### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE RELAPSING FEVER.—Rev. J. Long, the Bed-ford street musionary, reports that is cases of r. lapsing fever were sent to the hospital yester are and 3 this morning. The total number of cases, sea to the hospital since the fever first made its repearance is 230, and the rate of mortality among thos afflicted has been about 33 per cent. Thus is ver much greater than the percentage of deaths from the same disease in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and it proves conclusively that the fever, as it has developed itself in this city, is of a peculiarly mailg mant type. Much has been done towards the purifi cation of Bedford street and vicinity, but very much more remains to be done if it is expected to check this terrible disease, and prevent it from spreading parts of the city during the hot months of er. The relapsing fever has made its appear ance in districts far removed from Bedford street and there is really very great cause for alarm, an the occasion is one that demands prompt and effi cient action on the part of the authorities. house alone, on Emcline street, four persons have died and another was reported dying this morning.

The citizens of Philadelphia have a right to know
why this house was not closed and purified when
the first case was reported; and if the Board of
Health has not the requisite authority to do what is necessary for the protection of the health of the city, why does it not call upon the Mayor and Councils to extend their aid? It is evident that this pestilence is not to be trified with and it is much better that a plain and honest expression of the facts of the case should b made, so that the citizens of Philadelphia may know what to expect, than that the dangers of the situation should be concealed or pooh-poohed at. If the relapsing fever should become general throughout the city there is every probability that a panic will ensue, and the Board of Health and the city authorities will be denounced on all sides for not having done their duty in the first place. The press of the city has not failed to call attention to the matter and to urge the necessity for immediate action, so that there will be no possible excuse for those who are charged with the preservation of the health of this great community if it should be desolated by pestilence during the present summer.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- A nine, composed of midshipmen from the Annapolis Naval Academy, will play a nine selected from Germantown and Philadelphia, on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Clue, at Wayne station, on Thursday afternoon.

Joseph Hancock, of the Twentieth ward, has been elevated. We this morning saw him cavoting around the roof of a building on South Third street. -The "Milesians" parade to-morrow. His Henor will review them at Logan Square. In view of this fact our citizens should guard well their residences -An unsephisticated Teuton yesterday entered the Athletic Base Ball ground, laboring under the delusion that a German picnic was being held there -The opponents of sudge Kelley are trying to make votes against him by going from house to house throughout the district.

-Harmer's friends are growing smaller and

smaller day by day. Al. may stick to the last, but his friends will not. —What member of the Legislature of 1869 did Lewis C. Elkin represent as corporator in the City

Sewage bill?

On Tuesday last an eagle, measuring seven feet from tip to tip, was shot at Mount Airy.

Now that Hong has disposed of himself, wouldn't it be for wise for Stokes to do likewise?

-Conly, Albright, and Cloud, late legislators, will

have a lively time in securing a nomination. So Hong is said to hold a large interest in the Old Oaks Cemetery Company. Politically, he needs

Select Councilman William F. Smith will accept the nomination for the Legislature in the Sixteenth

-The participants in the German festivities yes tenlay were completely drenched with the rain.

Manayunk claims the honor of naming the next member from the Sixteenth Legislative district. -Miss Tennie C. Claffin created quite a stir amongst newspaper men yesterday.

—The Drug Exchange have removed temporarily

to Fifth and North streets.

—The Fark yesterday was visited by nearly ten -Haymakers vs. Keystones this afternoon.

ATLANTIC CITY .- As the season is rapidly approaching when large numbers of individuals seek some point where they may spend a few weeks, either for recreation or the restoration of health, a word on this subject may not be altogether out of place. Every physician throughout the city and State is frequently called upon to advise in relation to this matter, and his opinion (as it should) generally determines the selection. The time consumed, and the fatigue of travel in reaching the seaside, have long operated in preventing very many from gratifying their wishes in this direction. To those whose time and means are ample, the place, so as it pos-sesses the necessary arrangements for comfort, is not very important, yet with the greatest number the accessibility of a locality will exercise no small determining influence. The construction of a rail road from Philadelphia to Atlantic City has brought the ocean within a ride of two hours, with five communications daily. This place possesses everything to attract visitors, either in search of pleasure or health; such as the most ample accommodations in the way of public houses under well-directed management, ottages for those desiring more complete pr vacy, churches of different denominations, a safe and excellent shore for bathing, an air remarkable for its dryness, pleasure vachts for sailing, and to such as regard the manly sport of fishing and hunting, the waters and the meadows are alive with fish, snipe, and a great variety of game. For the invalid with scrofulous or rheumatic tendencies, or the shaking aguist, with all the train of liver spleen disturbances, the lodine in the air, the iodine and chloride of sodium in the water, promise a quick and perhaps permanent improvement. cavil the place for those seeking relief from diseases proceeding from functional hepatic derangement.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET .- At a meeting of citizens of Philadelphia held at No. 100 South Broad street, on the 25th ult., it was resolved to organize an association having for its object the im-provement of Broad street as a thoroughfare, the association to act in conjunction with the "Citizens Association," and be known as the "Broad Street Improvement League." It was also resolved that every gentleman or lady owning horses be solicited to contribute the sum of ten dollars per horse to wards this object. Ladles or gentlemen wishing to contribute to the enterprise can de so by forwarding their contributions to the following, who have been elected officers of the "Broad Street Improvement

resident-T. T. Woodruff, No. 612 Market street. Vice-President-F. C. Melville, No. 100 South Broad street.

Secretary-George S. Graham, No. 128 South Sixth street. Treasurer-James W. Havens, southwest corner

of Broad and Chesnut streets.

The soliciting agents of the League will be furnished with properly authenticated credentials, so that there will be no danger of imposition.

BOARD OF PORT WARDENS .- At a meeting of the Department of Port Wardens held yesterday the gentlemen elected by the City Councils appeared and took seats as members, to wit:—
S. V. Merrick, S. J. Christian, G. W. Hacker, C. C. Van Horn, W. M. Greiner, E. Harper Jeffries, and P. R. Bosk

S. V. Merrick was re-elected President and G. B.

S. V. Merrick was reMiller Secretary.

The following committees were appointed:—
Finance—Beck, Walker, and Stockham; Pilot—
Christian, VanHorn, and G. C. Morris; Dock—
Hacker, Greiner, and Matthews; Council—Jeffries,
Everman, and Workman; Chester—Derbyshire,
Everman, and Spangler; Bristol—R. H. Morris,

Brearly, and Cramp, Sr.
A license was granted to the Camden and Phila-

desphia Steamooat Company to extend their tempo-rary platform 15 feet by 65 feet on the north side of Market street.

SAFE ROBBERY.—Some time during last night thieves effected an entrance to the gold and silver-plating establishment of George P. Pilling, northwest corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, and robbed it of \$1800 worth of silver ware, Masonic The rascals entered off Seventh street by means of false keys. They then "jimmied" the door leading to the office, and once inside commenced working at the safe. To prevent jarring, they placed the wedges in the side, and under the wheels cotton-pads. They then took a ten-pound sledge-hammer and battered the door off the hinges. The rascals were evidently experts, as they selected from the stock of plated and genuine silver goods nothing but the standard articles. Having secured sufficient booty they left, leaving behind them twenty auger-bits, the sledge-hammer, a dark lantern, and two jumites, Query—Where were the

FAIRTHORNE & RAND.—The fire that occurred on Saturday evening last at Nos. 15 and 17 South Third street will not interfere with the business of Messrs, Fairthorne & Rand, who occupied the lower offices in one of the burned buildings. Their books and papers were all saved, and they have removed their quarters to No. 27 South Third street, where their facilities for the prosecution of their business will be found as great as ever.

A COLORED VISITOR .- Last evening, whilst some of the female inmates of the residence No. 625 Pine street were seated in the parlor, quietly conversing, there appeared through the window the head of an African. The rascal was evidently bent on theft, but the women rushing out for assistance caused

him to "quit the premises. THIL-TAPPER.—James Clark, aged 11 years, was last night arrested at St. John and Vine streets for robbing a store drawer of \$8. Alderman Cahili sent

May afternoon was well attended and the bidding was quite active. The more valuable properties sold

were as follows:-Lat of ground northeast corner of Eleventh and Coates streets, \$5500; two-story frame building situ-Coates streets, \$5500; two-story frame building situated in Roxborough, \$525; lot or ground, north side of Market street, east from Thirty-seventh sireet, \$1750; lot of ground and building on Tedynseing avenue, Twenty-second ward, \$3500; tract of land with tenement, in Bristol township, \$14,600; building southeast corner of Oxford and Mervine streets, \$1800; lot of ground with buildings, northeast corner Tenth and Coates streets, \$7000; four properties, at Event street and Mendallay \$8550; lot of ground at Front street and Mead alley, \$5550; lot of ground with building on Francis street, Fifteenth ward, \$2000; building on Carpenter street, west of Twenty-second, \$650; lot of ground with building on Tulpe-hocken street, in Germantown, \$5000; building on the northwest corner of Fifth and McKean streets, \$1250; building and lot on Ogden street, above Twelfth, \$2800; lot and stable on Barnett street, above Eighth, \$3100; lot of ground and buildings on Coates street, above Sixteenth, \$7550; lot and building on Seybert street, above Nineteenth, \$1500; two buildings and lot on Hamilton street, below Eighteenth, \$3400; lot and building on Spring Garden street, below Tenth, \$7000; buildings on Second street, below Columbia avenue, \$4000; lot and building northwest corner of Sixteenth and Stiles streets, \$1200; lot on Coates street, above 18th, \$3100; lot and two buildings on Franklin street, above Diamond, \$2150; lot and building at Fitzwater and Tenth streets, \$15,500; building on Locust street, above Twelfth, \$4500; lot on Spring Garden street, below Twentieth, \$5000; building on Sixth street, above Poplar, \$3650; building on Fifteenth street, above Thompson, \$2000; half part of interest in lot on Culvert street, between Apple street and Old York road, \$2100; building and lot on Jefferson street, above Twenty-first, \$3000; building and lot on Wharton street, below Seventeenth, \$3000; lot and shedding on Darby avenue, Twenty-seventh ward, \$1400 building and lot on Summer street, above Powelton avenue, \$10,200; factory and lot on Girard avenue, above Vienna, \$12,000; building and lot on Fitzwater street, above Eleventh, \$1000; building and lot on Fifteenth street, above Catharine, \$1800 frame building and lot at Kensington avenue and Somerset street, \$12,000; building and lot northeast corner of Columbia avenue and Ninth street, \$1000.

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

2:3 shares original, being equal to 506 shares new stock of the West Branch and Susquebanna Canal Co... Canal Co.
200 shares Ocean Oil Co.
200 shares Junction and Breakwater Railroad Co.
5 shares Academy of Music, with ticket.
2 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.
5 shares Insurance Companylof the State of Pennsylvania. sylvania 0 shares Central fransportation Co. share Mercantile Library Co. shares Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam

1228 shares West Hickory Mining Associated Reliance Lo. 20 shares Reliance Instrance Lo. 20 shares Steubenville and Indana Railroad, old. MARKET, No. 102—Valuable store. F17 ZWATER, No. 813—Hotel and dwelling. SEVENTERNTH (north), No. 1625—Modern resi-

COLUMBIA AVENUE, No. 1638-Modern resi WENTY FIRST AND WESTMORELAND, S. DELAWARE STREET, in the rear of the above

POLITICAL MEETING .- A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican citizens of the Second precinct of the Eighth ward was held last evening at he Masonic Hall, on Eleventh street near Lombard. The meeting was organized by selecting Mr. Miner Burrell as President, Mr. Samuel Durham as Vice-President and Mr. W. E. Park, Secretary. Able speeches were made by Mr. James Underdue and Mr. William G. Cooper. The following resolutions were offered and adopted with great enthusiasm :-

were offered and adopted with great enthusiasta:—
Whereas, It is proper upon the first exercise of our rights as citizens that we should recognize and acknowledge the claims of those men to office who have proved themselves our friends by their actions; and whereas, the foremost place in our gratitude should be devoted to the soldiers who on the field of battle have risked their lives for the great principles of universal suffrage, therefore Recotved, That in the opinion of this meeting the Republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of Philadelphia should be given to a soldier, and that recognizing in the record of General Henry H. Bingham all the qualities of the brave warrior, firm patriot, and steadfast Republican, we declare him to be our choice for that office.

Recotvel, That we hereby nominate and pledge our sup-Resolved, That we hereby nominate and pledge our support to Lewis Wain Smith, Esq., as delegate from this precinct to the Sheriff's Convention, and instruct him to use all honorable means to carry out the spirit of these

Row in a Dance House .- At Beach and Callowidual named Finney McClurg. Last night the courtesans who there resort engaged in an altercation with a man whose name is at present unknown, and cut him about the head with a tum-The wounded man was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condi-tion. McClurg and the female, who is named Cle mentina Cummings, were arrested and sent to prison by Alderman Toland to await the result of heir victim's injuries.

TROUBLES OF POLICEMEN.-Sergeant Pauley, of the Seventh district force, last night attempted to arrest a man at Front and Callowhill streets on the charge of disorderliness, when he was set upon by James Babbitt, Andrew Burke, and Edw. Flood, and badly beaten. Some of his men coming to his assistance, the three named were arrested and taken before Alderman Toland, who held Flood in \$500 bail and the other two in \$300 bail to answer.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Frank Conway last night met a "greenhorn" in the lower section of the city, and volunteered to show him the elephant. The stranger was taken into various groggeries, and after becoming intoxicated was robbed of his slive watch and \$100 in cash by Frank. Frank was sub sequently arrested, and Alderman Randall sent him

DISHONEST EMPLOYE, -Alice Baker, a domestic employed by a family on Callowhill street, near Sixth, yesterday decamped with about \$60 worth of wearing apparel. The police being notified, Alice was captured at Third and Market streets, and Al-derman Quirk held her in \$600 ball to answer.

MARINE .- Michael Bailey, Edward Bannon, John Weish, and John Hill were arrested at the lower end of Smith's Island yesterday by Harbor Police crew No. 1, on the charge of having stolen the skiff in which they were sailing. Alderman Cahili held them each in \$600 bail to answer.

\$150 .- Yesterday, one of the firm of Patterson & Craig, corner of Walnut street and Delaware avenue, left the office for a few moments untenanted. During his absence some impecunious individual sneaked in and removed from the desk a pocketbook containing \$150.

AT a meeting of the Minerva Library Association held last evening the following-named gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:—President, Daniel J. Farren; Vice-President, J. T. West; Secretary, James L. Young; Treasurer, Walter

SUICIDE.—John Cummings, aged 65 years, residing on Hart's lane, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, committed suicide this morning, by hanging himself to a bed-post with his sus-

A NUISANCE,-At Beach and Noble streets there exists a nuisance in the shape of a stagmant pool of water. The Board of Health should attend to this

matter at once. Masonic.—A large delegation of Masons of this city left for New York to-day to attend the dedication of the new Masonic Temple.

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

# From the N. Y. Herald.

"The week in Wall street opens on dull and irregular markets. The cable reports a holiday in London, owing to the observance of Whit Monday. 'the Ways and Means Committee have reported the new Funding bill. Its general provisions have been already anticipated. The new loan is to be \$1,000,000,000, in the form of a thirty year bond, at four per cent., to be exchanged at par for the five-twenties, and to be sold at not less than par in gold. In the work of transforming the debt the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell the surplus gold of the Treasury to cancel the outstanding debt, while the bonds already in the special and sinking funds are to be destroyed. The bill has been ordered to be printed. The compulsory section affecting the national banks has been left out. In the street it is thought that the Senate will insist upon the original bill, and that in the failure of the two houses to agree the whole funding question will fall to the ground for this session of Congress.

"Some of the stock houses reported a better in-quiry for money, and new loans were made in some instances as high as five per cent. The prevailing rates were four to five on stocks and three to four on Governments. It is evident from the character of the bank statement on Saturday that no further remittances from the country may be looked for, especially as a better demand is reported in the Western money centres. Commercial paper was

unchanged.
"The foreign exchange market was only mode rately active at a reduction of an eighth per cent, in rates by the leading bankers. There is a fair supply of bond bills on the market, but few commercial

sales of long gold by parties who have become con-vinced that a buil movement this summer is imprac-ticable, in view of the light demand for exchange and the heavy cotton crop of 1869-70, which has

given the country at least \$50,000,000 of gold more than the previous crop, thereby rendering it doubtful whether the balance of trade will be really against us when a settlement of the account is had in winding up the business of 1870. The price declined from 114% to 118%, at which latter figure the matter closed week market closed weak.

"The decline in gold led to lower prices for Gov-ernments, although the market could not be called weak. Holders show little apprehension concerning the new Funding bill."

### NOVEL RECEPTION.

"Red Cloud" and His Company at the White House.

The most unique reception of this or any other season took place this evening at the White House. The elite of Europe and the bon ton of barbarism met, clasped hands, atc, and drank together in the home of the GreatF ather. The Cabinet Ministers and their families, the diplomatic corps en masse, and a few Senators and their wives or daughters, met the Ogalallahs and Brules, and the squaws belonging to the latter delegation. The re-ception took place in the East Room, which was brilliantly lighted. All the ladles were in fall evening dress, and gentiemen the same. The In-dians were blankets, buffale robes, feathers, and medals beyond belief. After shaking hands with the Great Father and the Great Mother, as they call Mrs. Grant, the delegation proceeded to shake hands with and grunt "How" at the assembled guests, and to stare in unmitigated though stolid wonder at the latest productions of the highest civilization of Europe—the blonde Parisian beauty and the elegantly gotten up Parisian dandy. After this ceremonial the savages arranged themselves along the wall on chairs, sofas, or the floor, whichever came handy, and were the recipients of the stares of the promenaders, who paused from time to time in contemplation of them.

About 8:39 supper was announced, and the President led the way to the grand state dining-room, followed by the assembled guests, the Indians taking precedence. The table was covered with flowers and all the decorations customary on grand occasions. Strawberries, cherries, oranges, bananas, ices, cakes of all kinds, French candies, and wines appeared on the bountifully spread board. The liens of the evening were given places next the table, and were waited upon by other lions, foreign and domestic. They managed the gold spoons with great dexterity, and Red Cloud sarcastically ob-served that he found the white people ate many things which they did not send to the Indians, and that they did not seem to live entirely on corn meal. The wine of the Great Father went not untasted and was appreciated to the full, as was evinced by the falling asleep of some of the Indian unbibers. After the return to the East Room the squaws seemed particularly pleased with the snapping kisses, and pulled them with the foreign Ministers with charming naivete. All they could not eat they carried off in their blankets. When the interpreter thought things had gone far enough he gave the signal to retire, and, with a succession of grunts, the party withdrew to the Bast Room, and resumed their former positions. Then they were instantly sur-rounded by the fair ladies, and each was presented with a bouquet, and a more paradoxical sight can scarcely be imagined than that presented by the exotics of the White House conservatories in the hands of the painted warriors of the forest. Mrs. Thornton, of the British Legation, won golden opinions for herself by giving the tassel from her ian and the pearl beads from her sash to the squaws. About 9 the pow-wow broke up, and the children were carried from their Father's house in a large omnibus, leaving the impression that they had be haved themselves, under the extraordinary circumstances, with singular circumspection.

The delegations of Brule-Sloux, headed by Spotted Tail, went to the Interior Department to-day, and had an interview with Secretary Cox and Commis-They expressed views and to the Secretary similar to those mentioned by Red Cloud in his speech on Friday; that is, they are poor, and want clothing and ammunition. The Secretary explained that appropriations for their benefit were pending in Congress, and as soon as they were peased the amount appropriated would be expended consistently with the treaty stipulations. Red Cloud, with his party, will have another talk to-morrow. The Indians are becoming uneasy, and express great anxiety to return to their people,— Washington correspondence N. Y. World,

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions .- Judge Ludlow. The prison calendar of the June term was taken up to day, and many of the prisoners crowding the docks acknow-ledged their guilt, saving much laber to the Court and ex-

Phomas Edgely, an old convict, pleaded guilty to a Fromas Edgely, an old convict, pleaded guilty to a charge of entering the tavern of Thomas Wachter, in Second street, with intent to kill. He went into the place one evening recently and sat awhile drinking beer. When unobserved he sneaked out the back door and climbed up into the bath room window. He was seen by a neighbor, who apprised Mr. Wachter of the circumstance, and the two gentlemen upon going into the bath-room found him there with a jimmy, a candle, and box of matches on his person. He pretended to be drunk, but was nevertheless arrested. The judge recognized him as a burglar he had sentenced several years ago, and gave him the benefit of his remembrance by assigning him quarters in the penitentiary for four years to come.

Joseph Devell, a colored youth, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing ten dollars, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

of Refuge
Hanse Skipper pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing money and clothing from the house of a gentleman who had taken bim in when a stranger, poor, friendless, and sick and had kindly ministered to all his wants. The judge punished his ingratitude by sending him to prison

or nitteen months.

Andrew Jackson pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing pair of pants, and was sentenced to County Prison four months.
Charles West pleaded guilty to the larceny of two clocks, and was sent below for five months.
Robert Anderson pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a pair of shees, and was sentenced to the County Prison for the

six montes.

John Thompson pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a dollar, and was sentencedito the County Prison for four ionths. Charles Campbell pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing coat and was sent to the County Prison for five

a coat and was sent to the County Prison for five months.

Louis Keller pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing several articles of colthing and a silver watch, and was sentenced to the County Prison for nine months.

William Willingmeyer pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a coat, and was sentenced to the County Prison for 7 months.

stealing a coat, and was sentenced to the County Prison for 7 months.

Josephine Jackson, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of hitting a man with a brick, and was sentenced to the County Prison for 60 days.

John Melon was convicted of the larceny of 93 cents from the cash-drawer of a bakeshop.

Elizabeth Ripshire was convicted of assault and battery upon Mrs. Derbyshire, 58he was the divorced wife of Mrs. Derbyshire's husband, and, as it was teatified to, went to the house one day and kicked up a row with her successor upon general principles. She was sent to prison for I' week.

week.

Charles Jones was convicted of assault and battery upon a colored women who refused to give him the papper pot she had for sale. Sentenced to the County Prison for 3

months.

Robert Porter, a soldier, was convicted of getting drunk and going about the streets knocking persons down promiscuously, and was sentenced to the County Prison for four months.

James Brown, colored, was convicted of hitting another colored man upon the head with an oyster knife, and was

James Brown, colored, was convicted of hitting another colored man upon the head with an oyster-knife, and was sentenced to the County Prison for sixty days.

George Bickerts, colored, was convicted of assaulting an officer and breaking furniture in the cell of the station house where he was confined, and was sentenced to the County Prison for six months.

John Harrington was convicted of stealing a piece of carpet from a store in Ridgo avenue, above Mount Vernon street, and assaulting Mr. Hartman, who pursued and arrested him. Sentenced to the County Prison for five months.

nonths.
Daniel Mann, John Mann, and John McDonald, all boys. were convicted of stealing eight shirts from the store of Andrew Holland. Daniel and John Mann were recognized as old offenders, and were sentenced to the County Prison for eighteen mouths; McDonald was sent down for seven months only.

A War Case.

United States Circuit Court-Judges Strong and McKennan.

McKennan.

Philander Crosby vs. General George Cadwalader. In this case it appeared that in December, 1863, the bark A No. 1, commanded by plaintiff, was sailing down the bay with a cargo of arms, when she was seized by General Cadwalader, pursuant to orders from the War Department, and the captain and crew were confined in chains, the General promising to be responsible for any personal damage. The plaintiff alleged that his health was impaired by this imprisonment, and therefore he sued for damages. Judge Strong charged the jury that as General Cadwalader acted under Georgian the proper case for the Court of Claims. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 49 S. Third street, BETWEEN BOARDS.

100 sh Seh Nv. 560. 9
9 sh Minehill R. 54½ 260
100 sh Penna . 5834 100
29 do. 5834 100 do .... 5414 do .... 54 3-16 do .... 54 3-16 

-Two Germans, near Jacksonville, Ill., whose cows had been killed on the railroad, sought revesge by placing ties on the track.

PINE STATIONERY, ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, RTO. DREKA, 1088 OHESNOT Street,

virulent as at first. Ollivier and the Press. Paris journals are attacking Ollivier for his

course towards the party of the left. American Bishops in Rome. ROME, June 7 .- The Augsburg Gazette says the American delegates in the Œcumenical Council show a growing disinclination to the Papal infalibility dogma, and are disgusted with the sophistry and sycophancy of its advocates.

The Frankfort "Dead Season."
FRANKFORT, June 7.—What is known as the 'Dead Season" has fairly set in in commercial circles here. Few transactions are made in mortgage bonds, and but little else doing.

Burning of the Forest of Fontsinebleau. Parts, June 7 .- Owing to the long-continued dry weather, fires in the woods have occurred quite frequently throughout Europe lately. These have been attended with loss of life and property. Yesterday a fire occurred in the beautiful forest of Fontainebleau, only a few miles from this city. It raged fiercely nearly all day, sweeping over hundreds of acres and causing much damage. The people of the city of Fontainebleau turned out in large force and succeeded at last in checking the flames.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 7-1 P. M .- Consols for money, 9256; for account, 92%. American securities steady; Erie Railway, 18%; Great Western, 29%. Frankfort, June 7.—United States 5-20s opened

PARIS, June 7 .- The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes. 74f. 52c. Londen, June 7-1 P. M.-Linseed Cakes in demand. Calcutta Linseed firm. Hops firm. Linseed Oil, £32@£32 5s. Turpentine firm at 3is. Spirits HAVRE, June 7 .- Cotton opened heavy.

Ship News. LIVERPOOL, June 7 .- Arrived out, steamers Main, Bremen, and City of Paris.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 7. Artificial Legs for Wounded Soldlers.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The conference committee on the bill to supply soldiers who lost their legs in war with artificial legs met to-day and decided to adopt the House bill. It provides that soldiers shall allowed to take either legs or money, as they choose, the Senate bill, provided for supplying them with legs alone, leaving them no hoice. It is understood that most of the soldiers would rather have the money.

The Oregon Election. Private despatches received to-day from Ore gon indicate that the State has gone Democratic, though Senator Williams thinks it may turn out a victory for the Republicans when the returns A strong personal fight was made on Senator Williams by certain Republicans who were dissatisfied about the land grants, and this it is believed contributed to the success of the Democrats.

The House Banking Bill. The House has a bill to provide additional banking facilities under consideration, and General Garfield is making an elaborate speech in its behalf.

The San Domingo Resolution. The resolution introduced in secret session in the Senate yesterday to investigate the San Domingo treaty in a business manner, its negotiation, what means have been used to secure its ratification, etc., will, it is thought, be adopted. Subsidies to Ocean Cables.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day heard the counsel of the American Cable Company, Mr. Hodges, of Boston, in support of their petition for a subsidy.

## CONGRESS.

Senate. Continued from Second Edition.

The Senate set apart Tuesday next, the 14th, for the consideration of business from the Committee on Commerce, and the bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States was made the special order for Thursday, the 4th.

The unfinished business of the morning hour being the proposed amendment of the rules, by providing for calling the previous question in the Senate, etc., was discussed until 1 o'clock, when the Indian Appropriation bill came up in order.

cussed until I o'clock, when the Indian Appropriation bill came up in order.

Mr. Chandler moved to pass the bill over so as to take up the bill for a through railroad line to New York and the Chattaneoga and Cincinnati Railroad bill. The motion was not agreed to, and the Indian Appropriation bill was proceeded with.

Mr. Thayer called up the bill authorizing the Scoretary of the Interior to change the boundaries of land districts without increasing their number. Passed.

Mr. Pomeroy offered as an amondment the bill for the removal of the Osage Indians in Kansas, the sale of their reservation to actual settlers at \$1.25 per acre, and the settlement of the tribe in the Indian country. He advocated his amendment in the interest of settlers on the lands, as a means of securing peaceful homes for the lindians and advancing the prosperity of his State.

Mr. Davis inquired whether there was any "stealage" in the bill.

indians and advancing the prosperity of his State.

Mr. Davis inquired whother there was any "stealage" in
the bill.

Mr. Pomisroy replied if there was the Committee on Indian Affairs should have found it out. He did not know of any.

Mr. Davis said he would admit, if the honorable Senator
(Mr. Pomercy) did not know of any "stealage," in the bill
there must be none.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Continued from the Second Edition.

The bill was laid on the table—yeas, 90; nays, 80.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill to promote postal and commercial intercourse between Codar Keys. Florida, and Havana, Coba, authorizing a contract with John F. Patterson and associates for a weekly mail service, at a cost not exceeding \$70,000 a year. Referred.

The House then, at 12.30, proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Garfield from the Committee on Banking and Currency, to increase banking facilities, and for other purposes.

Mr. Garfield addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill. He hoped to have the attention and sympathy of the House in undertaking such a delicate and difficult task in view of the singular chaos of opinions on the subject. He confessed himself atterly unable to realize his own views on a bill which could possibly pass the House, and had therefore to prepare a bill under these difficulties, and ander the additional difficulties of instructions from the House, and of expressions of views in the Senate.

After viscussing the general subject of the distinction between coin and paper monoy, he quoted from a recent publication, "The Science of Finance," by Robert H. Patiesson, of Scotland, to show that the paper circulation of the United Kingdom had remained practically stationary for the last twenty five years, since 1844, when the great currency act of Sir Robert Pel forbade the increase of paper currency, except in a very limited way, and then

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

A Fire at Fontainebleau.

American Bishops and Infallibility

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The San Domingo Treaty Business.

Bigamy in Baltimore City.

Bigamy in Baltimore City.

Bigamy in Baltimore City.

Etc., E

one of inflation.

That was the great difficulty which he had with the bill.

As to the suggestion in favor of issuing greenbacks, he was entirely opposed to it. It was nover safe to trust the volume of paper currency to the more naked will of a political party in the National Legislature, but it that difficulty were not in the way, there was still another and a greater one. A greenback currency issued, not in connection with banks, was not regulated by the wants of business. It was just so much the way round while cover. business. It was just so much the year round, while every man knew that in some seasons of the year more circula-tion was needed for business than as others. He deemed

tion was needed for business than at others. He deemed the issue of currency by Government as amphilosophicatunsa'e, and illy adapted to the wants of business, and he reminded the House of the late decision of the Supremo Court sgainst the Legal-teder act.

He went on to discuss briefly the sections of the bill relating to gold banks, saying that on the Pacific coast, in Texas or New Orleans, in Charleston and in New York, these banks would be established. He declared himself anmistakably in favor of continuing, and amending it need be, the matienal banking system, contrasting its security to the public with the losses sustained under the old free banking system.

to the public with the losses sustained under the old free backing system.

Mr. Cox opposed the bill. He regarded all the fiscal bills processed as being intended either to change the currency or to increase its volume. He was opposed to the issue of the ninety-five millions of national bank notes, as proposed in the bill. He would prefer, "if redeemable," for economy and safety, the greenback issue. But he held that all these measures were makeanitis because they did not look to a basis of gold and silver. The sine quanom of all legislation on the subject was a successful scheme of resumption. He opposed the currency sections of the bill, especially those relating to gold notes, which he denounced. This issue of national bank notes were a dangerous expansion. The scheme of new banks he characterized as a great and explosive monstrosity. He was opposed to any partiel redistribution. The funding parts of the bill he regarded as out of place until resumption takes place. He disapproved of them as having various refer of the resumption. He believed that all free banking, even on an irresultion.

and as being impracticable and hardly worthy of opposition.

He believed that all free banking even on an irredeemable paper system, would bring exceeded and ruin. He ridicaled the varieties of currency proposed by Republican leaders, and the connection so other asserted in Congress between the debt and currency of the country. He held that there was no necessary connection between them except for bad purposes. He pleaded for a return to a gold and silver currency, and quoted Governor Hod man's message, denouncing the legal-tender system as a forced loan, and as the great crime against the Constitution and the age which the Democracy only had the skill and courage to wipe out.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Trial of an Alleged Bigamist. BALTIMORE, June 7 .- Thomas Wills was arrested here, at the instance of his son, on the charge of being an escaped convict from Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and also on a further charge of bigamy. On an examination last evening he was committed on the latter charge for the action of the grand jury. Wills formerly resided in England, where he married his first wife in 1842. He deserted her in 1861, coming to the United States. Several years afterward she followed and found him in Vermont. The then lived together as husband and wife in Philadelphia until about two years since, when

he again deserted her. The wife again found him in New York where, on charges preferred by her, he was arrested and sent to Blackwell's Island. Wills alleges that he served out his full term, but his son stated that he escaped. He came to Balti-more, and on the 28th of last October was married to a Miss Harvey, proprietress of a milli-nery establishment on West Baltimore street, under the name of Henry Roberts. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Fuller. Wills' first wife and two sons, aged 22 and 25 years, were present at the examination last evening before the justice. Wills is 49 years old, of large stature, and was a brewer and distiller in England.

New York Produce Market.
NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton duli and nominal seles 900 bales middling uplands at 22c. Flour declined 5@10c.; State, \$4.95@5.85; Ohio, \$5.25@6.20; Western, \$4.95@6.50; Southern, \$6@10. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c.; No. 1 spring, \$1.37%; No. 9, \$1.30@1.31; winter red Western, \$1.96@1.42. Corn steady; new mixed Western, \$1.04@1.05; old do. \$1.08. Oats quiet and steady; State, 69@71c.; Western, 65@66c. Beef s'eady. Pork firm; mess, \$30.75 @31; prime, \$22.50@23.50. Lard firm; steam, 15@164c.; kettle, 164@164c. Whisky nominal at \$1.08

## REFRIGERATORS.

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION

FOR TWO WEEKS,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870,

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS' GREAT CENTRAL HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

No. 915 MARKET Street. In order to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful power of

"THE DAVIS"

## REFRIGERATOR.

And to convince our customers and the public generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to give a

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION, Commencing as per above date. Several hundred commencing as per above date. Several hundred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen lish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Seef, veal, lamb, pountry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the light friggerator on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (two weeks). Come one, come all, and see this wonderful issues to the come of the company of the comp derful invention.
EVERY ONE INVITED.

Full explanations will cheerfully be given to a livisitors. Remember too place, EDWARD J. WILLIAMS. No. 915 MARKEP etceet.

S. WORMAN & Co., 4 7 4m8p Proprietors and Manufacturers.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS. L'INE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM

PATTERN SHIRTS, MADE BY R. EAYRE, ONLY, [54 wfm4m8p

58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

## FOURTH EDITION

## International Typographical Union.

Internal Revenue in Pennsylvania,

Rumored Loss of a Steamship

### Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. FROM WASHINGTON.

### Eighth Pennsylvania Collection District.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Reports from the Supervisor show an increase of collections in the Eighth district of Pennsylvania, for the year ending April 30th last, of \$46,175.82 over that of the previous year, and there was a decrease in the expenses of assessment for the same period of \$1693. The Supervisor says the principal sources of revenue in that district are from the manufactories of iron and agricultural pursuits, both of which have been depressed during the present year. The increase can only be accounted for on the theory of a more thor-

### FROM THE WEST.

ough assessment and collection of taxes.

The International Typographical Union. CINCINNATI, June 7 .- At a meeting of the International Typographical Union the reports of the President and Vice-President were read. The report of the Treasurer shows the receipt of \$2544-49 and dibursement of \$1345-69. The new officers were installed, the retiring President welcoming the incoming President, who replied in a neat speech. Various invitations were accepted and committees announced.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Rumor of the Loss of an Ocean Steamer. NEW YORK, June 7 .- There is a rumor in the street, which cannot be traced, that the steamer Dacis, belonging to the Central American Telegraph Corps, has been lost near Bermuda.

PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.}

Separate Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer, of wood, of 259 tons (O. M.), for the revenue marine service for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

old Custom House rule, taking the length on load line from ferward part of stem to after part of sternpost, breadth of beam moulded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling. General specifications for the above vessel will be

Measurements for tennage to be according to the

furnished bidders on application at Custom House at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and San Francisco. A guaranteed speed of twelve knots on a trial course of a mile, and eleven knots for six consecu-

tive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated. The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in

drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor. No bid will be considered for this yessel except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department), in the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), that in the event of the acceptance of such bid the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Depart-

ment that the bid has been accepted. The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid. Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the

vessel. A copy of the plans and specifications must be enclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of

the proposal. All proposals must be signed, sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and enclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington, D. C. Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids. Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal

arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts. Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels GEORGE S. BOUTWELL. for nine years. Secretary of the Treasury. 6 7 2aw16t

PERSONAL. DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUT-DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUTbreak of the War, by proclamation, called for fortytwo thousand volunteers to suppress the Robellion, and
the War Department promised that each soldier should
have a bounty of sleet, when discharged.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
HAS DECIDED THAT THIS PROMISED BOUNTY
MUST NOW BE PAID. We are prepared to ebtain it
for every soldier who enlisted before July 22, 1861, for
three years, and was subsequently honorably discharged,
whether he served for a short or long time.

It is desirable to have the soldier's discharge, but the
beunty can be obtained where the discharge is lest er
cannot be had. No collection, no charge.

Call upon or write to the General Collection Agency,
R, S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street,
Philadelphia.

THERE ARE MANY SOLDIERS AND Sailors, their orphans and widows, and their heirs THERF. ARE. MANY SOLDIERS AND Sailors, their orphans and widows, and their heirs, who have good claims for arrears of pay, bounty, prize money, commutation of travel or commutation of ra ions, which ought to be said them.

In many such cases applications have been made, but remain unsettled for want of proof or from neglect, and frequently from incompetency of the agent who filed the claim. We will give advice to our comrades when written to for it or called upon, free of any charge, gladly.

Attoracys for the Collection of Claims,
No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. Philadelphia,

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS .- MOTHERS and fathers whose sons were lost in the war, or whodied after discharge of disease contracted in the service,
are entitled to PENSIONS, if in any way dependent upons,
their sons for support. We recommend all who think
they are entitled to call on ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,
No. 185 S. SEVE NTH Street, who will provure for them a
Pension, or give any information, free of charge, relative
to Back Pay, Bounty, Prize Money, etc.

DRIZE MONEY AMOUNTING TO \$5,849. 1 562 37, still remains uscalled for in the Treasu y of the United States, arising from captures made during the late Rebellion. For information and advice, given cheerfully, free of any charge, apply at once, either in person or by letter, to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & Co., No. 125 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia

DENSIONS, PENSIONS .- ALL WOUNDED PENSIONS, PENSIONS.—ALL WOUNDED or disabled SOLDIERS, also the widows, children under sixteen, or dependent mothers and fathers of those who died in the service, or since discharge, of disease contracted in the service, who have not yet claimed a pension, should apply at once to R BERTS. LEAGUE & CO, General Claim Office, No. 135 S. SEVENTH street. To secure back pension, claims must be made within five years from date of discharge or date of death. Long-standing or rejected claims promptly settled.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO EU-RCPE.—Passports issued by the State Department of the United States Government are the only enes recog-nized now by the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, and can be obtained in twenty-four hours, on an application made in person or by letter to the Official Passport Bureau. R. E. LEAGUE & OO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.