THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1870.

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FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1870.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. THE Northern Pacific Railroad bill yesterday passed the House without amendments, and it now only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. A special despatch to one of our morning contemporaries states that the defeated minority who opposed it intend to continue their opposition by the unusual proceeding of appointing a committee to call upon the President and request him to veto it, but a special to another journal declares that he will promptly sign it. We trust that this prediction will speedily be realized.

The ungracious hostility this project has encountered will serve only to incite its supporters to increased activity, and when the new highway across the continent fis completed over a route so rich in natural resources, men will look back with amazement at the recent efforts of its opponents. What the Erie Canal was to New York, or the Main Line to Pennsylvania, the Northern Pacific will become to the rich region it traverses, and population will rapidly crowd into the productive mineral and agricultural districts of Minnesota, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. Lands that would remain unproductive for many years without its aid will speedily be brought into market, and the very best portion of our trans-Mississippi territory will become at once available to emigration and a source of immense national wealth.

THE FENIAN DEMONSTRATION.

UNFORTUNATELY for the reading public, special reporters are not in the habit of describing in detail all the doings at Donnybrook Fair, but we doubt if they furnish a more curious illustration of the traits of Irish character than some of the incidents of the late Fenian demonstration. Aside from the serious dangers, shameful frauds, and deep feeling which are interwoven with this movement, the affair is a laughable burlesque, and now since George Francis Train has taken the stump in its support, and a band of Chippewa Indians have been combined with the Irish wearers of the green, more outlandish and ridiculous proceedings may be added to the record of General O'Neill's arrest. The action of the administration was so prompt and decisive that the Canadians will have little trouble in driving back the straggling parties that may get over the border, and we trust that Great Britain will study and strive hereafter to imitate our new example of the true method of respecting international obligations. Meanwhile it is to be hoped that the Irish-Americans will discover a better method of evincing their attachment to the old country than the organization of these fruitless and unlawful expeditions. Such failures and such wanton waste of time, money, and life will not free Ireland in ten thousand centuries, and they only tend to bring ridicule and reproach upon the Irish character.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE. THE House of Representatives, in the early part of the session, under a pressure of public opinion, passed a bill to repeal the franking privilege. No one supposed that any of the members, with perhaps one or two honorable exceptions, were willing to forego the advantages they now enjoy of sending free through the mails not only their letters, speeches, and tons of public documents, but also their wash clothes and anything else that can be crammed into the mails; but many of the members of the House have hopes of re-election, and public indignation was roused to such a pitch on this subject that they were forced to make a virtue of

necessity and pass the bill, with the hope that it would be killed in the Senate. That the Senate will kill it there is apparently little doubt. It has already been three times reached on the calendar and as many times postponed, and some of the Senators have not contented themselves with opposing the measure, but they have beaped abuse upon all who have been active in advocating the repeal of the franking privilege. The secret of this difference between the Senate and the House is that the Senators are in their seats for terms of six years, so that they feel tolerably independent of public opinion, and they are elected by the State Legislatures, the members of which are generally the last persons likely to call them to account for a matter of this kind. There was a time when the United States Senate was noted both for its dignity and its virtue, but its reputation has sadly degenerated of late, and its conduct with regard to the abolition of the franking privilege is one example out of many of the fact that the reputation it has gained of being the most corrupt public body in the country is not undeserved. The Senate does not intend to pass the bill repealing the franking privilege if it can help it, and there is doubtless much truth in the rumor that the Senators are secretly encouraged in their opposition by a majority of the members of the House, even by those who were most loud-mouthed in their advocacy of the reform If it can be avoided the bill will not even be brought to a vote, but will be smothered to death, and the Treasury will be depleted of millions of dollars to maintain this grand Congressional swindle. Last year the deficiency in the Post Office Department was \$5,000,000, and if the franking privilege is continued the amount will certainly not be diminished. It is quite time, therefore, that the Senators as well as the Representatives were made aware that there is a growing disposition to hold them individually responsible for the perpetuation of this fraud upon the public, and that their chances of re-

THE BULGARIAN CHURCH .- The Imperial firman for the emancipation of the Bulgarian Church has been rejected by the Greek patriarch of Constantinople, and the Northeastern Correspondence publishes the Note addressed by the Turkish Government to the Patriarch in reply to his despatch on the subject. The Grand Vizier discusses at great length the arguments urged by the Patriarch against the measure. He says that the Imperial Government has always adhered to the rule of not interfering in purely spiritual matters, and that it will continue to do so; but that the question of the Bulgarian Church has assumed a political character by the circumstance that it had given rise to numerous disputes between the Bulgarian people and the Patriarch, which had made it necessary for the Turkish Government, under the pressure of complaints from the Patriarch himself, to interpose its authority in his behalf. This state of things, continues the Note, has now existed for more than ten years, to the detriment of the tranquillity of the country, and compelled the Government to exercise a policy of coercion and rigor towards a part of the population in opposition to the principle of protection which the Sultan extends to all his subjects in general. It therefore determined, moved by a sentiment of duty, to put an end to the question by an equitable adjustment of the differences between the Bnigarians and the Greek Patriarch. A commission, composed of eminent men of both parties, was appointed a year ago for this purpose, and the deliberations were based on same suggestions which the Patriarch had previously submitted to the Porte. The result of these deliberations was communicated to the Patriarch, who approved most of the recommendations of the commission; and the Imperial firman agrees in principle with the views and opinions expressed by him on the subject. The Note concludes by assuring the Patriarch that, so far as purely spiritual matters are concerned, the Government will abstain from all interference, as heretofore, but that it cannot permit a state of things to continue which disturbs the peace and security of the populations which inhabit

election will depend upon their action in the

matter.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The War No Longer Fought to Restore t Power of Spala-Treacherous Butchery of t **Opplent** Planters.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 16 .- There was engagement near here recently, at Remangar gua, in which Brigadier Detense was utterly o feated—so disastrously as to make it necessa to prevent the publication of any intelligent Although he conceals something of his defe he has been obliged to confess that "he ney saw nor heard of such determined resistance the part of undisciplined men again vas superior forces well disciplined and suppli with artillery.'

In this action, for such it is called here, Fra cisco Herrera, captain of artillery in the Spanl service, was wounded six times and killed. the artillerymen,

NOT A SINGLE SOLDIER SURVIVED.

and the heavy column of infantry sent in su port were barely able to save the guns protect by Gasper Herraras, which were brought ba to Cuba marked by more than two hundr bullets. At this place there are more than o hundred men hors de combat. The column was compelled to retreat on Santiago de Cuba, its commander, Detense, being wounded. Donato Marmol commanded the patriots.

The Governor told Mr. Phillips the truth when he said he could not protect him against the volunteers. He did not add whether he would protect him if he could, and since the so-called civil war raging in Cuba has been neither more nor less than robbery and plunder, accompanied by assassination when deemed advisable, and the Governor of this city has a large share in the distribution of the proceeds, it is more than questionable whether he would have interfered in favor of one who

PLUCKILY WROTE THE TRUTH.

I speak, of course, only of what I see going n here. The war may be carried on by the on here. Spaniards in other parts of the island for the legitimate purpose of restoring the dominion of Spain; but I openly assert that in this jurisdiction of Santiago, and, from what I learn from reliable sources, in the adjoining ones of Manzanillo, Holguin, and Guantanamo, any intention of fighting for Spain, either monarchical or republican, never enters the brain of the Spa-niards. I speak of officers superior and interior, and of the rank and file. I am convinced that were there no coffee, sugar, chocolate, or tobacco crops to seize-in fact,

NO MONEY TO BE MADE,

not a Spaniard could be induced to leave the cities, or risk exposure to the heat, fevers, privations, and hardships which they incur in their

The last thing they want to meet is a body of Cubang.

How can it be otherwise ? They are ignorant of the country, and when they move from one point to another of the interior, find themselves daily and hourly harassed by an unseen enemy. But the spoils are great, and the soldiers are the poorest of the poor.

This is the ordinary routine of the small foraging expeditions. They go out from here say in a body of 200 to 250 men. This place is surrounded by once flourishing sugar, coffee, chocolate and cattle estates. The body is subsequently divided into small squads. One of these arrives, say, at a coffee place. The owner is at home. He invites the captain or lieutenant, as it may be, into the house and entertains him hospitably. The twenty or thirty men of his command find out meanwhile how much coffee the planter has on hand, and how much still remains to be picked. The captain inquires whether he has been annoyed by those robbers and murderers called the Cuban patriots, and on being told by the planter that they have never been near him, the latter is at once

ORDERED OUT AND SHOT

on the spot. No charge-no trial. The proof is deemed conclusive that if the Cubans have not plundered him the planter must be a sympathizer. The owner thus disposed of, five or six men are kept on the place to see that the coffee is remitted to the "robbers' cave" in this city, and the highwaymen go on to the next

ruur	тн	R D	111	UN
News	from	the	Bor	der.
The F	enians	Des	d B	roke.
An A	rmy	in a	Pie	kle.
FROM	EUROI	PE B	Y CA	BLE.
The Car	adian 1	News	in Eng	gland.
Etc., I	stc., B	ite.,	Etc.,	Ric.

FROM THE BORDER.

The Latest Reports of the Fenlan Invasion. St. ALBANS, May 27 .- General Spear wants the men to return to the Franklin line, as their presence there would necessarily draw a portion of the Canadian troops from Huntingdon back to that point, and many of the men express an earnest desire to go to Malone, and would' have done so last evening or this morning, if they had had money enough to pay for their trans-portation, but they have not, and are not likely to have at present.

The United States Marshal received a telegram last night from Washington that the Government will not pay for their transportation home, but that the expense must be borne by the State government.

This was unexpected, as at the time of the other Fenian raid four years ago the Govern-ment willingly offered to pay the transportation bills of returning Fenlans. Colonel Moseby is reported to have left for the border at an early our this morning with fifty picked men. The report, however, needs confirmation as do many other reports that are flying about. The Fe nians, as well as others, continue to express great indignation at the manner of the burial of their comrade Rowe, who was certainly put under ground, if the reports are true, in the most inhuman way by the Canadian troops. Further intelligence from General Donnelly, who is still at Franklin, says that he is failing very fast, and is not likely to live very long. The bullet still remains in his thigh, and cannot be removed. After the engagement at Richards' farm, and the Fenians had pretty much all left Franklin, some of the Canadian troops came this side of the line and seized a piece of artillery and a large quantity of arms and ammuni-tion that had been abandoned. General Foster has or will make a formal demand for its return. All the reports say that he has made the demand, and the reply was that he only could have it at the point of the bayonet.

The Huntingdon Movement

TORONTO, May 27.-The movement at Hun-tingdon began at 5 A. M. The Fenians constructed breastworks of rails across a field on the north bank of Trunk river, and at 8.30 the Canadian troops came up and opened fire. The Feulans fired a few shots and took to their heels, being pursued to the boundary line, where their officers displayed revolvers and attempted to form them into line, but it was fruitless. There was not a single casualty on the Canadian side. The Feuians left a few wounded and one killed on the field. The United States troops are ad-vancing from Malone.

Movement of Troops.

CONCORD, N. H., May 27.-Companies A and B of the 5th United States Heavy Artillery

passed through Concord to-day from Fort Adams

for Malone. They were accompanied by Major-General F. J. Hunt. FROM WASHINGTON.

y in the appropriation for mileage of mem-use of Representatives. House of Representatives. adments appropriate \$1.900,000 to supply a de-the amount required this year to pay for the of customs duties, and \$27,400 for the pay of asel employed by the Treasury Department, ter, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendmens. the bill appropriating gold to pay the Government of Great Britain awarded under the treaty of July 1, 1852, to laims of the Hudson Bay Company and of the ad Agricultural Company. House.

from the Third Edition.

from the Third Edition. , minority member of the conference com-lained why he could not concur in the report, gmant every single section of the bill. 25 in copt one, the first, section, involved a clear the violation of the fundamental law of the He believed that every section save the first situational, wrong in principle was demanded ing state of things in the country, but was con-every consideration of just expediency, and to be enacted into the form of a law. sections of the country, if this bill became a ld be the source of unbounded trouble, dis-trife, and wrangling. There was no example lative and judicial history of the country for he Federal counts, jurisdiction over State else-was vincous, lawless, and revolutionary, and a rejected with indignation and contempt. a protested against allowing a conference com-legislate on matters that neither house over distipution to the dament of putting all

d attention to the danger of putting all power into the hands of four men selected because they were known to be ready to go to any length necessary to carry out such a measure as the pending one. He charged that the Republican party was seeking by this bill to overthrow all the rights of the States, setting aside the State courts, rights of the States, setting aside the State courts, destroying their jurisdiction, subjagating them in every form, and ordering the minitary distator at Washington to do in all States what he had done in Georgia, set aside their Constitutions and Legisla-tures, and take military possession of them. Mr Butler (Mass.) said be desired to give the House a piece of information. That was, that the Republicans had carried the city of Richmond by four hundred ma-jority.

jority. Mr Potter said he was prepared to recognize, as the people of his State were to recognize, the fitteenth amend ment as an accomplished fact, and to submit to any fair legislation necessary to enforce it, but this bill went far beyond any legislation appropriate to teat end. He un derstood very well that the measure was directed at the State of New York, and understood the great inducements that existed to deliver over the people of New York to be harrassed by uncensitutional laws administered by performation index

Mr. Fox, as a counterblast to the statement made by Mr. Fox, as a counterblast to the statement made by Mr. Builer, of Massachusetts, stated that the official count of the recent New York election showed a majority of 31,000 fof the Democratic ticket, and he thought the passage of the pending bill would increase the majority.

FROM EUROPE.

English Press on the Fenlans.

LONDON, May 27.-The News (liberal) refers to the vigilance of the Canadian Government and the firm attitude taken by the United States, and the absolute imbecility of the Fenians, to prove that further aggressions on Canada are, if not impossible, at least improbable.

The Times again expresses admiration for the loyalty and vigor displayed by Grant, but is unable, it says, to express indignation at the object for which American and Canadian t.oops have been put in motion. It applies to the affair the epithets - abominable, pillage, slaughter, outrageous murderers, etc. Mrs. motley,

wife of the American Minister, gave a grand dinner last evening, which was largely attended. The Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, May 27 .- The Constituent Cortes is averse to bestowing royal prerogatives on the Regent. fn the Cortes yesterday Prim assured the adherents of Espartero that he considered the refusal of their chief as definitive, and they must now endeavor to consolidate the regency. The French Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, May 27 .- Yesterday a meeting of the Council of Ministers was held to deliberate on the form of discussion in the coming session of the Corps Legislatif. To-day it is hinted that the Ministers are very uneasy. Last evening there was a private reunion of radicals in the Belleville quarter. Gambetta, member of the Corps Legislatif, who was present, made a speech, in which he said, "We must have no more violence. Our triumph," he said, "must be through universal suffrage." These sentiments

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1870. 103 PARK CARRIAGE SERVICE. TARIFF OF RATES. For a single trip to George's Hill, one per-2. For a round trip to George's Hill and re-

50 cents. For a single trip to Belmont Mansion, by way of George's Hill (schen road is com-pleted).
For a round trip to Belmont Mansion, and re-turn

SPECIAL NOTICES.

40 conta

turn

When used by two persons, per hour, or less \$150

and 25 cents for each additional persons, per hour, or ress sense the carriage. No vacant seat in a carriage thus engaged shall be used by any one not of the original party, except by their express corsent. Published for the information of the public, by order of the Committee on Superintendence of Police. DAVID F. FOLEY, 56 fsta8t Secretary Park Commission.

PROF. BAIN HAS TWO PILGRIMS. They are alike. One will be shown in CONCERT HALL this week, the other in BAIRD'S HALL, FRANK FORD.

IN HONOR OF THE GENERAL

ASSEMBLY OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF

"THE MESSIAH,"

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 31, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 31, Performed by the HANDEL AND HAY ON SOCIETY, assisted by the following eminent solo talent :--MISS H. M. ALEXANDER, Soprano. MISS ANTOINETTE STERLING, Contraito (of New York, Pupil of Madame Viardot Garcia). MR. JACOB GRAF, Tenor. MR. H. R. BAR MURS C, Basso. MR. W. W. GILCHRIST, Basso. ENLARGED CHORUS: FULL ORCHESTRA!

FULL ORCHESTRA! Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, \$1: Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50 cents: Amobithe-atro, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at J. E. Gould's No. 123 C4IESNUT Street. 526 3t

NIGHT-IN CONCERT HALL -Regular Prices. BOYS' AND GIRLS' BENEFIC.

2000 Tickets now for sale; 10 cents under 14 years, and 25 cents all over that age. Good for SATURDAY at 230 P. M. 527 2t

POLITICAL.

TOR SHERIFF, 1870,

F. T. WALTON,

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUB-LICAN CONVENTION.

OLOTHING.

The Great Puzzle of the Curious is

How Can R. & W. Afford

Those Ten Dollar Suits

AT SUCH A LOW FIGURE AS \$10?

Ah ! That is the mystery! Come and see for yourselves!

Everybody who looks at those \$10 suits buys one

NATURALIZATION.

YESTERDAY Senator Conkling reported a bill from the Senate Judiciary Committee to regulate naturalization, which appears to be well adapted for the prevention of frauds and fer the protection of legal voters. The bill places the power of granting naturalization papers entirely in the hands of the Circuit and District Courts and Registers of Bankruptcy of the United States, and it provides that no one shall be admitted to citizenship who does not swear to having resided four years and six months in the United States and one year within the State or Territory where such application is made, and the statement must be supported by the testimony of at least one citizen, and any person may produce adverse evidence and contest the application in open court. The declaration of intention to become a citizen must be filed at least a year and six months before the formal application for naturalization. The naturalization blanks are to be issued by the Secretary of State to the courts, and they are to be so prepared as to guard as much as possible against frauds and counterfeits. Another important provision of the bill is that no certificates of naturalization issued since July 4, 1868, in any city whose population exceeds one hundred thousand, shall be received as evidence of naturalization until it shall have been endorsed "approved" by the United States Cohrt or Commissioner, with the proper stamp and signature. It is also made the duty of the United States Circuit or District Judge to appoint for each elective precinct in a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, two citizens-one from each political party-to attend at places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for Representatives in Congress, and also to attend at the voting places for the purpose of challenging any votes they may suspect to be fraudulent, and also to assist in the counting of the votes. If this bill is passed, it will do away altogether | Britain. A great many fragments of flat sheets of with our present loose way of managing, the naturalization of citizens, and will not measure of having been rolled or cast. It seems only place the whole business in the hands of mossible to doubt, with this evidence before us, the United States courts, where it properly lighting their houses as well as in the construction belongs, but will reduce it to a system and secure honest voters to a great extent at least against frauds. It is sincerely to be hoped that the bill will receive the early and candid consideration of Congress, and that it or some other measure having the same object will pass before the adjournment.

its territory. DIABOLICAL BOTANY .- It would be thought that'if any branch of science could have less of diabolical character about it than another it would be the science of botany. In this most civilized country, at any rate, botanists enjoy the reputation of being especially inoffensive folk, and except in the case of some "wise woman" who has won a local fame for charming away burns and warts with her simples, it would be difficult to discover any opening for a charge of dealing with the devil. In Styria, however, they think otherwise; and, at a place bearing the suggestive name of Cilly, the priest has been enlightening his congregation upon the mysterious cause of Professor Unger's death at Gratz. He has asserted in the pulpit that the devil had just claims upon the soul of the murdered botanist, and in order to satisfy them, had found it necessary to destroy his life. Of course, after this authoritative declaration, the pursuit of the assassin by the Austrian police will be abandoned, and the pursuit of science by the Austrian public; but we are carious to learn from what source the Cilly priest derived his information.

ROMAN REMAINS. - The excavations that are being made at Bath, England, for the construction of the new Pump Room Hotel have brought to light some very interesting Roman remains. The most valuable results are the determination of the south and west limits of the great temple, and the discovery of some ornamental stone work so similar in details to that which appears upon the temple of Jupiter Stator at Rome as to suggest the probable date of the Bath Temple. The plan of the forum and the course of its surrounding ways may now be traced with sum cient accuracy to enable the antiquary to construct a tolerably perfect plan of Aquæ Solis, at the time when it was the grand watering-place of Roman Homan glass have been found, which bear all the that the Romans employed glass for the purpose of of drinking vessels. The Roman glass has a peculial blue tint and is semi-opaque.

-An indignant father in Columbus, Ohio, who attempted to troynce a school teacher on Wedneeday for punishing his boy, found the teacher altogether too many for him. In fact, the father was himself soundly whipped, and is now wishing he had a big brother to avenge bim

estate, where a similar scene is enacted. Of course if the planter is absent from his estate no clearer proof could be adduced of his being in the patriot ranks. Thus if he is at home he is shot because he has a crop; if absent his crop is

In the above I speak only of the spoils captured for pro rata division among the men and inferior officers. Valmaseda's raids are on a far larger scale, and he allows no participation. He has dealt only in cattle, and his speculations have been of a nature to make your Western graziers

GNASH THEIR TEETH WITH ENVY.

Mogote was not a failure, as has been erroneously stated. It is true the Spaniards were driven out of it with loss, but the possession of the place was not the object of the apparently idiotic movement. It was a decided success, for Valmaseda bagged 650 head of cattle. In the neighboring jurisdictions of Holguin, Guantanamo, and Manzanillo, his raids have been equally successful. From the last named place his booty has been brought here by sea. He has still on hand considerable herds pasturing on estates near this city; but he realizes as fast as possible, and is said by people who should gbe good judges to hove already netted over \$500,000 in the business.

and the second se	L NOTICES.
	al Notices see the Inside Payes,
• J. W.	J. W.
FANCY	
C.	ASSIMERE
	SUITS.
JOHN WANAMAKER, 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.	FINEST RM. CLOTHING.
CHEVIOT AND	
c	UBAN TWEED
	SUITS.
J. W.	J. W.
STEIN	WAY & SONS
	AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
	S BLASIUS,
	FOR THE SALE OF THE
A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF	NOWNED PIANOS DLD WAREROOMS,
and the same property of the	HESNUT STREET.
(Agent for Steinway d	Sons since 18 (4 15tf4) FUND GALLERIES
	S' FUND GALLERIES
10.000 TO 10.00	DAN'S RIDE.
	ainting, by the Poet-Artist,
T. BUC	HANAN READ,

ON EXHIBITION

at the above BECUTIFFE GALLERIES for a short time, in conjunction with a collection of Paintings by the same Artist (the property of private citizens), and other choice Works of Art.

MR. J. B. ROBERTS

will give a full Peem at 18 M.	description of and 4 and 9 P.	the incident,	and	read	th.
Administra	A. M. to 10 P.				

Resignations of Army Officers. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- The resignations of Captain Murray Davis, Brevet Major, 8th Cavalry, and Second Lieutenant J. F. Steele, 24th Infantry, have been accepted. Army Order.

Second Lieutenant Augustus R. Egbert, 9th Infantry, is transferred to the 2d Infantry. Naval Orders.

Lieutenant-Commander George W. Wood Is ordered to duty on the Practice Squadron of the Naval Academy. Lieutenant-Commander Walter Abbott and P. Harrington are detached from the Naval

Academy on the completion of the annual examination and placed on waiting orders. Surgeon John S. Kitchen is detached from the Congress on the reporting of Surgeon Bogert, and ordered home.

Surgeon E. S. Bogert is detached from duty at the Naval Laboratory, N. Y., and ordered to the Congress on the 1st of July.

Resignation. Midshipman George C. Wallis has resigned.

The President Recovered. The President has entirely recovered from his recent sickness and is to-day attending to

al duties.

Virginia Assessments. pervisor Presbrey reports that all but one let in Virginia have returned their lists of sments, and there is shown an increase of per cent. over last year.

Nominations To-day. a following nominations were sent in to-

nuel Ruth, Collector of Internal Revenue he Second District of Virginia. orge Geddes, Postmaster at Johnstown.

sylvania. ter A. Johns, Postmaster at Uniontown,

asylvania. The N. Y. Cartage Barcau. atch to the Associated Press, ASHINGTON, May 27 .- The Secretary of the sury has ordered the abolition of the age Bureau in New York, because he is of ion that the establishment of such a system ageous to the interests of the Government he business community. The Collector is ted to change the cartage back to substanthe old system, with a few additional safe-

CONGRESS.

e next amendment reported from the Committee of Whole, being an appropriation for an extension of the col grounds, was read.

of grounds, was read. Hartan asked for the reading of resolutions of the Lowislature, instructing their representatives to a further appropriations for public buildings in ington in view of the anticipated removal of the Il resolutions were read Mr. Harlan arg and that no c necessity existed fore the proposed expenditure. the only consideration upon which it was based be personal gratification of Congressmen and visitors

city. discussion was continued at length, each speaker

to the city. The discussion was continued at length, each speaker terms allowed five minute statistical and the statistical was proposed the sepital should be removed, was the proposed the sepital should have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which would have goge into rebollion on the state which we are also all the creating the state which and predicted that not one Northwestern more allowed the House of Representativet would be re-turned unless pledged to vote for the removal of the capi-tern of the House of Representative would be re-turned unless pledged to vote for the removal of the capi-tern of the Manage of Representative would be re-turned unless pledged to vote for the removal of the capi-tern of the Manage of Representative would be re-turned unless pledged to vote for the removal of the capi-tern of the difference of the state of the state of the votes were the senarts from lows, Mr. Harlan, he did not house, churches, and general onward march of that sec-tion in power and position. Did New Kaziand desire to be the capilo under her imgers forever? Upon the father of Waters it would be contral to every portion of ountry, and presense the carried - yeas, 42; mays, 10. The anscentiment was then carried - yeas, 42; mays, 10. The target flows of the second second second second second the second seco

were applauded to the echo. Iron Ship Building in Ginsgow.

GLASGOW, May 27 .- There are on the stocks at one ship building establishment in this city, eight ocean steamships, and two others are under contract, and will be commenced immediately.

Great Britain and the Fenlans.

LONDON, May 27.-The Fenian movements on the New York and Vermont borders are anxiously watched by the English Government and people. The course of the President and American officials in connection with the raid forms the topic uppermost in newspaper comment and general conversation. The Morning Standard (conversative) thinks that the United States Government has no motive to embroil itself with Great Britain on a question so contemptible as the Fenian business.

Ship News. QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Arrived, steamers City of Dublin, Pennsylvania, and Scotla. This Ivening's Quotations.

FRANKFORT, May 27 .- United States 5-20s opened PARIS, May 27 .- The Bourse closed firm. Rentes

HAVRE, May 27.-Cotton opened heavy at 128f. on the spot and 128f. afloat. ANTWERP, May 27.-Petroleum closed quiet.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Death of an Old Pilot.

Boston, May 27.—Captain Matthew Hunt, the oldest pilotof Boston, died this morning, aged 79. He was in the war of 1813, and witnessed the famous engagement in Boston Bay between the Chesapeake and Shannon. Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, May 27.—Bertha Notz, wife of Jacob Notz, a saloon-keeper, shot herself fatally this morning while derauged.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Counterfelling of Beer Stamps. United States District Court-Judge Cadwalader. In the case of Lewis J. Sherman, charged with being concerned in the counterfeiting of beer stamps of the denomination of 25 cents, before reported, the jury were charged this morning and are now out,

The Trueman Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Allison and Petree.

In the case of Constable William Whitesides, of the Seventh ward, charged with the murder of Henry Trueman, colored, the arguments of counsel were made this morning, and at the time of our going to press the jury was receiving the instruction of the Court.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 417 WALNUT ther

Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1870. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special General Meeting of the Stockholders and Loanholders of this Company will be held at this office on MOND 4Y, the 20th day of June, 1870, st 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering a proposition to lease the works, franchises, and property of the Schuylkill Navigation Company to the Philadelphia and Reading Raibead Company. By order of the Managers. 5 26 thstu td F. FRALEY, Presiden t. Street.

THE PILGRIM EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. CONCERT HALL. 5 26 22 See Amusements. 5 26 24

FINE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, STO.

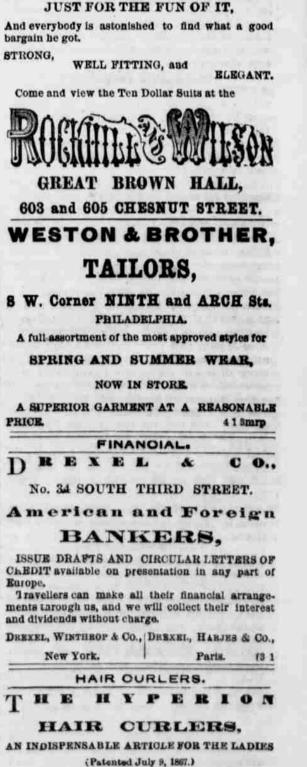
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AMUSEMENTS.

[For additional Annusements see the Third Page.] BOYS' AND GIRLS' BENEFIT .-B THE PILGRIM. SATURDAY 234 P. M. CONCERT HALL ONLY 10 URNTS. Tickets now for sale. Persons over 14 years old, 25 conts. 5 27 28

LAST MATINEE. SATURDAY 3 30 P. M. -THE PILGRIM, ONCERT HALL PRESENT TICK ETS TO ALL YOUR FRIENOS.

Children under 14 years old. 19 conts; over, 25 conts. SATURDAY EVENING WE OLOSE at Regular Prices

Senate. nued from the Third Edition.