### CITY INTELLIGENCE. COAST TRADE.

Operations of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company During the Past Year-The Annual Meeting at Noon To-day-Interesting Report,

At noon to-day, in the Board of Trade rooms. the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company washeld. Mr. James C. Hand occupied the chair. The report of the managers was read. It is as follows --

During the year the company has rendered to the business interests of Philadelphia more facilities for commercial intercourse with the South than in any preceding one. There have been made by its Wilmington line 25 round voyages; by its Savaonah line 51 round voyages; and by its New Orleans line 21 round voyages, stopping at Hayana on 12 outward and on 13 in word passages. and on 19 inward passages, being an increase over the last fiscal year of—to Wilmington, 3 round voyages; to Savannah 6; to New Orleans 3; and to Havana 1. Of these, 2 were made to Wilmington; 4 to Savan-nah; and 6 to New Orleans by the steamers of the Reading Railroad Company which were employed by your company while repairing and improving its own steamers. We deem it fortunate to have been able by this means to obviate the interruption that would have been occasioned to your business by the withdrawal of your own vessels. It is nevertheless to be regretted that your company does not now possess a spare steamer to take the place of any one

that may be temporarily inid up.

The balance of the subscription of \$58,000 to the capital stock of the company outstanding at the time of the last report, viz., \$21,767.25, has been collected and placed to the credit of the capital stock account. The balance to the credit of the salling account of the steamers for the fiscal year is as fol-Vilmington line..... \$7,254 58 
 Savannah line
 84,575-20

 Ne w Orleans line
 92,734-50

 All other profit accounts
 4,503-88

State tax......\$1,896.85
Expenses, salaries, wharfage, rent, printing, etc...........27,740.34 ....\$1,896.85

Showing a gain in the current busi-Cost of repairs to steamer Juniata\$35,798-09 Tonawanda.14,671:04

Showing a balance against the company on all accounts of \$11,038-64
Your managers in the last annual report stated that "all of the steamers of the company were in good condition, with the exception of the Tona-wanda and Juniata, which were then undergoing repairs, the latter steamer requiring a new boiler and both vessels extensive repairs." As the work progressed it was found that a much larger amount than was at that time supposed necessary would be required, and your managers, believing it to be for the best interests of the company, ordered both vessels to be thoroughly overhauled. Two new boilers and a surface-condenser have been put in the Juniata, her topsides, which were of wood, have been replaced by iron, and she is now entirely an iron ship. These additions and repairs have been made at an expense of \$67,862.92; of this amount \$52,064, being permanent, have been charged to the construction account of the ship, and the balance o 335,798.02 to the ordinary expenses.

The boiler of the Tonawanda has been taken out and thoroughly repaired, which, together with the repairs to the hull, have cost \$14,561.04, all of which has been charged to the current expenses of the The repairs to these two steamers alone have ship. The repairs to these two steamers alone have cost, it will be seen, the large sum of \$82,533.06, all of which has been paid for. All of the steamers of your company, with the exception of the Yazoo, are in good condition. This ship requires new boilers, and your managers have decided to supply

them during the coming dull season.

The total assets of the company are \$557,462-96, the five steamers being valued at \$455,804-23. The result of the year's business may be briefly stated thus:—Earnings from freights, \$554,456.68; from passengers, \$42,773; from sales of old material, \$970.84; from transportation of mails, \$1222.06; from commissions, \$2092.73; from interest, \$2006.15, and from gains on investments, \$405.

In conclusion, your managers can but congratulate the stockholders on the proposed establishment of the American Steamship Company as affording an outlet from this city for the surplus staples of the South. The outward freights of the company have shown a steady increase, but owing to the want of a foreign outlet the return freights have not shown the same result. This will be obviated by the proposed line, and your managers look forward to its practical commencement with the liveliest interest The Treasurer's report contained; a statement of the receipts from each vessel during the year, with the amount derived from freight, and the current

expense of caon recut		Current
From Preights.	Total Receipts	
Pioneer 70,075	70,148	62,893-91
Tonawana 90,461	100,152	79,344.08
Juniata 75,504	81,124	83,582 75
Wyoming 96,833	106,603	92,836.35
Yazoo	161,243	139,050 15
Mr. Lemuel Coffin offered a		at the re-
ports be accepted, and refe		
board for publication. This	was adopted.	-
The election was then pro	oceeded with	for direc-
tors, with this result:-S. F		

expense of each item :-

sor, Winfield S. Russell, Richard Wood, William Massey, George W. Allen, and James A. Wright.

# AGRICULTURAL.

Blue Glass to Improve Stock. The Agricultural Society held its regular meeting to day in the rooms at Ninth and Wal-nut streets, W. H. Drayton President, in the chair; Alexander Ramsey, Secretary pro tem. The President announced that he had transmitted to Mr. Carey the resolutions passed by the society in thanks to that gentleman for the cane he presented the society some time ago. Craig Biddle, Esq., made a number of nomi-

nations for membership.

[General Pleasanton read a long essay, in which he examined the chemical and physical effects of the different colors of the rainbow. A large number of chemical phenomena, which result from the action of different collors, were quoted, and the essayist sought to prove that blue-tinted glass has a specific effect in promoting the growth of animal and vegetable life.

DEPARTURE OF A CLERGYMAN. -To-day Rev. E. R. Beadle, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, at Twenty-first and Walnut streets, sails for Europe. He goes out as the delegate from the Presbyterian General Assembly of America to the Free Church of Scotland, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of England, and the United Presbyterian Assemblies of England and Ireland. He will probably be absent several months. Arrangements have been made for the supply of his pulpit during his absence. His congregation are pushing or the work of their new church edifice with some energy, and hope to have it completed by next New Year. It will be one of the most beautiful and costly church edifices in this city.

PLATING BLIND BEGGAR.-Thomas Goodwin at Fifth and Coates streets, was playing blind beggar yesterday afternoon. He pretended to be dumb also, and by this means "raked" in some stamps from a sympathizing public. A policeman gave the fellow a violent slap on the shoulder, which quickly brought to him his powers of utterance. He was promptly arrested. and Alderman Toland sent him to jail for thirty

STRALING COAL.—A loaded train of coal cars was standing on the tracks in Washington street yesterday, when a number of boys gathered together and began stealing the coal Tin pans, wheelbarrows, etc., were brought in requisition for the conveyance of the article. One boy, named Martin, was arrested in the act. and Alderman Dallas has held him in ball.

BLACKJACK .- Joshua Garrett was drunk at Juniper and Market streets last night, acting in a violent manner. Officer Hogg, of the Sixth district, arrested him, and when taken to the station-house a black jack was found in Garrett's pocket. Alderman Jones held the accessed in

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- A woman, named Maggie Gaust, with intention to commit suicide, jumped off Green street wharf into the Delaware last night, but was rescued by Officers Krupp and Lowrie, of the Seventh district police. No cause is given for the attempted

OFF FOR EUROPE.-To-day, in the Scotia. which leaves New York, James E. Caldwell and J. Albert Caldwell, of the jewelry establishment on Chesnut street, above Ninth, sall Europe.

### THE GREAT RAILWAY PROJECT.

The Proposed Transfer of the New Jersey Railroads to the Pennsylvania Company -Capital, Investments, and Traffic of the United Companies.

It is not yet certain, though likely, that the railroads and canal of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey will pass under the con-trol of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the basis of a lease paying 10 per cent per annum upon the capital stock of the companies. the proposition of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. There are individual direc-tors in each of the New Jersey companies who do not as yet assent, but the preponderance of opinion is in favor of making the lease. The committee of the direction of the United Com-panies holds a meeting, to consider the matter. on Thursday of this week. The lines of these companies, owned or leased by them, traverse 17 of the 21 counties of New Jersey. The capi tal of the United Companies is as follows: -Funded debt of the United Companies .... 3,834,899

\$35,245,699 This capital is represented in property as fol-

Cost of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, including branches, steam-bonts, other equipments, real es-.\$12,527,160-41 Canal and appurtenances...
Cost of the New Jersey Railroad,
equipments, property, etc.
Real estate and capital payments of
the United Companies of New Jer-4,735,353.53 8,955,993.76 642,112:34 WORKS.

INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AUXILIARY Advances. Sent to England for extinguishment of 2,064,728:58 sterling loan.
Upappropriated materials on hand.... Cash in hand of Treasurers.....

\$35,245,629-41 It will be seen from the forgoing that the companies hold some 816 millions of stocks, bonds. cash, etc., beyond the cost of their rail ways and The traffic of the companies last year

wae as lonows.—	
RECEIPTS.	
From passengers  Freights  Mails  Miscellaneous  Delaware and Raritan Canal tolls  Steam towing  Rents and auxiliaries	2,656,121-18 37,592-15 79,172-72 \$85,852-86 834,642-20
EXPENSES.	\$7,260,240.78
Operating railroads	\$3,947,011°87 804,849°50 298,824°83
	\$4,549,185-60
Net receipts nterest. fransit duty and taxes. remium and discount. sinking fund N. J. R. R. and Trans. Co. seneral expenses.	\$836,874 93 387,803 50 70,441 97 20,000 00
ALC: USA	\$1,456,458-30

Profit and loss carried to surplus earnings.... .\$1,224,500.88 The extensive improvements at Harsimus Cove, Jersey City will doubtless be pushed forward mmediately, on the event of the Pennsylvania Company acquiring the New Jersey roads, inasmuch as that the great corporation will there establish its chief tide-water terminus. The viaduct railway in Jersey City will be built, and the whole covered with freight and passenger buildings. This elevated railway, branching from the present line at the rocky point beyond Jersey City, will proceed to Harsimus Cove by line between South Third and South Fourt streets, the companies having already purchased the right of way, as well as the Cove lands, which lie next below the Erie docks.

SHOOTING ROBINS .- Alderman Neall yesterday sent to prison a man who was engaged in shooting robins near Bridesburg.

MAD DOG SHOT .- Officer Haggerty, of the Second Police district, shot a mad dog at Fifth and Catharine streets this morning.

BISHOP STEVENS will administer the rite of confirmation and preach a sermon in the Church of the Holy Apostles this evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by Da Haven & Bro., No. 48 S. Third street

weal or som al was went on we	DESCRIPTION AND INVESTIGATION OFFICE ASSESSED.
BECOND	BOARD.
\$600 City 6s, New.188	500 sh Reading R 55%
	1800 do b30. 55%
	200 do55 56
	799 do b80.55 t-5
\$2000 Sc N 6s '72 79	700 do b60.55-66
\$7000 Pa R 68102	200 sh Hestonville 21 %
148 sh Penna R 62 1	886 sh Cam & Am 126
260 do bb. 62%	14 do125%
26 do 62%	2 sh Minehill R 53%
23 sh Leh Val R 62 4	76 sh N Pa R 47
10 do 62	4 sh N Cent R 43
2 sh Lit Sch R 45 %	The state of the s

# CENTRAL AMERICA.

Coal Discoveries on the Isthmus.

A scientific examination has just been made of certain coal beds discavered some time ago on the River Indio, Isthmus of Panama, about 35 miles from Aspinwall, and the results are said to be very encouraging. The mines are the property of the Rev. Richard Temple, who, in company with two civil engineers, Messrs. Ensor and Arnold, has just traversed the Isthmus from the Pacific to the Atlantic side part of the way on foot, and part in canoes, and has brought 2500 pounds of the mineral to Aspinwall to be tested. The reports of the scientific gentlemen concur in representing that the coal is clean, almost pure carbon, somewhat resem bling cannel in appearance, light, very free from sulphur and iron, and apparently abundant. I lies in seams of from nine to twelve feet thick, and a great deal of it is found directly in the beds of small affluents of the Idaho. This river is navigable 2 months in the year. A trial was made with 863 pounds of the coal at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's wharf at Aspinwall on the 17th of April, in the presence of the S. Cousul and all the officers and employes of the steamship company, according to whose account the result was highly satisfactory. They represented the coal to be of superior quality. urning freely, with little smoke, and without much draft, leaving no clinker, and raising steam one third quicker than an equal weigh of Cumberland coal.

BOT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LEHIGH ZING COM PANY, held on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as Direct

following gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors during the ensuing year viz.:—

BENJAMIN & WEBSTER,

GEORGE K. ZIEGLER,

CHARLES W. TROTTER,

GORDON MONGES,

ADOLPH E. BORIE,

CHARLES L. BORIE,

JAMES C. FISHEE.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected to terre during the ensuing year, viz.:—

ensuing year, viz.;—

BENJAMIN C. WEBSTER, President,
CHARLES W. TROTTER, Vice-President,
GORDON MONGES, Treasurer
HENRY A. WILTBERGER, Secretary. By order of the Board. GORDON MONGES.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGof solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR.
RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on
hand. FARE & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 594 CHESNUT Street, below Fourts.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST A fine assortment of PRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always

11 50 WEEGP NO. 921 SPRING GARDEN SPORT

# THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Progress of the New Loan.

The Tennessee Examination.

The Ku-klux Bill.

Army of the Potomac.

Revenue Frauds in Baltimore.

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

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Ku-Klux Bill. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The Atterney-General is engaged in preparing forms of procedure under the Ku-klux law passed at the last session, and it will be enforced at once in districts where disturbances exist. Upon the return of the Secretary of War arrangements will be made for disposing troops so that they may, if necessary, be brought into requisition to aid the civil authorities in maintaining order. Complaints have been received from a number of localities that outrages are being perpetrated, and it is thought if the bill is at once enforced it will have a salutary effect.

Subscriptions to the Funding Loan amounting to two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars were received this morning. From information received at department, Acting Secretary Richardson has no doubt that the five and four and a half per cent, bonds will all be taken. The four per cents will, it is believed. have to be withdrawn, unless Congress should provide for paying the interest on them abroad.

The Comptreller of the Currency called upon the banks for a statement of their condition, to be made up to the 29th of April, instead of the 9th, as published in some newspapers.

Examination of the Tennessee. The Secretary of the Navy received this morning a report of the board of naval officers appointed to examine the Tennessee in regard to her seaworthiness. The report sets forth that in case her machinery was disabled her sailing qualities are not excelled by any vessel in the

Sceretary Robeson will leave the city to-morrow, to be absent about a week on private business.

The Army of the Potomae. The President has finally decided to go to Boston to attend the celebration of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, on the 12th, there being no necessity for his being here on Friday and Saturday, while the Senate is in session on

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 8. The Joint High Commission resumed their sessions to-day at the Department of State.

The physicians of W. W. Corcoran report that he is in an improved condition.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Frauds on the Revenue. BALTIMORE, May 3 .- Supervisor Fulton is investigating the case in which alleged frauds have been committed on the revenue laws of over a million dollars. The testimony, so far, shows that a large amount of illicit whisky distilled by certain parties here was put in the market; that certain revenue officers were privy to it, and demanded and received considerable sums of money to suppress information.

# FROM CUBA.

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

Progress of the Insurrection. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 2.—Colonel Canizal, in an encounter with the insurgents in the District of Cotre, killed eight and made fourteen prisoners. The loss of the troops under Canizal is not stated. The family of the insurgent chief, Camilo Sanchez, surrendered at Sancti Spiritus

The Spanish guerrilla Arded surprised a camp of fifty insurgents near Pazas, killed a few, captured the clothing and other effects, and destroyed their encampment.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. Harrisburg, May 3.—Mr. Osterhout read a dill, which was passed, for a change of venire n the case of Henry Ward, of Towarda, charged with murder, from Bradford county.

Mr. Connell one changing the Monroe Fire Company into the Monroe Hall Association.

The bill to abolish the Philadelphia Buildings

Commission come up, and Mr. Nagle moved to postpone until Friday morning and make it the special order for that day.

Mr. Dechart opposed the metion, which, he

said, was only made to avoid a direct vote on the bill or delay it until it was too late for the House to act on it.

Mr. Connell denied that there was any sinister motive in the delay. He was fully aware of the necessity of some action by the Legislature in reference to the commission. But it should be put on the same footing as the park and other sommissions. If this could not be done he would then consider the necessity of abolishing the commission. All he asked now was time.

Mr. Henezey disavowed any intention to protract action, but there was a great diversity of sentiment among the friends of the city Senators. He was not committed to any bill, and was opposed to placing the buildings on the intersection. He considered it disrespectful to abelish the commission, without giving the members thereof an opportunity to be heard, and at the same time his colleagues and himself desired to reconcile differences of opinion

among their friends.

Mr. Nagle said he considered the Building Commission a body of henorable men, and no one can question anything they have done, with reason. The people decided this matter by their votes, and yet a proposition is made to abolish the commission. He was, nowever, anxious to have an amendatory bill considered, such a one as he had himself introduced, and until the fate of that bill was settled he could not con-sistently vote for the abolishing of a commis-sion he recognized in that bill. The motion to

postpone was then adopted. House. the House over on Friday, the 12th instant, till the following Thursday, to afford the use of the hall of the House to the Grand Encampment of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, the House having early in the session passed a resolution granting the use of the hall to that

After some discussion Mr. Schnatterly withdrew his resolution to make certain medifica-

Mr. Johnston offered a joint resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 16th of May, which was under the rules laid over one day, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Josephs offered a resolution to the effect

that when the House adjourns on Friday next it adjourns till Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Strang opposed this resolution, contending that the House had plenty to de. Bills on second and third readings had not been reached for a month. Mesers. Josephs and Elliott urged there was

no business of sufficient importance to keep the House here on Saturday.

Mr. Strang moved the postponement of the

consideration of the resolution till Friday, at 1 o'clock, making it the special order for that time. Agreed to—yeas 55, nays 41.

Mr. Mann offered a resolution that when this
House adjourn on Saturday it will adjourn to meet on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Josephs moved the indefinite postpene

ment of this resolution, when it was withdrawn. Mr. Ellis offered a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of three additional members from each house on the joint legislative committee to confer with other States in reference to the Philadelphia Centennial Celebration. Mr. Mann moved to amend by including every

member of both houses. This, he said, had be come a farce. Mr. Josephs observed that there were only three members from each house on this com

Mr. Strang, in a speech against the resolution gave notice that it was his intention to resign his membership on the committee. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, favored the reso-

Mr. Mann withdrew his amendment. Mr. Johnston renewed it.

Mr. Smith severely criticised the metion of Mr. Johnston as coming from the chairman of the committee. Mr. Johnston's amendment was voted down,

and the resolution passed and went to the Senate for concurrence. Mr. Boileau offered a resolution granting the use of the hall of the House to the Democratic

State Convention, May 24. Mr. Elliott moved an amendment, adding also the Republican State Convention on the 17th. Some difficulty being suggested as to the use of the hall on the 17th, the Odd Fellows having it on that day, Mr. Josephs asked if both conventious could not meet together on the 24th? Mr. Skinner announced that the Odd Fellows would accommodate the Republicans.

The amendment being accepted, the resolution passed as amended. Mr. Josephs offered a burlesque resolution in reference to the size of the bill files of the

Senate and Honse, requiring a reduction of the bulk, which was declared out of order. There are now 1738 bills on the House file and 1723 on the Senate file.

Mr. White moved the consideration of the joint resolution for final adjournment on the 10th instant, which was disagreed to-yeas, 56; nays, 36-the motion requiring two-thirds. Mr. Steele offered a resolution for the printing of 3000 copies of the testimeny in the coal investigation for the use of the House. Adopted

after discussion. Mr. Schnatterly then again offered his resolution, adjourning the House next week till Thursday, the 18th. to accommodate the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows. This being a con-current resolution the House agreed to suspend the rule, which requires such resolutions to lie over one day. This was done out of respect to the Odd Fellows, but it epened the door to other propositions in the shape of amendments, and accordingly Mr. Strang moved to amend by substituting a resolution for final adjournment on the 16th. This placed the matter at the disposal of the majority, where the Republicans have wanted it.

This Morning's Quotations. LIVERPOOL, May S-10'30 A. M.—Cotten is dull, with a downward tendency; uplands, 71/271/d.; Orleans, 71/271/d. The sales to-day are estimated at 16,000 bales.

COTE, 32s. Ed. for new; oats, 3s. 3d.

Lenson, May 3-11'30 A. M.—Consels 93'/4 for both money and account. Five-twenty bonds of 1862, 90'/4; of 1865, old, 90'/4; of 1867, 92'/4; 19-49s, 59'/6.

\$9%. FRANKFORT, May 2—Evening.—U. S. bendsjelosed

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 3-1 Se P. M.—Consols 93% for both meney and account. American securities are quiet LIVERPOOL, May 3-1-30 P. M.-Lard, 52s. 6d.; Pork, 70s. and steady.

New York Money and Stock Market. Naw York, May 3.—Stocks quiet. Money easy at 5 per cent. Gold, 111, 5-20s, 1862, 111; do. 1864, 111; do. 1865, 111; do. 1865, 111; do. 1865, 113½; do. 1868, 118½; 10-40s, 109½; Virginia 6s, 72½; Missouri 6s, 93%; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 81; N. Y. Central, 99%; Erie, 22; Reading, 110%; Adams Express, 81%; Michigan Contral, 122%; Michigan Southern, 109%; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 124%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99%; Western Union Telegraph, 60% Telegraph, 60%.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimers, May 3.—Cotten quiet and nominally unchanged; mideling upland, 14 & 814 & c.; lew middling, 181 & 18 & c. Flour quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat steady; Onto and Indiana, \$1 86 & Pennsylvania, \$152@155; other grades un ged. Corn-white Southern neminally 75c. ether grades unchanged. Oats dull at 65@67c. Rye firm at 95@98c. Mess Pork quiet at \$19. Bacon firm—shoulders, Sc.; rib sides, 16c.; clear rib, 10 %c. Hams, 16@17c. Lard quiet at 12c. Whisky firm at 95@93%c.

# THE ERIE CANAL BREAK.

A Canal Boat with a Family on Board Carried Across the Country-Damage Done to Lands-Bridges Swept Away-Business Completely Blocked. From the Rochester Democrat, May 1.

A first-class break occurred in the Eric Canal about 11 e'clock on Friday night, within a mile and a half of Fairport, at what is known as the "Ox Bow." This locality has always been looked upon with fear and trembling by canal men generally, and by beatmen in particular. About a score of years ago a break of even greater magnitude than the one of Friday night last happened near the "Ox Bow." In 1864, we believe, another break of great importance was witnessed in this locality, and one age a small break, which caused a delay of twenty four hours, was made in the bank not many hundred rods from the present one. So it may be readily understood that the "Ox Bow" is just the place for disasters of this character. Any one who has inspected this part of the canal can scarcely fail to be surprised that occurrences of this nature have not been more frequent there. The tow-path at this point for a stretch of a quarter of a mile or more is made-ground, and rises to a height of from twenty-ave to forty feet. Ou one side is "wide-water," or a flat of nearly twenty acres which is covered with water, having

an average depth of ten feet. On the west side of the tow-path is meadow and, which is on a level with the bottom of the basin, and threw which a stream of water passes downward from the canal. So, having on the one side an immense bedy of water, and on the other from fifty to one hundred acres of land much below the level of the bottom of the ditch, It is not at all strange that once in a while this body of water would break its way through the belt of made-ground, called the tow-path, and sweep everything in its way.

OUTWARD BOUND. Along towards midnight of Friday the seow Barney Bird, Captain Terrill, was moving along the saral about 800 feet from the place where the embankment gave way. Suddenly a rushing noise was heard, not unlike that made by a railroad train when going at full speed through the country. A few moments more and the boat moved faster, and she slipped away as though Mr. Schnatterly offered a resolution adjourning | dragged by three-score of invisible mules

going at full gait. The master and his mate became alarmed, and tried te sub" the craft, but she could not be snubbed just then. Everything in the way of a tow-line snapped, and the Bird started under full headway towards the mammoth gateway made in the bank, and, sweeping around in the whirling waters, was shot through the opening at not a less rate than ten knots an hour. Her course was due west, and the channel being clear of everything, even rail fences, she was staunch enough not to break in pieces before she was landed in safety break in pieces before she was landed in safety against an elm tree about half a mile from her starting point. The Bird is the only boat that ever sailed over highways, fields, and fences in safety. In looking over the grounds one is astonished that even a light boat could have been carried to so great a distance. At the point where the boat was landed, the creek, or rather we should say ravine (for it is worth) of the name) takes a sudden turn. From the way the boat is situated we should say that her bow struck the bank in this curve, and swinging around with the current she was brought broad side against a tree and could not budge. Her fender irons on the stern took the bark from a tree at the height of about sixteen feet. The trees all around at this point have hanging from their naked limbs tufts of grass, etc., that were swept down on the surface of the current.

In many cases these weeds are suspended twelve to fifteen feet from the ground, showing the height the water went at that distance from the canal. The captain, wife and child, steersman, and two horses took the perilons ride. The waters swept away the foundation of a barn and looded over twenty-five acres of land. There is not a great deal of the soil washed away, and the damage done to the farm, except in the immediate vicinity of the break, is not extensive.

WHERE THE WATERS WENT. This immense body of water had to find an outlet. It did not make much delay in doing so. but followed its own inclination until it emptied into Irondequeit bay, near the "float bridge," which is estimated to be, by way of the ravine or creek, about six miles. Of course a flood of this kind, fed by a reservoir in the first place and then by seventeen miles of the canal, which is the length of the level, could not pass through the country without destroying lands and buildings.

PRIVATE DAMAGES. Among those who sustained damages were August Balzer, Amos Smith, Myrion Smith, and Jacob Stahler, in the town of Penfield, and Andrew Lincoln, in the town of Perinton. The damages to land and buildings in those towns will reach thousands of dollars. A barn on the lands of the late E. B. Strong was carried off and a cow was drowned. The bridges at Hay-ward's mills, on the stage road to Fairpert, and at Lincoln's mills, were carried away.

THE EXTENT OF THE BREAK. Many estimates were made of the size of the gap through which the water flowed. As soon as the embankment gave out the current rushed from two directions towards the epening. The bottom of the canal was therefore swept away for a considerable distance on each side, and in some places to the depth of twenty feet below the original canal bottom. The earth and clay were swept out in the embankment from eight to ten feet below the deepest part of the reseryoir. It is estimated that the depth of the break, measuring from the towing-path of the canal, is 40 feet, and the average width is 190 feet. By this calculation nearly 30,000 yards of earth will be required to fill the breach. Then a large amount of earth will be required to fill up the bed of the canal where it is tern out, and to pro tect the slope wall, which is undermised in certain localities.

PREPARATIONS FOR REPAIRS. The importance of this break is felt by beat men, by forwarders, by contractors, and canal officials. Yesterday all three classes were represented at the grounds. The contractor pro-cured a force of 160 laborers and several teams, which were at work. Collector Stilwell was on hand, also Superintendent Rigney, who was inspecting the work. The canal engineers were resent making calculations, and so was missioner Fay. Carpenters were employed in building sleeping places for the men and stables for the horses. O. S. Hulbert is engaged as

sutler for the brigade. All the men and teams that can be got will be put on the work immediately. Various esti-mates are made as to the time it will take to complete the job. Men competent to judge and acquainted with the work say it will take in the neighborhood of twenty-five days. Others con-tend that boats will be able to pass in two weeks. The sooner the work is done the better pleased will be all interested. A great many rode to the break yesterday, and great interest was manifested by citizens generally in the pro-gress of the work of repairs.

# BUTLER AND POMEROY.

Ben Butler's Success as a Divorce Lawyer. A Washington despatch to the New York

Herald says:-Some time ago Mrs. Pomeroy, wife of the somewhat famous "Brick" Pomeroy, applied to Ben Butler to act as her counsel in securing a divorce from her husband. Butler, of course, consented. As soon as Brick came to know that Butler had been employed in the case he directed his lawyer to compromise the case by effering to pay Mrs. Pomeroy \$20,000 and \$600 a year. Upon being informed of this Butler addressed the following letter to a gentleman in New York, employed as associate counsel for Mrs. Pomerey:

Pomerey:—
Washington, April 16, 1871.—My Dear Sir:—I have
the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter
of april 15, 1871, informing me of your connection
with the case of M. M. Pomerey and his wife, applicant for divorce. Mrs. Pomerey applied to me, in a
very ladylike and proper note, stating that she desired to engage my services as counsel, and I saw
ne objection to taking a retainer in the case. I did
not inform her that I should do it gratuitensly, but
I undoubtedly should have done so except that I
could have compelled Pemeroy to pay my fee. I could have compelled Pemeroy to pay my fee. I am glad to be informed that, the fact of my employment having become known to her husband, he has concluded to make a settlement with her, giving her \$20 000 in case, as you inform me, and paying \$600 a year towards the education of their child. It is certainly very agreeable to know that I have than which for water the contract of their child. able to know that I have been able to make the man disgorge the money he has made out of me in favor of a woman whom he has injured and abused, and who, I am informed, is an estimable lady. By abuse of me and pandering to the worst passions and oreof me and pandering to the worst passions and oredulities of his readers he has been able to sell his
paper so as to make a living for himself and even a
competence, as I understand. Now, in justice,
he sheuld pay me a portion of that, and if my employment by his wife as her counsel has
caused him to take a part of that which belongs
to me and provide for her sustenance, I shall
have the satisfaction of knowing that, while he has
injured and abused me, I am in fact supporting his
family. I have done some charitable acts in my family. I have dene some charitable acts in my life, of which I have no dispesition to boast, but none spon which I more pride myself than of being the benefactor and supporter of the family of "Brick" Pomeroy. I may never need to use the information which you give me, but if I do you may be sure that I never bring my informants into trouble. I do not mark this latter either private or conndential. I am, very respectfully, yours, B. F. Butler.

#### To \_\_\_\_\_, Esq. A SAD SUICIDE.

Remarkable Letter - A Heart-broken Woman Kills Herself with Chloroform. On Monday morning a lady, apparently about thirty-two years of age, and of handsome fea-tures, entered the Stevens House, at Broadway and Morris street, and asked the office clerk for a room. She said that she would occupy it only three days, and finally engaged Room No. 45, paying in advance. She attracted but little paying in advance. She attracted but little attention, remaining quietly within during the following day. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, "the chambersanid, upon going to the room, found that the deor was locked. Going to the office, she was teld that the occupant had the key, and presuming that the lady did not wish to be disturbed, she paid a more attention to the room. Late in pald no more attention to the room. Late in the afternoon the chambermaid returned, and upon finding the deor still locked informed the hotel preprieter of the fact. The office clerk thereupon breke in the deor, and found the occupant lying in bed, clasping in her hands a large bottle. She was dead. The bottle contained chieroform, and from the position of the body it was plain that, after placing her

head on the side of the pillow, she had inhaled the poison until unconsciousness and death

Upon a table was the following letter, the only clue to the mystery:—
Monday Evening, May 1.—Proprietors of the Stevens House—Dear Sirs:—Forgive a heart-broken woman anything. I shall never hannt this room, so none need be afraid to occupy it. Please help to have me forgetten as soon as possible, and may ded bless you with; prosperity. I have no relatives—no one; but I have sent to some friends, and I am quits sure they will come for me to merrow or Wednesday merning.

P. S.—I suppose a coroner will have to be summened. Well, the facts are before him—all he will ever obtain. I did not procure the chloroform in this city or State. No one is to blame but myself. I have taken my life because I have no means, employment, or friends to aid me. I cannot live, so I die. Forgive all as ye hope to be forgiven. K. H.

The coroners were informed of the suicide, Upon a table was the following letter, the The coroners were informed of the suicide, and an inquest will be held to-day.—N. Y.

#### A DARING THIEF.

A small tin box containing coupons of rail-

Stolen Coupons-Sale of the Spotls-A

road bonds, amounting to about \$1000, which was taken from the vault of the New York Chemical Bank, ou Monday, and during a brief absence of Mr. Jenes, the President, left in a small safe in his office, was adroitly stelen. The thief is supposed to have taken advantage of the presence of some masons who were making repairs in the area adjoining the office; but he must have passed into the office through the usual entrance, and within the observation of the entire force of clerks. The persons who came into posses-sion of the bonds were sufficiently well informed to present them without delay at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company where the interest was paying. A man took his place in the line of coupon-holders, yesterday, about 12 c'clock, and duly received \$413 as the amount of 12 coupons of the Evans-ville and Crawfordsville Railroad. About an hour after, he presented three coupons of the Terre Haute, Vandalia, and St. Louis Railroad. The necessary computations were not completed upon these, and they were handed back to him to figure up the amount of deduction for Government tax. It was noticed that he seemed at a less how to do this, and that he sought the aid of some one present. Meantime, Mr. Jones of the Chemical Bank appeared and informed the efficers of the Trust Company that certain coupons had been stolen from him, and the man then engaged in what were to him so difficult computations was pointed out as the person who had presented some of the coupons referred to. The President of the Trust Company requested the man to step into the private office. The latter made a movement as if to comply with the request, and then rushed out into the street, followed by the cry of "stop thief!" He was captured after running a short distance, and was turned over to Captain Ullman, of the First District police. At the Tombs he gave the name of Sutten, and was locked up to await examination.

FOR SALE\_VALUABLE FARMS SITUon the Bethlehem pike, eighteen miles north of Philadelphia, near the North Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 265 acres. The improvements are large, consisting of stone mansion, with bata, water-closet range, etc. Two tenant houses, two large barns, stabling for 100 horses and cattle, and all other necessary outbuildings. The farm is under good fence and well watered. The avenues leading to the mansion are ornamented by two rows of large shade trees. There are large shade trees around the mansion, and a variety of fruit trees. About 30 acres of timber and about 30 acres of meadew, the balance all arable land. It is well adapted to grain, breading, and for grazing purposes; while its situation, fine old trees, fruits, and modern improvements, commend it as a gontleman's country seat. If desired, can be divided into two farms. There are two sets of farm buildings. Apply to R. J. DOBBINE, Ledger Building, or P. R. SCHERR, on the premises. 53 wsm6t

CARPETINGS, ETC.

# 4th of July, 1876.

From April 1, 1871, until the opening of the Centennial Anniversary Exhibition. We will set apart

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