

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STILL HUNGRY.

The Philadelphia Gas Trust after Another Advance from the City—The Plea This Time.

The Philadelphia Gas Works Company has never been suspected of having been unprofitably; rather than this, the current of public opinion goes to the opposite extreme—that it is one of the richest concerns extant. This is partially based on the fact that gentlemen who have an eye to the main chance more heaven and earth than to be involved in any privileges, profits and immunities attaching to a trusteeship, become within a short period after attaining it wealthy, and struggle with remarkable earnestness against being displaced; and partially on the fact that in this opinion fixed, that although the city has tried often to get possession of these works, thus removing all oppressive cares from the rulers of the concern, and in each case presenting the most favorable terms, the stockholders were unanimous against any such transfer. They have not only refused when the city will be able to secure the control of these works, and operate them—not to enrich a few, but pro bono publico—will not occur until some time after the year 1880. That that period arrives our citizens must accept whatever terms the Trustees choose to make, and there is no precedent to warrant the impression that these will not be for the particular benefit of the backers of the concern, whether acceptable to the people or not.

This afternoon it is quite likely that the Gas Committee will recommend to Councils the passage of an ordinance creating a loan of not less than \$500,000, and perhaps \$750,000, the former amount having been already applied for, and the necessity for the \$250,000 extra being discovered within the past week. The Gas Committee were on Tuesday afternoon last impressed with the importance of the addition to an expensive set-off given by the trustees at the Falls of Schuylkill, the latter having accumulated some time since that the tender cord of generosity was not strung in the hearts but in the stomachs of some of the City Fathers. It is one of the interesting facts in the history of the famous Philadelphia Gas Trust, that improvements always asked for are invariably to be found at the Falls of Schuylkill! Our readers may be anxious to know why they, in common with the rest of the community, are to be taxed for this outlay.

The Trustees ordered some time ago the partial razing of the Ninth ward works, at the terminus of Market street, on the Schuylkill, and thereupon the retort-houses were demolished, the works dismantled, and eight gasometers destroyed. The City Councils authorized to make room for extensions now in progress, and for which a heavy advance is asked from the city treasury. They consist of a one-story brick building, 30 feet by 16, to be used as a boiler-house; and a two-story brick building, 32 by 27 feet, for an engine and an exhaustor house, in which has been placed a new 12 horse double acting rotary engine, and in lieu of the old pump exhaustors a large Mackenzie rotary exhaustor capable of passing 150,000 cubic feet of gas an hour, and 495,000 pascals, located at the southwest corner of Twenty-second and Filbert streets, a building 35 by 80 feet, and two store high, for office purposes, and now a large force of men is employed in preparing the tank for the new telescopic gasometer, which is to be 140 feet in diameter, and capable of containing an additional storage of one million cubic feet. All the old retort and purifying works, if not leveled by this time, are to be soon reduced to ruins.

One great objection to this renewal is the re-establishment of the gas works in the heart of the city. Their presence not only depreciates to a very great extent the value of property well adapted for business purposes, but the sickening odors which arise from them spread over a large and thickly populated district, and have a baleful effect upon the health of its denizens. It would have served the ends of the Gas Trust as well, and been far more acceptable to a long-suffering community, if the works had been removed to a suburban site convenient for the reception of coal. The present area, now covered with dismantled works, would have brought a sum almost large enough to have built a respectable sized establishment elsewhere, and the value of surrounding property would have returned a rich revenue into the city treasury.

The popular opinion is that the Gas Trust has made money enough to renew its works without calling upon the city to advance it money. Moreover, it has been the custom to rebuild out of the earnings of the concern, and to borrow capital for that purpose. It is certainly cool to ask the tax-payers to aid in maintaining such a nuisance as the Ninth ward works have always been. There is a prospect of this proposed loan meeting with a strong opposition in Councils.

CHURCH NEWS—MORE VESTRY ELECTIONS.—We add the following returns from the vestry of the Eastern Methodist Church, which was published last—

Church of the Messiah, Rev. Geo. E. Evans, Pastor.—Messrs. Edgar Janvier, M. D., William J. Bell, Jeremiah B. Baker, John W. Bath, Matthew White, Henry Christian, David Thompson, James H. Brown, William Husband, Samuel Chase, David Russell, James McCook.

Church of the Redeemer, Twenty-second and Calvert streets.—Messrs. W. H. Eastwood, Alexander Crow, Alexander Crow, Jr., Robert Taylor, Alexander Wilson, John Elliot, Sr., George Sheridan, William Morris, Adam Bunsard, John Niekol, John Page, George Drew Pleas.

St. Timothy, Third and Eighth.—Robert J. Buresford, James S. Bright, George W. Brown, F. Brown, Charles Culbertson, M. P. Glover, Samuel F. Flood, D. W. H. Hutt, Charles J. Lambdin, Samuel J. Lynch, Francis M. Lorrillier, and John Morrow.

THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.—This brief statement will show the growth of the postal free delivery system in Philadelphia.—During January, 1865, there were delivered 511,302 mail letters, 189,797 local letters, and 79,087 papers; a total of 780,086. In the month of March, 1871, there were delivered 1,055,373 mail letters, 535,249 local letters, and 495,000 papers; a total of 1,994,288, or an increase over the total of January, 1865, of almost fifteen hundred thousand! In January, 1865, 309,647 letters were collected, and \$7482-84 paid to the carriers; in March, 1871, 1,819,074 letters were collected, and \$14,304-11 paid to the carriers.

KILLING POULTRY.—Three Germans, recently arrived from Baltimore, went to a barn attached to a farm-house on the neck, in a vicinity of the Leaning Rock, yesterday, and began to kill poultry. The neighboring farmers gave chase to the fellows, who were finally captured by some officers of the Second district. Alderman Latz has sent each of them to prison for the extraordinary proceeding. Their names are Peter Brobeck, Charles Shultz, and John Luringer.

A VIOLENT ASSAULT.—A Mrs. Myers, who keeps a tavern at No. 112 South street, yesterday morning beaten by a man named John McDonald. Later in the day Myers again went into the tavern and smashed a looking-glass with a spittoon. Officer McCullough placed the violent fellow in arrest, and Alderman Latz has committed him. Mrs. Myers' very badly injured.

FIGHT AT A BALL.—A crowd of men late last night, who were in attendance at a ball at Broad and Spring Garden streets, became engaged in a fight, which resulted in several damaged faces and much injury due to wearing apparel. A squad of police officers dispersed the fighters and made two arrests. Alderman Massey has bound the accused over.

THE SQUARES OPENED.—To-day our public squares were thrown open for the accommodation of the public. The little boys and girls who for weeks past have been with longing eyes looking through the railings at the trim and shady walks within, will hail the fact with delight.

JUMP FROM A WINDOW.—Elizabeth Moore jumped from the second-story window of her residence, on Hunter street, near Tenth, this morning, and injured her leg.

RAILROADS.

Operations of the Railroads having Termination in Philadelphia and Vicinity During the Year 1870.

We give below the operations of the railroads which have terminated in this city, or which have direct connections with such roads, during the year 1870. Our figures are taken from the report of the Auditor-General for the year 1870.

Table with columns: Name of Road, Miles of Road, Number of Passenger's Carried, Gross amount of Tonnage, Total Expenses, and Receipts. Lists various railroads like Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, etc.

*With power to increase that amount. †For fourteen months. ‡For thirteen months.

HON. M. P. WILDER'S LECTURE ON FRUIT-GROWING IN CALIFORNIA.—The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder and party from Boston arrived at the Continental Hotel last evening. Mr. Wilder has just returned from Amherst and Dartmouth Colleges, where he has delivered his lecture on California for the literary societies of those institutions. He is a particularly interesting and well-informed lecturer, and his lecture will be a grand ovation, as half the house has been taken by members of the Horticultural Society, and tickets for the remaining seats are selling very rapidly. Those who intend to be present at the lecture should secure front seats at once at Dreer's, No. 714 Chesnut street, and at Mr. Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 922 Chestnut street. The Park Commissioners have invited Mr. Wilder and party to visit Fairmount Park, on Friday afternoon, when Messrs. Vaux and Olmstead, the celebrated landscape gardeners, will be present, and the beauties of the park will be exhibited to this distinguished guest.

MISSION WORK IN THE CITY.—From a letter addressed by the lady in charge to the superintendent of the sewing school at Mission Chapel, No. 225 South Ninth street, we learn that the school was started on the 10th of December last. The notes are:—

Of the fifteen children who promised to attend only three were present. But we were not discouraged; our trust was in God. On the following Saturday, there was an increased attendance, and every successive day the number increased, until we now have eighty-six scholars. No more can be received, for want of room. Most of the children are from the neighborhood of the mission. With them have come faithful teachers. Material sufficient quantity have also been supplied by kind friends. The object is to benefit the children spiritually, as well as to teach them to sew.

WE HAVE FOUND THE SEWING SCHOOL to be a door to the Sunday-school, of which a number of our girls are regular attendants. Our school will close on the last of April, when the devoted teachers, whose desire is, as it always has been, to gratify as well as to instruct, will give the children an interesting and profitable vacation. The best sewer, and each girl is to have the garments she has made during the winter. Besides, one or two beautiful hymns are to be sung by the girls, and ten commendations are to be repeated in concert.

A MAN ASSAULTED AT NINTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.—Last evening about 10 o'clock Mr. John E. McDonough was conversing with a friend at Ninth and Chesnut streets, when he was approached by a man named John Charles, who uttered some abusive epithets, struck Mr. McDonough a blow on the cheek. A friend of the assailant, called John Nespy, also assisted in the assault. Mr. McDonough defended himself and handed over Nespy into the custody of the police officer. Nespy, before Alderman Jones this morning, and has been held in \$300 bail.

CHARLES, after striking the blow, managed to escape, and has not yet been arrested.

FIGHT ON CHESNUT STREET.—Alexander Purple, last night, on Chesnut street, near Ninth, was assaulted by another man named James Mead. Purple was knocked to the pavement, bleeding profusely from a wound on the side of the head, which on examination proved to be of a serious nature. The affair caused much excitement, and stories were bandied around the streets that a "bloody tragedy" had occurred. Both the assailant and the assaulted were known to the police. The parties are well known in the vicinity.

THE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT this evening in Camden, at Morgan's Hall, promises to be a success. The programme is well arranged, and under the direction of Professor H. A. Clarke, will doubtless give to our friends a great satisfaction.

THE ASSAULT ON KENDIG.—Peter Ehrenberg, better known as "Fretzel," an ex-Democratic policeman, indicated by one of the notorious brothers Burns, was the one who made the brutal attack on private officer Kendig recently. He is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

INDEMNITY.—John McDary was yesterday arrested at Howard street and Girard avenue by Officer Smith, of the Tenth district, for indecency in the streets. The accused has been held in \$1000 bail by Alderman Shoemaker.

TRIFLING FIRE.—A foul chimney caused a trifling fire this morning in a house in Irwin's court, a small thoroughfare running west from Twenty-third street, and above Spring Garden street.

CORNER LOUNGERS.—Four corner loungers were arrested last night at Twenty-second and Brown streets, and two more at Sixteenth and Callowhill streets. The parties have been placed under bail.

THE MAYOR'S OPINIONS.

He Opposes the Laying of Railway Tracks on Broad Street, and Asks Councils to Prevent It.

This afternoon the Mayor sent into Councils the following important and interesting messages:—

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution, passed on the Thirtieth and Thirtieth Streets Passenger Railway Company are preparing to lay tracks on Broad street, northward from Federal street to Columbia avenue, with a view to running passenger cars thereon; and believing that this use of Broad street will be very objectionable to a large majority of the people of Philadelphia, and that the right claimed to be exercised is of doubtful validity, I respectfully ask such attention as you think the subject demands.

Recent events have unmistakably shown that the people of Philadelphia regard Broad street as a primary thoroughfare, and that it should be kept unobstructed, in fulfillment of the public promise made by the Legislature in 1866, and unless the railroad company has acquired a clear and indisputable legal right to obstruct the street, their right to do so should be at once stopped. A hasty examination of the charter of the company under which this right is claimed, shows that it cannot be sustained. The company through which this right is supposed to be derived had a doubtful existence; its proceedings seemed to be full of irregularities; and its intended use of being an adjunct to a corporation having been prevented by judicial authority, the execution of any of its powers and franchises appears to have been suspended, if not entirely abandoned.

The passage by the Legislature of the act of 1866, declaring that Broad street, of its entire length and width, should be kept clear, and that no street-railing or other obstructions, speaks plainly the object intended to be attained, especially as the earlier act of 1862, which authorized the removal of any track previously laid on that street, is now in force. It was supposed to be sufficient to secure the enjoyment of that public avenue to its fullest extent, in order to guarantee to the street the right of property of the street that the money expended by them for paving and other improvements shall be faithfully applied; it is now proposed to deprive the city of the power of revoking the privileges thus granted, or of changing the condition of the street at any future time. That it was intended to repeal any future rights, such as are now asserted, is clear, and I therefore recommend that you promptly adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the same, whether the legislative purposes shall be fully accomplished, and anything done by you shall have no controlling operation.

Very respectfully, DANIEL M. FOX.

THE ENCROACHMENTS OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—The second message read thus:— Having been recently apprised by one of the High Constables that some person or persons in the employ of a telegraph company, had erected a pole on a view of placing telegraphic wires thereon, engaged in planting large poles on the footways of Fifteenth street, between Market and Arch streets, and without the consent or knowledge of Councils, and without the authority of law, I immediately ordered steps to be taken to put a stop to the movement, resulting in the removal of one of the poles, and for his appearance at the next term of the court of Quarter sessions of the peace and for the city and county to answer the charge of creating a nuisance and obstructing the public highway.

Very respectfully, DANIEL M. FOX.

CHILDREN BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.—A mad dog at Eighteenth and Jefferson streets last evening bit two children. Police Officer Klapp shot the rabid animal.

FELL DEAD.—Hugh Carroll, aged 72 years, residing at No. 1236 Earp street, fell dead this morning. The coroner has not been notified.

FRAUDULENT VOTES IN CONNECTICUT.—The Reported Blunder in One of the Wards of Hartford.

At last we have clear and full evidence of one of the frauds which the Republicans believe have for several years been committed in New Haven. The Democratic committee, who were the victors in the election, returned 100 more votes for English in the Fourth ward of New Haven than were actually given.

Both the Democratic and Republican registers certified to the correctness of the list. There are very nearly the same number of votes given for the Republican State ticket. But 100 more votes are declared for the Democratic State ticket than for the Democratic Representatives! Men who watched the poll all day say they could not possibly be any such discrepancy. There could not have been more than half a dozen difference.

After the count had been finished on the evening of the election, Democratic tickets were found between the oil-cloth cover and the table. One theory as to the manner in which the fraud was committed is that the Democratic counter proposed to count the "clean" (or unscratched) tickets by counts by hundreds, but they did not double up all the packages! So that in two instances packs of fifty were counted as hundreds, making a clear gain of 1000 votes.

Henry Hawthorne, claiming to be a cousin of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the novelist, was recently drowned near Sacramento, Cal.

FINE STATIONERY AND Card Engraving.

1033 CHESNUT STREET, 153 North 2d St.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Success of the New Loan

The Official Absentee Nuisance.

The Outrages on the Frontier.

The Reports Exaggerated.

The Trouble at Harrisburg.

Legislation at a Standstill.

FROM THE STATE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Dead-Lock in the Legislature on the Apportionment Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 13.—The confusion in the Legislature increases daily, and the two houses are now at direct issue on the Apportionment bill. The conflict bids fair to result, before Saturday, in a total and absolute stoppage of all work. At present the business of the houses are mere form. At least two thousand bills affecting private interests are held up.

FROM THE STATE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Restored in the Mining Region.

HARRISBURG, April 13.—General Osborne telegraphed to the Governor this morning, from Scranton, "All quiet. The prospects of adjustment are bright."

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The largest subscription yet received to the new loan came today from New York, from the Park Bank, being one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sixty millions are already taken. Secretary Boutwell has received positive assurance that the foreign loan will be taken.

Official Absentees.

Owing to frequent complaints made against Territorial officers absenting themselves from their posts of duty without leave, and drawing salaries for months without performing any service, President Grant has directed a proclamation to be issued calling the officers' attention to the law in such cases, and directing that in future the heads of departments shall grant leave of absence to such officers only for reasons of the most urgent character, and for the shortest possible period.

Ku-Klux and Amnesty.

Notice was given to-day in the Senate that as soon as the Ku-Klux bill was disposed of, the Amnesty bill will be strongly urged.

The Outrages on the Frontier.

The Government has telegraphed to our authorities in certain parts of the reported killing of United States soldiers at Fort Godwin by Mexican troops. It is the impression that the affair is greatly exaggerated.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Lieutenant Mausel B. Child has been ordered to ordnance duty at the New York Navy Yard, Master Charles W. Christopher to report to Chief of Bureau of Navigation for duty; Paymaster Henry W. Meade and Chief Engineer Lackey to the Wachusett; Lieutenant-Commanders Cotton, Gilchrist and Childs, Lieutenant Graham, Masters Cornwell and Nichols, Ensigns Turner, Mahan, Monahan, and Coffin, and several minor officers have been detached from the Tennessee and ordered to the Wachusett.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—Mr. Connell presented a petition from the citizens of Philadelphia for the abolishment of the Public Buildings Commission. Mr. Brooks, in favor of the passage of an act for the removal of the Pennsylvania State Prison to the south point of Tinicum Island.

House.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Helleck to allow new bills to be introduced into the House to-day. Mr. Strong (Republican) moved to amend by adding "and that the House will not consider any private bills during the session of the Legislature unless the same shall have been introduced before next Tuesday." This amendment was agreed to.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton heavy; sales 1000 bales middling uplands at 14 1/2c; middling Orleans at 15 1/2c. Flour steady; sales 8500 barrels State at \$6.00; Western at \$6.00; Ohio at \$6.75; Southern at \$6.00. Wheat firm; No. 1, now at \$1.00; No. 2, at \$1.00. Corn at \$1.00. Pork quiet at \$10.00. Lard quiet at \$11.50. Whisky steady at \$1.75.

FOURTH EDITION

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Debates in Both Houses

The Old 4th of March

No Longer a Day of Mark.

Later from Europe.

Heavy Fighting Near Paris.

Evening Cable Quotations.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Heavy Conflict in Progress.

LONDON, April 13.—A despatch from Versailles last night states that there is no news as to the progress of the conflict believed to be going on between the French troops and Communists. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vanves and Montrouge, where the insurgents have been massed for some days in heavy columns. Marshal MacMahon is directing the movements of the army in person. It is reported that Assy and Bergeret have been condemned to death by the Commune for high treason.

FROM EUROPE.

Evangelical Quotations.

LONDON, April 13.—4 3/4 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 1/2 for money and 93 1/2 for account. American securities quiet. 5-20s of 1862s, 93; of 1865s, old, 92 1/2; of 1867, 91 1/2; 10-40s, 91 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—4 30 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 7 1/2; Orleans, 7 1/2. Sales today 100,000 bales, of which 20,000 were taken for speculation and export.

LONDON, April 13.—4 30 P. M.—Cumberland cut Bacon, 44s.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House has been engaged for two hours in discussing the Senate amendment repealing the law requiring Congress to organize on the 4th of March. Messrs. Dawes, Banks, Beck, and a number of leading members favored the repeal, while Messrs. Hoar, Butler, and Garfield opposed it. It was finally adopted by a vote of 99 to 98. Mr. Hale, of Maine, offered an amendment extending the time of the repeal to the Forty-second Congress, which was voted down by a large majority.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.—NEW YORK, April 13.—An attempt was made last night by Edward Kellogg, recently defeated in an action for divorce by his wife, to abduct three of his children from their home in Brooklyn. The police prevented the act. The case goes to the courts.

RULOFF THE MURDERER.

Statements of the Criminal—How His accomplices were drowned. Ruloff has made a full and connected statement in regard to the flight of himself and his accomplices, Jarvis and Dexter, after the murder of the clerk Mirick on the night of the 17th of August last. After the fatal shot was fired—as Ruloff affirms, by Jarvis—who assisted Dexter in the encounter with the clerk that he would scarcely support himself. They went as rapidly as possible towards the Chenango river. On the way Dexter fainted once from loss of blood, and Jarvis also showed signs of exhaustion, coming to the bank of the river, they halted, and discussed for a few minutes the chances of getting across safely; but although they had misgivings as to their success, there was no alternative, and they at once plunged into the water, and several articles of clothing, and other valuables were carried off.

CONGRESS.

Forty-second Term—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Vice-President appointed Messrs. Wilson and Carpenter voters to West Point. Mr. Wilson, upon his own request, was excused from service on the 4th of March. Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would ask for a vote on an amendment to the order of business, to permit action on the General Amnesty bill as soon as the Ku-Klux bill was disposed of.

Mr. Thurman took the floor in a lengthy argument against the repeal of the law, and in the course of his remarks, he made a strong appeal to the people of Ohio that the Congress of the United States should not be guilty of a crime against the people of Ohio. He said that the law was a necessary and just measure, and that its repeal would be a disgrace to the nation.

The intent to be attributed to persons that of conspiracy to defame the President, was placed in the hands of district attorneys general at law, of West Point, and of the South, where the judges were little better, the Government taking such as it could get, while the grand juries were probably two-thirds Ulster negroes.

It is impossible to induce Ruloff to make any further revelations. He maintains the same stolid indifference to his fate that has characterized him throughout his trial and sentence, and during the examination before a Federal physician, upon which subject he will dilate to visitors as long as they will listen. It is still hoped that a full confession may be had from him in regard to the planning of the robbery, although he says that his statement to the court at Elmira contained all that he has to say in the matter.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by The Evening Telegraph, No. 40, Third street.

Table with columns: Item, Price, Quantity. Lists various stocks like Erie, Reading, etc.