THE POINT THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY WHEN THE PROPERTY WE SHOULD BE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

Resumption Becoming General-No Fear of Another Suspension at Present-The Writ of Quo Warranto a Farce-The Complete Tonnage for the Week-Quotations, Etc.

The resumption of operations in all the anthracite The resumption of operations in all the anthracite regions is daily becoming more general. As predicted, the resumption of one region necessarily carried the others with it. The latest despatches report the coming to terms of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Company's men, who at the last moment agreed to accept the company's terms and ignominiously bring up the rear. The Pennsylvania Coal Company's men accepted, the higher offer of their employers earlier in the week, after once rejecting it, and this favorable action was rather unexpected. It is expected that the whole rather unexpected. It is expected that the whole upper region will be in active operation by Monday

The men of that region must by this time see at least some little of the foily of their course. After standing idle and losing money for the best part of six mouths, they new resume work, some having gained a paliry advantage of five cents per ton without even the excuse of a principle upheld and obtained, while others have gained absolutely nothing, resuming at the terms offered when the strike was inaugurated, and being obliged to trust to their employers for the hope even of something better. These advantages are truly something to fight and starve for, and we admire the men's foresight, which was so over keen as to prevent them from seeing was so over keen as to prevent them from seeing that nothing better could be obtained, and so kept them from accepting the very same terms weeks ago, when all parties were already heartily tired of ideness.

In Schuylkill the resumption has become practically general under the terms of the umpire's deci-sion, which they finally concluded to ask for, and which was given on Wednesday last. The only ex-ceptions to the general rule, we believe, are some few collieries near Tamaqua, and the reason that the men at these collieries voted against resumption was that other collieries in the same region are working, and have been for some time, on the three dollar basis. The men hoped by so voting that they also might obtain the better terms.

The terms as laid down in the decision of the um-pire are not, however, satisfactory to all the workmen. Some of them think it unfair that they by this decision now have to work at lower rates than those which the operators voluntarily offered to them s short time ago. But they should remember that these operator's terms the miners deliberately refused, because they thought them too low, and compelled the strike to continue, much to the loss and discomfort

of the operators.

The tolls by the Reading Railroad have been materially reduced, though not as much so as was expected, according to the schedule published in our columns during the week. The new rates were not promulgated in time to take effect on Wednesday last, much to the disgust of the operators who had numerous loaded cars waiting at the mines to be brought down and enable their owners to be the first

in the market.

There has been a slight fear that the Schuylkill resumption is not bona fide, and that an attempt will be made after some work is done to get better terms by threatening another strike, the men thinking the operators would rather accede to their demands than stop work again after once starting. There is, however, very little ground for such fear. The men are perfectly starved out, and do not want to stop work again for some time to come. The seifish leaders may desire and counsel such action, but their power over the men, at least in such a case as this, is gone, and it will not be regained very quickly. Then, too, another stoppage will immediately raise the tolls again, and things will be in the exact posi-tion that they were before the resumption.

After straining their patience so long the men had better be careful how they trifle with their employbetter be careful how they trifle with their employ-ers, for they are daily by their actions playing more and more into their hands. Another suspension in Schuylkill at any very near date would so disgust the owners of the land, that numerous coal proper-ties would be for sale at very low terms. These would be immediately bought up by the Reading Company, for it only could work them. If one indi-vidual found it impossible to run them, another would, and the company would become the purchaser. This has been the policy of the company for some time, as is shown by the large advance in the value of its stock while the road was almost idle. Numerous coal lands have already been bought, according to the common report, to be owned and run by the company. Once the owner of a majority of the mines, the company is the ruler of the region, as it is in Luzerne. Then the basis question will be permanently settled by its permanent disuse, and the men will have to take what wages they can get, and in what manner they can get them.

In answer to numerous inquiries which have been received at this office as to what has become of the writ of quo warranto which was issued against the Reading Company, we would state that no one appears to know definitely what has become of it. It was made returnable the first Monday in May, but whether it was postponed from that day to one more distant, or whether it went by default, cannot be ascertained. Our own impression is, as before stated, that the whole thing is a complete farce. It was inaugurated by the Governor and his guardian angel, the Attorney-General, for political ends, and as a counterpoise to the extreme which it was found necessary against the miners. It was probably never intended that it should be carried any further than the inauguration, for that is the only part that the miners could understand, and, as it was for their benealt, what was the use? We wondered at the time that the Attorney-General should spend his precious time in such small trick ery as this, and, in accordance with our advice, he has probably thought better of it and turned his attention to more serious business. He can in some other way more speedily make the miners to sup-

pose that he is giving the companies their dues according to the miners' ideas.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville Miners' Journal of to-day :-

	1870.		1871.		
Anthracite.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	DEC.
P. & R. R Sch. Canal L. Val. R. R. K. L. V. R. R. Nth L. & S. R. R. L. Canal Scr'ton Sth; do Nth Pa. CoalCo do. Canal D. & H. Cal D. & H. Cal D. & H. Cal Wedo. do. S. Pa. Canal Wyoming Nb.	96,914 3,094 64,431 4,838 93,030 12,110 38,179 13,460 27,115 56,913 5,318 14,784	1,007,717 60,663 1,180,471 109,455 832,471 44,505 637,540 227,668 389,209 2,264 277,828 165,424 289,565 126,531	20,093 5 802 13,324 23,537 1,980	690,539 87,109 471,542 35,641 186,307 7,317 3,566 4,640 52,649 12,730	d347,917 26,616 d708,924 d 73,814 d145,264 d 87,378 d865,308 d834,977 d529,408
Shamokin Treverton Lykens V.Co. Big Lick Col. Williamston.	8,692 9,906 9,825 1,805 6,765	108,739 94,893 9,033 7,681 82,945	18,766 2,819 3,512 6,683	999,165 23,975 36,271 656580	113,425 d 24,883 14,942 38,659 d 17,863
	313,646 106,016	4,811,885 1,869,333	106,016	1,869,833	
Bituminous, Broad Top B, & O. R, R, Ohes. & O.Ca,	8,073 92,920 19,933	2,942,552 104 526 253,980 85,988	10,133 30,503 20,707	130,323 874,645 148,825	95,797 160,565 62,842
Tot'l,all kind	50,996 364,679 167,359	443,489 5,955,974 9,523,026	61,843 167,859	653,693 2,523,026	
	197,228	3,783,848			

The Journal also has the following:— "Last year Schuylkill lost 1,028,506 tons, and the Wyoming and Lehigh regions gained 2,642,329 tons. This year, so far, the loss from Schuylkul is only 291 571 tons, while the loss, so far, in Wyoming and Lenigh is 2,712,535 tons, which is greater than the whole gain last year. The Schuylkill region will bave to gain 1,350,137 tons for the balance of this year to equal the quantity sent to market in 1869 form.

from Schuyikili county."

The demand for coal at this port is very active at firm prices. There is a good supply of vessels at the rates quoted below.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for the week ending May 19, 1871: Schuylkill Red Ash, \$5.25@5.50; Schuylkill White Ash, lump, \$4.75.65; do. do., steamboat, \$4.75.65; do. do., broken, \$5.25; do. do., chesnut, \$4.50.64.75; Shenandoah lump, \$5; do. steamboat, \$5: do. broken, \$5.25; do. egg, \$5.25; do. degg, \$5.26; do. steve, \$5.25; do. eheanut, \$4.75.

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending May 19, 1871: —Portland, \$2.62.50; Saco, \$2.30; Boston, \$2.50; Charlestown, \$2.50; Chambridge, \$2.50; Saco, \$2.30; Boston, \$2.50; Charlestown, \$2.50; Chambridge, \$2.50@3c.; Danversport, \$2.50@dia.; East Cambridge, \$2.50@3c.; Danversport, \$2.50@dia.; East Cambridge, \$2.50@3c.; Fall River, \$2. Providence, \$2. Bridgeport, \$1.90; New Haven, \$1.90; Brooklyn, \$1.40; New York, \$1.40.61; Sing Sing \$1.40; West Chester, \$1.60; Williamsburg, \$1.40; Hoboken, \$1.46; Jersey City, \$1.40.61

ANOTHER PARDON.-John H. Brill, a judge of the iast election, who was convicted of frands in making his return, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, was yesterday pardoned by Governor Geary, and was taken from Moyamensing in a cab by William M. Bunn, Relister of Wills.

SLIGHT FIRE, At half-past 12 o'clock this morning a fire damaged Gottlieb John's smoke-house, at the southwest corner of Twenty-third and Mere-dith streets, to the extent of \$100.

ROBBED.-The residence of Jaywood Lukens, at Conshohocken, was entered last night by burgiars, who cut out the panel of an inside shutter, and carried off a silver cake-basket and some clothing.

THE PRESENTERIAN SYNOD.

How to Build up the Church"-The Pittsburg Presbytery-Discussion this Morning of How to Procure the Nation's Wel-

On reassembling yesterday afternoon the synod resumed the discussion of the subject of "How to Build up the Church," which was participated in by Rev. Samuel Moffit and others.

Rev. Dr. McLeod presented the report of the Pittsburg Presbytery. Accompanying it was a protest and appeal against the dismissal by said presbytery of the congregations of Eberger and Hermann at their own requests to the nezer and Hermann at their own request to the United Presbyterian denomination. The appear was signed by the minister, J. Moffett, and J. M. Imbrie, elder, dated at Darlington, Pa., and gave rise to a long debate, which occupied the whole session. It was most thoroughly discussed. A vote took place, and the appeal was sustained by a large majority, after which the synod adjourned until this morning.

THIS MORNING. The synod reassemoled at 10 o'clock this morning in the usual place, Rev. A. Thompson, Moderator, in

the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Moderator, and after the reading of the minutes the synod proceeded to discuss the question, "How to procure the Nation's Welfare."

For this purpose, as before decided upon, Rev. S. Young occupied the chair, and that gentieman requested the synod to join in the singing of the Sott, psaim. The 26th chapter of Isatah was read, and Rev. H. E. Wylle led in prayer.

Further devotional exercises were held, the Moderator having expressed the opinion that the religious portion of the programme is just as important as any other, and he hoped that the members of the synod would so look upon it.

pers of the synod would so look upon it.

The subject of discussion then came up, and Rev. The subject of discussion then came up, and Rev. A. Thompson took the floor and said that he called to mind an annecdote where an ambassador at the Court of St. James inquired of Queen Victoria what was the cause of England's greatness, and the reply was not that nation's splendid military equipments, her great navies, nor her diplomatic skill, but simply in the Bible, the inculcation of those truths contained in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Handing a Rible to him the Onean said. "There is the source of Bible to him the Queen said, "There is the source of England's greatness." The speaker inforced the

idea in a few explanatory remarks.

Rev. Dr. Steel said without discussing the cause of other nations' welfare, the subject was more addressed to the prosperity of our own land. The remarks of the preceding gentlemen were of course applicable to this. The reverend gentleman then took the ground that the elevation of the moral tone of this land must come form the lifting moral tone. of this land must come from the lifting up of men to power who have the spirit of the gospel strongly imbued in their creed. One of the best ways to

secure the welfare of the nation is to permeate the national heart with the idea that we must be in subordination to the Mediator.

Rev. S. Young said that righteousness exalteth a nation, and we must determinedly set our faces against intemperance, Sabbath-breaking, and all forms of sin.

At the conclusion of the addresses. At the conclusion of the addresses, the subject t

At the conclusion of the addresses, the subject to be discussed on Monday next was announced. After which A. S. McMurray, M. D., arose and requested to be allowed to resign from the committee appointed to consider the protest and appeal in relation to the Pittsburg Presbytery.

The Moderator was of the opinion that some little difficulties in the way of the committee continue.

difficulties in the way of the committee ought not to prevent a member from serving on the same. He would, however, put the notion, and the synod decided to allow the gentleman to resign.

Mr. Little was appointed to fill the vacancy, which

makes the committee at present as follows:—Rev.

A. G. Wylie, Rev. James Scott, and Mr. Little.

This committee then brought in a report, saying that they had examined the records of the Pittsburg Presbytery, and find that the minutes are missing. On motion, the report of the committee was accepted and referred to the Committee on Discipline.

The Committee on the Chicago Presbytery presented its report, to the effect that the records of that body were found to be correctly and faithfully kept. The report was accepted and approved.

The following minute on the death of Rev. Andrew Welker was read by the Secretary.

The following minute on the death of Rev. Andrew Walker was read by the Secretary:—

"Again the voice of God comes to us in the death of a brother in the ministry. The Rev. Andrew Walker de parted this life on the 7th of September, 1870, at his own bome near Milton, Wisconsin. It is becoming the members of the synod to recognize the Divine hand in this dispensation and make a proper improvement of it to their own spiritual benefit."

Following this are a series of resolutions in which

Following this are a series of resolutions, in which the virtues of the deceased are extolled, and in h the synod condoles with the monroing family of the deceased, and most affectionately commends them to the care and sympathy of Him who is a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherles

was resolved to send a copy of the resolutions to the family of the late Mr. Walker.

Dr. Steel moved that the publisher and editor of the Presbyterian of this city be thanked for his kindness in supplying the members of the synod with a copy of that paper. Agreed to.
The records of the Ohio Presbytery were found to

be covered by a committee for that purpose, and the eport was approved.
Mr. Peter Gibson called the attention of the synod to the fact that in many editions of the Psalins pub-lished in New York and Pittsburg they have been found to differ from the regular Scotch edition in many particulars, and he moved that a committee

be appointed to look into the matter. Dr. McLeod did not think it necessary to send to Scotland for the regular edition, as the correct version could be procured in this city. Still, he thought that the matter ought to be investigated, as we are

getting into strange measures nowadays.

Rev. A. Thompson agreed with the latter gentleman. In some of the Western churches they have experienced difficulties from these inaccuracies Mr. Imbrie did not think it necessary for the synod to take any action on the matter as long as there are correct editions. All that is necessary to be done is to buy the correct ones and reject the others. He had understood, however, that some verbal correc-tions had been made by the publishers, who had ob-tained the consent of the General Assembly of the

United Presbyterian Church to do so.

The matter was further discussed, and the synod finally passed a resolution, offered by Mr. Woodside, providing that the committee appointed should pub-lish to the Church the place where the anthorized version could be purchased, and also the price of the same. Agreed to.

Rev. Mr. Wylie arose and requested that the members of the Pittsburg Prespytery then on the floor be asked to give all the information in their possession to the committee appointed in the mat-It was moved that the request be granted.

Rev. J. Moffett spoke against this course, urging thatet was taking an unfair advantage of th fendants. Rev. 8. Young moved to amend by requiring the

plaintiffs and defendants to meet the committee at some place to decide the matter. The motion and the amendment was then passed. The delegate to the Reformed Presbyterian Synod presented his report, which was accepted.

The report of the Treasurer of the Theological Seminary of the Church in this city was presented, showing that the balance on hand at present is

\$134.67. Referred to the Auditing Committee,
A resolution of thanks to Joseph H. Schreiger o
the Philadelphia Tract Society, for his donation o tracts to the synod, was agreed to.
Dr. Steel thought the synod right to take cognizance of the fact that there are likely to be litiga-tions in regard to the property of congregations in which secession has taken place by a number of the

members. He said that a rupture had occurred congregation at Morning Sun, Ohio, and also Princeton, Indiana, and he moved that a committee be appointed on the subject. The Moderator was here requested to appoint the

committee on the purchase of the correct edition of the psalms. He appointed Rev. Dr. Steel, Dr. S. R. McI cod, and Rev. Mr. Woodside to constitute

he committee.

The synod then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock

Concealed Wearons.—John Linda, residing at Darien and Thompson streets, discovered some contrivances about the house, and, selleving them to be dangerous—copperheads, concluded to make them harmless. Wrapping one of them in some paper, he applied the march, but, showing no signs of life or motion, he commenced to blow the breath of life upon the fuse, when, to his astonishment, he sud-denly felt a burning sensation about the nasal or-gans, while the objects before him disappeared from his optics, leaving Linda minus a perfect nose, with

ruined eyes and a charred phiz. THE MAYOR DECLINES .- Recently a letter was ad dressed by many prominent Democrats to Mayor Fox, requesting the use of his name with reference to the Democratic nomination for the Mayoralty. This morning he returned an answer, decilining to be a candidate for renomination, basing his objection on the ground that his private business re-

quired all his attention. Assaulting an Officer.-This morning at 3.25 Officer McGinley, of the Seventeenth district, in passing Eleventh and Carpenter streets, encountered one Michael Shields, who was making a great deal of noise. He was ordered to "move on," but instead of this picked up a stone and struck the conservator of the peace on the head. He was then arrested and held to answer.

A Noisy Ball.—Last evening an entertainment brought a great crowd of roughs of both sexes to Musical Fund Hall. There was fighting continually from the epening until the close of it. About 11% o'clock, during a severe struggle, a pistol was fired. The police rushed in and collared ten fellows, who will be heard this afternoon. will be beard this afternoon.

JIMMY LOGUE.

A Daring Attempt to Escape from the Offi-Our readers cannot have forgotten that daring young fellow whose exploits have been published so often with the hourish of rhetoric in our daily papers. Jimmy Logue. To almost every grade of crime James is familiar, and his conduct would seem to indicate that he had a mania fer misdoing, for hardly does he escape justice upon some films v pretext or legal technicality which cannot be overruled, but what he falls at once into the commission of another crime and finds himself again in the clutches of the law. Jimmy, with a pal, the other day was seen leisurely driving a wagon along one of our bystreets. An officer, suspecting something wrong, captured them, and upon the examination of the vehicle discovered a bag of burglar's tools.

This afternoon Logue was to have had a further hearing before Alderman Kerr, and was placed in the "Rogues" Gallery" of the Central Station, under the charge of Officer Heise. The upper sash of one of the windows of the gallery was lowered, and at a moment when some slight circumstance diverted the charge of alternation, with a spring like a deer

moment when some slight circumstance diverted the officer's attention, with a spring like a deer, Jimmy reached the window and bounded out, land-ing upon the avenue between the Mayor's office and the east wing of the State House.

From this point he rushed with the utmost speed, and with a crowd of people at his heels, foremost among whom could be detected his quondam guardian, into the American Hotel, down into the base-ment and into the passage made remarkable by the escape of the notorious Jimmy Haggerty, and issued into Minor street. From here he dashed into Ben-nett's Tower Hall, and emerged into Market street,

taking a westerly direction.

At Seventh and Chesnut streets he was captured by a citizen, and in a moment Detective Gordon came up and took him in custody, escorting him back to the Central Station, where he was, by Justice Kerr, committed to Moyamensing Prison.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.-The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 254, being 16 more than those of last week, and a decrease of 105 from the number of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 138 were adults: 116 were minors: 193 were born in the United States, 52 were foreign, 17 were people of color, and 7 were from the country. Of this number, 30 died of consumption of the lungs; 16 of disease of the heart; 8 of marasmus; 12 of old age; 8 of typhoid fever; 14 of convulsions; 6 of scarlet fever; 19 of inflammation of the lungs; 4 of congestion of the brain; and s of debility. The deaths were divided as follows among the

different wards:-	
Warus,	Wards.
First	. 12 Sixteenth 4
Second	5 Seventeenth 8
Third	12 Eighteenth 12
Fourth	10 Ninetcenth 21
Fifth	. 6 Twentieth 17
	. 5 Twenty-first 1
	.15 Twenty-second 5
	. 10 Twenty-third 7
	8 Twenty-fourth 9
Tenth	5 Twenth-fifth 16
Eleventh	. 7 Twenth-sixth 7
Twelfth	. 6 Twenty-seventh 9
Thirteenth	8 Twenty-eighth 3
Fourteenth	. 5 Unknown
Fifteenth	.15
PTI- A-1	The state of the s

Total......254 THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR -The Allegheny Knights THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—The Allegheny Knights Templars of Pittsburg, being about to proceed to Europe on a pilgrimage of four months, will pass through this city on Friday, the 2d of June next. They will be received by a committee consisting of five members of each of the commanderies of this city. The St. John's Commandery will parade in full regalia, 150 strong, and escort the pilgrims to New York on a special train, starting at 11 o'clock on Friday. On reaching New York they will be received by the Grand Commandery of New York and escorted to the St. Nicholas. The next day and escorted to the St. Nicholas. The next day they will be taken on a steamer to Sandy Hook and embark on the steamer Oceanica. The voyagers will be joined by many Sir Knights of this city and New York, swelling the list to about 150.

Baptist Anniversaries.—The large National Baptist Benevolent Societies, "American Bible Union," "American Baptist Historical Society," "Bible and Publication Society," "American Baptist Bome Mission Society," and "American Baptist Missionary Union," are now in session in Chicago. About two thousand delegates are in attendance. Amongst them are many from this city. These societies raised last year about one million dollars. A large number of ministers and laymen from Philadelphia are in attendance.

LETTERS FOR LIBERTA .- The brig from New York next week for Liberia. Letters will be forwarded if left at the Colonization rooms, in care of Rev. Thomas S. Malcom, not later than Tuesday pext. In the last expedition of two hundred freedmen, in November, 1889, by the ship Gol-conda, only one adult has died. Of infants there have been five deaths and seven births, so that the company is larger than when it started. TAX ON CHARITABLE BEQUESTS .- The bill to repeal

the tax on bequests "for any public, religious, chari-table, or educational use or purpose," has passed the Senate, and has been favorably reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in the House. As Pennsylvania is the only State in the Union is which benevolent bequests are taxed, it is hoped that the bill may be passed early next week.

THE DELAWARE HARBOR POLICE.-Last night the officers of this force recovered a skiff laden with stolen iron at Point House wharf; also, at Eagle Point, a yawi which one week ago was stolen from the schooner Fawcett; also a patent fire extinguisher, which was stolen and dropped by some thief at the Beach and Coates streets fire last night.

GROSS CARELESSNESS .- When the fire broke out that the nearest plug was covered with 50,000 feet of lumber. It required fifteen minutes to uncover it and bring it into use, by which time the conflagration had gained considerable headway. ANOTHER WARNING .- Last night at half past 9

clock Mrs. Burke and daughter, residing at 814 Thompson street, were severely burned by the

VAGRANTS .- The Sixth district police last night were occupied in clearing their bailiwick of va-

FINE STATIONERY AND

Card Engraving. DEEKA.

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY

Pen Wipers, Scotch Goods, Russia Leather Fans, Wooden Faus, Russia Leather Card Cases, Russia Leather Pocket Books,

Wostenholm's Pen Knives, Fairchild's Gold Pens, Rubber Pencils and Pens. WM. H. HOSKINS, STATIONER AND ENGRAVER.

No. 913 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. DRY GOODS.

GEO. D. WISHAM, No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

Has just opened,

3 pieces of the CITY OF LYONS BLACK SILK at \$2. This is the most reliable brand of goods in the Market, and 50 per cent, under the usual price.

2 pieces of HEAVY GOLD-EDGE, \$2 40, was \$3. 3 pieces of the celebrated GOLD-EDGE COATING SILK at \$2.50, worth to-day \$3.25.

LYONS BLACK SILK from the lowest to the best

Our selection this Spring is the best we have ever offered. OUR PRICES will stand the test of any in the city, and we are determined to maintain our reputation for selling THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS, by having ONE PRICE, SMALL PROFITS, and QUICK SALES.

We have also in store one of the

Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Dress Goods

not forced to buy unless suited. CEORGE D. WISHAM,

All are invited to examine the above Stock, and

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

Mu-klux Committee.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Dead-Lock in the Senate.

The Apportionment Bill to Fail. Bills Private Sacrificed

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

FROM THE STATE. The Dead Lock at Harrisburg.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, May 20 .- The Senate this morning made a coup d'eta. The Democratic members of that body held a caucus at an early hour. and the results were apparent when the Senate met at 10 o'clock. A resolution was introduced

and adopted to adjourn sine die on the 23d inst. This was fellowed by the second resolution, virtually to stop all intercourse with the House until that body reconsidered the vote by which it yesterday defeated the amendments to the Philadelphia Registry law. This was also adopted by a party vote. The result of all this will probably be that the House will concur in the final adjournment resolution, and will rather suffer the appropriation bill to fall than to recede from its action by which the registry amendments were defeated.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Stevens House Suicide. ROCHESTER, May 20 .- The statement that the young lady who committed suicide at the Stevens House, New York, was a niece of Lieutenant-Governor Seiden, of this city, is wholly incorrect. Specie Shipments, Etc.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- Specie shipments to-day, The Cunard Line has struck the word "pilfering"

FROM WASHINGTON.

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

The Ku-klux Committee.; Washington, May 20.—The sub-committee of the Ku-klux Congressional Committee met this morning, and without transacting any business adjourned till the 1st of June.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON.

The Projected Highland Suspension Bridge Between Fort Clinton and Authony's Nose-The Work to Begin at

It is announced that the "Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company," chartered by the Legislature of 1868-69, has begun operations. The books for subscription to the capital stock, which is fixed at \$2,500,000, were formally opened May 17, and plans for action in preliminiary matters have been adopted. The contracts for material and work are under advisement, and will be settled upon before under advisement, and will be settled upon before
the close of the present month. The bridge will be
commenced early is the summer, and will probably be
sinished before the 4th of July, 1875. The location was
determined upon by the following Board of Englineers:—Horatio Allen, George B. McClellan, H. G.
Wright, Q. A. Gilmere, E. W. Serrell, Egbert L.
Viele, Charles B. Stewart, Julius W. Adams, William
J. McAllyne, and Q. H. Barney. The place selected J. McAlpine, and O. H. Barnes. The place selected is from Anthony's Nose, on the east bank of the Hudson, four miles above Peekskill, and forty-three miles from New York, across to Fort Clinton, on the west bank, four miles below West Point. This is at the narrowest part of the Hudson river between New York and Albany. The bridge will be in one span of 1600 feet from shore to shore. Comparatively little masonry will be required in the abutments, as the solid granite mountain bases on either side

afford excellent natural supports.

The length of the bridge between the towers will be 1666 feet; total length, including approaches, 2449 feet; height above the water level, 185 feet; safe working load for the railroad trains, 2400 tons; safe load for highways, 2880 tons; load that would break the bridge, 25,171 tons. Two granite towers of im-mense strength will be built on each abutment, and will rise 280 feet above the water level. Over these will be strung the upper main cables, the ends of which will be deeply anchored in the solid granite mountain side. There will be 20 main cables in four systems, each cable being about 14 inches in diame-ter and composed of a new steel combination wire in many strands. These cables will contain 371,195,750 feet, or about 70,302 miles. The total weight of iron and steel used will be 1750 tons, with a suspended weight of 9851 tons. The total amount of masonry will be 58,084 cubic yards. This structure will safely support a train of sixty cars, and 25,000 people. The amount of weight that could be crowded on it at once will be but one-sixth of its supporting capacity. There will be two decks, or floors, the upper for the railroad, the lower as a highway. The elevation above the water level is far higher than the tallest masts of passing vessels. The appearance of this great bridge will be exceed

The benefits to accrue from this enterprise are many and valuable. It opens a new connection with too whole country by which the transportation of freight and passengers will be relieved from the delay and expense of reshipment, and will be uninterrupted by ice during the winter season. For highway conveniences it will be invaluable to all the region within thirty miles, and a population of over

An immediate connection is to be made with the Brie Railway at or near Turner's. The distance is but twelve miles, and the route lies through a very productive iron region, with a favorable grade to-wards the river, at Fort Clinton. A short branch, three miles in length, will connect with the Hudson River Railroad at Peekskill. The direct air-line eastward, the New England Railway, will continue on to the Connecticut State line, passing near Lake Mahepac, and crossing the Harlem Railroad at Brewsters, Thus a continuous rail route be-tween the Eastern States, the Pennsylvania coal fields, and the grain tracts of the great West, will obviate all the existing disadvantages of ferrying and breaking bulk. It is estimated that 6,000,000 tons of coal will pass over this bridge annually, saving an enormous waste and vast expense. Coal can thus be brought by rail-as is the case in Phila delphia—direct from the mines to the retail yards. This, of itself, is an important item to New York.

The same benefit accrues in the case of iron, grain, general merchandise, and passengers.

The freightage from the mines to Elizabethport, Philadelphia, or to this new bridge, is about the same. From these places, adding the freight by water, the shipping expenses, insurance, loss or two shipments, and usual allowance of 5 per cent. made by the railroad companies, gives this result:

From Elizabeth From Philadel rail, e. per hy seater, phia, by seater, ton permile, aven. \$1.55 \$2.55 \$0.67 To New Haven . \$1-55 To Hartford.... 2-05 To New London. 1-78 Providence... 1-90 Present means of communication are totally in-

adequate to the transportation of the immense amount of freight interchanged between the East and the West. An estimate based upon officia statistics shows that about 1,500,000 tons of through

and the West. An estimate based upon official statistics shows that about 1,500,000 tons of through freight, consisting mainly of manufactures, grain, flour, wool, cotton, oil, and live stock, are annually transported between the Eastern and Western States. Nearly all of this is subjected to tedious delays of ferriage and transhipment, a serious loss that will be avoided by the new bridge and direct railroad connections.

No favoritism or preference will be shown to any road, as all will be charged toll per car.

It is difficult to estimate the durability of such a bridge. General Serrell, the Engineer-in Chief, says that it will last for centuries. There is a suspension bridge in France that was built 100 years ago, and one in Pekin, China, 2000 years old, both of which are now in serviceable condition. The Hudson-Highland Bridge will have the longest span in the world, and will cost about \$2,008,000. The Board of Directors meet next Wednesday, and will announce their contracts within a few days.—N. Y. Tribune, lo-day.

U. S. Treasury Statement.

The Joint High Commission.

Parting Respects to the President.

Army and Navy Orders

Presbyterian General Assembly.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

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

Washington, May 20.—The following communication, postmarked Charlestown, Mass., and enclosing \$60, was received at the Treasury to-day. The sender writes:—"Property of the United States returned by one who has turned over a new leaf, and does not want the old leaf to blot through the new." Treasury State ment.

Fractional currency received from the printing division during the week, \$620,500. Shipments of legal-tenders, \$319,451; of fractional currency, \$873,746. The Treasurer holds as security for circulating notes \$357,122,700, and for public deposits \$15,716.500; national bank circulation this day, \$315,808,453; national gold notes issued, \$440,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, \$527,390. Total for the fiscal year, \$129,142,744. the fiscal year, \$129,142,744. The first deposit of

on account of national bank circulation was re-ceived at the Treasury to-day, the amount being \$50,000 from the People's National Bank of Winchester, Illinois. The members of the

High Joint Commission called at the White House to-day to pay their parting respects to the President and family. Naval Orders.

Medical Director William Lawler has been ordered to duty as Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Surgeon charles Martin, who is ordered nome. Second Assistant Engineer A. D. Taylor is ordered to duty at League Island. Lleutenant-Commander John Adams Howeil is detached from the Naval Academy on September 30th, and ordered to duty on the coast survey. Lieutenant-Commander T. H. Sheppard is detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, May 20.

The Lackawanna Railroad Is now bringing an average of 600 car loads of coal daily, or about the same as last year, and will run 1000 car loads daily by the middle of next week. The New Jersey Central Road is now delivering 500 car loads daily, and it is expected the price of coal will be down to \$5 in a week.

The North German Consul. General Rosing, sailed to-day in the steamer Maine

Fatal Accident. Frederick Trennan died to day from injuries caused by having been run over by a car on the Fifth avenue, on April 15 last. It is alleged that he was kloked off the front platform by a conductor. His hat fell, and he stooped to pick it up, and fell on the track, and the wheels passed over his le The Coroner ordered the arrest of the conductor. The Eric Litigation has gone over for two weeks. New York Bank Statement. New York, May 20.—The following changes appear in the weekly bank statement just published:—

FROM THE WEST.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Railway Matters. CINCINNATI, May 20.—It is stated here that the Grhat Western Despatch Company has entered into an agreement with the Eric Read, by which, after

June 1st, all through freight business will be done by the former company. Presbyterian General Assembly. CHICAGO, May 20.—The most important report made to the General Assembly is that of the committee of twenty-one. The full text is as follows:—

The committee respectfully say to the Assembly that they held one session on the 20th and 21st of September; another on the 8th and 9th of March, and a third on the 18th and 14th of April, with all the members present exceptions three and 4th and 18th and 18th of April. the members present excepting three, and after a most careful consideration of the first branch of the subject, arrived with almost entire unanimity at the following conclusions:—"Our Church having dispensed in a great degree with the paid agency tem, the responsibility of developing and systema-tizing the liberty of our congregation and fostering the aggressive interests of the Church must neces-sarily devolve upon our denominational organiza-

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Massachusetts State Police Bill. Boston, May 20.—The State Police bill, with the force reduced to seventy, has passed the House to

The Boylston Bank Robbery, William A. Glover, arrested in New York yesterday and brought here, is charged with being impli-cated in the robbery of the Boylston Bank two

PORTLAND, Me., May 20 .- The citizens of Winthrop are celebrating the hundredth anniversary el the incorporation of that town. Ex-Governor Chamberlain delivered the oration, followed by addresses from Governor Perham and others New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York, May 20.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 1000 bales middling uplands at 1835c.; middling Orleans at 184c. Flour dull and declining; sales 8000 barrels State at \$5.75@6.90; Ohio at \$6.30@7; Western at \$5.76@7.25; Southern at \$6.75@9. Wheat heavy, and declined 1@2c.; sales 46.000 bushels new spring at \$1.53@1.54; to arrive next week; amber State at \$1.65; winter red and amber Western at \$1.65@1.66. Corn heavy and lower; sales 40.000 bushels mixed Western at 74@75c. Oats very firm; sales 18.600 bushels Western at 68@72c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet and steady. Whisky quiet and steady at 23c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. tral and Hudson River, 100%; Eric, 29%; Reading, 114%; Adams Express, 82%, ex-div.; Michigan Central 124; Michigan Southern, 112; Illinois Central 135%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 126%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 90%; Western Union Telegraph, 60.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cotton very strong and held middling uplands at 15%c., and low middlings at 15c. Flour quiet but firm; Howmidding uplands at 15/cc, and low middings at 15/c. Flour quiet but firm; Howard Street superfine, \$5:50-66; do. do. extra, \$6:87%/@7; do. do. family, \$7:25@8:50; City Mills superfine, \$5:50-67*25; do do. extra, \$7:38; do. do. family, \$5:00-86; do. extra, \$6:87%/@7*25; do. family, \$7:20-88*50. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana, \$1:00-81*65; other grades unchanged. Corn dull; white and yellow Southern, 76:677c. Gats steady at 62:367c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey firmer at 94c.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAUKER, May 20.-Wheat market steady; No. , \$1.30; No. 2, \$1.27%. Received, 102,000 bushels, hipped, 210,000 bushels. Freights, 4% by rail, 10 by DR. SCHENCK'S

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DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented and preparred by

SEAWEED

TONIC.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is proved to be the best remedy for dyspepsia, and all disorders of the digestive organs, that has ever been offered to the public. The great success and popularity of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup are sufficient to recommend this Tonic to public favor and confidence. It was originally designed to be used in connection with the Pulmonic Syrup in the treatment of consumption, but experience proves that it is adapted to all cases of indigestion and debility. The Seaweed Tonic possesses all the strengthening properties of iodide of iron, iodine, or iodide of potassium. It is also similar in nature to the gastric juice, the fluid which nature provides to carry on the process of digestion, and when that fluid is deficient, the Tonic supplies its place. It is the only medicine which can answer this purpose, and, consequently, it is the only medicine which can cure dyspepsia. Other preparations, however they may seem to afford temporary relief, never fail to aggravate the disease. This must necessarily be the case when corrosive acids and minerals are used to cure indigestion; and such are the remedies which physicians generally prescribe for that object. The Seaweed Tonic contains no such inju rious drugs. It is distilled from a vegetable substance, which is produced in great abundance on the seashore, the mode of distillation being similar to that which is used in the manufacture of Jamaica spirits. This Tonic never disagrees with the most delicate stomach. In the early stage of consumption this medicine is generally of great utility, as consumption often begins with disorder of the stomach and general debility, for which Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a certain remedy.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce street, Philadelphia, every Satury day, where all letters for advice must be ad-

Price of the Pulmonie Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.