THE DAILY EVENING TRUNCHAPH \_\_ PHILADRIPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1871

# THE EVENING INDIAGRAPH.

# VOL. XV.-NO. 90.

FIRST EDITION

# PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1871.

republic and the suppression of subsidies of the National Guards. These statements are false. SECOND EDITION There was some cannonading to-day, but it was without result. Otherwise military affairs TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. were quiet, and nothing of interest occurred. The correspondence of the Independance Belge says:-"The End Approaches."

The affair at Asnieres was disastrous to the Communists, whose lines were filled with their dead. The Versailles forces are within one kilometer of Pertides Ternes.

A despatch from Versailles says :---The Trials of the Communist Leaders are proceeding. Cremieux's wife has sent a petition to Thiers asking the pardon of her husband.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 17-11-20 A. M.—Consols for money, 534, and for account, 654 (2005); American securities firm; U. S. five-twenties of 1862, 904; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 92%; ten-forties, 694. LONDON, April 17.—Tallow, 428, 3d, 4438, 6d. Livskroon, April 17.—Tallow, 428, 3d, 4438, 6d. Livskroon, April 17.—11:50 A. M.—Cotton dull; uplands, 7% (27% d.; Orleans, 7% d. 67% d. The sales to-day are estimated at 1000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, April 17-1'30 P. M.-Consols for money, 93%, and for account, 98%. American securities quiet and steady. LIVERPOOL, April 17-1'30 P. M.-Provisions-lard, 548.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

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

Republican Senatorial Caucus. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- A caucus meeting of Republican Senators was held at 11 o'clock this morning to consider Senator Robertson's proposition, that the order of business be so amended as to permit action to be taken this session upon the House General Amnesty bill.

The discussion, which was conducted under the five-minute rule, was opened by Mr. Robertson in advocacy of the propriety, justice, and expediency of enacting a law for general amnesty at as early a day as possible. Senators Sawyer, Sherman, Lewis, Buckingham, Logan, and Wilson also supported the proposition for immediate and favorable action on the subject. Senators Chandler, Morton, Scott, and Edmunds opposed the movement for general amnesty at this time, arguing that it was inexpedient, unwise, and uncalled for.

Finally, after a session of nearly an hour, on motion of Mr. Rice the proposition of Mr. Robertson was laid on the table by a vote of twenty against sixteen, thus defeating the measure this session.

Government Weather Report.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 17-10-30 A. M.-Sy-nopsis for the past twenty-four hours:-The ba-rometer continued to fall on the Pacific coast on Monday, with threatening weather and southeast winds. The pressure has diminished on the West-ern Plains, with fresh northeasteriy winds and threatening weather on Lakes Superior and Michi-gan. The highest barometer is on Lake Huron, producing northwesterly winds on Lake Ontario. The storm which prevailed on Sunday morning on the South Atlantic coast passed rapidly to the northeast and is now followed by high pressure and clear weather south and west of Virginia. The temperature has risen during the night in Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Missouri, and Tennessee.

over him. On entering the room, he told us to go out. "If you want to talk to me," said he, "go round to the north end of the house, and talk through the window. You make the air too close-too close." To gratify him we proceeded to the window. "Do you suffer any pain, or are you troubled, Mr. Tuttle?" "No, I am perfectly easy. My strength is almost gone now." I"What do you think is to become of you?" "I am going to sleep now pretty soon, when the spirit will depart. After six days it will return, and I will rise up, and we will all be brothers." Lying there on the bed, he presented a horri-ble appearance. All his fiesh had been con-sumed by the vital organs to sustain life, and the skin clung tight to the bones. The Sunday before he died he was immersed in Spafford Branch, he believing that If was necessary to cleanse his spirit, and he also had some of his teeth pulled out to carry on the cleap\*'ng process.

Drocess. On Wednesday last the authorities called in, who endeavored to persuade him to eat, and succeeded in getting him to take a little beef tea; but the remedy came too late. He was past redemption, and gradually sunk into the "trance" from which there was no awakening. Let us hope that our Heavenly Father will be more kind to him than he was to himself.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, April 17, 1871. Monday, April 17, 1871. 5 The Philadelphia money market continues to grow in activity and ease, which is rather an unusual feature, and due to the fact that the supply of capital is increasing faster than the demand. Call loans are in good demand, the business at the Stock Board continuing very lively and prices inflated. Rates are easy, however, ranging from 5 to 6 per cent., according to collaterals. Good business paper is in de-mand, and very favorable terms are offered for choice names of four to six months' paper, but

the offerings are only moderate. The gold market continues quiet, and the premium nearly steady at 110%, the only variation being 116%. The Government bond list continues to attract

attention from investors, and we again advance

our quotations from 36% on the entire series. The new bonds are particularly strong. The stock market continues active, and prices show no tendency to yield. Sales of Pennsyl-vania 6s, first series, at 104%, and City 6s, new hends at 102 bends, at 102.

Reading Railroad was in demand, and sold in a limited way at 54%@54%; Pennsylvania was in request, but no sales were reported. We quote at 64%(@65. Sales of Lehigh Valley at 61@61¼; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 50%(@50%, the latter b. o.; Elmira preferred at 40%; Northern

atter 0. 0.; Edmira preferred at 40%; Northern Central at 42@42¼, b. 0.; Camden and Amboy at 118@119; and Minchill at 53½. In canal shares there was a good business done, especially in Schuylkill at 9½; do. pre-ferred stock at 18½@18%; and Lehigh at 36½@86%, b. 0. The rest of the stock list was in good request, but the only feature was an acting manament in

but the only feature was an active movement in Hestonville Railroad, which sold at 221/@221/4 b. o. —The progress of the new United States loan

is shown by the following communication from

were received from national banks this subscriptions Waldboro, Maine, National.... \$20,000 Philadelphia, Pa., Girard "S20,000 Mariboro, Mass., First "A6,000 Yarmouth, """ "A6,000

Yarmouth, " Nashua, N. H , Indian Head 850,000 25,000 .... ....

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

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Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, April 17.—The market for Beef Cattle was again dull to-day, but prices were without quotable change. For the better descriptions there was some demand, but inferior grades were neglected and entirely nominal in value. We quoto choice at 3%@9c., fair to good at 7@Sc., and com-mon at 4@6%c. per ib. gross. Receipts 2023 head. The following are the particulars of the sales :— *Head*.

mon at 4@6% c. per ib. gross. Receipts 2021 head. The following are the particulars of the sales:----*Reca.*77 Owen Smith. Pennsylvania, 6% @8%.
10 A. Christy, Ohlo. fed by L. Steeler, 8@9.
20 Blum & Co., western, 7@9.
29 R. Maynes. Western, 7@8.
20 John McArole, Western, 7@684.
20 F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7%8.
20 B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7%8.
20 B. F. McFillen, Western, 7@84.
20 E. S. Moffilen. Western, 7@84.
21 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 6% @87.
20 Ilman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 7%8.
21 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 6% @8.
22 Diman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 7%8.
23 Domyth & Bro., Lancaster co., 7%8.
24 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Western, 7%8.
25 Pennis Smyth, Lancaster co., 7%8.
26 H. Grank, Western and Pennsylvania, 7@8.
27 L. Frank, Western and Pennsylvania, 6% @7%.
28 H. Chain. Western and Pennsylvania, 6% @7%.
29 Bloor & Co., Lancaster co., 6% @87.
21 H. Frant. Pennsylvania, 7@8.
22 H. Frank, Lancaster co., 6% @87.
23 H. Chain, Western and Pennsylvania, 6% @7%.
24 Elcorn & Co., Lancaster co., 6% @87.
25 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 6% @7%.
26 Isasc strank, Lancaster co., 6% @87.
27 H. Horne, Pennsylvania, 7@8.
28 Trank, Lancaster co., 6% @87.
29 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 6% @7%.
30 James Aull, Western, 6% @7%.
31 Thomas Dufy. Pennsylvania, 7% %.
32 Methoder, Virginia, 5% @5%.
33 Thomas Dufy. Pennsylvania, 7% %.
34 H. Branes & S. Kirk, Va. and Lancaster co., 7%.
35 Methoder, Pennsylvania, 7% %.
36 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 6% @7%.
37 James Aull, Western, 5% @8.
39 James Clemson, Lancaster co., 10% @8.
39 James S. Kirk, Va. and Lancaster co., 7%.
35 Methoder Pennsylvania, 7% %.
36 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 5% @5%.
37 James S. Kirk

land - a political future in which the Empire State, with cleansed robes and radiant counte-nance, might once more challenge the admira-tion of the lovers o' free government and invi-gorate the fa th of the believers in humanity. The vision has passed, but the promise remains. The Rule of Tammany. Winan's Moral Prison House. The Tribune has also the following first-class editorial notice of Mr. Winans:-It is probable that the darkest hour in the life of a woman is when she wakes on the morning after the loss of her honor, and feels how empty **Republican Judas.** is the future and how pitiful is the price of her is the future and how pitiful is the price of her infamy. The past, with its possibilities of honest life, self-respect, and the esteem of others, is gone fer-ever. Nothing is left but mere living on the wages of shame, which stick to the fingers and burn them like boiling pitch. A leper, when he first discovers the fatal whitening of his skin, is not more lenely. Into this moral prison-house Orange S. Winans entered on Saturday. He may try to brazen out his fonl misfortune, but he cannot conceal from himself his sense of the permanent worthlessness of his life he has Wade and San Domingo. Republican Common Sense. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. permanent worthlessness of his life he has stained and polluted. In all the almshouses and penitentiaries of the State there exists to day no creature so needing, but beyond, the pity of charitable hearts. A REPUBLICAN JUDAS FOUND.

as the wandering Israelites saw the promised land-a political future in which the Empire

New York City Again at the Mercy of the Tammany Leeches-Orange S. Winans, Republican Member from Chautauqua, Goes Over to the Enemy.

An Albany despatch to the New York Tribune of to-day says: -

ALBANY, April 15.—The Assembly met this morning at 11 o'clock. To all appearances the situation was unchanged.

The first regular business was a report by Mr. Frear, from the Committee on Cities, of the bills to amend the charter of New York and bills to amend the charter of New Fork and two per cent. tax levy, both with amendments. Mr. Frear moved that the Honse go into Com-mittee of the Whole on these bills. The Repub-licans were now in high spirite, being confident that Mr. Tweed had failed in his efforts to that Mr. Tweed had failed in his efforts to convert one of the minority, and was about to hurry through the business and get the best tax bill he could, for it was never denied by any Republican that a Tax bill of some kind or other must be passed at this ses-sion of the Legislature. Mr. Alvord and others opposed the consideration of the amendment to the tax levy until after they had been printed. the tax levy until after they had been printed, and also objected to these bills being moved out and also objected to these bills being moved out of their regular order. Mr. Alvord moved that the bills be printed and made a special order for Monday evening. Mr. Fields called for the previous question on this motion, and Mr. A vord called for the yeas and nays. As this was not a test question, but little inter-rest was taken in the vote. When the Clerk reached the name of Winans, that member, to the great surprise of all but the few Democrats who were in the secret arose and requested to

the great surprise of all but the few Democrats who were in the secret, arose and requested to be excused from voting. To the still greater surprise of at least five-sixths of those who heard him, he stated that, though he was a Re-publican, and had signed the published resolu-tion of the Republican caucus, he should hence-forth vote with the Democrats every day and on every question. Winans' Spanish-looking conn tenance on this occasion was very pale, and hore a look of singular anxiety mingled with bore a look of singular anxiety mingled with audacity. When his tall, well-made figure sauk back into his seat, there were some ostentations demonstrations of applause from Tom Fields, Jacobs, and a few others, who are no more sensitive to the honor of their party than a rhi-noceros to a pin-scratch. The galleries were silent. The Republicans were silent. No one rushed forward to congratulate the convert and extend to him the right hand of fellowship. Soon afterwards Mr. Tweed wasseen bustling about the Chamber, smiling like Falstaff when his finances were about to be recruited from the savings of Dame Quickly. Even Mr. Tweed did not con-gratulate Winans. Perhaps his "common sense" told him not to. Some moments after the vote had been announced, Mr. Winans moved from his seat to give some instructions to the stenographer. when Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Fields, and a few others when hir. Jacobs, air. Fleids, and a few others whose names I forbear to mention, shook hands with him. The feelings of the Republicans can be better imagined than described. One fact may be here stated: --Mr. Winans finds no apologists among Republicans, and very few among the Democrats. The Democrats, assisted by Mr. Winans, then went on and passed the bill for a special election in the Sixteenth Assembly district. Orange S. Winans, who has transferred his allegiance from the Republican party to William M. Tweed, and has declared his intention to yote for all the scandalous measures which the Tammany chieftain is now forcing through the Legislature, is a member of the Assembly from Chautauqua and a division superintendent of the Erie Railway, under James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould. Mr. Winaus himself, standing up in his place in the House, has made an explana-tion and justification of his course. With one or two corrections of the grammatical construction, the following are his words as taken down by the stenographer of the House and subsequently admitted by himself to be correct :--"Mr. Winans, asking to be excused from voting, said:-The circumstances under which we have been laboring for the last four or five days are wel It is also well known that a resolution was known. It is also well known that a resolution was passed in a caucus of my party, at which I was not present, and which I signed, not knowing what I signed. The resolution was afterwards made public without my knowledge or consent, and circulated throughout the length and breadth of the State. I, for one, acknowledge and concede that the Demo-crats on the floor of this House have a constitu-tioned and mean in the most in the constitu-tioned and mean in the source of the state. tional and legal majority; and, until this outrage is redressed, I propose to stand here in my place and vote with the Democracy in this body every day and upon every question." As to bribes. Here your correspondent can state something more than mere rumor. Large sums of money were offered to more than one Republican to "acknowledge and concede" and enforce the title of Tammany to a constitu-tional majority in the Assembly of the State of New York. To a man really infamous, but not generally known to be such, real, downright, damning, universal infamylis dreaded as in old times men dreaded the smallpox. A man can smile and be a villain; but it is not trae, as has been published, that Mr. Winaus "smiled agreeably" after he had recounted to the House the miraculous susceptibility with which his conscience had become so suddenly affected. Mr. Tweed was present, having come down from the Senate to observe the wonderfal operafrom the Senate to observe the wonderful opera-tion of an Erie official's conscience, and Mr. Tweed did smile as cheerfully as ever did Mephistopheles at the anguish of Gretchen. Mr. Tweed's conscience has long ago ceased its activity, and between the muscles of his face and the muscles of his heart there is of his face and the infuscies of his heart there is no longer any connection. Men not hitherto considered scrupulous had refused profiers of \$50,000 and proffers of \$75,000 to undergo less loss of character than Mr. Winans has accepted. They preferred poverty and "indifferent" honesty to a fortune and the universal contempt, interesting of all homest men but even of all honesty to a fortune and the universal contempt, not only of all honest men, but even of all politicians of every stripe, down to the most contemptible parasite who cats, drinks, smokes, gambles, and debauches at the expense of the tax-payers of New York city. No one has legal evidence that Mr. Winams will return home worth more than the \$6000 which he had accu-mulated when he came to Albany. Every one worth more than the \$6000 which he had accu-mulated when he came to Albany. Every one believes that a large sum of money left the treasury of the ring, and went to the credit of the member from Chautauqua. Few, very few men, even of such men as frequent this Capitol, would now exchange characters with Mr. Winans for any sum of money that Mr. Tweed could furnish could furnish.

BEN. WADE. His Common Sense in the San Domingo Business. Business. General Boynton, who went out with the San Domingo Commission, has written for the Cin-cinnati Gazette an account of the part played in the expedition by Ben Wade, one of the com-missioners. He says:—So far as the official por-tion of the party was concerned, Mr. Wade was its brains and practical director. His associates were very able in their way. It was not an ability, however, that could work on hour after hour with steady purpose and definite plan, holding the work prescribed by the resolution solely in view, and bending every effort to per-form it with the utmost promptness consistent with such thoroughness as was possible. His common sense in the matter soon caused him to be regarded by all on board the Tennessee as the one leading spirit of the commission. From the first he measured the work under each head by the time he regarded as at his dis-

each head by the time he regarded as at his dis-posal, and tried to give a suitable portion to each branch of the inquiry. From first to last, those who had known Mr. Wade for many years in Washington were surprised at his vigor of mind as well as strength of body. He seemed younger and stronger, both mentally and physi-cally, than when he vacated the Vice-President's chair in the Senate.

Mr. Wade, continues General Boynton, was the horror of all sticklers for stiff diplomatic forms. Where he was expected to stand on the right of some Dominican or Haytien dignitary, he was pretty certain to be found on the left, or even behind, if he could hear better or have a clearer idea of the proceedings. If it was hot he left his beaver at his room, and wore a straw hat and carried his yellow sun umbrella into the very presence of royalty itself. It was a very difficult matter to crowd him into a swallow-talled coat even when some with him believed in the bottom of their hearts that without proper gloves, cravats, and coats the possibility of annexation would vanish into thin air. When the commission called in state upon Baez, Wade went up the "palace" in white canvas shoes. When the Tennessee beat to quarters, all its officers dressed in cocked hats, dress coats, epsuleties, and all the plumes and tinsel the reculations prescribed and received regulations prescribed. received Bacz with the same salute to which the Queen of England or the President of the United States enemy are open all day. would be entitled, Mr. Wade dropped a book he was reading, and made haste to the gangway in charge is anknown. Not even his wife is perhis red easy slippers and easy coat, to welcome Baez as he came over the side. When calling mitted to visit him. formally on President Saget, of Hayti, he went up in straw hat, alpaca sack coat, and white canvas shoes, and ta ked to all the bedizened and lace-covered dignitaries of that great min-strel show, called a Government, as a plain rests, and no more will take place without a report to the Commune. man would talk to those of whom he had some definite things to ask-at which these minstrels affected to be shocked, and declared they had been firing in various directions all day. In the Champs Elysees a shell struck the Arch of been insulted. Triumph. The Arch bears the marks of much Throughout he was the plain, practical matterof-fact man. His self-possession and hard common sense never deserted him. Those who had known him longest and admired him always, were most surprised at the vigor he displayed and the executive ability he proved himself in damage. It has been struck by thirty-three shells. The Champs are full of people; the carriages and omnibuses are running, going nearly up to the Arch. so large a degree to possess; though they had ever credited him with no small portion of either. Where daily and hourly contact served to dwarf others, he steadily grew in the respect and esteem of all. As to the duty he was sent shows exhibited. Crowds in holiday attire are moving to and fro. Groups are gathered around and are continually examining the lampposts that have been struck. The people pay little to perform, it was honesty of purpose that marked his course rather than the partisan sup-port of annexation that has been widely attributed to him. And when the whole work attention to was over, and the report made, he, more than any other one man, is believed here to have de-cided the President to do what was so gracefully done to remove the whole matter from the list of questions which were distracting the party.

The Shelling of Paris. The American Legation Struck.

Great Slaughter on Both Sides.

**Obstinate Conflict in Progress.** 

The Versailles Army Concentration.

Rouge Revolt.

The

Barricades around the Tuileries

Preparations for German Interference.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Fighting at Paris. PARIS, Sunday, April 16-Noon.-Yesterday morning an attack was made on Fort Dauphine, which continued all day. The quarter of the Champs Elysees was very greatly damaged by

shells, which are still falling thickly. The American Legation. The building occupied by the American legation was struck by the fragment of a shell on Saturday, but nevertheless Mr. Washburne continues to reside in the Avenue Josephine.

Barricades Have Been Ordered to be erected immediately in the quarters of the Tuileries and Belleville, which will render Paris impregnable to the assaults of the Versaillists.

Losses of the Versaillists. It is reckoned that during two days the Versaillists have lost 1000 killed and 1500 wounded.

All persons are now allowed to leave the city without a permit, except men between the ages of 19 and 40.

The Price of Provisions s rising. All gates except

M. Chandrey

There is a great outcry at the number of ar-

Firing in Various Directions.

PARIS, April 16, Sunday Night .- There has

The stalls are open, and "Punch and Judy"

The Bombardment,

save when they hear the loudest report, or when

they look to see if a shell is falling. There is

The Demand for the Surrender of Paris.

General Cluseret says the demand of M. Thiers

for the surrender of Paris within twenty-four

hours is nonsense. "It is very well for men ac-

enstomed to capitulate, but our soldiers will let

Minister Washburne's Family.

The family of Minister Washburne have left

It is anticipated that all the railway lines will

There are provisions enough in Paris for only

be cut to-morrow, and a state of siege declared.

The English Crops.

Prussian Movements.

on the terrace at Meudon are now occupied by

Government troops, and sixteen guns pointing

towards Forts d'Issy and Vanvres have been

placed in position there. MacMahon succeeded

in surrounding the insurgent troops at Asnieres

The Cannonading on Sunday

was less continuous than for several days. The

Prussians are massing large reinforcements to

The Elections

to fill vacancies in the Communal Council at-

tract little attention. A large portion of the

The Daily News' special from Paris says

Manufacturers were Arrested,

by order of the Commune, for keeping work-

shops open, and thereby preventing Nationals in

The Germans have Occupied

two kilometres south of St. Denis and seven

kilometres from Paris. It is believed Blanqui

A despatch from Versailles says the Govern-

ment gives Paris twenty-four hours to surrender,

and the family of the American Minister, Mr.

M. Thiers Issued a Circular

The insurgents are emptying their houses and

selling the furniture. The Government continues to temporize for the purpose of collecting

a suitable force, and also to allow the Parisians time to reflect. The insurgents say we shoot

prisoners, and intend the overthrow of the

now controls all affairs of the Commune.

on the evening of the 16th, as follows:---

their troops in the vicinity of Paris.

voters abstained from the franchise.

their employ from joining the army.

Near Saint Ouen-Sunsine

Washburne, have left Paris.

with a strong force from the Versailles army.

LONDON, April 17 .- A special despatch to the Times from Versallles says the Prussian trenches

s wet and favorable to the growing crops.

LONDON, April 17-11-30 A. M .- The weather

no interest manifested in the elections.

gunpowder bear back our reply."

Paris.

three wests.

number of

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., FROM EUROPE.

It need not be said that the disappointment and sorrow of the Republicans are great. Poli-tical considerations are sunk in the feeling which now exists among them. Their hopes were high that their action would result in winhonest men throughout the Union. They saw-

#### A TERRIFIC ORGAN.

#### Boston and Beecher Laid Low.

A London writer to the N.Y. World thus describes a prominent feature in the new Royal Albert Hall:

Albert Hall:— The organ is of dimensions calculated to in-fuse despair into the bosom of Boston and to strike M<sup>\*</sup>. Beecher dumb with envy. It is 60 feet wide and 70 feet in height. It contains 9000 pipes, 125 stops, 32 couplers, and 5 claviers, and some among its pipes are the largest ever constructed. They are 40 feet in length, 2 feet in dismeter and are composed of an allow of in diameter, and are composed of an alloy of nine parts of tin with one part of lead. It has four manuals, extending from CC to C in altis-simo, and one pedal from CCC to G. The pedal simo, and one pedal from CCC to G. The pedal organ consists of 21 stops, the first manual cla-vier or choir organ, including the echo organ, comprising 20 stops, all the pipes in which are of metal. The second clavier, or great organ, contains 25 stops, only two of which have wooden pipes in the bass notes. The third cla-vier, or swell organ, comprises 25 stops, and these are all, with the exception of the basses of two stops, of metal. The fourth clavier, or solo organ bas 20 stops, making in all 111 stops: solo organ, has 20 stops, making in all 111 stops; then there are 14 couplers and 32 combinations. The pipes range from 30 inches in diameter down to the size of the smallest straw, and from 40 feet in length down to 6 inches. The motive power for this wonderful instrument is obtained from two steam engines situated in the basement adjoining the bellows chamber. The engines were both specially designed for the purpose. The one is a vertical beam engine, of about 10-The one is a vertical beam engine, of about 10-horse power, for supplying compressed or at-tenuated air, at a pressure of 1½ pounds per square inch above or below the pressure of the atmosphere for working the pneumatic valves. The other is a pair of 15-horse power horizontal, non-coudensing engines, driving a three-throw crank shaft, to work the six pairs of bellows or "feeders." Three pairs each of these feeders supply the wied at a pressure of 6 oz. per square inch above and below the atmosphere.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

### New Period,

Court of Quarter Sessions -Judge Parson. The second period of the April term began this morning, and a large venire of jurors was returned, it being proposed to try homicide cases next week. The entire morning was de-voted to hearing applications for excuses from inty cryles. HIT Cervice.

jury service. The case in which Colonel John Taggart and Mr. Henry Taggart, of the Sunday Times, are charged with libel upon Robert Fox, which was to have been tried to-day, was continued until next Friday, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Cassidy, one of the counsel for the defendants.

Probabilities.—It is probable cloudy weather, with incessant winds, will continue on the upper lakes; cloudy and threatening weather in Missouri and Arkansas, pleasant weather on the Gulf and At-lantic coast. the editor of the Siecle, has been arrested. The

## FROM NEW ENGLAND. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

#### Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Conflagration in Vermont.

Boston, April 17 .- The mills and other buildings of the West Castleton (Vermont) Slate and Railroad Company were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The mills were operated for sawing and marbleizing slate for mantels, billiard tables, etc. A large assortment of manufactured goods and machinery was burned. Loss \$150,000; insured for about \$54,000.

#### New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York April 17.—Stocks active. Money steady at 6 per cent. Gold, 110½, 5-308, 1563, cou-pon, 118½; do. 1864, do., 118½; do. 1865, do. 118½; do. 1865, new, 119½; do. 1967, 119½; do. 1868, 112½; 10-408, 109½; Virginia 68, new, 72½; Missouri 68, 93; Canton Co., 82½; Cumberiand preferred, 83; New York Central and Hudson River, 98½; Erie, 20½; Reading, 108½; Adams Express, 77½; Michigan Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 105½; Illinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pitts-burg, 120; Chicago and Rock Island, 111½; Pitts-burg and Fort Wayne, 95½; Western Union Tele-graph, 68½. graph, 58%.

#### Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, April 17.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm and receipts light. Corn firmer; white Southern, 78@ 80c.; yellow Southern, 76@77c.; mixed Western, 78@75c. Oats—more doing at 65@67c. Mess Pork quiet at \$20:56. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 8½c.; rib sides, 10½c.; clear rib, 10c.; hams, 17@17½c. Lard quiet at 12½c. Whisky—small sales at 91½c.

#### OBITUARY.

#### General Ebenezer Dumont.

A despatch from Indianapolis announces the he was appointed colonel of the 7th Indiana Volunteers, and soon after took part in the battle of Philippi, in West Virginia. At the battle of Murfreesboro' he commanded a brigade, and after the battle was assigned to the command of the troops at Nashville, from which place he led an expedition against John Morgan, capturing nearly the whole of the Rebel command. While still in the field, he was, in 1863, elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana, being reelected in 1864. He was recently appointed by the President to the Governorship of Idaho Territory, but had not assumed the duties of his new position at the time of his death.

#### HORRIBLE INFATUATION.

# The Result of Spiritualism-A Believer Starves Himself to Death.

Starves Himself to Death. D. G. Tuttle, of Warren, Illinois, died last Thursday of starvation. We clip the following account of the affair from the Warren Sentinel: -For twenty-five days, ending last Thursday morning, Mr. Tuttle had existed without food or nourishment, taking only a few ounces of wine and water. Tuttle as a stream of the set or nourishment, taking only a few ounces of wine and water. Tuttle was a strong believer in spiritualism, and claimed that the spirits had told him that he must fast for forty days. The day before he died we visited him at the residence of his mother, in this place. Going in, we found him alone, in a small room, without furniture, lying on a bed with a quilt thrown

Very respectfully, JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the new five per cent. stock of the United States now amount to \$56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach \$200,000,000 by the time the new bonds reach \$200,000,000 by the time the new bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:— First. Bonds to the amount of \$300,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin at the rate of five per cent per anym

coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Second. Bonds to the amount of three hun-dred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing inte-cest payable output in coin at the rate of

from the date of their issue, and bearing inte-rest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum. Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the plea-sure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, pay-able quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent, per annum. cent. per annum. Subscriptions to the loan will have preference,

after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:-First. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at

the rate of five per cent. Third. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the \$200,000,-Subscriptions to the remainder of the \$200,000,-000 of five per cents, which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States five-twenties at once, in the registered coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of \$50, \$1000, \$500, \$1000, \$500, denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000, \$5000, and \$10,000; and coupon bonds of each de-nomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any assistant treasurer, or designated depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the 1st days of February, May, August, and November in each year. The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and

the interest thereon, are exempt from the pay-ment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA AGENTS. Barker Brothers & Co. C. & H. Borie. C. Camblos & Co. E. W. Clark & Co. Jay Cooke & Co. De Haven & Brother. Drexel & Co. Elliott, Collins & Co. Emory, Benson & Co. Henry L. Fell & Bro. Gaw, Bacon & Co. Glendinning, Davis & Co. W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen. W. Painter & Co. Saller & Stevenson. D. C. W. Smith & Co. Townsend Whelen & Co.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 498. Third street

200 do...... 351 100 sh Hestony'e.b60 223 200 do...... 223 2236

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. FORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... APRIL 17 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

from Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. St'r Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Bark Sca Gull, Svensen, Hamburg, Peter Wright &

Schr J. F. Carver, Norwood, Belfast, Me., Lennox

& Burgess. Schr Crown Point, Dickson, Baracos, Knight &

Sons. Tugs Thomas Jefferson, Allen; Chesapeake, Merri-hew; G. B. Hutchings, Harmer; and Clyde, Dun-can, Baltimore, with tows of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 42 hours from Boston, with mdse, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Pas-sengers:-George Baxter, J. L. Buress, Henry Sim-mons, E. F. Parsons, Dr. J. N. Walker, Samuel J.

mons, E. P. Parsons, Dr. J. N. Walker, Samuel J. Segar. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Nor-folk, with mdsc. and passet gers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamship Volunteer, Howes, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Iler, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Newada, Grunnley, 38 hours from Hart-ford, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Fannie, F-nton, 24 hours from New York,

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.

with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Schr Hiawatha, Lee, from Newburyport, with mdse. to Knight & Sons. Schr James Truman, Gibbs, from New Haven, with mdse. to Knight & Sons. Schr J. L. Ingraham, Dickinson, from Haddam, Conn., with stone to captain. Schr Robin Hood, Adams, from New Haven. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Centipede, Willetta, salled from New York 8 A. M. 16th inst., for Georgetown, D. C.

York S.A. M. 16th Inst., for Georgetown, D. C. Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, April 15.-15 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light. An McCaffrey, with centent, for Camden. A.B. Cornell, with fron, for Trenton. BALTMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 25.- The fol-lowing barges left in tow this 9 A. M., with steamers Wyoming and Hindson, eastward:-P. Tanney, Rescue, Lyons, C. A. Silliman, O. H. Gage, Sarah Hummell, George Taber, H. Campbell, Cascadella, Hamilet, Fayette, Clinton, Kate Stewart, Condential, W. McFadden, W. S. Skinner, W. S. Burton, and New Era, all with coal for New York. The following are ready for tow this evening:-F. E. Greenman, R. P. Bordwell, J. W. Andrews, Honesty, D. R. Graves Colonel Ames, M. McCaf-fey, Dannitees, and Mary Ellener, all with coal, for New York. Mit Reed, with coal, for Philadelphia. Hope, with coal, for Wilmington. I, S. C.

Special Deepatch to The Freening Telegrouph. Having Deepatch to The Freening Telegrouph. Having Deepatch to The Following poats leave in tow to day :-U.S. Grant and R. M. Forsman, with lumber to Taylor & Hetz. G. D. Tinsman, with lumber to J. P. Woolverton,

death in that city yesterday of General Ebenezer Dumont, who figured quite conspicuously in the earlier stages of the war for the Union. General Dumont was born at Vevay, Switzerland county, war, in which he served as a lieutenant-colonel, participating in several battles. Subsequently he again served in the State Legislature, and for nine years was President of the State Bank of Indiana. On the outbreak of the Rebellion

Indiana, on November 23, 1814; and, after attending the University at Bloom-ington, studied law and was admitted to the bar. After serving in the State Legislature and as Treasurer of his county, he acquired considerable distinction in the Mexican