### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE REAKIRTS.

The Son who Lived Fast and Forged Checks and the Father in Bankruptey. Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the credi-tors of John Reakirt and his son Tryon Reakirt the young man who perpetuated so many for-geries—was held at the office of Joseph Mason, Esq. Claims against the firm of John Reakirt Esq. Claims against the firm of John A. Son and Tryon Reakirt & Co. were presented. The individual liabilities of Tryon, being the result of his criminal strategems to

obtain money, are as lollows:-	
Seventh National Bank	\$9,550-00
Commercial de. do	6,595 (8)
Commonwealth do. do	15,161 34
Consolidation dodo	4,973.51
National Bank N. L	18,023.10
Penn National Bank	
Union Ranking Co	12,665 95
National Bank of Republic	1,235-65
Tradesmen's National Bank	3,706-99
National Bank of Commerce	
Manufacturers' National Bank	4,425 03
People's Bank	10,000.00
	894,690-23
the thought he added abstract of mandates	

To these must be added claims of sundry persons amounting to...... \$103,502 07 The individual creditors of John Reakirt are: State of Pennsylvania and city of Philadelphia, R.

H. Beatty, Heceiver of Taxes, \$144; do. do., \$54; Penn National Bank, \$200e; National Bank of Com-merce, \$2500; Penn National Bank, \$5000. The following claimants hold obligations of John Reakirt, which are claimed by him to be void, as set forth in his schedule in bankruptcy:—Common-wealth National Bank, \$10,000; do. do., \$5161:34; Manufacturers' National Bank, \$4793:17; Consolida-tion National Bank, \$5000; Tradesmen's National Bank, \$3766:99; O. S. Janney & Co., \$1253:64; do. do.,

From all of which it will appear that the pre-cocious Tryon has succeeded in ruining his family.

# CERRO GORDO.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle.

On the 18th of April, 1847, General Scott, with a force of men numbering only 8500, attacked the army of Santa Anna, nearly twice as large, holding the mountain pass of Cerro Gordo, and after a sanguinary struggle, put the Mexicans to flight and captured 43 pieces of artillery and 3000 prisoners. The Scott Legion of Philadelphia is an organization-and the only one, it is said-of the veterans of that famous contest, and to-night its members are to celebrate the victory which they helped to secure, by a reunion. Its officers are:-

President—Coionel A. H. Reynolds; Vice-President, Captain T. G. Funston; Treasurer, Colonel George Moore; Secretary, Captain Wm. J. Mackey; Corresponding Secretary, General E. R. Biles.

Trustees—Captain John Spear, J. J. Osvandel, Wm. N. Shultz. Wm. N. Shuitz.

Monument Committee—William Kerlin, Captain William Babe, General R. E. Winslow.

The Scott Legion was organized about twenty years ago, and its membership is not confined to years ago, and its memoership is not confined to our State solely. On the roll of honorary mem-bers are found the names of Generals Scott, Patterson, Meade, and McClellan, Governor Geary, and President Grant. The roll of active members is now reduced to 56, and the greater number of these will, we hope, meet around the festal board, there to call up the stirring scenes of the Mexican campaign. The arrangements for the banquet were undertaken by General R. E. Winslow, General E. R. Biles, and Captain

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS-ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SUPREME LODGE .- This morning, at the Assembly Building, the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias commenced its third annual session. Twenty-two grand jurisdictions were represented, each by three delegates. All the officers, with one exception, were present. Their names and positions are: -

Samuel Reed, of Mount Holly, Supreme Wilbur H. Myers, of Pennsylvania, Supreme Patriarch. C. L. Russell, of Ohio, Supreme Vice-Chan-

Clarence M. Barton, of Washington, Supreme William A. Porter, of Philadelphia, Supreme John J. Conslit, of Connecticut, Supreme

Galde. Dr. H. C. Lloyd, of Kentucky, Supreme Inner Steward.

The exception was George H. Craiger, of Omaha, Supreme Outer Steward. The sessions are secret. Important business will be transacted, including an entire review of the recent troubles of the order springing from the creation of the Pythian Knighthood, and the cause of the transfer of the questions at issue from the Grand Lodge to the Courts.

A PRECIOUS PAIR,-At Seventh and Dickerson streets is a liquor store. Not a very strange occurrence, one would say; but hereby hangs a tale. Last evening two men, named John Harbeson and Daniel Hogan, went into the aforesaid store to take a drink. They ordered ales, and the proprietor went into the cellar to get the beverage. While he was absent the cash drawer was rifled of \$8.45, and the bar-tender coming up and missing the cash, "proceeded straight" for Harbeson and Hogan, who were endeavoring to look as innocent as the circumstances would permit. At this moment two other fellows came in, and the five men engaged in a tussle, during which the furniture of the bar-room was mate rially disarranged. Police officers coming to the rescue, Harbeson and Hogan, by direction of the proprietor, were placed in custody, and Alderman Bonsall has sent them to prison for theft. The bar-tender identified a portion of the money which was found in the pocket of one of the prisoners.

IMPROVEMENTS ON BROAD STREET .- Parties who desire to make an excellent investment will attend the sale at the Exchange on the 25th inst. by Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers, of thirty building lots on North Broad street, adjoining the Monument Cemetery. This is the highest point of ground between League Island on the south and Germantown on the north; and the only lot of this magnitude between the Baltimore depot and Park avenue on Broad street. It is within a few squares of the Philadelphia station of the Connecting Railroad from New York, and affords the most elegant and eligible site for a first-class hotel. So rapidly progressive is this section of our city, that a hotel built there would in a very short time be the central point of a flourishing neighborhood.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- To-night the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will give its monthly exhibition of fruits and flow-This exhibition will be free to the public, and promises to be a magnificent display of cut flowers, bouquets, ornamental foliage plants, rare plants in bloom, hyacinths, roses, and vio-

lets, especially, in vast profusion.

The florists and gardeners are thoroughly aroused to the work, and have promised to make a spring flower show which, for extent, variety, and beauty, has never been rivalled by this so ciety. A fine quintette band will be in attendance, and the hall will be beautifully decorated with evergreens, flowers, banners, statuary, etc This will make a delightful promenade, and will no doubt attract many thousands of visitors.

PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA, NORTH .-The regular stated spring meeting of this presbytery will convene this evening in the Central Presbyterian Church, Norristown, Pa., at 734 P. M. The opening sermon will be preached by The opening sermon will be preached by the Moderator of the last session, Rev. Thomas Murphy, of Frankford, Pa. The election of officers for the ensuing six months will afterwards take place.

This presbytery comprises all the Presbyterian churches located north of Allegheny avenue, including Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, and part of Delaware countles. It is presumed that the present session will continue at least two days. The important items of business acted upon we shall duly report.

DWELLING ROBBED .- Last night thieves entered through the second-story window of the house of R. B. Ellison, No. 728 Arch street, and carried away two overcoats and three baskets of

### ST. CLEMENT'S.

The Controversy Going into the Supreme Court—A Quo Warranto Issued Against the New Vestry-The Legality of Their Election Impeached—They EnjoyRights, Privileges, Immunities, etc., That Do Not Belong to Them.

This morning the following "infermation" was filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of this State. It explains the St. Clement's Church trouble thoroughly. We

give it verbatim:—
In the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, of July term. 1871.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the relation of Walter H. Tilden, Charles B. Stewart, J. Douglass Brown, Charles B. Sloan, John Huggard, William A. Rolin, Henry N. Barnes, Elias L. Bondinot, Samuel Ritchie, Francis D. Wetherlil, Michael Arnold, Jr., and William S. Johnston, vs. John Lambert, Henry S. Lowber, P. Pemberton Morris, Henry Henderson, Henry Norris, George N. Allea, Henry C. Thompson, James Dougherty, Charles S. Pancoast, Francis R. Abbott, Edward Bornek, and J. Franklin Cooper.

Suggestion for the writ of Que Warrante.

Suggestion for the writ of Quo Warranto. State of Pennsylvania, city and county of Philadelphia:—1. Waiter H. Tilden, Charles B. Stewart, J. Douglass Brown, Charles B. Sloan, John Huggard, William A. Rolin, Henry N. Barnes, Elias L. Boudinot, Samuel Ritchie, Francis Wetherili, Michael Arnold, Jr., and William S. Johnston, citizens of the city and county of State aforesaid, who sue for the said Commonwealth in this behalf, come here into Court, and for the Commonwealth afore-said give the Court to understand and to be insaid give the Court to understand and to be informed that John Lambert (and others following as above—Rep.), who are also citizens of the said city, county and State since 10th of April, 1871, have exercised and still do exercise within the city, county, and State aforesaid, without lawful authority, the rights, privileges, liberties, offices, and franchises of the vestry of "the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of Philadelphia;" that "the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of Philadelphia;" that "the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of delphia;" that "the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of Philadelphia," is a corporation (duly organized and incorporated agreeably to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "an act to confess on certain associations of the citizens of this Commonwealth the power and immunities of corporations or bodies politic in law," approved 6th April, 1791), as will adpear by the following charter.

wing charter.
Then follows the charter, the fifth article of which is as follows:—
"The rector of this church shall be elected by the

"The rector of this church shall be elected by the Church Wardens and Vestrymen, in such manner as the statutes and by-laws shall ordain."

"The vestry of the said church shall consist of twelve persons, members of said church, who shall continue in office for one year, and until others be chosen; and the election of such vestry shall be made every year, on Baster Monday, by a majority of such members of the said church as shall appear by the vestry books to have paid two successive years, immediately preceding the time of such elections, for a pew or sitting in said church; provided, that until the next Easter Monday, after the expiration of five years from the date of this charter (1855), members of the said church who shall in any way have contributed to the erection of the church or to the support of the rector or ministers thereof, shall be entitled to vote at the election of vestrymen; and, provided, that in case of the failure to elect vestrymen on that day, the corporation shall not on that account be divided, but the election shall be holden on some other day, in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe."

2. That at the regular annual election for the 2. That at the regular annual election for the vestry of the said church, which was held on Easter Menday at the place required (to wit, 10th of April, 1871), there were 36 persons who voted, and whose votes were received by John P. Brock and Henry C. Thompson, the judges of the said election. Of those who voted, 4 persons, to wit, G. W. Hunter, C. 8 Psncoast, Henry S. Lowber, and J. A. McCrea, whose votes were cast for Joan Lambert and those hereinbefore named with him, were not in accordance with the provisions of the said church duly qualified to vote at the said election, and their votes qualified to vote at the said election, and their votes were unlawfully received by the judge of the election aforesaid, notwithstanding objection was made to the said judges, by duly qualified persons, to the reception of the votes of three of the four persons before mentioned, on the ground that the said three persons were not members of the church. That, in addition to the thirty-six persons foresaid there were say members of the said church, in addition to the chirty-six persons aforesaid, there were six members of the said church, to wit:—Rev. H. G. Batterson, the rector; Rev. William H. N. Stewart, the assistant minister; E. L. Boudinot, Mrs. Thaddeus Morris, Emily B. Freeman, and Thomas G. Folwell, who were duly salified to vote at the said election in accordance with the provisions of the said charter; that they

sought to vote for the relators to be vestrymen for the term hereinafter mentioned, but their votes wer rejected by the said judges of the election. 3. That of the 36 persons who voted aforesaid there were only 32 members of the said church who were, in accordance with the provisions of the said charter, duly qualified to vote at the said election; that of the said 32 members of the said church qualified to vote as aforesaid, 15 members voted for John 1 ambert and those hereinbefore mentioned with him to be vestrymen, and 17 members of the said 32 voted for the election of the relators to serve as vestrymen of the said corporation for the year beginning Easter Monday, April 10, 1871; the said relators then still being members of the church aforesaid, and duly qualified for the office of said vestry by the terms of the charter aforesaid.

4. That the seventeen voters aforesaid were a majority of the members of the said church who appeared by the vestry books of the church to have paid two successive years immediately preceding Easter Monday, 1871, for a pew or sitting in the said church, who, being so qualified, did vote at the said election; and by the votes of the said seventeen members as aforesaid the relators became and were in due and regular form of law, and by the terms of the said charter, elected as the vestry of the corpo-ration aforesaid, to serve from Easter Monday, 1871, to Easter Monday, 1872.

5. But, notwithstanding the premises and the said

election of the relators to be the vestry of the said corporation as aforesaid, the said judges of the election rejected the votes of the 6 members aforesaid, added the votes of the 4 unqualified persons before mentioned to those of the 15 qualified voters, and thereupon wrongfully decided that John Lambert and those hereinbefore mentioned with him were elected to be vestrymen for the period aforesaid, and the said judges caused John Lambert and those the said judges caused John Lambert and those hereinbefore mentioned with him to be notified ac corningly, and so it is that they, the said John Lambert et al., have during all the time since the said Easter Monday, 1871, used and still do use the rights, privileges, liberties, offices, and franchises of the vestry of the Church of the said corporation, to wit, "the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of Philadelphia" and during the said time wardens, and vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, in the city of Philadelphia," and during the said time have usurped and do usurp upon the relators and the commonwealth therein, to the great damage and prejudice of the constitution and laws thereof, and to the great damage and prejudice to the relators. If Whereupon the said relators for the said Commonwealth do make suggestion and complaint of the premises, and pray the due process of law against the said Jehn Lambert (and those hereinbefore mentioned with him) in this behalf, to be made to answer to the said Commonwealth by what warrant they to be asid Commonwealth by what warrant they claim to have and enjoy the rights, privileges, liberties, offices, and franchises aforesaid. (Signed)

Walter H. Tilden, Charles B. Stewart, J. Douglas Brown, Charles B. Sloan, John Huggard, William A. Rolin, Hebry N. Barnes, Elias L. Boudinot, S. Ritchie, J. D. Wetherill, M. Arnold, Jr., Wm. S. Johnston.

Upon this "information" the writ of quo warwas issued, made returnable on the first

day of May.

The counsel for the relators, or those whose behalf the writ is issued, are William B. Robbins, E. H. Hanson, and William S. Price The counsel for the present vestry will be George M. Conarroe, George W. Biddle, and Edward Olmstead.

Olmstead. Thus the great case goes into Court.

EMANUEL P. E. CHURCH.- The members of the Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, on Marlborough street, above Girard avenue, have elected the following gentlemen to constitute the new vestry:—Thomas H. Powers, John Scan-lan, Douglass McFadden, Alexander Johnson, Charles S. Howe, Levi Duffield, Dr. MacBride, John Hendricks, Henry Sinuamon, Samuel Pat-terson, Joseph Germyn, and W. H. Swire. There was a large confirmation a few weeks ago, Bishop Stevens having confirmed 46 per-The church is under the rectorship of the Rev. Wm. H. Munroe, and was never in a more prosperous condition.

CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES .- The Naval Officer's term of office in the Custom House will expire to-morrow. General Baxter, who has occupied this position, has been endeavoring to secure a reappointment, but with poor success, it is said. Parties on the inside track give the assurance that the Naval Officer will be Mr. Jacob Hiestand, a resident of Lancaster city. Mr. Hiestand was a candidate four years ago for the same position. The Deputy Naval Officer, it is said, is a marriage relation of Senator Scott, and is now co-cupying a Government position in this city.

8. W. A..... \$5.00 Cash. 25
Christian Mann, per Lieut. Thomas. 75
"G.," of Danville, Pa. 500
"Medicus". 1500
These amounts, together with what Dr. Blackturn has on hand, will raise the total sum to

Mr. Bean this morning received a letter from Media, Pa., in which is contained a very kind offer of continuous employment in that place. It will be recollected that the poor shoemaker had gene to that place for the purpose of seek-ing work. The letter this morning is from a prominent shoe manufacturer there, and who has a branch establishment in this city. The correspondent informs Mr. Bean that he has secured a small house for him, and also advises him to purchase, with the money received, some furniture, and he will send a wagon for the same

on Thursday morning next.

The following additional contributions were received at The Telegraph office this morning for the destitute family:—O. F, \$5; A Friend, \$5; Florence and Willie (contents of moneyboxes), \$1 80. We have received in all \$24 80 from kind friends for this benevolent purpose.

SHOWCASES IN DANGER .- William Stewart was going up Third street last evening staggering under an extra accumulation of whisky. He was describing all the curves known to mathematics, which fact furnishes another proof of the intimate connection of rum and spherical geometry. Above Green street, standing in front of the store of William Voigt, silversmith was a showcase, and against this article William ran full tilt. His foot caught, he stumbled, fell, and squashed the glass into a thousand pieces. Mr. Voigt had him arrested and placed under

FIGHT ABOUT HORSES .- Henry Piersol and Peter Coyle yesterday morning, at Twenty-first street and Ridge avenue, got into a fight, the result of a dispute about a bargain in horseflesh. The row ended by Coyle seizing a hand-shovel and knocking Piersol over the head with it. Piersol dropped as if dead. He was carried to his home, No. 1245 Bolton street, and the wound was examined by a physician, who pronounced it not serious. Coyle was arrested and has been held by Alderman Allison in \$1500 bail.

Young THIEF .- James Leary, a boy of twelve years, yesterday went into the grocery store of Catharine Burie, at No. 524 S. Sixth street, on the pretext of making a purchase. The boy watched a favorable opportunity when the woman was not looking, and, reaching over the counter, grabbed \$16 from the cash-drawer and ran. He was captured, however, and the cash recovered. Alderman Carpenter sent the defen-

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.-Mr. Henry Wernle, Mr. Paul Shamel, and two others were practising with a Colt's revolver in a grove at Bridesburg yesterday afternoon, when the weapon in the hands of Mr. Wernle was accidentally discharged. The ball struck a stone some 20 yards distant, glanced and entered the left side of Mr. Shamel's neck, making a dangerous wound He was taken to his residence, No. 123 Ash street, Bridesburg, when the ball was extracted by a physician. His condition is considered

JOURNALISTIC .- The Frankford Herald has made its reappearance after an interval of some years. Mr. A. W. Axe, its former owner is still proprietor and business manager, and its editorial department is in charge of Mr. Edwin K. Hart, a thoroughly competent journalist. The first number of the new series of the Herald is a very bright, fresh paper, and gives promise of usefulness and success.

THROWN FROM A WAGON .- Mr. James Chambers, aged thirty-three years, was driving a wagon last evening at Twenty-second and Spring Garden streets. Turning suddenly around the corner, the vehicle jolted, and threw him to the ground. He is so badly injured that his life spaired of. His residence is at Meredith street.

INTERESTING LECTURE .- We call the attention of our numerous readers to the very in-structive and entertaining lecture to be delivered this evening in Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, Broad street, below Spruce, by Rev. E. D. G. Prime, D. D., of New York. Subject, "Around the World-How to Go-What to See-What it Costs.'

LARCENY OF CLOTHING. - Sarah Diamond not by any means young or good looking, was arrested on North Fourth street by an officer of the Eleventh district police yesterday, on the charge of the larceny of a lady's dress and other articles of clothing. Alderman Heins required Sarah to give bail in \$500.

BOARDING-HOUSE THIEF .- A boarding-house thief victimized his room-mate at the boarding-house of T. J. Bassett, No. 235 South Third street, this morning, by suddenly departing with eight dollars in cash and a gold watch belonging to his partner.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS .- This morning Custom House Officer James Corcoran seized on board the bark City of Hamilton, just arrived from London, a lot of silks, brandy, ale, cloth, miscroscopes, etc., valued in all at from

STREET-WALKERS .- Lieutenant Flaherty sal lied out last night with a squad of officers, and arrested on Spruce, Locust, Chesnut, and Walnut streets eight street-walkers. This morning Alderman Morrow sent the girls to prison,

FOUND DEAD .- The man found dead yesterday near the Sorrel Horse Hotel, at Darby road and the Junction road, is supposed to be of the name of Quinn. He was a laborer by trade, and his death is attributed to dissipation.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

\$11000 Leh gold L 91% 50 \$2000 do 91% 160	sh N Cent R 42
\$1000 dob60. 92 100	dob30, 35%
\$1000 O C & A 78 88% 100 \$1000 Alle Co 58 78% 200	sh Penna R 647 do 660 65 sh 18th & 15th R 95% sh Hestonville 21%

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

FOURTH Street.

PHILADRIPHIA, April 15, 1871.

Aspecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Rallroad Company will be held at he office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the proxy, taken for the adoption or re

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH

Street. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the Sth day of May, 1871, at 1214 P. Philadelphia, on the Sth day of May, 1871, at 12½ P.
M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merger of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholters, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same. adoption or rejection of the same. J. W. JONES,

4 18 \$12,000, \$11,000, AND \$10,000 TO LOAN ON first-class mortgage accurity at par, LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 781 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1871.—MR. HENRY E SOMERVILLE; is this day admitted to an interest in our business.

BAILEY & CO., 4 18 2t CHESNUT and TWELFTH Streets.

# THE DESTITUTE KENSINGTON FAMILY.—Fire Marshal Blackburn acknowledges the following donations received to-day:—

Later from Europe.

AT WASHINGTON THE KU-KLUX BILL

The National Park Job.

Boiler Explosion on a U. S. Vessel,

Four Men Scalded to Death.

# FROM EUROPE.

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

Minister Jay. VIENNA, April 18 .- It is stated here that John Jay, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Austria.

has been transferred to the Ottoman Empire in a similar capacity, and will leave for Constantinople some time next month. Petition of Livonians. LONDON, April 18 .- It is reported that the

Lutheran inhabitants of the province of Livonia have petitioned the Russian Government to permit negotiations for the annexation of their province to Prussia. The Czar ordered the signers of the petition to leave his dominions, on pain of confiscation of their effects. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 18-130 P. M.—Consols for account, 93%(298%. American securities quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 18-1:30 P. M.—Receipts of Wheat for three days, 36,000 quarters, all American.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Ku-klux Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .-- The conference committee on the Ku-klux bill had a meeting to-day and came to an agreement. On the proposition to extend the operation of the bill they agreed to the Senate amendment, which carries it over to the end of the present Congress. The section relating to the test oath for United States jurors is left so that the Court may impose it or not at discretion.

Mr. Sherman's amendment, making the counties where the outrages are committed liable for damages, is modified so as to put an assessment only upon the property of parties implicated, and not upon the whole community. It is expected that the Democrats will make some resistance to the bill, but the Speaker will rule that the original agreement with regard to fillbustering will hold good until the bill is finally

The Washington Park Job. To the great disgust of Washington people, the conference committee on the Deficiency bill struck out the provision for a park from the Capitol to the White House, which would have cost five or six millions.

New National Bank Notes. Sherman' amendment requiring the printing of the new national bank notes was also

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Important Case-Diseased Meat. Boston, April 18 .- An inquest held at Brighton yesterday to investigate the death of George Temple, a butcher, developed facts showing the common practice of dressing and sending to Boston market carcases of beef cattle, trampled to death in the cars or affected with cattle

The inquest showed that Temple's death was caused by blood poison, inoculated into his system while dressing a dead ox taken from the vard of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, the deceased being in the employ of August Weitz, and that Weitz sent the meat to market with other beef. The jury investigating the case earnestly recommend the Board of Health to establish and enforce stringent regulations for the prevention hereafter of the introduction of any dead creatures into slaughtering establishments of the town.

Explosion of a United States Vessel. A letter dated April 5th on board the United States steamer Worcester, then at Plymouth. reports that on the third day out from Boston about thirty tubes of the boller of the vessel burst and scalded seven persons, four of them fatally, three dying within a few hours and one lingering eight days. The other three recovered so as to resume their duties. The cause of the explosion will be investigated. There was plenty of water in the boiler at the time and only twenty-nine pounds of steam on. The tubes burst in the middle, which is an unusual thing. The sea-going qualities of the Worcester

# FROM NEW YORK.

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

Fatal Shooting Affair. NEW YORK, April 18 .- Mrs. Frances Lovell, who keeps a liquor saloon at the corner of Gold and Water streets, Brooklyn, was shot twice about midnight by a boarder in her place named John O'Donnell. One ball entered her right cheek and the other her temple, passing out of

the top of her head. She will probably die,

O'Dennell subsequently fired three shots at Mrs.

Lovell's bar-keeper, but none took effect.

O'Donnell is under arrest. Destructive Fire. ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 18 .- A fire in the village of Sodus last night destroyed the dry goods store of A. B. Williams, the hardware store of Hulett & Gaylord, the market of Austin & Tinkelpaugh, the billiard saloon of George Kelly, and a barber shop. Williams was insured for ten thousand dollars, which will probably

cover his loss. Aulett & Gaylord were insured

for six thousand dollars. Lesses and insurance

of other sufferers not ascertained.

The Democrats with the Aid of Winans Carrying the Legislature. ALBANY, April 18 .- Under the operation of the previous question and suspension of the rules the following New York bills were passed, Winans voting with the Democrats:-The two per cent. tax levy; to amend the act to reorganize the local government; to authorize the supervisors to fix the salaries of judicial officers, and to amend the election law as to registry.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, April 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 2000 baies uplands at 14½ c..; Oricans at 15½ c. Flour dull; sales 2000 barrels State at \$6.07; Ohio at \$6.00 at 25; Western at \$6.07.05; Southern at \$6.55.30. Wheat dull and no sales. Corn quiet; sales 28,000 bushels mixed Western at 76c. Oats dull; sales 18,000 bushels at 65.068% c. Beef unchanged. Pork quiet; new mess, \$18.75. Lard heavy; steam, 10½ at 11½ c.; kettle, 11½ c. Whisky quiet at 96c.

CONGRESSIONAL

Affairs at the Capital. The Legal-Tender Act

Hearing in the Supreme Court.

Philadelphia Naval Office,

Meeting of the Cabinet.

Hon. John A. Hiestand Nominated.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Democrats expect to have another caucus to-day or tonight, to consider the adoption of an address to the people of the United States. Nominations by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:- John H. Thompson, to be member of the Council Legislative Assembly. District of Columbia, vice N. H. Miller, declined. Consuls-W. W. E. Groome, of Maine, at Capetown, Africa; E. F. Shepard, of Ohio, at Tien-isin, China; [Edward Lyon, of Pa., at Paso del Norte; Alfred N. Dockery, at Stettin; P. M. Nickerson, at Batavia; Z. E. Homas, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama; C. F. Garland, U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Texas. Naval-To be First Assistant Engineers, W. H. King, L. S. Allin, R. L. Harris, G. D. Emmons, H. Y. Fitch, Edward Farmer, James Sheridan, John Roof, J. S. Finney, and J. H. Morrison, to fill vacancies created by the act of March 3, 1871.

Senator Fenton and the Winans Apostacy. In the Senate, Mr. Fenton obtaining unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, sent to the clerk, and had read, an article from the Washington Kepublican of this morning, embodying an extract from the New York Times charging him with complicity in the reported defection or treachery of Winans, of the New York Legislature.

Mr. Fenton then said:-"I should not now notice this attack, did it not appear in a paper supposed to be in some measure an organ of the administration. It hardly seems necessary for me to deny charges or repel insinuations of this character, but I deem it best, departing from the rule I had adopted for myself in such cases, to say that so far as my having any knowledge, intimation, conference, talk, or thought in regard to the course of Mr. Winans previous to the announcement in the press of what he had done, is wholly without foundation and false. I have not seen Mr. Winans for three months past, nor have I had com-munication with him, or others regarding him. I was called away from here on the 7th of this mouth to my home in Western New York, where I was detained a few days, and on my return stopped a day in New York city, and did not go from here last Friday, as reported. I have known Mr. Winans for several years not as an intimate friend, but as a per son of fair standing in society and politics, and for whom I entertain a fair degree of regard. He was nominated and elected for the office he holds first while I was in Europe, one year ago last sun mer and fall. His course during the first session was regarded as honorable, and there was no division in the party, as I am aware, in reference to his return last fall. betrayal of the confidence and trust reposed in him is not less startling to myself and to the country than it must be to the pa-triotic and intelligent constituency who commissioned him to a seat in the Legislature. I deeply deplore the act, as I do all acts and conduct which bring disgrace to men and an injury to a good cause. I pro-foundly sorrow over this act as calculated in some degree, and as seems to be intended by the use that is made of it in coupling my name with it, to cisturb and divide our Republican friends in New York. I condemn very earnestly the conduct or a course of action, whether at Albany or here, which does not tend to strengthen our

The Legal-Tender Act. The Supreme Court to-day, with a full bench heard an argument on the following points: First-Is the act of Congress, known as the Legal-tender act, constitutional as to contracts

made before its passage? Second—Is it valid as applicable to transac tions since its passage?
The Hon. Clarkson N. Potter maintained the negative of the questions. Attorney-General Akerman, in lieu of a brief

of his own, submitted one prepared by his pre-decessor, Mr. Hoar, and then proceeded in a summary way to reply to Mr. Potter. Mr. Potter closed the argument, when the question was submitted to the court. Cabinet Meeting.

There is a full Cabinet meeting to-day, all the members being present. It is probable tast several important appointments will be decided upon. General Benjamin A. Sweet will be pointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Ill. The two districts, each in Ohio and Indiana, will be consolidated, and new appointments made. It is understood that Mr. Robert G. Corwin will be appointed in Ohio.

The Legal-tender Act Before the Supreme Court. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, April 18.—The legal-tender case came up for argument to-day in the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice and Justice Nelson, who is a member of the High Commission, appeared in their seats. The question excites a good deal of interest, and it is doubtful how the matter will be decided, as Chase, Nel-son, Clifford, and Field are known to be against the constitutionality of the act, and it is asserted that Davis also entertains the same view. The probabilities are that a decision will not be rendered at the present session.

Butler vs. Davis. Butler made an effort to get the floor for a personal explanation, in which he intended to reply to Garrett Davis and General Farnsworth. The Democrats objecting, he could not get the

The Philadelphia Naval Office. The President has nominated John A. Hies stland, of Lancaster, as Naval Officer at Phila-

Committee on Southern Affairs. The Speaker announced the following as the members of the joint committee to investigate affairs at the South during the recess:—Messrs Poland, Maynard, Scoffeed, Cook, Coburn, Ste vensor, Buckley, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Voorhees, Van Trump, Waddell, and Robinson—eight Re-publicans and six Democrats.

Specie Shipment. New York, April 18.—Specie shipments to Europe to-day \$136,000. Bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 will be shipped to-morrow instead

# FROM THE WEST.

Murder in St. Louis. St. Louis, April 18.—William Gray, of the firm of Gray & Painter, was killed last evening by a drayman, John Tracey, at the Pacific Railroad freight depot Tracey escaped, and has

not yet been arrested. General Gordon Granger is in the city, en route to Fort Leavenworth, to report to General Pope for assignment as commander of troops in New Mexico, relieving General Gregg.

The Report of Indian Outrages. Leters received at the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad office in this city from the Chief Engineer of the surveying party of that road, in the Indian country, make no mention of attacks by Indians as recently reported. An escert of United States troops accompanies the surveying

### CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mr. West offered a resolution requesting the President to detail an officer of engineers, to assist in the survey now being made under the suspices of the State of Louisiana for the strengthening of the Mississippi levees in that State.

strengthening of the Mississippi levees in that State. Adopted.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire as to the propriety of requiring all railroad depots in the city of Washington where steam engines are used to be further removed from the public buildings and public grounds, and report thereon at the next session of Congress. Agreed to.

The Senate then took up Mr. Blair's resolution, for information as to any stipulation or agreement between the Attorney-General and counsel in reference to the case of Yerger, before the Supreme Court, by which a hearing of that case was postponed.

mr. Blair, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Conkling as to the object of the resolution, stated that it might throw a great deal of light on public questions of interest to the people of the country.

The truth ought not to be concealed from the people. It was suspected that there had been some hugger-muggering in this case of Yerger, and the truth should be known.

Mr. Conkling thought it a most extraordinary proceeding, as all lawyers would recognize, to ask the

ceeding, as all lawyers would recognize, to ask the Attorney-General to communicate terms of a private stipulation. He could see no good to be accomplished by the resolution.

Mr. Thurman held that the act of the Attorney-

General was public not private.

The Senate had already refused to pass a resolution introduced by himself for the same information. He feit certain that it was net intended that this information should be had.

Pending discussion on the resolution Mr. Edmunds submitted the report from the conference commi on the Ku-klux bill.

Mr. Edmunds proceeded to explain the terms of Mr. Thurman moved to print and postpone till o-morrow. Mr. Trumbull favored the recommittal of the bill to the conference committee, so that it might be amended to obviate various defects, to which he called attention, in the modifications of the amend-

ments levying damages upon property in the vicinity of where political our ages are committed. However it had been in other countries, no such principles had ever been laid sown in the United States. He knew of no authority in Congress to go into a country or town to levy taxes for such

purpose.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that the political stomach of his friend Mr. Trumbull had become very sensi-

On the conclusion of the reading of the journal Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, arose and asked leave to make a personal explanation (anderstood to be in reference to Senator Davis, of Kentucky).

Mr. Beck—I object, and will object as long as the indictment against my State stands.

Mr. Buffinton offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of official correspondence with the Chillan Government in reference to the seizure and destruction of the American ship Gowd Return. Adopted.

Good Return. Adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire, on the 10th inst., and which was up before the House yesterday, on the subject of the reduction of taxation, came up for discussion.

Mr. Cox, who is the author of the resolution, addressed the House in enforcement of the principle of a large reduction in taxation and a sweeping revenue reform. He advised the appointment littee to consider the whole subject an

select committee to consider the whole subject and report at the next session.

He did not approve of tinkering at the tariff or at the internal revenue system. He did not approve of removing the duty first on one article and then on another, but he wanted a thorough reform looking to all interests in every part of the country—manufactures, agriculture, mining, etc. He wanted a reform that would be permanent, which the people would approve, and which would have the effect of settling the business of the country, which now required repose after the vicissitudinous legislation of the session.

of the session.

Mr. Niblack argued that it would be manifestly improper for the House to adjourn without appointing some committee to consider the whole subject of revenue reform. The Senate had already appointed such a committee in face of the solemn depointed such a committee in face of the solemn de-cision of the House, at the last session, that the Senate had no right to originate any measure on the

subject of taxation.

Mr. Coburn inquired whether his colleague was in favor of abolishing the tax on tea, coffee, and sugar f
Mr. Niblack replied that he would talk about that matter when it came within the range of his argu-

ment. Mr. Coburn—That is a practical matter. Mr. Holman—I will say to my colleague that I am in favor of it. Mr. Niblack—When we have a Tariff bill before us I will consider that branch of the question.

Mr. Coburn—Then I understand my colleague to

drop the question.

Mr. Niblack—If my colleague will allow me, I will manage my argument in my own way, without attending to side bar remarks. I will tell my colleague, however, that I voted to remove the duty on teacoffee, and sugar.

Mr. Coburn—I voted against it as a measure of

high protection. Mr. Niblack—I voted for it. Mr. Niblack—I voted for it. Mr. Coburn—That was a vote of selfishness. Mr. Niblack—That remark is unworthy of my-col-

Mr. Coburn—I know a great many members who-acknowledge that they voted in that way from sel-Mr. Niblack—That is no reason why my colleague

Mr. Niblack—That is no reason why my colleague should impute that motive to me.

Mr. Reliey, of Pa., called attention to the fallacy contained in the preamble to the resolution disapproving of the inordinate taxation to pay off the immense amounts of the public debt as heretofore practised by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is believed that the Republican side of the House disapproved of inordinate taxation for the sake of speedy payment of the debt. The Secretary of the Treasury had imposed no taxes on the people; they were imposed by Congress, not by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary only saw that the revenues derived therefrom were faithfully applied, and he had applied them so faithfully that he had paid off \$204,000,000 of debt, and reduced the annual gold interest \$12,000,000. What else should the Secretary have done? Should he have let the money its idle in the treasury? The Secretary, by buying Government bonds, had given the country a steadiness in financial affairs such as had no parallel in the history of the country for the last twenty-five years. Gold was steady for months at between 10 and 11.

The domestic cemmerce of the country, its manufactures and industrial interests, han gone on with more steadiness and even-handedness than for the quarter century presceding. He admitted that there should be a great reduction of taxation. He was in dead carnest for the abolition of the internal revenue system at the earliest day consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government. He was for freeing the American people from a system of supervision and epionage

with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government. He was for freeing the American people from a system of supervision and espionage which was discreditable to the country.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, inquired why, if taxaticn was to be reduced, it should not be done at once, instead of walting till January, 1873?

Mr. Kelley—Beca is to we are in the last days of the session. If the Committee of Wavs and Means were appointed I should favor charging that committee with an investigation and revision, such as was made by the Committee of Ways and Means of the last Congress during the first recess.

Mr. Finkelnburg asked Mr. Keiley whether he was in favor of taking off the tax on whisky and tobaccobefore reducing the tariff on coal and sait and other articles of necessity.

Mr. Kelley replied that he would not repeal those taxes before reducing the tariff.

The Speaker announced the appointment of committees, as follows:—

On the Joint Select Committee on Outrages in the Souther of States. Messrs. Poland. Maynard Sco.

On the Joint Select Committee on Outrages in the Southern States—Messrs, Poland, Maynard, Sco-field, Cook, Coburn, Stevenson, Bockley, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Voorhees, Van Trump, Waddell, and

On the Select Committee on the Mississippi Levees ssrs. Morey, Ketchum, McKee, Getz, and

The next bill on the calendar was the Senate bill for the restoration of Commander George A. Stevens, United States Navy, to the active from the retired list. After advocacy by Mr. Hale, the bill was passed.