## FIRST EDITION

THE COAL-MINING TROUBLES.

Cessation of Mostilities.

Items of Pennsylvania News.

Strike at the Lochiel Iron Works.

Kaiser Wilhelm and the Crown Prince.

The Commonwealth Ins. Co. Failure

#### SCRANTON.

The Situation-Cossetion of Hostilities-Particulars of the Sad Accident by which Lieutenant Wenner and Corporal Care were Killed.

The Scranton Republican of yesterday has the following:-

Since the days of the war, when Scranton contained a Provost Marshal's office, connected with the history of which are many stirring military incidents, our city has not experienced a more exciting day than on Saturday last. The outrages that had been committed upon the persons and property of quiet and peaceable citizens had been carried by the many busy tongues of those who were ignorant of the true situation of affairs, and called to town thousands of idle spectators who thronged the streets, crowding around the quarters of the military compaaround the quarters of the military compa-nies, and rushing after each passing squad of soldiers on their way to the different points assigned them. Martial music was heard in every part of the city, while the passing and repassing of aid-de-camps from Major-General Osborne's headquarters and the movements of fully-equipped commanding officers were more in keeping with those stirring war times than with the almost oppressively quiet suspension times that have prevailed throughout this region for the past few months. So high-handed and grossly outrageous were the depredations committed during Thursday and Friday, and so alarming were the threats made of future violence by the perpetrators of these outrages, that our authorities deemed a strong military force necessary for the protection of our citizens, and upon application the Governor at once responded by sending forward Major-General Osborne and a portion of his division, viz.:—The Hazleton Battalion, Major Swank; the 15th Regiment, Colonel O. K. Moore; together with the Thomas Zouaves and the Franklin Zouaves, of this city. These troops arrived during Friday night and Saturday, and were at once detailed for duty at the different coal works where attacks and threats of attack had been made, while others patrolled the streets, acting in conjunction with our civil authorities in the preservation of order.

The presence of such a military force had a salutary effect, and during the day no deeds of violence or attempt at a repetition of outrages were reported. Considering the bitterness of feeling which so many of our hitherto quiet and orderly miners and laborers entertained. apparently engendered by the counsels of evildisposed persons, and the intense excitement that prevailed among all classes, the day closed quietly upon our disturbed and agitated city. During the night frequent discharges of firearms, the continual sounding of the patrolmen's signals, and the occasional outburst of some midnight maranders, were the only symptoms of the occurrence of any unusual event in our

In accordance with an order promulgated by General Osborne, the military organizations, excepting those mentioned, were relieved from duty and ordered to return to their homes, and soon after they took their departure. The re-maining troops were ordered to the Driving Park, where they took up their quarters for the night in the fair buildings. They were made as comfortable as soldiers on duty could expect, the city having furnished each with a comfortable blanket and provisions in abundance. From these barracks guards and patrolmen were sent out during the night, after the usual mili tary mode, which movement, under command of Major Swank, was executed with consum-

mate military skill. Could we close the account of these four days of dark stain upon the history of this long sus pension here, it would greatly rejoice out hearts, and relieve us from the necessity of recording the most painful event that has transpired during the progress of these stirring events. Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, as the officer of the guard, Lientenant Miles Wenner, of the Hazleton Zouaves, accompanied by his corporal, William Care, approached the quarters where the guard detail were resting, he gave the order in a loud voice, "Third relief: fall in," when, in the confusion and darkness of the building they occupied, the drowsy men, who, during the early portion of the night had been led to believe that they would be attacked by the crowds of men who congregated near the grounds, for a moment believed that an assault had been made, and, in the hurry, the musket of one of the men, which hit against a pile of lumber near the door of the building, exloded, the ball hitting Lieutenant Wenner in the bowels, passed through his body, and taking effect in the left breast of Corporal Care, who, at the time, was a few feet behind his comrade.

The alarm spread among the soldiers, and in a few moments the entire command had surrounded their comrades to catch the last expir-ing breath of their brave corporal and administer to the wants of their beloved lieutenant. Messengers were immediately despatched for medical assistance, and the injured men conveyed to the house of Mr. Frank A. Page, but a few rods from the scene of the accident. poral Care lived only twenty minutes, the ball having penetrated the left breast, in the region of the heart. Doctors Squires and Everhart soon arrived, and have since been unremitting in their care of Lieutenant Wenner, but their medical skill is impotent. The leaden missile of death has done its work, and, in all human probability, before this reaches our readers his spirit will have passed "to the God who gave it." The bullet, in its passage through the intestines carried with it one of the brass buttons of his uniform, the two so lacerating the intestines that the attending physicians declare that he cannot long survive. Lieutenant Miles Wenner is about twenty-two years of age, and lived at Hazleton. He was a moulder by trade, and we understand, was in every respect a worthy and estimable young man. He leaves a father and mother, upon whom this sad intelligence will fall with crushing weight, to mourn his untimely

Corporal Care was also a young and highly respectable man about twenty-two years of age, whose sudden death caused the most intense grief among his comrades, with whom he seemed to be an especial favorite. He was a miner by occupation, and leaves parents who will overwhelmed with sorrow at this sudden and painful dispensation of Divine Providence.

This sad accident, that has carried mourning into many households of a neighboring locality, is also deeply felt in this place, to whose defense they, at the command of their superiors, came. The friends of these deceased soldiers have the deep and heartfelt sympathy of this entire com-

munity.
P. S. Lieutenant Miles Wenner died at 9 o'clock last evening.

#### THE VICTORS AT HOME.

Speeches by the Emperor William and his Son, the Crown Prince.

During the recent fetes in Berlin numerous addresses were presented to the Emperor and his family. In reply to the address of the Burgomaster of Berlin, the Emperor William spoke

You may imagine, gentlemen, with what feelings I am standing before you to-day, on the spot where I took leave of you about eight months ago. Only audacious self-sufficiency could have presumed to audacious self-sufficiency could have presumed to foreteil the events that have occurred in the interval. It was the will of Providence that such great things should be accomplished by us. Let us acknowledge that we have been instruments in the hands of the Aimighty. The army has behaved so gallantly that it can afford to dispense with praise. But I am moved to thank you, gentlemen, fer all the people have done for the army. Our warriors were supported by the consciousness that the country was taking care of their families, and that those disabled in war might count upon the active sympathy of their compatriots. As regards the new institutions of Germany and my personal position in the empire, I took the field seeking no advantage for myself, and hardly expecting that we should attain so much as we have. In the short span of life still left me, I will endeavor to develop the seed sown. My successors will see the young tree grow and blossom. The German heart has long yearned for this consummation. The dawn has come at length. Let us strive that the day may be long and fair.

After the speech the King bowed, which the

After the speech the King bowed, which the deputations returned, with the usual cheers. They then waited upon the Crown Prince, when the Burgomaster of Berlin, acting as spokesman, addressed his Highness.

THE CROWN PRINCE

I thank the representatives of the capital for the I thank the representatives of the capital for the eloquent words with which they have greeted me on my return home. I, too, remember 1866, and the day when I had the pleasure of seeing you assembled around me for a similar purpose. The campaign of 1866 was important for Prussia and Germany, inasmuch as it laid the foundation of the unity of the fatherland. The present war, upon which we entered hopefully, it is true, but without anticipating its eventual results, has crowned the work. Equally unprecedented as its course is its reward. Germany is united. The Emperor and the empire are once more realities. The security and power of fatherland have been firmly and, with God's help, permanently established. You have thanked the 3d Army for its share in the war, and with sincere gratification I accept your approbation in sincere gratification I accept your approbation in the name of my gallant companions in arms. The the name of my gallant companions in arms. The 3d Army, as well as the entire people, thought it a good omen when we were enabled to strike the first decisive blow in a struggle the prize of which we foresaw might be German unity. From the very outset of this sangulary combat North and South were united in the army under my command. With double satisfaction I therefore look back upon the days of Weissenburg and Woerth, which first made a tangible reality of this great nationa desideratum. Our successes could not be obtained without the most melancholy sacrifices. We shall faithfully remember those who have fallen to preserve to us all that we most dearly prize. Those who have been disabled may be sure prize. Those who have been disabled may be sure of our active solicitude, which I hope to be able to manifest on my part, as I did in 1564 and 1866. With you I trust that Providence will permit us, safe from foreign enemies and strong in domestic concord, to foreign enemies and strong in domestic concord, to reap the fruits sown in this eventful period. May all the blessings of peace be reserved to fatherland. May all sources of civic and political prosperity flow more abundantly than ever. And may our capital derive fresh happiness and wealth from the new life infused by the issue of the var. The people and army will never forget the patriotic behavior of Berlin during this serious struggle. Let me once more thank you for the prompt generosity with which the town and its representatives have seconded our efforts during the war. seconded our efforts during the war.

#### PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS.

Labor Strike at the Lochiel Iron Works. The Harrisburg Telegraph of last evening

We regret to hear that a strike of the men at the Lochiel Iron Works is imminent, and that this large manufactory may be idle for a long time to come in consequence of this unfortunate occurrence. Without knowing the merits of the case, we can only regret the stoppage of our largest manufacturing establishment as an evil and misfortune. Whatever be the causes for this strike it must result in widespread suffering. Many innocent persons will feel the evils, the cause of which they will not know. The women and children of a population which in the West would make a respectable; town will be called on to endure penury, it may be, for months. For the operatives have chosen a most inopportune moment for seeking redress for whatever evils.

real or imaginary, they complain of.

The unprofitable condition of the iron manufacture now makes it a matter of little moment, in a money view of the case, whether the mill is at work or idle. But to those whose labor produces their income it is never so. And to the trade of our city every strike of magnitude is an unmixed evil which we would always see averted with pleasure and always contemplate

Since the above was written we have learned that the men stopped working at Lochiel this

Fire at Lykens, Pa.

The Upper Dauphin Register says: -On Wednesday evening last, about half-past 7 o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the steam sash and door factory of Messrs. Douden & Richards. Having no fire apparatus, it was apparent that the factory could not be saved, and efforts were therefore directed to saving the lumber, etc., and to prevent the dwellings on the opposite side of the street from taking fire. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes extended the whole length of the building, and in less than an hour the manufactory, about one hundred feet in length, with all its machinery, tools, and a very large amount of finished work, was entirely destroyed. Douden & Richards estimate their loss at \$8000, upon which they have an insurance of \$2000 in the Lycoming Mutual and \$1000 in the Millersburg Company. A num-ber of cars in a coal train standing on the slding were considerably seorched before sufficient steam could be generated to haul them out of range of the fire.

Distressing Accident.

The Register has the following: -We have just learned of a most distressing accident which happened in Fisherville. F. Fetterhoff, a carpenter's apprentice, was repairing a window on the gable-end of a building, height of which was considerable, when losing his hold, he fell to the ground, and striking some material below, dashed out one of his eyes and broke a leg. He is otherwise much bruised and injured, and his recovery is extremely doubtful. He is quite a young man, and had just commenced his apprenticeship.

## FAST TIME BY RAIL.

Seventy-four Hours Between New York and New Orleans. The New Orleans Republican of the 7th inst.

Until yesterday New York papers have never come through in less than eighty-eight hours and a half, and therefore New York dates of Monday have not heretofore been received here until the following Friday. The Southern Express Company brought us yesterday before 12 o'clock a copy of the New York Tribune of Monday morsing, which arrived in this city by the 10-20 A. M. train of the Jackson Railread. New York papers of Sunday morning were re-

ceived yesterday by the mail which arrived here on the half-past one A. M. train. The train on which the Southern Express packages are brought leaves New York, we presume, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and, as the express company can bring New York papers through in the short time of seventy-four hours and a half, the inquiry naturally arises, Why cannot the mails come through just as quick? We understand it is proposed to shorten up the time by rail between New York and New Orleans to seventy-one hours. It can be done and should be done.

#### BIRDS OF PREY ON THE WING.

Escape of Notorious Criminals from the Memphis Jail—A Cleverly Put-up Job. We condense a narrative in the Memphis Ava-

anche of the 8th inst. as tollows:-Another jail delivery came off Thursday night at our county jail, the second within two months, but this time a much more serious matter in point of the importance of the prisoners escap-ing than was the other. It has been the custom of the jail to allow the prisoners to leave their cells at certain hours and take a little exercise through the corridors. Thursday the prisoners were as usual let out to take their exercise, and about 5 o'clock all, it was supposed, were locked up except Ferrest Powell, who for some reasen has been allowed to remain free until the change of the day and night watches. About 7 o'clock Powell called to the assistant turnkey and told him to come and lock him up, as he wanted to go to bed and did not want to be disturbed. The officer said "all right," and started to the office to get his keys, while Powell turned and walked back in the direction of his cell, which the turnkey supposed he had entered.

Getting the key, the officer went back to Powell's cell, and looking in saw a man with his back turned to the door. He merely said "Is that you, Forrest?" to which the man replied 'Yes;" and locking the door he went off. Everything passed off quietly during the night, no unusual noises being heard or anything seen to cause suspicion, until the day-guard made their rounds yesterday morning and found a man named Flynn in Powell's cell, and that Barney Whelan was missing from his. The alarm was at once given, and in a few moments it was found that both Powell and Barney had effected their escape by

CUTTING THROUGH THE WALL of the dungeon, a small room, only used for the confinement of refractory prisoners. Upon making inquiries as to how the men could have got in this dungeon, it was found that the day previous Mr. Aleck McCulloch, the turnkey, had shown a party of visitors through the jail. and, among other sights, had shown them this dungeon, unlocking it so as to allow them to enter and examine it. It is supposed that Mr. McCulloch after showing them the dungeon merely closed the door and neglected to lock it, an occurrence which must have been noticed by Powell or Barney, or more likely both. Barney is supposed to have watched his chance and slipped into the dungeon unnoticed by any person except Powell. The latter to accomplish his escape was obliged to get some one of the prisoners to agree to lay out, and when the proper time arrived to enter his cell and personate him, as he had no room mate. He picked up Flynn, who has but a short time to stay in jail, as the person to assist him, and that worthy, seeing that no harm could come to him for his share in the transaction, readily assented. After calling the officer Powell slipped down stairs and entered the dungeon in which Barney was hid, while the officer proceeded to his cell and, as he supposed, locked him up. The two men who had so adroitly eluded the vigilance of the officers went immediately to work upon the wall with

A PIECE OF OLD IRON, which one of them had broken from his bunk and a case-knife which they had concealed about them. Their labor was crowned with complete success, for they made a large enough break in the wall for them to crawl out at, after which it took but a few minutes to climb upon the wash-house, which adjoins the jail, and from there to scale the wall, and once more be free men, without hindrance from any source. They

TORN OUT BRICK AND MORTAR for about two feet square and had carefully pulled all the bricks back in the dangeon, so that the noise of their falling would not cause

an alarm. The wall through which they cut is the length of two and a half bricks in thickness, or about twenty-two inches, and the bricks had the appearance of being the hard, blue, kilnburnt brick, and must have required great force and patience to break through, working in the black darkness as they had to do.

### AN AFFECTING SCENE.

A Judge Sentencing an Old Schoolmate to be Hanged. We take the following from the Memphis

Sun's account of the sentence of the Cuba mur-

Judge Flippin then spoke as follows: "Samuel H. Poston, this is one of the saddest eras in my life. Our parents and their children knew each other. We grew up together, went to the same school, the same church, and played on hill and in valley the same innocent games in boyhood. Years have passed since then. Our roads in life have diverged. You now stand convicted of a great, a capital crime, and I, as the minister of the law, have imposed upon me the painful duty of passing upon you the sentence of death. Were consistent with my official duties, I 'would that this cup could pass from me.' But I cannot now shrink from the performance of this sad official requirement, and must not, and will not, in the tuture, though other victims may fall, to avenge a violated law. It is, therefore, tence of the court that you be remanded to the county jail of Shelby county, the place from whence you came, to be there securely kept until Friday, the 20th day of May next, when you will be taken by the sheriff of Shelby county, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., within one mile and a half of the courthouse of said county, and there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

When Poston was called, both the judge 'and Poston were very much moved. Poston shook like an aspen leaf, and had to grasp a chair for support. At the conclusion of the sentence Judge Flippin was in tears, as was also nearly all the large crowd gathered there. It was a most affecting scene, and will ever be remem bered by those who witnessed it. It was a surprise to all to know the relation that had existed in early childhood between Judge Flippin and Poston, and it must indeed have been a sad thing for Judge Flippin to consign to death a playmate of his early boyhood days.

### COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE CO.

Serious Charges Made.

A meeting of the stockholders of the bankrupt Commonwealth Insurance Company was held this afternoon at Delmonico's, with reference to the affairs of the company. The report of the State Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. Miller, was called for, but was not forthcoming. report of the committee appointed by the Board of Directors on Monday last to examine the affairs of the commany was submitted.

A desultory debate then ensued. It was stated by one stockholder that a check for \$1000 had been drawn; that a ticket was put into the drawer to represent it, and remained there for some time, and that finally it was directed to be charged to Mr. Miller. Other checks, it was charged, had been altered—one from \$175 to \$1175, and one for the adjustment of a law-suit from \$485 to \$2485, etc.

It was here moved that the secretary of the company be introduced to explain the discrepan-cies. He did so, and his statement seriously compromised another officer of the company, that his cash was continually short, even to one or two thousand dollars; he was informed that the safe had frequently been opened after he had left the office. He also remarked that those discrepancies would account for his cash being short. It was also resolved, as the sense of the meeting, that the stock should be fixed up, and the affair be taken, if possible, out of the hands of the receiver.—N. Y. Express, last evening.

-The deepest excavation in the United States is a copper mine near Lake Superior. It is 1800

## SECOND EDITION

# TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Rebellion of Paris.

Communist Elections Postponed

Strength of the Paris Army,

Victories Claimed on Both Sides.

Proclamation of M. Thiers.

The Independence of Hayti.

Opposition to Annexation.

### Accident on the Erie Railroad.

# FROM EUROPE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Reported Victory of the Nationals. LONDON, April 11 .- The Nationals were atacked at Asnieres, and claim to have gained a

The Supplementary Elections for the Commune have been adjourned. The Strength of the Army of Paris

is said to be 200,000. Torpedoes

have been placed in the avenue of the Grand Newspapers Suppressed.

The newspapers Siecle and Temps have been . The Versaillists' Victory.

LONDON, April 11 .- The Versaillists are completely masters of the situation at Neuilly, but they spare the inhabitants as far as possible from a bombardment. The Fire of Fort Valerien

is consequently very slow. There was sharp musketry firing yesterday in the Bois de Bou-

The Manifesto of the League for the defense of the rights of Paris demands communal liberties, and that Paris shall be guarded by National Guards only. The Soir announces the

Death of Abbe Dutvery from congestion of the brain. The village of Chatillon is occupied by Twelve Thousand Insurgents,

who made a sortie against the plateau in which they were repulsed. The reported arrest of M. Delescluze is contradicted.

The insurgents are said to have made a Demand Upon the Church for a million of francs, and avow that they will kill the Archbishop of Paris if it is not paid. M. Favre, in a speech to the National Assem-

bly, said that all the powers had expressed

Sympathy with the Government of Versailles as the only legitimate Government of France. He also stated that the

German Administrator in France. General Fabrice, had declined the overtures made to him by the Commune, which he believed must shortly succumb to the power of the Government.

The insurgents have taken away plate from the Foreign Office in Paris. An announcement was made in the Assembly by one of the members of the Government con-

firmatory of the previous statements as to the General Re-establishment of Order in the country, and it was added in regard to Paris that the Government had the most implicit reliance upon the courage and constancy

M. Thiers issued a

Circular to the Prefects for the information of the people of France, in which he says:-The status of Paris is unaltered. The insurgents have returned to Asnieres. Our troops have fortified the bridge at Nullly. Their conduct has been admirable. There has been An Attempt at Insurrection in Toulouse, but it has been suppressed. The disarmament

of the Nationals at Marsellles proceeds. Outside of the capital all is tranquillity. The Government is Satisfied, and the citizens have given it their confidence.

Forts Vanvres and Issy Shelled. A despatch from Versailles, dated the 10th, says:-Yesterday Forts Vanvres and Issy were shelled. The insurgents at Chatillon twice attacked our troops and were repulsed.

The Funeral of the Generals Killed in the battle of Neuilly took place to-day, and was attended by immense crowds. The Official Journal guardedly denies that the National Assembly is in

Favor of a Kingdom as the form of government for France, but says

Napoleonism and Communism must perish. This Morning's Quotations.

London, April 11—11-30 A. M.—Consols for money, 2%; for account, 93. American securities quiet; S. bonds of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 92%; of 1867, 91%; ten-forties, 89%; of 1860, 010, 92%; of 1861, 91%; ten-forties, 89%; LONDON, April 11.—Refined Petroleum, 16%d.
LIVERPOOL, April 11—11.30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands, 73,@75d.; Orleans, 7%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 16,000 bales. New red Western Wheat, 11s,@11s. 6d. for lowest grades No. 2 to highest grades No. 1; red winter, 11s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 5d.

This Afternoon Quotations. Lendon, April 11—1-30 P. M.—American securities firm. United States Bonds of 1862, 92½; of 1865, old, 92½; of 1867, 91½; 10-408, 89½.
Liverfool, April 11—1-30 P. M.—California Wheat, 198, 6d.; red winter, 118, 11d. Receipts of Wheat for three days, 40,900 quarters, of which 27,500 quarters were American. Corn, 538, 6d. for new. Pork, 768.
Beef, 1098. Lard, 768.
London April 11—Tallow, 428, 6d. LONDON, April 11 .- Tallow, 48s. 6d.

### FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegroph.

Train on the Eric Railroad Burned. NEW YORK, April 11 .- A train of coal and oil cars was burned on the Erie Rallway on Sunday. One man was injured. The loss is \$50,000.

## FROM JAMAICA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS,] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Haytien Independence. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 8 .- The President of Hayti, since the departure of the san Domingo Commissioners, has received addresses numerously signed from every town and village of the republic, protesting the atttachment of the Haytiens to their nationality and determination to maintain their independence against intrusion from whatever quarter and in whatever manner it may show itself. The addresses breathe the same sentiments against annexation. The Projected Annexation of San Domingo has given rise to this agitation. The Moniteur says that in the Congress and press of the United States a discussion has taken place in reference to the annexation of the whole island, and adds that so far as Hayti is concerned the Government and people of the United States cannot be too early convinced of the utter impossibility of such an event. The addresses, with signatures, appear in the official papers,

The President Has Not Made a Reply to any of them.

The British Flying Squadron is in sight at Kingston, the Narcissus bearing the flag of Admiral Seymour, with the Immortalite, Polage, Cadmus, and Pylades. They will stay fourteen days at Port Royal. Cable Laying.

Sir Charles Bright left on the 7th, in the Dacia, for St. Thomas, to begin to lay the wind-

The Suffolk is grappling for the lost Porto Rico cable. The weather is favorable for her operations.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11—10-30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The storm which on Monday morning was central in Illinois, with heavy rain on the lake and State of Michigan, and snow or rain in the Northwest, after moving eastward slowly, has rapidly advanced to the northeast and is now central on Lake Huron, with clearing-up weather south and west of that region, and cloudy and threatening weather in the Middle and Eastern States. Threatening weather has been experienced on the Gulf, and cloudy weather in the Southern States. Cold, northwesterly winds are prevailing from Arkansas north-wards. No reports have been received from the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast stations.

Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast stations.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the storm will move northeastward into Canada, with threatening weather and very light rains from North Carolina to Lake Ontario and eastward. Clearing-up weather, with cool westerly winds, is probable until Wednesday morning in the Ohio Valley and the Northwest; partially cloudy weather in the Southern and Gulf States.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, April 11.—Cotton dull; low middling nominally 18½ @13½c. Flour firm and the market rather favors seliers. Howard street superfine, \$5.75@6.25; do. extra, \$6.50@7.25; do. family, \$7.50@9; City Mills superfine, \$6.07.25; do. extra, \$6.70@8.25; do. extra, \$6.50@8.25; do. extra, \$6.50@6.25; do. extra, \$6.50@6.25; do. extra, \$6.50@6.25; do. family, \$7.50@8.50. Wheat quiet and steady; choice and fancy white, \$2.20.25; fair to prime, \$1.60@1.90; prime to choice red, \$1.90@2.05; fair to good, \$1.55@1.75; common at \$1.80@1.45; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.50@1.65; Pennsylvania, \$1.50@1.60. Corn—White Southern dull at \$1.50.; veilow Southern closed dull at 79c. Baltimore Produce Market. dull at Sic.; yellow Southern closed dull at 79c. offered and Sic. asked. Oats steady at 63@65c. Mess Pork weak at \$21.50. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 8½c.; rib sides, 10½c.; clear rib, 11½c. Hams, 17 @17½c. Lard quiet at 12½c. Whisky quiet at 91½c.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

Naw York, April 11.—Stocks strong and active.

Money firm at 7 per cent. Gold dull, 110 16. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 112 16. do. 1864, do. 112 16. do. 1865, do. 112 16. do. 1865, do. 112 16. do. 1865, new. 111 16. do. 1865, 111 16. do. 1868, 111 16. do cago and Rock Island, 112%; Western Union Tele-graph, 58%.

### SHAD.

Fishermen Report Them Scarce-How to Preserve Their Numbers.

The Chester Republican save:-The gill-net men complain of the scarcity of shad in the Delaware bay and river. Some of our most industrious and best fishermen, who have been engaged in the business for the past three weeks, report that they have not paid expenses. Already a mouth of the season has passed, and the prospect for the future, they say, is not at all flattering. Rock-fish are also scarce, but few having been taken. The law of New Jersey, recently enacted at the suggestion of the shore-net men, is not calculated, in their opinion, to preserve the shad.

The fishermen in that State, after the conclusion of the season, fit out what are called "summer nets." for the purpose of catching rock and perch. These nets, having small meshes, bring ashore, in the months of July and August, large quantities of young shad, from three to five inches in length, which, being extremely delicate, die before they are handled. This method of fishing, it is said, destroys the young brood, and hence the scarcity of this species of fish, which is becoming less plentiful every year. They are anxious that a law should be enacted by the Legislature of our State limiting the season of fishing with gill and shore nets to the first of June in each year, as after that time shad have spawned, and they are soft and unfit

### SWARTHMORE COLLEGE.

Presentation of a Painting-Art Collection. At Swarthmore College, on the 1st instant, a fine copy of Benjamin West's painting of Penn's Treaty with the Indians was formally presented to the college. Jonathan Thorne, a prominent and wealthy Friend of New York, was the donor. He had seen and greatly admired the original, in the splendid collection of Joseph Harrison, Esq., of Philadelphia, and ineffectually sought to purchase it, Mr. Harrison declining to part with it. He, however, kindly permitte Friend Thorne to have a copy made of it, which was appropriated as stated. The picture was presented on behalf of the donor by George Truman, and received for the college by Profes sor Magill. Lucretia Mott, who was present spoke briefly in her usual felicitous manner A number of persons interested were present from Philadelphia and elsewhere. A number of works of art have already been given to the col lege, and in the directors' room there are handsome busts of Elias and Lucretia Mott, and a portrait of Samuel Willets, of New York.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson. Barnholdt Miller pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a coat from a shop. He was caught in the act, and of course couldn't well deny it. Henry Jones was convicted of indecent conduct in the State House steeple. where ladies were frequently going up and down. The bell-ringer saw Jones doing this, and at once took him in charge to make an example of him. His excuse was that he was drunk.

Annie Resin, colored, was acquitted of the charge of stealing a shawl and blanket.

John Riddell and Michael Dougherty were acquitted of the charge of entering a store with intent to steal.

Catharine O'Connor was convicted of the charge of indecent conduct in the streets. Charles Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of

Charles St. Clair and Thomas Brown, colored, were convicted of receiving and selling a quan-tity of silver tableware that was stolen from the house of Mr. Charles R. Webb, No. 518 South Eighth street, on the night of March 24th last. They were convicted yesterday of a similar

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, April 11, 1871.
The weekly bank statement contains but one item of interest to the public, and that is the increase in deposits for the week, amounting to \$541,299. In specie and legal-tenders there is a slight falling off, and the loans are less by \$68,276, but the business of the week, as reflected in the clearings, is higher by \$311,648, indicating, in connection with the large increase of the preceding week, quite an active market. There an active demand for loans again today, and rates are steady, with a slight upward tendency in call loans; 534@634 per cent. is the range on prime collaterals, and 7@8 per cent.

on good business paper.
Gold is somewhat unsettled, but the constant fluctuations take a very limited range. All the New York sales are reported at 110 10 110 110 110. Government bonds are active and prices tend steadily upward. There is another advance this

morning of 1/6%.
The stock market continues excited and prices were very strong. Sales of Pennsylvania 6s, first series, at 105, and City 6s at 101% for the new bonds.

new bonds.

Reading was very active, selling largely from 54½ @54 3-16, closing at the latter. Pennsylvania was in demand, and sold largely at 63¾ @64, the latter b. o. Oil Creek and Allegheny changed hands at 50½; Minehill at 51½; Camden and Amboy at 117¾, and Catawissa common at 17. 45 was bid for Catawissa preferred and 27½ for Philadelphia and Erie.

Canal shares and the balance of the list were steady but inactive. 36½ was bid for Lehigh Navigation and 17½ for Schuylkill preferred.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from

the Treasury Department:—
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 10, 1871.—Jay
Cooke & Co.—Gentlemen:—The following subscriptions have been received this day from national 

Stafford "Chester, Pa...... 50,000
Stafford "Dover, N. H..... 16,500
First "Brownsville, Pa. 50,000
Very respectfully Very respectfully,
John P. Biertow, Chief of Loan Office.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408. Third street. 

22 sh Mech Bk.... 32% MRSBRS. DB HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 68 of 1851, 1164(£116%; do. 1862, 112%(£112%; do. 1865, 112%(£112%; do. 1865, 112%(£112%; do. 1865, new, 111%(£111%; do. 1867, do. 111%(£111%; do. 1868, do. 111%(£111%; do. 1868, do. 111%(£111%; do. 1868, do. 111%(£112%; do. 1868, do. 111%(£112); 10-408, 108%(£105%; Gold, 110%(£110%; Bliver, 106%(£108); Union Pacific Rairoad 18t Mort. Bonds, 84%(£84%; Central Pacific Rairoad, 95%(£96%; Union Pacific Land Grant Broad, 95%(£96%; Union Pacific Lan

Philadelphia Trade B

TUESDAY, April 11.—Bark is dull at No. 1 Querestron.

There is a fair demand for Flour from There is a fair demand for Flour from trade at yesterday's quotations, but shippe operating to any extent. Sales of 2300 bar. cluding superfine at \$5@5.50; extras, \$6.50.55; whise operating to any extent. Sales of 2300 bar. cluding superfine at \$5.650.60; extras, \$6.50.55; which is a superfine at \$5.650.60; extras, \$6.50.55; which is a superfine at \$5.650.60; extras, \$6.50.55; extras, \$6.50.60; extras, \$6.70.55; extras, \$6.50.60; extras, \$7.755.60; extras, \$6.50.60; extras, \$7.755.60; extras, \$7.755; extras, \$6.50.60; extras, \$7.755; ex

Rye is nominal. Corn is very quiet and prices favor buyers; sales of yellow at 78,880c., and 1000 bushels Western mixed at 75,677c. Oats are unchanged; sales of Western, Pennsylvania, and Southern at

Sales of Action (1988) 18 Sales of Action (1988) 18 Sales of Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is quiet; 100 barrels Western iron-bound sold at 92@92%c. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 11

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M.......69 | 11 A. M......74 | 2 P. M.......76 SUN RISES...... 5-28 MOON SETS..... 0-43 SUN SETS..... 6-34 HIGH WATER..... 6-29

Lendon, April 11.—The steamship Calabria, from New York, touched at Queenstown on Sunday, and arrived at Liverpool yesterday. Steamship Nevada, from New York, touched at Queenstewn on Monday, and proceeded. Steamship Abyssinia, from New York, touched at

Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded.

Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded.

New York, April 11.—Arrived, steamships Nebraska, from Liverpool, and Rising Star, from Aspinwall. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Bark Savannah, Scalfe, Montevideo via St. Marys,

Geo., Souder & Adams.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Wyoming, Wiltbank, 70 hours from Savannah, with madse, to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. 9th inst., at noon, 40 miles N. E. by E. of Frying Pan Shoals, spoke steamship Juniata, hence for Havana.
Steamer Utility, Nickerson, 36 hours from Providence, with mass. to D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore with mass and massengers to A. Groves Jr. Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Battlemere, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Ann E. Glover, Terry, 6 days from Savannah, with old railroad iron to A. Whitney & Sons—vessel to Haslam, Wickersham & Co. Schr Eva H. Lewis, Lewis, from Washington, N. C., with lumber to Watson, Malone & Sons.

Schr A. M. Bailey, Harris, from James River, with lumber to Taylor & Betz.

Schr G. S. Courtney, Lane, from Tuckerton, with guano.

MEMORANDA. Ship Wyoming, Jackson, hence, at New Orleans

yesterday.
Steamer Centipede, Willetts, sailed from Georgetown, D. C., 10 A. M. to-day, for Hoboken. Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 18.—5 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

John E. Bunham, with lumber, and S. B. Pomroy, with marble, for Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, April 16.—The following barges left in tow at noon to-day, eastward:—G. C. Gere, Ida Bernia, Fall Brook, Edwin Mead, Princess, W. T. Hamilton, J. H. Vedder, R. Smith, American Union, James Upton, and City of Boston, all with coal for New York.

Estelle, with coal, for Philadelphia.

The following leave in tow to-night:—W. Harden, B. Van Vilet, Ella, A. Allison, W. Norman, Amelia, A. J. Taylor, and W. Waiker, all with coal, for New York.

San Jacinto, with coal, for Wilmington.

P. H. Clinton, with coal, for Philadelphia, L. S. Q.