#### RTY INTELLIGENCE.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Porty-fifth Anniversary of the American School Union The Operations During

the Past Year. This evening, at the Academy of Music, the Ame-rican Sunday School Union, whose headquarters are situated in this city, will celebrate the forty-fifth situated in this city, will celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of its establishment. The exercises will commence with the chanting of the 121st Psalm; then will come in order the reading of a passage from the Scriptures, a prayer, the opening address by the Chairman, N. Kingsbury, Esq.; an address by the Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; an address by the Rev. M. M. G. Dana, of Norwich, Conn.; and an address by the Rev. Frank L. Robbins, of this city. Between the addresses original hymns will be sung by a choir of six hundred young ladies, ander the leadership of Col. D. W. C. Moore, The annual report of the society will also be presented, and from an advance copy of it we make several interesting extracts.

sented, and from an advance copy of it we make several interesting extracts.

Three members of the board have been removed by death during the past year.

Mr. John H. Sprague, of New York, was suddenly smitten down in the first week of July. A year before he was elected manager for three years. He was an earnest, generous, and intelligent friend; and much was hoped from his judicious counsels and enserting expectation especially in that yeary imporergetic co-operation, especially in that very impor-tant sphere of the society's operations, the great city whence so large a part of its financial support is

Mr. George W. Fahnestock perished in the colli-Mr. George W. Famestock perished in the com-sion of the steamers America and United States, on the Onio, in December. He had served since 1863, and had greatly endeared himself to his associates in the Board by his lively interest in the institution, and by his uniform courtesy.

Mr. James B. Longacre, who died January 1, 1869, in his seventy-fifth year, had been a manager of the seciety since its organization, May 25, 1824; a Vice-Fresident since May 17, 1847; and a member of the Committee of Publication since May, 1824, the date of its formation. The board recognize the great value of his long-continued services, and express their admiration of his judgment, temper, modesty, courtesy, charity, firmness, and perseverance, and their projound condolence with his family. At the same time they cannot forbear thanksgiving that three others of the original managers, Messrs, John M. Atwood,

Joseph H. Dulles, and Abraham Martin, are still spared to the society. During the year 1868 the society issued of new books, original and republications, 29; of new edi-tions of books, copies of verses, etc., 14. The increasing demand for their publications

afords a pleasing evidence of the continuance of that confidence which it is their assiduous endeavor to deserve. Attention having been frequently called to the need of a new set of question books, the com-mittee determined to issue an explanatory series. Volume I, on the "Harmony of the Gospels," is now

schools. 12,988-58
Amounts expended by auxiliary societies. 5,730-31 The Board have employed during the year seventy-four missionaries in twenty-three States, whose aggregate term of service has been fifty-eight and a half years. They report the following results of

New schools organized. having teachers..... scholars.... Schools visited and aided..... having teachers.... scholars. Families visited religiously... Bibles and Testaments distributed... Sermons and addresses delivered.

American Bible Society for their generous grant of 2000 Bibles and 15,000 Testaments, A similar acknowledgment is also due for the grant of last year. The board also tender their thanks to those ratiroad managers who have generously remitted, wholly or in part, the fares of their missionaries ing in the service of the society; also, to such conductors of the press as have given the aid of their columns to the work.

The following are the reports of the work of the society in certain fields of labor:—
In Pennsylvania only four missionaries have been employed during the year, who report 400 schools organized, visited, and alded, containing \$144 teachers and 20,175 sceolars. There are over 1,000,000

children in the Keystone State between 5 and 20 years of age, of whom over 600,000 are supposed to be outside of Sunday School influence. Fifty mis-monaries are needed in this State, and ample work onld be found for one hundred. This society needs to be greatly strengthened here, in its heart and

In New Jersey Rev. J. K. F. Stites has continued his labors in the destitute region, known as "The Pines," organizing 23 new schools having over 1200 children, many of whom have been hope verted.
Mr. M. M. Merrell, the Superintendent of Missions

in New York, reports 41 new schools organized in his field, having 270 teachers and 1583 scholars; 363 ools aided and visited, leaving 4620 teachers and 34,392 scholars. In the New England Department, Rev. Henry CasyTrumbull has been a representative of theUnion for ten years; and for three and a half years mis-

sionary, secretary, and superintendent. He reports his work and that of his assistants as resulting in 14 new schools organized, with 180 teachers and 1033 scholars; 354 schools aided, with 4228 teachers and 29,385 scholars; unles travelled, 35,864; families visited, 1922; addresses, 544.

visited, 1922; addresses, 544.

In Onio and Inclana, Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, Superintendent of Missions, has completed his thirty-second year of labor for the society. During the year he has preached 96 sermons, delivered 128 Sunday School addresses, written 447 letters, and travelled

18,000 miles.

Rev. E. W. Rice, Superintendent in Wisconsin and Minnesota, reports that during the year 109 new Sunday-schools have been organized, with 650 teachers and 3999 scholars; 351 visited and aided, having 2967 teachers and 21,232 scholars; donations to Sanday-school, \$704'45; families visited, 1457; Bibies and Testaments distributed, 593; miles tra-velled, 15,978; conversions reported, 365. The popu-

vened, 15,978; conversions reported, 365. The population is largely foreign, and their children greatly need English and evangelical education.

A. W. Corey, Esq., Superintendent of the Valley of the Mississippi, including Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska, where are 20 missionaries, whose various terms amount to 12 years of labor, reports 1893 Sunday Schools organized, visited, and added during the day Schools organized, visited, and aided during the year, containing 9227 teachers and 76,374 scholars, of which 244 are new schools, having 1523 teachers and 10,649 scholars; books and papers distributed \$5916-20, of which \$1415-15 are grants, besides 2084 Scriptures. They travelled 54,712 miles, visited 6520 families, collected \$5863-61; their salaries and expenses have been \$10,823-36. Summing up 40 years of labor on his field, he says, "Four-fifths of all the Sanday Schools planted in the Valley of Sunday Schools planted in the Valley of the Mississippi have been established by the Missionaries of the American Sunday-School Union. In 23 years—during which he has had superintendence—they have reported 23,650 Sunday-schools organized, visited and aided, having 172,126 teachers and 1,215,369 scholars. They have distributed, in books, etc., \$202,578,35, of which \$55,021,92 are grants, besides thousands of Scriptures."

Hev. W. P. Paxson, superintendent, reports continued successes in Missouri and Arkansas, where a

tinued successes in Missouri and Arkansas, where a small corps of missionaries have organized 231 new schools, with 175s teachers and 12,570 scholars; alited 442 schools having 4156 teachers and 24,391 scholars; visited 1107 families, distributed 1514 Scriptures, deflected 764 sermons and addresses, and travelled 25,862 miles. In the last direc years, in Missouri alone, a small force of missionaries has planted 644 schools, with 4168 teachers and 29,686 scholars; stated and added 290 schools, with 6665 teachers. visited and aided 920 schools, with 6605 teachers and 18,913 scholars; donated \$3733 32 in publications and 2325 Scriptures. And still there are 316,000 children and youth in Missouri out of Sunday Schools. In Arkansas the condition is worse; although our mis-sionary organized 61 new schools there last year, of

which a large part are among freedmen.

Rev. John McCullagh, Superintendent of the
Southern District, comprising eleven States, reports Southern District, comprising eleven States, reports only sixteen missionaries at work where there should be hindreds. One missionacy in Georgia organized 41 new schools in six months, with 364 teachers and 2720 scholars; visited and aided 40 schools, with 354 teachers and 3620 scholars; visited 132 families, and distributed 677 Scriptures. One missionary reports over 500 hopeful conversions in his schools. The work among the freedmen is very great and interesting, and also among the whites.

work among the freedmen is very great and interesting, and also among the whites.

In California the work has been commenced under
the superintendence of Mr. W. F. Peters, who reports
results for two years, thus: New schools organized
45, having 247 teachers and 1725 scholars; schools
aided 134, having 1425 teachers and 8304 scholars;
Scriptures distributed, 648; publications, \$4189-66;
families visited, 336; addresses, 278.

With reference to the foreign work of the society,
the report states:—"There is a vast foreign work

the report states:—"There is a vast foreign work which has been adopted by the society during the year, under the care and oversight of Albert Woodruff, Esq., one of our Vice-Presidents, in Central and South America, and on the continent of Europe. He reports that the few thousand dollars that have been expended there have demonstrated the adventions. expended there have demonstrated the adaptation of this work to these countries as a cheap and most efficient method of evangelization. In Germany alone, and chiefly through the agency of one Sundayaione, and chiedy through the agency of one Sunday-School missionary, more than 100 large schools have been organized in five years, having 1400 teachers and 17,000 scholars. The same agency has established thirty or forty schools in Switzerladd; while France and Italy show blessed results, and Spain opens a most inviting field; and Mexico, and Central and South America, generally, are accessible."

#### CANINE GRIEFS.

Strius in the Ascendant-A Sad Day for the Unmuzzled Curs The Catchers Hold a Car-nival Their First Raid on the Ignoble Tribe

of Dogs.

Though " his sweet to hear the watch dog's hones not through a muzzle Though" its sweet to hear the watch dog's honest bark," if that bark comes not through a muzzled month twere sweeter far, or at least more discreet on the dog's part, to hold his peace. Hat Brutus lived in our day, the noble Roman would have spared Cassius an insuit rather than have declared himself ready to "be a dog and bay the moon," with reasonable prospects of being chased and lassoed by little niggers, and clubbed to death in the pound within an hour after his first salute to Luna.

Large dogs of dignified deportment may no longer venture on their promenades as of yore, and even

venture on their promenades as of yore, and even frisky little poodles, pets of the boudoir, must sub-mit to the buckling up of their noses. Calves that of mit to the outking up of their noses. Calves that of yore have walked tremblingly may now step bolding forth, and feet erstwhile harmless may, without danger, administer the kick talionis on the tooth-tied cur. As every dog, so has every community of dogs its day. Dogs of ill-repute need no longer go unclubbed of justice. As for the past two months all the horrors of hydrophobia have been before every man's eves, so now the terrible retribution of times. the horrors of hydrophobia have been before every man's eyes, so now the terrible retribution of "measure for measure" is being meted out, and "Death to Dogs" is the watchword and war-cry. Yesterday the crusade was inaugurated. Even before day had dawned the dusky brigade of dog-catchers, lasso in hand, were up and wending their way to the diminitive citadel pelept the "New Pound," aptly built under the anadow of the walls of the penitentiary. Arrived there, they sat down to rest and prepare themselves for the duties of the day.

THE DOG MARSHAL AND HIS DEPUTIES. The dusky crew had been well chosen, Joseph Henry Brown, Chef de Brigode, P. D. C., and his half dozen subordinates, are men as well fitted for their berths as Grant for the Fre sidency or Horace Greeley for agriculture. They are men of dogs-doggy, and snill their distant prey as the dogs of war scent the battle from afar. An hour a rest, and they robe themselves in their oldest garments, divest themselves of shoes and socks, and await the orders of their chief.

THE HORSE AND HEARSE, An old black horse, looking pretty much as though he had reached the climax of life, and might possi-bly, in case of accident to the eart, become a prey to his canine cargo, is led out, the harness thrown on his back, and placed in the shafts of the dog-cart. The vehicle in which unlucky dogs take their cart. The vehicle in which unlucky dogs take their ride to death is in itself a study, and our reporter peered through the bars, and in his reverle almost fancied that he could see phantom eyes gazing pitiously out—spirits of dogs of the past still hovering about as though, when the time came, to warn their prototypes in the flesh of their impending danger. In this same cart have been piled, in democratic promiscaousness, the currly little pup caught in his first escapade, and the growling, snapping brutes known and feared "about the corners." How like a penitentiary! but the whip cracks and off goes the cart, the chasers, each accompanied by a policeman. cart, the chasers, each accompanied by a policeman, scattering on either side. The route is to be a long one, and they intend to get over ground quickly. Twenty-third street is first entered and the surrounding blocks scoured. It is early in the morning, 6 o'clock, and few people are stirring, but young America, with his keen sense of excitement, has read his newspaper and is in no readiness. The few lads on the street raise a shout, and the hunt has fairly commenced,

A couple of blocks down Twenty-third street one f the chasers started on a dead-run after a dog in the distance. Notwithstanding the reprimand of the chief, the chase is continued, when just as dog No. 1 escapes, by scampering up an alley, an overbold cur, dog No. 2, came prowling out, and was there and then noosed, choked into weakness, taken up by the scruff of his neck, carried across the street, and chucked violently into the eart; the first victim of the season. In vain he yelled and struggled, Though he made ocular appeals which might have softened any heart, even that of a P. D. C., there was no mercy shown. The gare was shut, and the cart again travelled onwards in search of dogs. MISERY LOVES COMPANY.

But the occupant of the vehicle was not doomed to solitary confinement. At another block another skirmisher came in with his contribution, and another dog was cast into the caravan. The two brutes eyed each other for a moment, "as doubting to return or fly," and finding they could do neither, both sat down to stare each other out of countenance but each reading in the other's face his lamentable condition, they seemed to hold amicable and co condition, they seemed to hold amicable and con-solutory converse. As a hystander remarked, there was "a heap of philosophy in them two dorgs," and they really seemed to sympathize; and, indeed, it would have taken no great degree of fancy to have smagned this one regretting not having read the paper, or the other pleacing entire ignorance of the law.

The urchins hurrab, and the route is again taken up. Before Shippen street is reached half a dozen other curs have been snared and secured. But Shipn street is a little hunting ground, and dogs ar ust shaking themselves and making ready for the morning meal, and so into Shippen street they turn. Suddenly the young ragamufflus about the cart dash off down the street and a couple of policemen after them. "That's my dorg, an' he was muzzled." "He ain't got no muzzle on now." "Well, that's my dorg, an' I'll have 'im." A brawny Irishman and a deputy catcher are contesting the right to a yellow quadruped, and as words grow hot a policeman intervenes. The noose is on doggy's neck, possession is nine points of the law, our Hibernian friend hasn't a dollar, and into the cart goes the canine; his disconsolate owner looks after him and sigks in despair, "Well, 'e wus a 'ansom purp."

Twelfth street to the Prison was travelled over the necking up of a few

with no adventure, save the picking up of a few worthless brutes. Rounding the Prison, the caval-cade enters Smoky Hollow, and at once is heard a territic yelling, blaspheming, barking, and roaring. We run to the scene; a shaggy dog, weighing proba-bly a hundred pounds, is half-noosed and half-held by a deputy. A woman half-clad demands his immediate release. Dog blies, darkey curses, woman screams, boys yell, and policemen shove everybody screams, boys yell, and policemen shove everybody about. The darkey won't let go, nor will the dog come along. The dog has seen better days, and the pride of former times urges him to do something desperate, rather than be penned in with the dozen in the cart; he therefore tries to seize the deputy by the shins, and the woman hisses him on; but the spirit of Jezebel takes possession of the negro, and he draws the cord tighter and tighter, until the refractory brute is fit to handle, when he is unceremo-niously introduced to the cage. The law has proved riumphant, and other dogs open to conviction by flustration, seeing their champion fall, skedaddle away to safe retreats.

The brigade, after this wearisome job, take a short rest and an inventory of stock, and find that they have made a very successful venture, numerically considered. Then they redeployed, and again prepared for action. The first canine objective was AN ACTIVE DOG.

He would not be caught, at least not easily. The particular catcher who was after him called for re-inforcements, and two other catchers came to his The active dog was now flanked on either side and advanced upon from the front and centre. It will be understood that the dog was falling back in good order. Every time the rope was thrown by one or the other of the three advancing catchers—each of whom was supplied with a lasso—it just missed the animal by, it seemed, but the fraction of an inch, In this manner the advance on the part of the dog catchers, and the retreat on the part of the dog, was conducted, until the latter reached evidently his master's abode or domicile. There he growled a loud defiance, and mounted the front steps. But, alas! for him, he could fail back no more, he could

no more exhibit his aglity, utilize his extraordinary no more exhibit his aglity, utilize his extraordinary activity to save his neck, and neither his growl nor the threatening aspect of his teeth saved him; the three of the brigade closed in; three lassos were seen unrolling; in an instant two nooses were around the active dog's neck, and he was hastily dragged down the steps. At this astant a man came to the door, attracted there by the noise. He inquired the reason why his faithful "Tray" was thus treated, and was told. He then paid a dollar, and "Tray" was released and taken into the house a weaker and

a wiser dog, with his temper rather ruffled.

Again the march is taken up, and South street,
that Elysium of nomallidogs, investigated. Ever and anon a cringing bride gathers his tail behind him, and files across the street, but he has been un-earthed, and, as a negro expresses it, "the people takes an interest in catching em," and they too are secured and caged. South street and Callowhill, Front, Brown, New Macket, Poplar, Tenth and Par-rish streets, and Ridge read are visited, and the way made back to the pound, but the work is not done yet, for at the very gate of the pound a deputy turns back and gives the signal for more "noble game." A dog, with a touch of the blood bound in him, has been spied, and, turning tell, is about to run, but the spled, and, turning tell, is about to run, but the catchers have had the experience of nearly forty captures, and in every direction he is confronted by a negro and slip-noose. An insidious catcher advances and coaxes him, the noose is on his neck, and "one more unfortunate has gone to his death."

Just as the cart drives up to the pound door another deputy comes in grinning with satisfaction and towing a black mengrel. The day's work is

The little shanty of three rooms is unlocked, the window through which the dogs are thrown from the cart let down, and the transfer of cargo takes place. The chief jumps into the open door of the wagon and takes each little dog, first and at last with many a grow!; the half bred boothound and shaggy dog of growl; the nail bred boothound and snaggy dog of Smoky Hollow are led forth and pitched in turn into the room. The pound is composed of three rooms. The first in which the fresh cargoes are placed, the second, opening from it, in which they are trans-

dogs are slaughtered.
In the first room there are now thirty-one In the first room there are now thirty-one dogs, and not one worth a dollar. The chief and his deputies gaze through the bars with grim satisfaction at the array before them. Such scenes George Morland alone could paint. Five little dogs scated themselves in the water-frough as though desirous of anticipating their fate by suicide. A little pet, with dirty white fur, poked his nose through the bars and whined, but the majority sat on their haunches and looked as foolish as dogs could possibly look. In the second room sit the police and the negroes, counting over the work of the morning, and evidently well satisfied with their success. satisfied with their success.

This is the "Court of Dogs"—the well-trained dog This is the "Court of Dogs"—the well-trained dog of noble blood and noble bearing, a lineal descendant of noble stock, with proud and illustrious pedigree, closely vis-a-vis with the ill-mannered our; the tender, weak-eyed poodle, the pet of some delicately humane lady, and the vagrant dog, who perbaps never had a home or a master, mutually exchanging blinks in stoical silence under the depressing infuence of their situation. And other dogs are there, of widely varying sizes, colors, and degrees of physical development. It is said "Every dog has his day" it is evident that many of these dogs have not many more days to see, if hours. As irrevocable as were the laws of the Medes and Porsians, so are the pound laws, and when a dog is once within its confines, and is not ransomed within the time specified by the statute, he dies.

#### A NEW SEA-SIDE HOTEL.

The New Excursion House at Atlantic City. The great want that has been felt at Atlantic City over since it has been a resort for those who delignt ever since it has been a resort for those who delight in making a day's excursion to the sea-side, has at last been supplied in the shape of a mammoth hotel, sufficient to accommodate 1500 guests, it is located between Pacific avenue and the ocean, about located between Pacine avenue and the ocean, about a half dozen blocks below the Surf House. It has a front on the beach of 180 feet, and is 200 feet in depth. It is three stories in height, and is divided into various compartments in a manner which is best suited to the wants of the guests. Around the building, at the first and second stories, have been provided substantial playars, from which the visitors erected substantial plazzas, from which the visitors have a magnificent view of the ocean and the more have a magnificent view of the ocean and the hore thickly built up portions of the city. The lower floor is divided by an immense half running the entire length of the building. On the left, as you enter the house, is a fine bowling saloon, where six ten-pin alleys have been constructed. On the right is the alleys have been constructed. On the right is the bar-room, which will be very tastefully fitted up. To the rear of this is the dining-room, and a mammoth affair it is. It is 70 feet wide by 128 feet deep, with a distance of twenty feet from the floor to the ceiling. It will in the interim between meals be devoted to the purposes of a barroom, and as it will accommodate about 1560 people seated, it will prove to be one of the great features of the structure. Here the everyslowing will be seated. of the structure. Here the excursionists will be protected from the rays of the sun during the heated portion of the day. At night the room can be used for the purpose of hops. Still to the rear is the kitchen, which is one of the kind, in size and comfort, that we have heard our mothers speak of. It is large and air, and is replete with is large and airy, and is replete with every modern convenience. It is adapted to cook for the above number of people, and its internal arrangements are as complete as any of the principal hotels in the country. A great feature of this part of the building is that, on enter-

feature of this part of the building is that, on entering the dining-room, you do not smell the, to nearly everybody, disagreeable odors of cooking victuals, as that room and the kitchen are separated by a large hall. Back of the kitchen is a neatly constructed building to be used as a laundry. Like everything else, it is complete. On the opposite side of the main entrance are the wash-rooms, which are maninoth in size and furnished in fine style. The second floor is divided into the parlors, billiard-room, a private dining-room, and several committee rooms, while on the third floor are fourteen large and well-ventilated bed-chambers. The building is to be well-ventilated bed-chambers. The building is to be lighted throughout with gas, which will be manufactured on the spot, and the machinery for that purpose is now in the course of erection. The track of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company runs right to the building, so that from the train you jump mto the hotel, instead of having to walk some distance, as is generally the case at watering places, under a broiling sun. Some eighty odd bath-houses have been erected for the express use of excursionists, and are arranged with every convenience for lades and gentlemen. The entire affair cost \$20,000. June 15 has been named as the opening day, when everything will be in complete order to receive guests. Mr. S. C. Konigmachier, a man who has been raised in a first-class hotel, will assume charge of the institution, so that no one need have any hesitation in visiting the establishment. Carneross & Dixey's brass band and orchestra have been engaged for the season for the benefit of excursionists and sojourners. To further insure confidence with the public, "Street's safety life lines have been erected in front of the house, so that it will be

an impossibility for accidents to occur from drowning HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.-This afternoon at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Kerr, at the Cer william Nichols, a small lad, had a hearing

upon the charge of steading a lot of stockings from the store of Mr. Strong, No. 9 South Second street. Held in \$600 bail to answer.

Also, Henry Blake had a hearing, upon the charge of stealing books from the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Held in \$800 bail for a

further hearing.

Also Ferdinand Heiterling had a hearing upon

Also Ferdinand Heiterling had a hearing upon the charge of steating chickens from places in Germantown. Held for a further hearing.

Also Joseph Dye had a hearing upon the charge of passing a \$100 counterfeit note, at the store of Robert Halston, corner of Thirteenth street and Girard avenue, and a \$50 counterfeit note at the store of Mr. Corson, corner of Ridge road and Jefferons street. Held in \$200 had to an over.

FOUND DROWNED,—Coroner Dancies this morning held an inquest on the body of an unknown white man, aged about forty-five years, which was found in the Delaware at Chesnut street. He is five feet nine inches in height, has dark brown hair, large nine inches in height, has dark brown hair, moustache, and goatee. He had on a dark close overcoat, light-brown undercoat, black cloth vest and pants, white shirt, white merino undershirt, and galter boots. The body has the appearance of having

POLICE APPOINTMENTS .- Another batch of the unterrified were sworn in this morning to do polle

been in the water about five months.

iuty. They are as follows:
Third District—John Donnegan. Fifth District-Simon N. Lynco, James Monaghan, and Thomas Keely.

Sixth District—Thomas Dunean, Charles Rourke John McConnell, James Monghan, M. Tookey, and Eleventh District-Edward H. Chattin, Jacob

Rotan, Jacob Snyder, and George Martin. Sixteenth District—P. F. Duross. Seventh District—Peter F. Byrne. A Row is a bas-koom,—Terrence McGrata, some McGilly, and Louis Runyon yesterday afternoon went into a beer saloon on Fifth street, above Columbia avenue, and in julged in a free fight. They did no more damage than to injure each other's heads. They were all arrested. McGrath was held by Alderman Nelli, and the other two by Alderman Heins to answer.

Heins, to answer. THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.—This committee met again to-day at the Continental Hotel. General R. C. Schenck, the chairman, arrived in the city during the night and participated in the proceedings. General D. W. C. Baxter, Naval Officer, and other Government on size were examined, mainly as to the machinery and workings of their respective departments.

FIRE AT DARBY.—This morning the drying-house attached to the extensive cotton and woellen mill occupied by Samuel W. Cattell, situated on the Darby creek, at the lower end of the village of Darby, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss, which is covered by usurance, is about \$2000. This is the new mill which was built on the site of the old structure which was burned down two years ago, when the loss was unwards of a quarter of million. when the loss was upwards of a quarter of mi of dollars.

SCHOONER SONK .- Last night the schooner Chan-Schooler School escape.

CLOTHING THEVES,—This morning.

Matsinger, of the Sixteenth district, saw two men going down the Baltimore Railroad with a bundle The policeman nailed them, when they dropped the policeman nailed them. The bundle contained a lot of the contained a lot CLOTHING THIEVES .- This morning, Following elething which, it is supposed, they had stolen.

RESIDENCE ROBBED.—The residence of H. Newman, No. 538 Lorain street, was entered yesterday afternoon, and robbed of a gold necklace, armiets, three gold rings, and a lot of silver-ware. The family were absent at the time, looking at the military parade.

A TILL-TAPPER.—At S o'clock yesterday afternoon, a negro boy entered the store of W. M. Swain, on the corner of Twentieth and Brown streets, and, during the tempurary absence of the proprietor, relieved the money drawer of \$50. He then escaped.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, NO. 707 CHESNUT STREET, HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF

BOHEMIAN COLOGNE SETS. A VARIETY OF PATTERNS,

at \$1 50 and \$1 75 PER SET. 3 20 stath 3 mrn the city election.

# ferred after being one day in the pound, and the third in which all forty-eight-hour-old-in-the-pound | FOURTH EDITION | FIFTH EDITION

#### THE LATEST NEWS DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Two Millions to be Distributed Among the Indians-The Givers of Congressional Banquets to Toe the Mark.

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

No Foreign Alliance Against the United States-The French Elections.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Personni. bespetch to Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 24 .- The Assistant Secretary of e Treasury left here this morning for New York He will return on Thursday.

The President being out of town little or no business was transacted at the White House to-day.

Foot the Bills. Steps have been taken here to make the parties the grave the grand banquet of welcome to the last Congress pay the expenses incurred on that occasion. None of the bills have yet been paid, and a committee has been constituted to compel those who were active in getting up the demonstration to pay the caterers and other bills. Treasurer Spinner and Appointment Clerk Tullock are on the committee.

The Old Currency Plates.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Secretary Boutwell this morning appointed Sena or J. M. Thayer, Hon. George A. Halsey, L. D. Moore, Guthrie, Pasley Hammond, and A. S. Pratt as th mmittee to examine and destroy the plates nsed by the Government to print the United States currency at the Treasury Department. Each plate will be examined by the committee and consigned to the blast furnace at the Navy Yerd.

Meeting of an Indian Commission. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The Commission to meet washington, May 20.—The Commission to meet there to-morrow, consists of eight gentlemen, who were appointed by the President, in pursuance of the act of Congress, to consult and advise as to the proper mode of expenditure of the \$2,000,000 appropriated for the benefit of various Indian tribes, at the last session.

Board of Visitors. The following gentlemen compose the Board of visitors appointed to attend the annual examination at the Military Academy, which convenes on the irst day of June next:-General David Hunter United States Army; General W. O. Gresham, of Indiana; General John Eaton, Jr., of Tennessee; Hon. B. F. Loan, of Missouri; Judge C. H. Warren, of Massachusetts; Dr. M. B. Anderson, President of Rochester University, New York; and Rev. R. L. Stanton, D. D., President of Miami University, Ohio.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

Found with his Throat Cat.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, May 25.—Barrett H. Van Anken, a prominent merchant of this city, who resided on avenue, was to-day found in his office. N William street, with his throat cut. Cause of suicide

The Tug Explosion. New York, May 25,—Other accounts of the es-nosion at the foot of Wall street, say that none were

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New N. Y. Cent. R. 1984
N. Y. and Eric R. 2986
Ph. and Rea. R. 1014
Mich. S. and N. L. R. 1099
Cle. and Pitt. R. 9836
Chi. and N. W. com 927
Chi. and N. W. com 927
Chi. and N. W. pref 106
Chi. and R. I. R. 127
Pitta F. W. & Chi. R. 158
Pacific Mail Steam. 84

West. Union Tel.
Mil. & St. Paul R.
Mil. & St. Paul R.
Mil. & St. Paul Pref.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States.
Tennessee 68, new.
Gold. 1

# FROM EUROPE.

The Rumored Alliance without Foundation. LONDON. May 25 .- It is definitely ascertained that the rumored alliance of France, England, and Spain against the United States is without any foundation

The French Elections - A Riot Anticipated. PARDS, May 25.—Despatches from Marsellies report hat there has been much excitement in that city over the elections. Large crowds paraded the streets and there were shouts of "Vive 'a Republique." A places of business were closed in anticipation of riot, but at the last accounts order had been restored The result of the elections in Paris and Lyons was favorable to the anti-Imperial candidates. It is reported that Henri Rochefort has been chosen Seventy-three elections are completed and show the following result: Government candidates, off-cial, were elected in 49, Independent in 9, Democratic n S, and in the remaining 12 there was no result. The Bourse is flat, owing to the excitement occu-sioned by the elections.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

do ..... 50 44 SECOND BOARD. 

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION .- MORSES THOMAS Sons sold the following properties at the Stock Ex-Sons sold the following properties at the Sichange to-day, at the prices annexed:

10 shares Philadelpria National Back
10 shares Northern Libertles National Back
10 shares Garard National Bank
10 shares Garard National Bank
10 shares Commercial National Bank
10 shares Commercial National Bank
10 shares Philadelphia Exchange.
20 shares Philadelphia Exchange.
21 share Philadelphia Labrary Company
11 share Philadelphia Internate Company
12 shares Philadelphia Internate Company
13 shares Philadelphia Internate Company
14 shares Philadelphia Internate Company
15 shares Philadelphia Internate Company
16 shares Spring Garden Insurance Company
16 shares Horticultural Hall
160 shares Mannfacturers National Backs
160 shares Abbott Ivon Company of Baitmore
16 shares Fourt Breeze Park Association
160 shares Empire Transportation Company
2 Shob bonds Philadelphia and Baltisnore Central
Rairond Co., one with coupon from 1860 and one
with coupon from 1864
18 See Shares Company
18 Short Philadelphia and Baltisnore Central
Rairond Co., one with coupon from 1860 and one
with coupon from 1864
18 See Shares Company
18 Shares Company
18 Shares Company
18 Shares Company
18 Short Philadelphia and Baltisnore Central
Rairond Co., one with coupon from 1860 and one
with coupon from 1864
18 Shares Company
18 Share Place, 18 acres PPTVILLE, Twenty second ward—Frame Dwell CITYVILLE, Twenty State of Country Place, 6 acres. Sciato, Sat. 550 CONTY LINE ROAD - Country Place, 6 acres. \$1300, 831, 550 Residence. R1000 SPRIJCE, No. 1123 Modern Residence. S130, CHESNUT, Nos. 1700, 1702, 1704, and 1706 Eight Valuable Residence. EROAD and THOMPSON, S. W. corner—Ele-gant Residence.

gant Residence
BROAD (North), No. 123 Elegant Residence. 25.55
TWELFTH (North), No. 22 Medern Dwelling. 7th

Two nundred and fifty thousand pounds of hickory have been imported into San Francisco within six months.

-A Democrat of Indianapolis has blacked the boots of a colored barber as the penalty of a bet on

fashion, that of wearing swallow-tailed coats -Property in and about Yankton, Dakotah, has in-reased in the past year from 300 to 500 per cent. -Dayton, Ohio, claims 500 liquor establishments. 50 cigar shops, and 75 retail milinery establishments. -An enthusiastic Yankee has drawn a bine-edged plate as the result of \$200 worth of lottery tickets. -Rochester possesses a clock which will run four weeks after once winding up, and will play 48 tunes.

The European Markets. FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Sale of a Railroad at Public Vendue

-Affairs in Rhode Island-

Sale of a Railroad by a United States Marshal. NEW ORLEANS, May 25 .- The sale of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rallroad took place this morning by virtue of an order from the United States Circuit Court, under the auspices of United States Marshal F. J. Herron. The principal interests represented were the Illinois Central Railroad, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, the bondholders of the road, and Charles Morgan. The first bid was \$1,000,000. then \$1,500,000, and then proceeded to \$2,000,000, which was bid by Mr. Paul Blanc in behalf of the bondholders of the road, to which amount he was limited

C. A. Whitney, representing Charles Morgan, bid \$2,050,000, at which price it was knocked down, and \$75,000 was immediately paid as a guarantee. Mr. Whitney announced that it was the intention of Mr. Morgan, who himself was present, to immediately set about extending the road to the Sabine. The actual sale occupied only ten minutes.

The Commercial Convention was adjourned over until Wednesday, and the delegates have gone to-day on an inspecting tour to the mouth of the Mississippi.

# FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Meeting of the General Assembly.

PROVIDENCE, May 25.-The Rhode Island General Assembly met to-day at Newport. The Hon, Benjamin T. Eames, of Providence, was elected Speaker of the House, and J. M. Adderman and Charles P. Robinson were elected Clerks. Sumner M. Sherman was elected Clerk of the Senate. The votes for general officers were counted and proclamation made. The new officers will be sworn in this afternoon. Governor Padelford took his seat as presiding officer of the Senate, ex-Governor Burnside retiring.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

Attempted Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 25 .- B. H. Van Anken, President of the Durango Sliver Mining Company, attempted to commit suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor, at his office, No. 73 William street. His recovery is pronounced hopeless. No cause is assigned for the act.

# FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. LONDON, May 25-5 P. M .- Consols for money 95 1/4; for account, 934. United States Five-twenties, 19.
The Stock market closed steady. Illinois Central shares, 35. Eric Railways, 19.
FRANKFORT, May 25—5 P. M.—United States Five-twenties close at 85%, dull.
LIVEKFOOL, May 25—5 P. M.—The Cotton market closes doll and lower. Today's sales have been 2001.

oses duli and lower. To-day's sales have been 8000 pales. Middling uplands, 115 oct 15 d.; middling Orcans, 113-66113-d.

The Breadstuffs market closes irregular. Califor-

nta white wheat advanced to 9s. 7d.; red Western wheat declined to 8s. 7d.
The Provision, market closes quiet. Pork, 100s.
Beef, 90s. Lard, 66s. Cheese, 82. Bacon, 59s.

This Evening's Quotations. Ru Atlantic Cable. LONDON, May 25—Evening Consols, 93% for money and account; 5-20s, 99. Rallways steady, Eric, 19; Illinois Central, 9% FRANKFORT, May 25-Evening .- Bonds dull at

LIVERFOOL, May 25-Evening .- Cotton closed dull ; pland, 115 @115 d; Orleans, 115 d@115 d. Sales to-Lay 8000 bales, California wheat, 9s. 7d.; common rosin, 4s. 9d. Spirits of Petroleum, 63gd.
LONDON, May 25-Evening.—Sugar firmer; 39s, 9d, on the spot; affoat as firm. Calcutta Linseed, 61s.

# The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.
"The gold market was irregular during the session of the board to-day. At the opening the feeling rather favored a lower premium, especially as the political horizon is so very quiet and the instructions to Minister Moties so devoid of anything that can provoke unfriendly relations between England and America on the subject of the Alabama claims. and America on the subject of the Alabama claims. Under this influence the price declined to 1413. The bears' now became rather free buyers to cover previous speculative sales, and there was a sharp recovery to 1423. Later in the day the advance of 5-20s in London to 75, the diliness of exchange, and a report that Secretary Boutwell would buy one million three per cents, instead of an additional one million of bonds, caused a decline to 1413. If the report is true that Mr. Boutwell has decided to offset the sale of the additional million of gold by buying an equal amount of certificates, it goes to show that he is yielding to the clamor of the On to Richmond' style of financiers who are determined upon resumption of specie puyment, no matter what the cost to tion of specie payment, no matter what the cost to the mercoartile community and the great debtor class in general society. These certificates are a portion of the legal tender reserve with which our banks do pusiness. Their retirement would be a step toward contraction, and their cancellation at the rate of a million a week would produce the same commer million a week would produce the same commer-cial distress which ensued upon Mr. McCulloch's experiments of the same character. Congress had to suspend the further diminution of the currency in response to the popular onterly. Mr. Houtwell has no such check to restrain him now, if he chooses to act arbitrarily in the matter, anless, indeed, his strict interpretation of his daty should show him that there is no law for his with-drawal of the certificates, and that his efforts in aid of the sinking fund must be confined to the purchase of bends. It is the hones also that he will see the of the sinking fund must be confined to the perchase of bonds. It is to be hoped also that he will see the judiciousness of cancelling a six per cent, rather than a three per cent, paper of indebtedness. The three per cents are an accident. They were issued in a strait of Government finances. They are a relie of Mr. McCulloch. Let them remain in the banks, where they serve a useful purpose. The values of turiness and commerce are founded upon a consideration of them as a portion of the correspondent. sideration of them as a portion of the currency. Mr. Boutwell has done very well thus far. Let him not fall into the great error of his prodecessor and neglin

forelist contraction.

"Cast gold was in abundant supply at rates, for carrying, ranging from 8 to 6 per cent, up to Clearing House time. In the afternoon 5 per cent was paid for

porting merchants are confident that the present price of gold cannot be maintained, and are not disposed to remit until there is a yielding in the premium. The recent export of bonds has also created a free supply of bills, while the advance in gold in stimulating supposents of cotten and produce has contributed an additional cause of weakness. There contributed an additional cause of weakness. There was a fall of a quarter per cent, between the opening and closing rates. The quotations range as follows this evening:—Sterling, sixty days commercial, 1084/c 108; good to prime bankers, 1096/109/c; short sight, 1106/110/c; Parls, sixty days, 5/256/5/16/c; short sight, 1106/110/c; Parls, sixty days, 5/256/5/16/c; short 5/17/c/5/18/c; Antwerp, 5/256/5/16/c; Switzerland, 5/256/5/16/c; Hamburg, 85/c/6/5/c; Amsterdam, 19/c/6/6/c; Frankfort, 39/c/6/0/c; Bremen, 77/c/6/78/c; Prussian thaters, 70/c/6/1/c.

"Governments at the beginning of business were hesitating, in the face of the improved quotations in London and Frankfort, but, feeling the effect of large realizations, began to decline, the tendency to lower

realizations, began to decline, the tendency to lower prices being stimulated by the report that Secretary Boutwell would buy one million of lends and one Boutwell would buy one million of sonds and one million of three per cens, certificates in the corresponding transaction to the sale of two millions of gold. The advance in gold has weakened the currency sixes. Prices closed on the street as follows:

United States 6s, 1881, registered, 124 col214; do., coupon, 121 col214; do., Five-twenties, registered, 1163 col17; do. do., coupon, 1861, 122 col17; do. do., coupon, 1862, 123; do. do., coupon, 1863, 1184; do. do., coupon, 1865, 1184; do. do., coupon, 1867, 1194; do. do., coupon, 1867, 1194; do. 1194; do. do., coupon, 1867, 1194; do. do., coupon, 1868, do.

"The money market was without essential change and rates on val) continued to range from 6 to 7 per

# ORANGE PEEL.

A Case Summed up by the Hartford "Courant."

A man from the country invested five cents in the purchase of an orange, and, preparatory to getting himself outside of it, threw the peel on the sidewalk. Soon after, a young woman came along, slipped upon the peel, and fell, breaking her leg. The woman was to have been married the next day, but wasn't. The man who was to marry her had come from St. Pani, Minn., and was obliged to return, on account of business, to await the recovery of the girl. On his way back he unfortunately took a train on the Erie Railroad, which ran of the track, and his shoulder-blade was broken, forcing him to stop at Dunkirk for repairs. The Travellers' Insurance Company, in which he was insured, had to pay \$250 in weekly instalments before he recovered. On getting back to St. Paul he found that his forced absence had upset a business arrangement which he had expected A Case Summed up by the Hartford "Courant," upset a business arrangement which he had expected to complete, at a pecuniary loss to him of \$5000, Meantime the injured girl suffered a relapse, which Meantime the injured girl suffered a relapse, which so enfecbled her health that her marriage was delayed, which had a bad effect upon the young man, and he finally broke the engagement, and married a widow in Minnesota with four small children. This widow in Minnesota with four small children. This so worked upon the mind of the girl that she is now in the insane hospital in Middletown. Her father, outraged by the conduct of the young man, brought a suit for breach of promise, and has just recovered \$10,000. The anxiety and expense of the whole affair thus far have been enormous, as anybody can see. Similar cases are likely to occur so long as people will persist in throwing orange peel around loose.—

Hartford Courant.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver.
No. 1033 Chesnut Street

# PRINTING.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.

NOVELTIES IN

CARDS, CIRCULARS. BILL HEADS, ETC.

Those wishing fine work will do well to call on us. R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers, No. 913 ARCH Street. 51 mws8m PHILADELPHIA.



715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSUR-lature of Pennsylvania, 1836. Incorporated by the Legis-

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets,
Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goeds by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses,
Etc.

### Record | Record |

30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent

30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent.

7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent.

Loan.

15,000 Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Fniladelphia, 300 shares Stock.

10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock.

20,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock.

21,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamhlip Co., 80 Shares Stock.

207,900 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties.

15,000'00 907,900100 \$1,109,900 Par. Market value, 81,190,325 25 Cost, 81,083,604 26. Roal Estate. Cost, 81,000.004 20.
Bills receivable for insurance made...... alances due at agencies, promiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due

the company.

Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, \$3156.

Estimated value. \$116,12008

Cash in bank. \$116,12008

Cash in drawer. \$1265

5,031:25

15.00000

11,300'00

3,500 00

Themas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Joseph H. Seal,
Hugh Craig,
Jacob P. Jones,
Jacob P. Jones,
James Traquair,
Edward Dariington,
H. Jones Hrooke,
James B. MicFarland,
James C. Hand,
Jengy Sloan,
William C. Ludwig,
George G. Leiper,
Henry C. Davliet,
Jr.
John D. Taylor,
Jeorge W. Hernadon,
William G. Bouldon,
Jacob Riegel,
John B. Semple,
John B. Semple,
John B. Semple,
John D. Taylor,
John D. Taylor,
John D. Taylor,
Jeorge W. Hernadon,
William G. Bouldon,
Jicob P. Davliett, Jr.
John D. Taylor,
John D Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, John C. Davis, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, Joseph H. Seal, Hugh Craig, John R. Penrose, Jacob P. Jones, James Traguair. James Traquair, James Traquair, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, James B. McFarland, Edward Lafourcade, Joshus P. Kyrs,

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, \$2,677,37213 QAPITAL ACCRUED SURPLUS. PREMIUMS.

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1869, \$23,788-12. Losses paid since 1829, over \$5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Building of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Bichards,
Guerge Fales,
Guerge Fales,
Guerge Fales,
JAS. W. MCALLISTER, Secretary,
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Socretary, 39

SBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 221 BROADWAY Cor. READE St., New York.
Crash Complian.

Of Policy Holders.

LEMULE BANGS, President and Secretary.
EMORY MCCLINFOCK Actuary.

A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.

Thomas T. Tasker, John M. Maris,
J. B. Lippincott,
Charles Spencer, William Divine,
John A. Wright,
Arthur G. Coffin,
John B. McCreary, E. H. Worne.

In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN

OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female, iives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the Anburky presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO CLERGYMEN.

For all further information, adress

JAMRS M. LONGAORE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Office, No. 323 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FORMAN P. HULLINSHEAD Special Assoc. 152