THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL, XV,-NO, 92,

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FINE DISPLAY.

THE FINE NEW AND LARGE ASSORTMENT

WEDDING SILVER

PRESENTATION GOODS

MESSRS. BAILEY & CO.

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY AND AN END-LESS VARIETY.

The fine store of Messrs. BAILEY & Co., at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Chesnut streets, is now the scene of the most gorgeous and elaborate display of fine silverware and jewelry goods. The silverware at the present time is the specialty, and the stock now exposed to view is the largest and best which has ever been seen in this city. Indeed, so worthy of especial notice is it that a glance is sufficient to testify to its merits, while a thorough examination will disclose a wealth of design, of workmanship, and of intrinsic value which surpasses anything which can be imagined. All that is necessary in the advertising line is to call atten tion to the display itself for the purpose of causing the public to see it for themselves. Once seen it speaks for itself, and all other comment is not only superfluous but unnecessary. Poorer goods would require columns upon columns of laudatory matter, but such applied to this stock only detracts from it and makes the impression that the goods are not what they claim to be, and require praising in order to make the people believe that they are.

A part of the great wealth of stock is displayed to the passer-by in the massive windows which front the beautiful store of Bailey & Co., but what is there shown is as nothing compared to what awaits the sight-seer on entering the establishment. But even this small fraction is now sufficient to attract the attention of the careless pedestrian in the most signal manner. These windows are at all times a great attraction, but at the present time they are surrounded continually by an anxious crowd of witnesses,

who comment with the greatest expressions of delight upon what is there displayed.

On entering the establishment a grand sight is presented to the wondering eyes of the visitor. The eye can take in at one sweep the entire length of the grand apartment, filled with the glittering profusion of silver, arranged on both sides of the store and down the centre on tables, in showcases, in racks, and on counters. The gems of silverware dis-played in the windows are but indices in a very low degree of the glories of the interior. The display is so glorious that the attention is absorbed for a while by the glittering effect of the whole, to the neglect of the various special objects. But this being partially overcome, the various excellent of the various excellent. various exquisite specimens are the subject of the closest scrutiny and questioning and the most unbounded praise. The rule is absolute in every part that the closer the examination the greater is the swtisfaction felt and expressed.

On the one side is perceived the most beautiful tea service for bridal presents, of satin finish, a new style, on another side, a different design gilt and satin, gold lined, filled in with bas reliefs of most exquisite workmanship. Then

the finest ever seen in this country of new styles, reflecting infinite credit upon their designer, an artist of whom the firm may feel justly proud. The dinner services of the house have been for years to them a source of great emolument for in this department they have ever held a leading position. In this exhibition they have given the public an opportunity of judging that in this line of goods, as in others, they have not "fallen from their high estate," but, on the contrary, as years have lapsed, they have adopted as their motto "Excelsior," and lived up to its full significance.

follow set after set of solid silver tea services,

full significance.

Dinner services of every finish, plain and ornate, from the set worth ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) down to those of medium price, are here in endless profusion.

Cake and fruit baskets of matchless beauty.

silver salvers, pie, cake, and asparagus knives, fruit spoons, etc., etc., load the cases and tables with their precious weight.

One article attracts universal attention. It was a massive punch-bowl of silver, satin finish, etched in and lined with gold. The design is unique, the finish superb, and its elegance induced the reflection that even to the anchorite, who had vowed total abstinence, the presenta-tion of a beverage from its golden chamber would sorely test his self-denial.

The elaborate building occupied by this firm is one of the finest business ornaments of our city, and the stock which they now display in it is but in keeping with the outside adornments, and is but a continuation of the liberal policy which first caused them to erect the fine

As to the personnel of Messrs. Bailey & Co. any remarks in this connection would be almost superfluous. The name has been for years synonymous with all that is elegant and reflued in taste. It has become a household word, not alone in their native city, but throughout the entire Union. In the capitals of the Oid World, where art has its votaries, the house has its cor-

respondents, eager to pour into its lap the treasures which day by day are brought to light.

They claim the distinction, and without cavil, of having first introduced silver of the full British standard, from 925-1000 to 930-1000, the American standard being but 900. The advantages of raising the standard are, that it prevents importation from abroad, and especially from British workshops, for purchasers are assured by a guarantee of receiving silver pure as that stamped by the English Government. Besides the quality of the silver renders the article more brilliant, whiter, and more susceptible of

a higher finish, and obviates discoloration from

It has ever been a source of regret that so many of our wealthy citizens will resort to New York for their purchases, when at their very doors are establishments that can vie with, if not excel, those of any similar class in the world.

An impression prevails that large houses are in their charges correspondingly large. Such is an error, and does manifest injury to those who are willing to risk wast means towards the acare willing to risk vast means towards the accomplishment of great enterprises. On the contrary, the employment of unlimited capital enables the manufacturer to purchase largely of the raw material, and he can avail himself of the improvements in machinery, and employ skilled artisans whom he can pay well and promptly for their services. Another advantage, worthy of attention, is the fact that the availability of

ample means yields to the possessor the centrol of specialties in design and workmanship.

In all good particulars herein mentioned, the house which has been the subject of these remarks stands unrivalled, a business monument to the trade generally. The means at its command are ample, and the style in which business is done is of the most liberal kind, and is not surdone is of the most liberal kind, and is not sur-passed in extent by the amount of capital. The aim of the firm and all connected with the esta-blishment has always been to supply the best goods at first hands, and at the lowest prices consistent with strict business principles. It

Results of Winans' Treachery

The Diseased Meat Excitement.

Startling Disclosures in Boston.

Interesting Municipal Struggle

A Double-headed Common Council

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

TAMMANY TRIUMPHANT.

Tweed's Bills Rushed Through the Albany Legislature and Signed by the Governor. An Albany despatch to the New York Tribune

The Legislature is supposed to consider bills in committee, debate them, print them, have them read through at least once for the information of members, and observe some sort of order in the action which it may take upon them. Mr. Tweed has changed all that. His bills are not considered, are not printed, are not read, and are not subject to any rules of order or pre-

His amended Tax till, his amended Election bill, his amended Charter bill, and his unadulterated bill to encourage perjary and fraud at elections, were to-day put through both houses, and have since received the signature of Mr. Tweed's Governor. Members of long experience in the New York Legislature say they have never seen bribery, brute force, and unmitigated scoundrelism so rampant as they have been since the apostate Winans was received into

the bosom of the Democracy.

This morning Mr. Smith Weed (whose eye is still surrounded by a broad black ring) moved his resolution to abolish the rules which prevented the Tammany bills from taking precedence of all others, and the rules were abolished by a strict party vote, Winans counting one against the Republicans. The whole list of I'weed's villainous measures, with their late and unknown improvements, were then passed by a similar vote, without being read, except by title. Randall, Nichola , Coon, Hill—a minority feeble in numbers, but still more feeble in spirit-submitted without a murmur.

These men act like slaves in the House, and when outside, grumble at their master, as slaves usually do. To them, party means more than Asiatic servility. Weed's outbreak, like Graham's, has been well rewarded. After he had eaten humble pie for supper last night and for breakfast this morning, Winans, the Tammany horde, and Randall & Co. went in and passed his Champlain Ferry bill, which the Governor

will probably veto.

The Senate, in its Clerk, has a matchless reader. A man who can follow the words of liorid air in an Italian opera would be at a loss to understand this clerk. Under the eye of Mr. Tweed this accomplished elecutionist; really did go through a process which was accepted as a a reading of the amendments introduced through the House Committee on the Affairs of Cities. A motion to print was voted down by Mr. Graham, Mr. Tweed, and the majority.

The amendments were then concurred in, and the bills spirited away by some of the Tammany understrappers. Every effort was made by the representatives of the press to ascertain the substance of the amendments, and many members of the Legislature of both parties anxious to know, but the secret up to 4 P. M. was effectually kept. On the adjournment of the Senate, the matchless clerk was presented

with a \$1000 United States bond. Later in the day some of the mysterious amendments to the Two Per Cent. Tax bill leaked out. It is now stated that the ring, being satisfied that they can get along with \$25,000,000, have graciously permitted them-selves to be limited to that trifling sum. Then that court house gold mine in the New York City Hall Park must be started again, and the sum of \$750,000 is appropriated for that purpose, to be raised by loan.

Another amendment "fixes" Sheriff O'Brien for life, as the Corporation Counsel is authorized to adjudicate upon all claims which may be presented as due the late Sheriff. The members of the Board of Supervisors are also given an annual salary of \$2000. The amendments to the other bills have not yet become known.

DISEASED MEAT IN BOSTON.

A Butcher Fatally Poisoned-Investiga-tion at Brighton-Startling Disclosures. Boston, April 18.—One week age to day an ox which had died of disease or was trampled to death in a cattle car while coming from Albany to Brighton, was purchased at the cattleyards by Charles Bohn, who got a team be-longing to August Weitz, another butcher, and conveyed it to a slaughter-house owned by Walter L. Wilkins.

George Temple, an employe of Mr. Weltz, dressed the ox. After the dressing Temple used the towel with which he had washed the sides of the animal to wipe the sweat from his face. This inflamed a small sore which he had on his right cheek, and the inflammation increased to such an extent that he died on Sunday morning. The investigation, which was closed at midnight. disclosed some facts calculated to startle beef-

eaters in this community.

Two physicians testified that they attended Temple, and that the symptoms resembled those which were found in cases of blood-

Simeon Sanderson, a butcher, testified that he did not think there were more than four or five butchers in Brighton who would dress dead oxen. He thought every butcher in town would carry to market cattle infected with the hoof and mouth disease.

Charles Nutter testified that he had known

dead oxen dressed and carried to market with beef properly prepared.

The wife of the deceased, Mrs. Farah Temple, said:—The deceased has dressed dead cattle before for Mr. Weitz, some two months ago and and had a sore throat for a long time after, and was confined to his house a week; he told his wife that the meat of this ox was not fit to carry to market, and was no better than carrion; she had not the least doubt but that his death she had not the least doubt but that his death

was caused by dressing the dead ox.

Charles Bohn, who works for Brighton butchers, testified:—That in going home last Tuesday he saw the ox at the yard at the car station at North Brighton; then went to Albert Monroe and bought it for \$10; told him Weitz would pay him; went to Weitz and told him I had pay him; went to Weitz and told him I had bought a dead ox; we harnessed Weitz's team and got the ox; the ox was loaded by himself, Weitz, and another man; Weitz told him to carry the ox to Wilkins', as he had no room at his slaughter-house; another animal, a bull, was taken from the yards which could not walk, and so was stuck in the yards; when he arrived with this carcase the other ox was nearly dressed; got up at 4 the next morning, and helped Weitz load one side of the ox and the bull, and with nothing else, drove to Boston; Weitz soft the bull beef

FIRST EDITION

at prices ranging from 18 cents to 1934 cents; the ox beef was to be sold to a man whose name he did not know, who told him some weeks ago that he wanted 200 pounds of beef of a dead ox for a proper use; did not find the man, and in TO DAY'S CADLE NEWS driving through the market square saw a grease man and gave him the beef, as I did not want it in my wagon; the side had been cut into four pieces; he met Weltz yesterday and Sunday, but talked over but little except business matters; he thought the bone man took the other side; be took two dead oven to Weitz's about a fortnight ago, and one which died on the cars was dressed for market; Wilkins had nothing to do

with the ox killed last Tuesday, heard that a dead ox was carried to Weitz's slaughter house yes-terday; did not offer the ox beef for sale on the stand; knew well enough that it was not fit to sell; sold the bull beef ror good meat; Weitz paid Mr. A. Monroe \$10 for the ox, and was to have the hide and tallow. The jary returned the following verdict:-

The jarv returned the following verdict:—
"That George E. Temple came to his death on the morning of Sunday, April 15, 1871, at 8 20 o'clock. That his death was caused by blood poison innoculated into his system while dressing on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at a slaughtering establishment in this town, a dead ox which was taken from the yards of the Boston and Albany Railroad; and they further find upon the evidence that said animal was dressed by said Temple for market while in the employ of one August Weitz, and that one-half thereof was conveyed to Boston in a market wagon with other beef belonging to said Weitz, and the other half was conveyed to a bone establishment in this town. And for the better protection of the lives of those engaged in slaughtering, and of the public against the purchase of unwholesome meat, the jury most earnestly recommend that the Board of Health of said town establish and enforce stringent regulations for the prevention hereafter of the introduction of any dead creatures into the slaughtering establishments of this town."

INTERESTING MUNICIPAL STRUGGLE.

Paterson, N. J., Has a Common Council with Two Presidents-Interference of the

The recent election riot in the Eighth ward of Paterson, by preventing the election of ward officers, was the cause of irregular proceedings at the meeting of the Board of Alderman yesterday afternoon. The Democrats claimed that the outgoing Alderman for the Eighth ward, Peter Kelly, had a right to hold his seat until his successor was appointed, and submitted the writ-ten legal opinions of ex-Chancellor B. William-son and Courtlandt Parker in support of the

The Republicans, however, objected to this interpretation, as it would deprive them of their majority. When the board met yesterday afternoon the clerks in accordance with his previous instructions, refused to recognize Kelly, and the Republicans moved to proceed with the election of president. The Democrats insisted on the reading of the legal opinions, and a scene of great disorder ensued. At least the Democrate elected Alderson March 188 length the Democrats elected Alderman Hopper president, and the latter took the chair. The Republicans elected Alderman Allen president, and he at once ordered Hopper from his seat. Hopper refused, and Allen then, amid cheers and laughter, began to read off the standing committees for the year. The contusion at last recame so great that the Democrats resolved to adjourn until evening, and President Hopper left the Chamber with his adherents. The Republicans afterwards adjourned to the first Monday in May. At 8 o'clock in the evening the Democrats returned to hold the meeting, but discovered that Mayor Tuttle, who is a Republican, had locked up the Council Chamber and filled the City Hall with police. Both parties declare that they will maintain their position.—N. Y. Post, last even-

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES.

The United States Marshal Puts Her in Possession of Certain Property. From the New Orleans Picayune, April 12.

The United States Marshal yesterday placed Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines in possession of the following tracts of land within the city limits viz., the tract bounded by and enveloped within Dupre, Salcedo, St. Ann, and St. Peter streets, and the tract of land bounded by and enclosed within St. Peter street, Hagan avenue, Orleans street, and Lake road, upon which lat-ter tract is situated one of the city draining

This act on the part of the Marshal was in conformity to the decree of Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the United States, upon a mandate of the Supreme Court of the United

Manual J. Lizardi et al., in which the city of New Orleans was a party defendant.

Mr. Wolfley, the chief deputy, who executed the order of Court, informs us that Mr. Cockrem. the City Administrator of Improvements, called upon the Marshal after Mrs. Gaines had been put in possession, and asked for a delay of a few days; but the Marshal replied that he could not grant any delay at all, as the mandate of the court was peremptory, and he had no option but to enforce it.

Mrs. Gaines states that prior to this proceeding she had proposed to the city authorities to rent the draining machine to the city at a no-minal rent, but that her proposition not meeting with any attention whatever, she adopted the measure above reported for the purpose of enforcing the rights decreed to her by the United

States Supreme Court.
In the decree referred to she was decreed to be the owner of said lands, together with all the improvements thereon; and the draining machine being considered as coming under the head of improvements, it has been declared to be the property of the "little lady."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Civil Cases.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud. Carstairs & McCall vs. John P. Lutz, garnishee of Wm. Gebler, defendant. An attachment execution upon money in the garnishee's hands, alleged to belong to defendant, and due from him for rent. The defense alleged that the money was paid to gar-nishee in return for an amount he had loaned de-

fendant. Jury out.

Edward Maginuis vs. Stephen McKenney. An action on a book account to recover for liquors sold and delivered. On trial.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Lynd.

Alice Scott vs. Edw. Reagan, administrator. An action on a mortgage. No defense. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1627-50. The Commonwealth, at the relation of Ellen F. The Commonwealth, at the relation of Eilen F. Black in her own right and as guardian, and at the relation of William L. Bennis, Esq., auditor, vs. Manlius G. and C. Eda Evans, who were sued with William B. Reed. This is a proceeding against Mr. Reed's sureties to recover the proceeds of property which was in Mr. Reed's hands as trustee, and which he sold. The matter had been referred to Mr. Dennis as auditor, and the court directed the jury to find according to his report. Verdict for the Commonwealth, \$2600; damages as to Eilen Black, \$232.35; as to guardian of Mary Meia, Ada, aud Charles E. Black, \$882.88; and as to Mr. Dennis, \$127.62.

Prison Cases. Court of Quarter Sessions - Judge Paxson, Charles Addison pleaded guilty to the charge of

Charles Addison pleaded guilty to the charge of assault in throwing a brick at a gentleman who prevented him from fighting another man.

Jacob Benner pleaded guilty to the charge of striking his sister, who remonstrated with him for abusing his mother.

Robert Pansett, colored, was convicted of larceny.

He met a young colored girl in the street and enatched from her hand a satchel containing \$15, her week's salary, and some few shoppings. He was caught before he had run far and the property was recovered.

Was recovered.

Louis Israel was charged with assault and battery upon Patrick Hand. These men are employed by rival clothing houses on Market street, and the prosecutor alleged that because he engaged the attention of some strangers who had just left the defendant's, the latter became enraged and violently struck him on the chest with his clow. This was denied by the defense, and a large number of witnesses were examined on each side. Jury out.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

for the Versaillists.

Losses of the Rebels.

The Loss of the Captain,

The English Admiralty Sustained.

Canadian Fishery Question.

The Coal Arbitration.

Decision Against the Miners.

More Passenger Railways in Philada.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Fighting at Asnieres.

LONDON, April 19 .- Details of the fighting on Monday at Asnieres show that the Versailles forces compelled the Communists to evacuate the town, but did not themselves occupy it. The Communists in the afternoon reoccupied the place, where they were again attacked in the evening by the Versailles troops. During the night there was an incessant fusillade, and the Government forces maintained their position with difficulty.

A despatch from Paris, Tuesday evening

The Versailles Army has not assumed the offensive. The belligerents, though confronting each other, are actually separated by the Island of Grand Satte. The Communist Losses

on Tuesday were very heavy. It is said the Nationals are greatly discouraged by their sufferings and losses. Immense Quantities of Ammunition

were discovered in cellars in the Avenue de Tro A special despatch to the Standard says the

Spirit Evinced by the Versailles Troops is unsatisfactory, and even discipline is wanting. The same correspondent says it is probable the insurgents will evacuate Asnieres to-day. There are

Rumors of Changes in the French Ministry. A despatch from Paris, Tuesday evening,

reports A Violent Cannonade at Maillot gate and Neuilly.

VERSAILLES, April 9 .- The Versailles troops carried the woods of Colombes. A large num-

Insurgents were Killed and Wounded and made prisoners in the encounter. Asnieres is now threatened on both sides by the Government forces.

The Peace Conference. BRUSSELS, April 18.—The peace conference is still engaged in the discussion of the question of The Frontier of France and Germany.

The progress in the settlement of the financial question is also very slow. LONDON, April 19 .- A despatch from Munich states that

Herr Dollinger, the distinguished Bavarian theologian, was ex-

communicated by the Pope. LONDON, April 19 .- In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Gladstone spoke in opposition to the resolution for the

Discontinuance of the Telegraph and postal service on Sandays, on the ground that it would deprive a large number of people of employment. The Premier also opposed and succeeded in defeating a vote of censure on the Naval Administration,

indirectly arising from the loss of the iron-clad Captain. The House, upon a division, sustained the Government by 49 majority. Latest Military Movements.

LONDON, April 19 .- A despatch from Versailles to-day says the Government troops occupled Asnieres yesterday, driving the enemy aeross the Seine, and capturing some prisoners, The loss of the Versailles troops was small.

A battery has been placed in position, which prevents the insurgents from using the bridge which crosses the river from Clichy to Asneires. The insurgent troops were quiet and their battalions silent during last night.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 19-11'30 A. M .- Consols for money, LONDON, April 19—11 30 A. M.—Consols for money, 93%, and for account, 93%,@93%. American securities quiet. U. S. bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 92%; ten-forties, 89%.

LIVERPOOL, April 19—11 30 A. M.—Cotton dull, and tending down; uplands, 74,@7%d.; Orleans, 7%,@7%d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, April 19—11 30 A. M.—Refined Petroleum, 16% d.

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, April 19-1:30 P. M.—Consols 93% for both money and account. American securities easier. U. S. bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865s, old, 89%; of 1867, 92.

FROM NEW YORK. The Fishery Question Settled.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- The New York Herald's Washington special says of the fishery question, settled by the Joint High Commission: -"It has been agreed as the basis for settlement that American fishermen may cast their nets anywhere in Canadian waters, without reference to distances from the shore, and fish for anything but shad or salmon; the Canadian fishermen to enjoy the same privileges, with similar restric-tious relating to shad, salmon, and shell-fish, in any American waters north of the 39th parallel of latitude. A committee of arbitrament to be appointed to meet at Hallfax to decide the sum to be paid by the party proving most benefitted, to the other.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, April 19.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Flour fairly active and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm and receipts light. Corn steady and firm, except white Southern, which is very dull at 792650c.; yellow Southern, 76277c. inixed Western, 74275c. Oats dull at \$2366c. Mess Pork quiet. Lard dull. Bacon more firm. Whisky steady at 91%c.

FROM THE STATE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Svening Telegraph.
The Coal Strike.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 19 .- The meeting of the Board of Arbitration opened at 9 o'clock this morning, and is still in session. It is rumored that Judge Elwell, the umpire, has decided the question of interference and control of the mines in favor of the operators. The Board of Arbitration-Prospects of Resumption.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. MAUCH CHUNK, April 19 .- The Board of Arbitration met this morning at 9 o'clock. The decision of the umpire was given, very fully covering the entire question of interference by miners in working mines, and was strongly against the miners. This is considered quite a point gained

by the operators. After the decision was rendered the board adjourned to meet at the call of the president. This vetoes resumption for the present in the Schuylkill region and parts of Lehigh and Carbon, and there is little prospect for work commencing at Scranton or at Wilkes-The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's

men will probably go to work this week. It is hard to say whether or not any good has been accomplished by this meeting of arbitrators. The only question submitted to the umpire was that of interfering with the working of mines. Local arbitration is gaining ground. It is probable that arrangements will soon be made for resumption in one or more of the districts.

The Keystone Passenger Railway Com-pany of Philadelphia. Special Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, April 19.—The House bill Incor-

porating the Keystone Passenger Railway Company names as incorporators J. Stanley Bruner, Robert Morris, John P. McFadden, William A. Barrett, E. H. Bodin, James C. Kelch, and Charles H. Graham. The route is to be from Eighteenth and Carpenter, along Eighteenth to Montgomery avenue, diverging necessarily on Francis, Perkiomen, and Vineyard; along Montgomery to Twentieth, to Ridge avenue, to South College avenue, to Twentieth, to Carpenter, with the right to extend along Eighteenth and Twentieth, north and south, as opened, and on any street north of Montgomery or south of Carpenter, for the purpose of making a circuit.

People's Passenger Railway. The House bill incorporating the People's Passenger Railway Company names John L. Lawson, Thomas C. Harris, George W. Matthews, Frederick J. Barlow, William Wilson, Leroy Kramer, Alpheus Matthews, and R. F. Raley as incorporators. The road is to commence at Wire Bridge, and thence along Callowhill to Biddle, Biddle to Twenty-fifth, Twentyfifth to Spring Garden, to Twentieth, to Callowhill, thence by double track to Front street, thence to Vine, to York road, to Callowhill, to Wire Bridge.

The company may also connect its track on Vine and on Callowhill by any street east of Fifth not now occupied by a railway, and when a bridge is built over the Schuylkill by the city at Coates or Race, or between those streets, to cross the same by double track and extend, by any unoccupied street, to Sixtleth street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, April 19, 1871.

There is no material change in local financial affairs calling for any extended comments. The supply of funds both at the banks and outside is considerably in excess of the demand at the present time, and some difficulty is experienced by lenders in finding investment for all the available funds at their disposal. Rates continue to be easy and in favor of borrowers. We quote on call at 5@6 per cent and on prime dis-

counts at 7@71/4 per cent.

Gold is dull but stronger, the market opening with sales at 1111/4. The price at noon is quoted at 111%.
Government bonds are in demand and strong at a fractional advance on last night's figures.

at a fractional advance on last night's figures.

Stocks were active but prices were barely so strong. Sales of City 6s, new, at 10134.

Reading sold freely at 54% 6544, the latter b. o. Pennsylvania was strong, selling at 654 665%. Minehill sold at 534; Lehigh Valley at 616614 Camden and Amboy at 1184; Oil Creek and Alleghery at 504. Philadelphia and Erie was weak, with sales at 28% 628%. Northern Central was quite strong and sold at 42%, an advance of 14.

Canal stocks were quiet. Sales of Schuylkill preferred at 18% and Lehigh at 35%.

The balance of the list was dull. Sales of Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railroad at

25%.

The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.—Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—The following subscription was received from national banks this day:—Lewistown, Pa., Mifflingco., National.......\$88,000

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 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 annum. Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred 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-

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 pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue and hearing interest. the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per 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, \$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 payment of all taxes or dues of the United States,

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. Borle, 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. Painter & Co. Sailer & Stevenson. D. C. W. Smith & Co. Townsend Whelen & Co.

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

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1851, 1163% 117%; 5-208 of 1862, 113% 118%; do. 1864, 113% 118%; do. 1865, 118% 113%; do., July, 1865, 112% 112%; do. July, 1867, 112% 112%; do. July, 1868, 112% 112%; do. July, 1868, 112% 112%; do. July, 1867, 112% 112%; do. July, 1868, 112%; do

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, April 19 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. The Flour market presents no new features, the demand being confined to the immediate wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$5.25@5.75; extras at \$6@6-25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$7@7.50; Pennsylvania extra family at \$6.50@7; Indiana and Ohio extra family at \$7.25@7.75; and fancy brands at \$8@9.50. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.50. In Corn Meal no further sales were re-

at \$5.50. In Corn Meal no further sales were reported.

The Wheat market is exceedingly flat. Prices, however, remain as last quoted. Sales of 1000 bushels Western red at \$1.64@1.65, and 400 bushels Western white at \$1.75. Rye is nominal. Corn is less active; sales of 4000 bushels at 76c, for yellow, and 72@75c. for Western mixed. Oats are quiet at the recent decline; sales of 3700 bushels Western and Pennsylvania at 66@67c. In Barley and Malt no sales.

no sales.
Cloverseed is dull and nominal. Timothy is held Whisky is quiet. 40 barrels Western iron-bound sold at \$20.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 19 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH S A. M.......60 | 11 A. M......64 | 2 P. M......70 SUN RISES...... 5-16 MOON SETS...... 1-93

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—Arrived, steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York, with 1362 bales of cotton; ship Winchester, from New York, with 1251 bales.

(By Telegraph.)

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 19.—Arrived, brig Mystic, from Rio, and schr John C. Libby from Pernambuc o for orders.

Sailed, bark Thomas Small, for Liverpool, and brig Italia, for Ponce. brig Italia, for Ponce.
Passed in for Baltimore, bark Jupiter, fm Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk,
W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Shepherdess, Pennwill, Barbadoes, L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr Stampede, Whitmore, Saco, Lennox & Burgesa.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, rice, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Off Frying Pan Shoals, passed a fore-and-aft schr, with foremast gone below the eyes of the rigging, steering S. W. by W. Passengers:—J. F. Engie; J. N. Furlong; N. Stenhart; M. Moreman; Charles A. Siecke, Mr. Morris, wife, and daughter; R. G. Stotesbury and wife; Miss Turley; J. Edmundson; John Wilson and three children; James Ryan; John Mander and wife; A. Hendry; Mr. Thomas; R. Dayde; and Mr. Avert. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Schr J. H. Gallagher, Boyle, from Richmond, Va., with granite to Richmond Granite Co.
Schr A. Tirrell, Atwood, from Lane's Cove, with granite to Barker & Bro.
Schr M. V. Cook, Falkenberg, fm Dismal Swamp, with ties to Camden and Amboy Railroad Co.
Schr J. D. Hardoastle, Morris, from Currantown, Md., with ties to Camden and Amboy Railroad Co.
Schr J. D. Hardoastle, Morris, from Currantown, Md., with ties to Camden and Amboy Railroad Co.
Schr Ella Amsden, Smith, 10 days fm Sagua, with moiasses to S. & W. weish—vessel to Knight & Sons, Schr M. C. Burnite, Durborow, 1 day fm Camden, Del., with grain to John L. Redner.
Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna Creek, Del., with grain to John L. Redner.
Schr E Sinnickson, Winsmore, from New York.
Tugs Joe Johnson, Ingraham; Chesapeake, Merrihew; Thos. Jefferson, Allen; and G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Captain Verdin, of tug America, reports having passed yesterday, off the Brandywine, bark W. E. Anderson, from Matarzas. Off the Buoy on the Middle, brig J. Bickmore. Off the Capes, saw brig —, of New York, beating in.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, sailed from New York 4 P. M. yesterday, for Georgetown, D. C.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 18.—20 barges left in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

BALTMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 18.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:—

H. C. Leroy, Dan Robinson J. T. Hedrick, M. H. Webber, Fremont, O. L. Nims, Birdhill Boy, and Osprey, all with coal for New York.

P. H. Clinton, with coal, for Philadelphia.

The Enterprise, Experiment, and Jo left with those reported yesterdsy.

L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,
HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 19. — The following boats icave in tow to-day:— The following boats
John Dubois and Freemason, with lumber to A
H. Mclivain.

Smith & Kurtz, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

D. B. Clough and Chatta and Bertha, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

E. D. Tramp, with lumber to Trump, Son & Co. Elton, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son., Gettysburg, with lumber, for New York.

Three Brothers, with coal to order.

J. H.