CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—Captain James Horner died yesterday. He was a well-known shipmaster of this city, who sailed out of this

port for many years.

-The Girard College cadets will make a trip to-morrow to Media, under Captain Oliver.
They are known as Company O, Philadelphia City Guards. -The Athletic "warmed" the Olympic, 29 to

13, yesterday.

The assessors are now engaged in making the triennial assessment of property to be taxed for city and State purposes in 1871. This assess-ment will embrace all the old as well as new

-Captain N. D. Thompson, formerly com-mander of the steamboat Richard Stockton, when she was on the Delaware river, died yesterday at Bordentown, N. J.

—The Division Board of the P. V. M. has paid

over to the Assessors engaged in the militia tax business the amount of fees they claimed.

—A "business trio," Hong, Harmer and Gray, are observable daily in front of the Tax Office,

fixing things. - Manayunkers once Hong's greatest allies now declare that sooner than have him wear himself out in political life they will set him up

John Martin says there is no "divvy" in the new station house job. All right.

-Will his Honor let the public know when "them specials" are to don their uniforms? -Fanny Allen beat Mary yesterday in three straight heats.

—The Keystone and Expert B. B. C. play this afternoon at Seventeenth and Columbia avenue. -How many of the corporators in the Sewage bill represented city members of the Legislature?

There is likely to be a rumpus among the sewage folks. Some one has signed for one of the original corporators without the authority of the latter.

-Henszey disclaims any further connection with the Legislative Junk-shop Association. -The Reading Railroad Company are taking up all passes of members of the Legislature found in possession of anybody else.

—The Athletics play the Union of Morrisania to-morrow, and then leave for Washington, D.

C., where they contend with the Olympic on -Senator Lowry is denouncing Philadelphia

legislators. WOOL .- For months past one Mr. Smith, employed in Norris' Keystone Woollen Mills, Twenty-fifth and Callowhill streets, has been suspected of dishonesty. The firm has missed from their stock considerable quantities of wool, and setting a "watch" upon him found that he was the thief. A warrant was then procured, and the services of Detective Lukens procured. Yesterday Mr. Lukens proceeded to the residence of Smith, No. 615 North Thirty-sixth street, where he found not only the culprit but also two large boxes packed full of the stolen Mr. Lukens explained the nature of visit, when Mr. Smith answered that he would "face the music," but desired to be allowed to go up stairs to tell his wife where he was going, stating that she was confined to her bed by sickness. Mr. Lukens of course granted but soon discovered that it was but a pretext for escape, for on looking out of the door he saw Smith clambering over a rear fence. The officer at once followed, and then ensued an exciting chase. The officer, falling, allowed the culprit to gain some distance, when drawing his revolver he threatened to shoot his "man." escape the lead Smith took refuge in a stable, where he was soon captured. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station. Mr. Lukens in falling injured himself severely, nevertheless he kept on, determined to capture

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY .-The delegates to the General Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Church, which holds its first meeting in this city on Thursday next, are now beginning to arrive in large numbers. Over six hundred delegates are expected. The Cou mittee on Entertainment are kept busy locating the numerous arrivals. To those who have certified their willingness to accommodate delegates, a card is sent bearing the names of those whom they are to entertain, signed by Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., and Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D. The demand is so great for entertainers that enough cannot be found within the city itself, and numbers have to be located with members of churches in Germantown, Frankford, West Philadelphia, and other places near the city. Quite a lengthy session is expected, as much business of great importance is to be attended to.

the prisoner.

STRIKE!-The coopers employed in the barrel manufactory of Messrs. Pennypacker & Sibley. Twentieth and Washington streets, yesterday made a demand for more wages, which deman was refused. A portion of them then ceased working and threatened violence to all who did not join in the strike. Word was sent to the Mayor, when he detailed Reserve O'Grady with a posse of men to visit the scene. The officers arrived on the ground and soon gave the "strikers" notice to "quit," which they did very speedily. The willing hands then resumed

PRETZEL!-John P. Baer keeps a pretzel manufactory in Mantuaville, and keeps in his employ a lad, who by means of his pedal ex-tremities manages to reduce the "mixture" in a mass suitable for moulding. Yesterday this lad made a request for more wages, saving that whilst the work had no effect upon the leather market, it had upon his limbs, and he was fearful of rheumatism. John "pooh-poohed" the matter, but the lad persisting, he administered to him a severe "flagellation." For this inhu-manity John was arrested, and Alderman Lusgren held him in \$600 bail to answer.

CLEANLINESS .- Sarah Shemper is the name of a maiden who believes in the adage that "cleanliness is next to godliness," and, believing, practises her belief. Yesterday Sarah visited a residence at Seventeenth and Walton streets, and helped herself to a lot of newly-washed clothes. that she might doff her own solled garments. The owner of the clean apparel objected to Sarah's action, and called in the services of a policeman. Sarah now boards with Mr. Perkins at the City Hotel, and gets her washing done at the expense of the city.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT .- On Sunday night party of men entered the beer saloon of Adolph Ritchie, No. 619 South Fourth street, and asked for drinks. Being neisy, they were ordered out, whereupon an attack was made upon Mr. Ritchie, and, besides being beaten, one of his fingers was cut off. Yesterday one of his assailants named John Conalin, alias "Carrigan," was arrested by Officer Ehrenberg, alias "Pete Pretzels," and held for a hearing.

A NEW CONVEYANCE .- Yesterday there was an exhibition of several new style carriages which are to be used as conveyances of persons all over the city at reduced rates. They will carry two people each, and they are also to be run in connection with all the trains arriving at and leaving the city. They are constructed in a very handsome manner, and the interior arrangements are of the most comfortable and

PUGILISM.-Andy Vizzard. Robert Donnelly and John Grennan last night attended a ball at Fourth and George streets. About midnight they succeeded in getting 'gloriously drunk' and commenced raising a general row. Officer Boyle with some assistance arrested the trio, and Alderman Eggleton held them each in \$500 bail to answer.

THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.—The sixteenth annual report of the Board of Managers of the Commercial Exchange has just been issued. It is a complete review of the trade of Philadel-phia, and in addition contains many important statistical tables with reference to the commerce of the country.

For Europe.—J. F. Orne, Esq., of the firm of J. F. & E. B. Orne, sails for Europe to-morrow in the Scotia. He goes for the purpose of in-specting the new designs of carpetings and to make purchases for the regular summer and

THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION .-The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania commenced its sessions in this city this morning, in St. Luke's P. E. Church, on Thirmorning, in St. Luke's P. E. Church, on Thirteenth street, near Spruce. The opening services, at 10½ o'clock, consisted of morning prayer and the administration of the Holy Communion. These services were presided over by Bishop Stevens, assisted by several of the clergy. The first business meeting will be held this afternoon. The sessions of this Convention will continue for several days, and business of great importance to the Church will be transacted. The subjects which it is expected will be the most prominent for action and discussion are various questions arising from the division of the diocese, and the question of ritualism, which comes up in connection with certain parish difficulties. These are subjects which intimately concern a large class of people both in Philadelphia and the diocese, and the deliberations of the body will be watched with great interest by all Whatever action may be taken on the subject of ritualism will be eagerly noted by all classes of Christians, whether members of the Pro-testant Episcopal Church or otherwise.

THE INFECTED DISTRICT.-There were seven cases of relapsing fever removed yesterday from Alaska street to the Municipal Hospital, and six this morning. By this it will be seen that there is no decrease in the fever, and what is something that concerns the whole public is that it is making its appearance in other localities. Of the seven yesterday, five were residents of Whitebread alley. It has also appeared in St. Mary, Emeline, Lisbon, and Hurst streets. It is supposed that the disease has been communicated to the new localities by beggars who live in Alaska street. Some arrangement is about being entered into by which the begging system is to be broken up. At an early hour this morning, on complaint of the residents in the vicinity, the Health Officer cleaned out an establishment on the Delaware, below the Navy Yard, at which oil is manufactured from sturgeons.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STORES.-The following sales were made by M. Thomas & Sons, at the Philadelphia Exchange, to-day at noon:-

WALNUT, No. 1813—Elegant Stone Residence . . SECOND AND QUEEN, N. E. corner—Valuable Business Stand. CHERRY (east of Twenty-first)—Valuable Lot. LOMBARD, No. 513—Genteel Dwelling. JEFFERSON STREET, Nos. 2140, 3142, 2144. 2146 Modern Dwellings 81,950, 2,225, 2,150, 2,200 TWENTY SECOND AND WRIGHT, R. E. cerner-Brick Dwelling... TENTH AND HOFFMAN, S. E. corner-Lot... ELEVENTH AND MIFFLIN, N. W. corner-TWELFTH AND MIFFLIN, S. E. corner-Lot., MIFFLIN, BLEVENTH, AND BUCK ROAD-

TWELFTH AND MOORE, S. E. corner Lot. COLORED .- Charles T. Gross, a descendant of Ham, and as lazy as a "sloth," has for some time past been sponging on a colored brother named Charles T. Caldwell, residing at No. 826 Bainbridge street. Gross is a big feeder, and the way in which he stowed away the provisions so much alarmed Caldwell that last night he told Gross he would have to leave. The result was a row at the supper table. The crockery was smashed, the victuals wasted, and Gross came near suffering the loss of an eye and a finger. This morning he had Caldwell arrested, and Recorder Givin held him in \$1000 bail to answer.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The volunteer fire sharps of Manayunk were aroused from their slumbers about 1 o'clock this morning by the clangor of fire bells, and proceeding in the direction indicated, found that a slight fire had occurred in a dwelling corner of Gay and Robinson streets, which fire had been extinguished by a couple of

STEALING SHOES .- A sneak thief named Robert J. Anderson this morning entered the auction-rooms of Messrs. Bunting, Dubocrow & Co., corner of Bank and Market streets, and helped himself to a pair of shoes. Being de-tected he was taken into custody by Detectives Levy and Lukens, and will have a hearing this afternoon before Alderman Kerr.

THE GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F .- The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania commenced its annual session this morning at the hall, Sixth and Haines street. Grand Master Samuel F. Gwinner presided. The ballots for the officers for the ensuing year will be counted this afternoon and the result announced this evening

CRUTCHED!-A cowardly character named Jackson Day was arrested at Twelfth and Poplar streets yesterday for assaulting a lame sol-dier. As if to add insuit to injury, Day beat the veteran with his own crutch. Alderman Boswell sent Day to prison in default of \$500

A WAIF .- A "little wanderer" about three weeks old, female, was found on the steps of the dwelling No. 2307 Jefferson street early this morning. She was sent to St. Vincent's Home.

SUICIDE.-Christian Rhine, residing at No. 2006 Apple street, committed suicide this morncutting his throat with a razor. The Coroner has been notified.

FIRE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street,

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS VV of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 3 25 wfm; No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT COPYING PRESSES, COPYING BOOKS.

800 pages \$1.00 | 500 pages \$1.50 700 pages \$2.00 | 1000 pages \$2.50 700 pages......\$2.00 1000 pages........\$2.50 Copying Brushes that will wet 100 leaves without dipping in water.
Holt's New Cancelling Machines, \$8:00. Author-

ized by the Treasury Department. Plain and Ornamental Printing. Croquet, 16 kinds, from \$4 per set up.

R. HOSKINS & CO., No. 913 ARCH Street.

REFRICERATORS.

CECOND SEASON! TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!! TRIUMPH!!!

THE DAVIS

Still Excelsior! Its Merits Wonderful! Its construction unlike any other! Competition distanced!! Comparison invited!!! The success of "The Davis" Befrigerator last season was unparalleled. For the year 1870 we have the finest article of the kind ever offered. Our manufactory is the largest of the kind in the city, being used exclusively for building our Refrigerator. Thousands of "The Davis" Refrigerator have been sold throughout the United States, giving universal satisfaction. By its peculiar construction and scientific principle, the moisture is frozen, thereby causing the air to be very cold, perfectly dry, and ever puis. This season we are lining them with the new patent hard medallien metal, surpassing in beauty and adaptability any material we have heretofore used for that purpose. It is woid of all offensive smells, free trom any liability to rust, can be polished like silver, and always retains its bright and beautiful appearance. The cold, dry air maintained in "The Davis Refrigerator," with the astonishing small quantity of ice used, stamps it OHAM. PION OF THE WORLD. REFRICERATOR,

SOLE DEPOT. EDWARD J. WILLIAMS Central House-furnishing Store, 915 MARKET Street.

J. 8. WORMAN & CO., Manufacturers and Proprietors

THIRD EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Admission of Georgia.

Result of the New Tax Bill.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Funding Bill.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 17. - The Ways and Means Committee agreed to-day to postpone the consideration of the Funding bill for one week, owing to the contemplated absence of General Schenck, chairman of the committee, who proposes visiting his home. A strong pressure is being brought to bear by the administration for some sort of a Funding bill. As there is no prospect of the bill being immediately taken up by the House, the committee will not be in any particular hurry to report it. It seems to be well understood, however, that a funding bill of some sort will be reported and passed before the adjournment.

The Georgia Case. The Reconstruction Committee agreed to-day to a bill for the admission of Georgia. It is precisely the same as the bill originally reported from that committee, with the exception of an amendment authorizing the Governors of Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas to organize a militia force for the protection of citizens, Metal Colnage.

The Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to report Mr. Potter's bill providing for a redemption of the base metal coins, such as one and two-cent pieces. At present the Government is not bound to redeem them or receive them in payment for taxes.

The Tax Bill reported yesterday abolishes the tax on gross receipts. Under this head street railway cars were taxed one-eighth of one per cent. on each passenger, and were allowed to charge one cent additional fare. It is expected that they will lower their fares when the tax is removed. This was one object the committee had in view when agreeing to this section, so as to allow the masses of the people cheap transportation.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- Mr, Cameron, in presenting a memorial for a general assistion of taxation upon productions, said he thought the first duty of Congress was to reduce the taxes. Now, when our bonds were at par, he could see no reason why the working masses should be taxed upon their labor. He would favor substitution to great extent of ex-ternal for internal taxes, and above all the abolit on of tax on incomes.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Pacific Railroad, reported a substitute for the Marshall and the San Diego Railroad bill, which he explained to authorize a railroad from Marshall, Texas, to Trinity river, thence to El Paso on the Rio Grande, and thence through the Territories across Colorado river to Sau Diego on the Pacific. In the territories the bill granted twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line and ten alternate sections in any State through which the road might pass. A large portion of the line was within the State of Texas, and as the United States owned no public lands in that State, no lands were granted. It would also authorize a connection with lines of road from New Orleans and Vicksburg. The amendment had received the sanction of a unanimous vote of the committee. The bill was ordered to be printed and placed upon the calendar.

placed upon the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Cragin, an evening session was ordered for Wednesday evening to give him an opportunity of addressing the Senate upon the bill to provide for the execution of the laws in the Terriory of Utah.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Kellogg for a land grant to the Louisiana and Texas Railroad, to aid in construction of a railroad from Vicksburg to the Texas State line.

By Mr. Davis, to authorize courts to obtain evidence from the departments and officers of the

United States Government.

The bill to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco was discussed during the greater part of the morning hour by Messia Casserly, Cole, Williams, and Stewart,

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the fif-Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the fitteenth amendment bill came up in order.

Ar. Ferry proposed a modification of his amendment, the purpose of which he stated to be to prevent the creation of any further disabilities than
now existed, and proceeded to reply to a criticism
upon his speech on the previous day by the Secator
from Indiana (Morton) to the effect that the speech
was one that would suit Southern Rebels and North-

dismay to the hearts of Union men in the South.

He denied the right of that Senator to foist his own opinions upon the Senate and assume to make them the embodiment of the views of the whole Union party South and Republican party North. He was willing that his own record as a Republican upon this or any other political issue should be contrasted with that of the Senator from Indiana. He (Mr. Ferry) claimed to speak for Union men of the South in advocating a general removal of political disabilities, and referred to the Republican platform and declarations of Republican candidates in that section in support of his assertion. The Senator (Mr. Morton) had referred to Georgia, and was constantly holding up that State as a place of crime and disorder.

and disorder.

But if the destinies of Georgia had been in the hands of men of high patriotism, and not of those who had trailed the party banner in the dust, and whose only aim seemed to be their own pecuniary advancement, affairs would have been different. He denied the stories and telegrams manufactured by

defined the stories and telegrams manufactured by order of a venal press in Washington city, containing representations upon which no legislator could rely. He read from a letter of a correspondent, Morris K. Jessup, who, he said, was a well-known merchant of New York, to the effect that he had travelled through the greater part of Georgia, and from contact with the preade and his convention, he the people and his opportunities of information, he bolieved the representations made at Washington respecting a rebellions state of affairs in the State were faire; that he had seen and heard nothing but a strong desire to accept the situation and let by-

The House resumed the consideration in the morning hour of the bill reported by Mr. Lynch to revive American commerce and navigation.

Mr. Lynch gave notice that he would call for a vete on it next Thursday.

Mr. Wood addressed the House, prefacing his remarks with remarks as to the great importance of the question. He corrected what he characterized as a popular error that the foreign commerce of the United States was on the decline.

It was not the foreign commerce of the United States that was decaying; it was the navigation interests of the United States that were on the de-

cline The mistake was to confound commerce with navigation. Bo far as foreign commerce was with navigation. Bo far as foreign commerce was concerned, as shown by the value of imports and experts, and by their relative proportions, it was in a safe, sound, and satisfactory condition.

Shipbuilding was one of the industries of the country, and not one of the most important ones. It was a local industry. What were the causes that had led to the decline of American tonnage? The common idea was that it was attributable to the depredations of the Alabama. He admitted that had some influence, but not to the extent generally supposed.

had some influence, but not to the extent generally supposed.

He assigned seven general operating causes for it:—First, was the substitution of steamers for saling vessels, and of iron for wood; second, was the economy in the reduction of tonnage, in consequence of the substitution of steam for sails, one steamer being able to do the work of three sailing vessels; third, was the over-production of ships from 1848 to 1860, stimulated by the discovery of gold in California and the trade to which it gave rise; fourth, was the influence of the navigation laws, in

which respect the United States were behind all all other nations in the policy of refusing American registers to foreign-built vessels. The French steamers were bought in England; so were the Austrian vessels; so were the steamers of the Hamburg and Bremen lines. But the navigation laws of the United States, founded on the Chinese policy of exclusion, stood at the threshold of American harbors and shut out foreign-built vessels from entering under the American fiag.

Mr. Lynch inquired whether the commercial marrine of England and of the United States had not attained their highest point of prosperity under the

rine of England and of the United States had not attained their highest point of prosperity under the very laws the gentleman was now condemning?

Mr. Wood replied in the negative, and said that the gentleman's own report answered his question.

The fifth cause of the decay of American tonuage was the transfer of American vessels to foreign owners during the late war. That transfer amounted to Reduction of City Car Fares.

ers during the late war. That transfer amounted to \$33,303 tons, hearly one-fourth of the aggregate tonnage of the United States.

The sixth cause was the depredations of privateers during the war. The loss by that means, however, did not exceed one hundred thousand tons. While he would hold England to a just responsibility in that matter, he would not overestimate or magnify the actual loss of tonnage. He hoped to live to see the day when England would be compelled not only to make reparation, but restitution for the only to make reparation, but restitution for the wrong.

The seventh cause was the appreciation of the

cost of labor and material in consequence of a de-preciated currency and heavy taxation, causing a large difference in the cost of the building and sailing of ships. The bill as reported did not reach the causes. It was only a little soothing syrup to ship The first section was to allow a drawback or rebate

of duties on shipbuliding materials. But why did not the authors of the bill vote to put those materials on the free list? The second section, which allowed ships' stores to be shipped free of duty, he had no objection to. The third section, which proposed to pay premiums on all vessels engaged in the foreign trade, would take from the public treasury ten millions a year. There were portions of the bill which he could not vote for, and there were portions of it which he could support. But if the bill was passed to-day it

could support. But if the bill was passed to-day it could not possibly add anything to the revival of the American shipbuilding interests of this country. The disease was greater and deeper than the minds of the committee appeared to be able to comprehend and fathom. The specific proposed was but a nostrum. It might palliate or temporarily stimulate but that was all. late, but that was all. In his opinion the true remedies were to be found, first, in a very general revival of trade founded on a sound basis with a specie payment currency, the abolition of the internal taxes, and a greater public

and private economy; second, in new avenues of foreign commerce; third, in the readmission to American registry of the American vessels which sought the protection of a foreign flag during the war; fourth, in the modification of the navigation laws, so as to admit foreign-built vessels to American registry either free of duty or on payment of a moderate duty on tonnage; fifth, in the allowance of a drawback of duty on ship-building materials; sixth, in allowing ship stores to be taken out of bond for foreign voyages; seventh, in ex-empting tonnage from all taxes other than by the Federal Government; eighth, in the granting of moderate compensation by way of postage on mails; and ninth, in favoring American bottoms in the imposition of tariff duties so as to discriminate in their favor on all foreign orchandise imported.
Mr. Washburn (Wis.) favored generally the bill as

reported by the committee, and ascribed the decay of American shipping principally to the unfriendly course of Great Britain in the matter of Rebel privateers, and gave notice to the lobby that no scheme of subsidies would pass this Congress,

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimors, May 17.—Cotton dull and nominally 23c. Flour quiet, but no quotable change. Wheat—Maryland, \$1:50@1:60; Pennsylvania dull at \$1:35. Western, \$1:28@1:32. Corn—White lower at \$1:20@1:22; yellow dull at \$1:16. Oats firm at 65c. Mess Pork firm at \$30. Bacon active and firm; rib sides,

New York Produce Market NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton dull and drooping; sales 1000 bales middling upland at 23% c. Flour—State, \$4.75\(\tilde{6}\)55; Ohio, \$5.05\(\tilde{6}\)10: Western, \$4.75 State, \$4.75(65.75; Ohio, \$5.05(66.10; Western, \$4.75(66.30; Southern dull. Wheat quiet and nominally lower. Corn unchanged. Oats steady. Beef steady. Pork firm; new mess, \$29.95@30. Lard dull at 16@16%c. in barrels. Whisky nominal at \$1.10.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

\$200 Sch N 68 82 58	100 sh Penna R. 563
\$117:50 do 57	
\$500 City 68, New 1023	10 do*563
\$100 do10234	100 sh Read R c. 52.4
\$5000 do102%	200 do85.52.5
\$1000 W Jer R 68 92	100 do830, 524
\$1000 C & A m 68,89 93%	100 do 860, 513
\$1000 C & Am 68, 88, 90%	20 do 523
\$3000 Leh Gold L 94	
13 sh Ler Val 57	190 do 523
6 do 57	200 sh Sch Nav 63
44 do 57	TARRAGE TO THE
SECOND	BOARD.
\$2100 City 68, New.10234	39 sh Leh V Rls. 57
500 sh Reading R 5932	100 sh Sch N P. 560 163

do..... ORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD-

NORTH PENNSILVANIA RAILROAD—
NORTH SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE
LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY,
ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Takes effect May 16, 1870. Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot,

corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:— 7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washing-At 7.35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williams-port, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston. Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAIL-WAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleve-

wal for Bullato, Magara Falis, Rochester, Cleve-land, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8 26 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9 46 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem Easton, Al-lentown, Mauch Chunk. Wilkesburre, Pittston, Scranton. Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railreads.

N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railreads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1:16. 3:30, and 5:30 P. M., for Abington.

1:4b P. M. (Express) for Bethiehem, Easton; Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethiehem Accommodation) for Bethiehem, Easton, Allentown, Coplay, and Mauch Chunk.

dauch Chunk. 4.15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown. P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown,

and Manch Chunk.
6 20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
8 00 and 11 30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort The Fitth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8 55, and 10 35 A. M.; 2 15, 5 05, and Doylestown at 8-25 A M., 4-49 and 7-65 P. M.

Lansdale at 7:30 A. M. Fort Washington at 9 20 and 11:20 A. M., 3:10 and Abington at 2:35, 4:55, and 6 45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 00 P. M. Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 8 30 A. M.

Loylestown for Philadelphia at 6.30 A. M. Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M. Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 9.30 A. and 8:10 P. M.
Tickets sold and baggage checked through to
principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania
Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.
May 10, 1870.

ELLIS OLARK, Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE,
ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO
NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, MONTGOMERY, MOBILE,
MACON, RICHMOND, WELDON, WILMINGTON,
CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, and all principal
points SOUTH and SOUTHWEST. Tickets for sale,
baggage checked through to destination, and all information furnished at

No. 721 CHESNUT Street, G. RENTON THOMPSON, Gen. Agent for Philadelphia.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Reconstruction of the French "Left"

The English Theatrical Fund.

Southern Methodist Conference

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM EUROPE.

The English Theatrical Fund. LONDON, May 17 .- The weather to-day is delightful, with a slight breeze from the west. The Theatrical Fund dinner was given at St James' Hall last night. The Prince of Wales presided. Among the distinguished guests present were the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Car-

others. It was understood that Charles Dickens was to be the orator of the evening, but he was obliged to be absent. The Prince of Wales in his speech paid a high tribute to the theatrical professional, and closed by urging the claims of

rington, Lord Lennox, Nawaub of Bengal, and

the charitable object of the meeting. John Baldwin, Buckstone, and Dion Boncicault followed with humorous speeches. The meeting did not adjourn till a late hour.

The French Party of the Left. Paris, May 17 .- The party of the Left Centre, to which belonged three ministers who have just resigned, is to be immediately reconstructed. The new Cabinet is viewed with considerable astonishment and no little dissatisfac-

LIVERPOOL, May 17 .- Arrived out, steamships Austrian, Virginia, Tripoli, and City of Ant-St. Christopher Columbus.

ROME, May 17 .- The canonization of Christopher Columbus is contemplated. The Greek Brigands.

Paris, May 17 .- The French Government has officially notified Greece that if the brigands capture Frenchmen the ransom must be paid by

The Neapolitan Iusurgents. FLORENCE, May 17 .- The entire reduction and submission of the Neapolitan insurgents is reported to the War Office this morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet in Session. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The usual Tuesday Cabinet session was not held to-day, by reason of all business requiring consideration at this time having been transacted at the special meeting held yesterday.

Ald for Indian Captives. The bill which recently passed Congress appropriating \$2500 each out of any fund belonging to the Kiowa Indians to Helen and Heloise Lincoln, who were captured by that tribe some

years ago, became a law to-day without the

President's signature. Lieut, W. R. Randall is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the Saugus: Ensign Charles J. Newton from the Michigan, and ordered to duty in the Pacific fleet; Surgeon George W. Woods from the Jamestown, and ordered to the receiving-ship Independence: Lieut. Charles A. Schelky is ordered to the receiving-ship Ohio; Ensigns H. M. Salmon and N. H. Barnes to the Onward; and Ensign Thos.

H. Stearns to the St. Marys. Army Orders. The resignation of Paymaster John W. Smith U. S. A., has been accepted.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. T. Tiderman is relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona and ordered to New Mexico.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Mass Meeting at Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17 .- One of the largest mass meetings ever held in this city took place last night, under a call for citizens of all classes, colors, and political parties, to inaugurate a movement for retrenchment and reform in the State Government. This was the first occasion in which there has been a cordial political commingling of the white and colored citizens of Charleston.

The officers of the meeting as well as the speakers were both white and black. A mixed delegation was appointed to represent Charleston in a Reform Convention to be held in Columbia on July 15, to which the other counties are invited to send delegates. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

General Conference of the M. E. Church. MEMPHIS, May 17 .- A large number of reports of committees of no general importance were introduced and laid over.

The memorials from Louisville and St. Louis in reference to the removal of the Book Concern were reported back for action.

After a lengthy discussion they were with-drawn, the Baltimore delegation insisting on its removal to that city in a protracted debate, during which Dr. Bond, of Baltimore, intimated the Book Concern, like an old ship, moved would fall to pieces; that its condition would not bear investigation, which was repelled by Drs. Bedford and Green. The whole question was finally referred to a special committee of nine.

FROM NEW YORK.

Smuggled Diamonds.

New York, May 17 .- A Swiss, name unknown, who was agent for Wheeler & Wilson at Rio Janeiro, was arrested yesterday evening by Custom House Inspectors Chalker and Hastings, at No. 26 East Thirty-fifth street, with \$100,000 of smuggled diamonds in his possession. He was last evening brought before U. S. Commissioner Betts and held in \$50,000 ball. which was furnished, it is said, by Wheeler & Wilson.

The Government officials tried to hush the matter up, and United States District Attorney Phelps, who has charge of the case, at first boldly denied that any smuggler had been arrested, and then refused to give any information about it, on the ground that the interests of the public required that it should be kept secret.

FROM THE STATE.

Funeral of Hon. C. L. Ward, Towanda, Pa., May 17 .- The funeral of the late Hon. C. L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa., took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

-A Western girl has evinced her prejudices against a doctor by twenty-two attempts to burn

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Morton Against Ferry.

The New York Election.

A Test of Loyalty.

The Proceedings of Congress.

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Morton and Ferry Have a Till. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraps. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- A sharp encounter took place in the Senate to-day between Mr. Morton, of Indiana, and Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, on the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment. Ferry made a strong argument in favor of

a general amnesty, and attacked the position of Morton, who in reply charged Ferry with attempting to justify the Rebellion and throw obloquy on the memory of the Union soldiers who fell opposing it. The Navy Perquisites.

A delegation of naval officers was before the Appropriation Committee to-day, asking that the thirty-three per cent. heretofore paid them in addition to their salaries be continued. The committee signified the impossibility of getting

any such measure through the House. The Naval Bill. The House is proceeding with the considera-tion of the Naval Appropriation bill, and is making good progress.

CONGRESS.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

He hoped that where Congress could legislate for the benefit of American shipping without injury to other interests, it would do so. The removal of duty from shipbuilding materials could harm no American interests. On that portion of the bill he hoped there would be entire unanimity. The right to collect tonnage duty was clear and unquestioned, and if Congress determined to appropriate the moneys so collected to the aid of American shipping, it was nobody's business; but subsidies to new lines were impracticable.

were impracticable.

No proper subsidy bill to new lines could pass, and no subsidy bill in which there was a big jou certainly would pass. If the interests of American shipping could be promoted by a system of discriminating duties, he would ray abrogate at once your commercial treaties, and discriminate in favor of American bottoms. But that policy would be followed by rewere impracticable. bottoms. But that policy would be followed by retaliation on the part of other nations.
He hoped this bill would pass with such amendments as might be deemed proper, and then, if other
measures could be proposed to favor the same object, they might be reported and acted on afterwards. The bill went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Hill introduced a joint resolution donating
four condemned cannon and fifty cannon balls to
the Soldiers' Monument Association of Morris
county, N. J. Referred.

the Soldiers' Monument Association of Morris county, N. J. Referred.

Mr. Julian asked leave to present two petitions of W. Hazlings, making charges of misochaviour and misconouct against Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Ogden Hoffman, Judge de facto of the United States for the District of California, and praying that articles of impeachment be presented against them.

Mr. Banks objected, and Mr. Julian thereupon presented them under the new rule, and had them referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Porter, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing political disabilities from Isaac H. Christian, of Charles City county, Virginia. Passed.

Mr. Hotchkiss introduced a bill for the reorgani zation of the judicial districts of the State of New York. Referred. Mr. Roots introduced a bill to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to grant Texas lands thereto. Referred.

The House at 2.40 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Eldridge in the chair, on the Naval Ap-propriation bill, general debate on which was limited

FROM NEW KNGLAND.

Defrauding the Government. Boston, May 17 .- Nathaniel Gale, for many years clerk in the naval office department of the Boston Custom House, is charged with defrauding the Government to the amount of six thousand dollars in gold in the collection of invoice duties.

A merchant's clerk named Hubbard is charged as an accomplice, and both have been arrested and held for trial.

FROM NEW YORK.

The New York Election.

New York, May 17.—The election is progressing quietly. The vote is light, and the Tammany ticket will undoubtedly have an overwhelming majority. The colored people appear at the polls and cast their votes without inter-

ference.

FROM CUBA. Ship News. HAVANA, May 17 .- The United States steamer

Severn arrived this morning from Key West. RAILROAD LINES. PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NOR-

TIME TABLE.
On and after THURSDAY, April 21, 1870.
FOR GERMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9-95, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1-20, 2, 3½, 8½, 4, 5½, 5-65, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9-20, 10-95, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Germantown 8, 6.55, 7%, 8, 8-20, 9, 10, 10-50, 12 A. M., 1½, 2, 3, 3-50, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 0½, 7, 8, 9-20, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8-20 down train, and 334 and 54 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 94 A. M., 2, 4-05, 7, and 10% P. M. Leave Germantown at 8% A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9% P. M.

P. M. CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, and 12 A. M., 2, 3%.
53, 7, 9 20, and 11 P. M.
Leave Chernut Hill 7 10, 8, 9 40, and 11 40 A. M.,
1 40, 5 30, 5 40, 6 40, 0, and 10 40 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9 4 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Obesnut Hill at 7 50 A. M., 12 40, 5 40, and
9 25 P. M.
Passeppers taking the 6 55 2 and 3 00 5

Passengers taking the 0.55, 9, and 10.50 A. M. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Station.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7%, 9, and 11 05 A. M., 1%,
8, 4%, 4, 5%, 6%, 8 co. 10, and 11% P. M.
Leave Norristown 5%, 6 25, 7, 7%, 8 60, and 11 A.
M., 1%, 3, 4%, 6%, 8, and 9% P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2%, 4, and 7% P. M.
Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5%, and 9 P. M.
FOR MANAYUNK.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7%, 9, and 11 05 A. M., 1%,
8, 4%, 5, 6%, 6%, 505, 10, and 11% P. M.
1 eave Manayunk 6, 6 65, 7%, 8 10, 9 20, and 11%
A. M., 2, 3%, 5, 6%, 8%, and 10 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2%, 4, and 7% P. M.
Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 1%, 6% and 9% P. M.
PLV MOUTH HAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia 7% A. M., 1%, 6% and 9% P. M.
The 7% A. M. train from Norristown will not step at Moree's, Potts Landing, Domino, or Schur's
Lane. The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School Lane, Mansyunk, and Conshohocken.
Passengers taking the 7, 905, and 11 A. M. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close

Passengers taking the 7, 905, and 11 A. M. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains from New York connect with the 2 and 920 P. M. trains from Germantown to Ninth and Green streets.

8 20 W. S. WILSON, General Sup't.