CITY INTELLIGENCE. KNIGHTS TEMPIAR.

The Grand Encampment at Williamsport-Several Thousand Knights to Participate. On Tuesday next the Sixteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania will commence in the beautiful city of Williamsport. This is the first encampment of the order in our State, and it is deter-mined by those who have the matter in charge that h shall eclipse anything ever witnessed in this country for grandeur and completeness. Already over two thousand eight hundred Sir Knights have signitwo thousand eight hundred Sir Knights have signified their intention of being prosent, and seventeen bands of music have also reported to the Committee on Reception. There will be commanderies or delegations from every State and from many of the principal cities in the Union. In addition, President Grant, Secretary of War Belknap, and a number of prominent members of the Masonic order have accepted invitations to take part in the festi-

The encampment will be held within the enclosure known as Herdic Park, the northern part of which, lying between the race-course and the fence, will be devoted for camping purposes. The camp will be located according to milliary formula, and the tents will be separated by company streets, which will be known as Allen, Hutchinson, Mount Olivet, Moun-tain, Jacques de Molay, Philadelphia, St. Joan, Pittsburg, be Molay, Crusade, Mary, Park, and Northern avenues. On the north of the tents will a broad thoroughfare to be designated Hugh de occupied by the subordinate officers, and in the rear of these will be Palestine avenue, on which the Grand Commander's quarters will front. Accommo-cations for several thousand Knights will be pre-pared, and when the tents are pitched and the Knights on the ground the scene will be a strikingly

reautiful one. The Committee of Arrangements is constituted of The Committee of Arrangements is constituted of the following-named gentlemen, members of Baldwin Il Commandery, No. 22, of Williamsport:—Sirs D. W. Knight, Frank Hays, P. T. Dickenson, H. C. Parsons, G. Rogers, William F. Logan, C. Brewer, S. D. Bates, Thomas Gucker, E. B. Westfall, J. A. Vanderslice, and J. W. Riddle, all of whom have been very active in completing the programme for the reception and entertainment of the visiting Whights. Knights.

The following is the programme of the Encamp-

Tuesday will be devoted to the reception of the Grand Officers of the Grand Commanderies and visiting subordinate commanderies from other States. On Wednesday the Grand Commandery will hold a session, at which the regular business will be transacted. On Thursday a grand review of the various commanderies will take place, after which there will be a picnic and an excursion on the river. In the evening a ball will be given in honor of the visiting Sir Knights at the Herdic House. On Friday the Sir Knights will break camp and leave for their homes. Sir James H. Hopkins, Grand Commander of

Pennsylvania, has issued the following order:-The several commanderies under this jurisdiction will report themselves, fully armed and equipped, at Williamsport, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1870, at noon, to go into camp for drill and general instruction. The encampment will break up on Friday, June 17. II. The several Eminent Commanders will at

once make requisitions for tents upon E. Sir F. J. Evans, G. S. W., stating the number of men to be provided for, including band, if one accompanies them. All other necessary camp equipments will be provided by the commissary of each commandery, and each will make its own arrangem for subsistence, which may be secured by co pondence with E. Sir John Vanderslice, G. S., at Wil-

III. All Knights entering the encampment will be required to observe the orders and regulations that may be issued for the government thereof. IV. Baldwin II Commandery is hereby detailed for escort duty to the several commanderies as they shail arrive, and its officers will see that all arrange ments are made for the accommodation of the visiting Knights, Communications relative to tents, etc., may be addressed to Sir J. W. Hays, E. C., Williamsport, Pa., who will act for the G. S. W. in V. The Grand Commandery will assemble at the

hour prescribed by the Constitutions, and its sessions as may then be determined. The Philadelphia Commanderies intending to par-The Philadelphia Commanderies intending to participate are the Philadelphia, No. 2, Sir Charles M. Cresson, Commander; St. John's, No. 4, Sir Edward Masson, Commander; Kadesh, No. 29, Sir Thomas Brown, Commander; and Mary, No. 36, Sir William H. Burkhardt, Commander, They will all proceed to Williamsport on a special train, which will leave on The Commander trains after the Society of the Soci Tuesday morning, immediately after the 8 o'clock train for the West, via the rennsylvanta Railroad. Each will be under charge of its Commander and

will be accompanied by brass bands.

Mary Commandery, No. 36, has been assigned the post of honor, and will escort the Grand Commandery to the mammoth marquee in which the sessions of the last named organization will be held. The Knights of this commandery will act as sen-tiness, and will perform the regular duties of military knights. It is the youngest in this State, having been constituted last year, this being the last official act of Grand Commander Hopkins prior to his leaving on his recent trip to the Island of Malta, where he examined the remains, tombs, and relics of the

Chients of St. John, the forefathers of the Order, at Valetta, St. Elmo, and other points. The various city commanderies have been drilling weekly for some time past, and they expect to com pare favorably in that respect with any of the organi

The following is a copy of the recent order issued to the Knights of St. John's Commandery, it being similar in import to the documents issued to the other commanderies :-

JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4, K. T., Philadel phia, June 1, 1870 .- Special Orders No. 1 .- I. The Knights will assemble in full Templar uniform, a the City Armory, Broad and Race streets, on Tues day morning, 14th inst., at half-past six o'clock, sharp, to proceed to Williamsport. Knights who without chapeaus will report immediately the Eminent Commander, and will be assigned to the Standard Guard, who will be in full uniform, with green baldrick. Knights who intend to take ladies will report immediately, so that the proper arrangements for their accommodation may made. Provision will be made to send baggage from the armory to the railroad depot.

II. The total expense to each Knight participating will be \$16.50 (which includes transportation, boarding, and music), which must be paid to the Recorder on or before Saturday, 11th instant. Tickets will be ready and can be procured from the Recorder on and after 6th instant, at 416 Walnut street, from 12 to 2 o'clock daily, and at the Armory on drill nights. III. Knights intending to participate will be punctual in attending the drills on Saturday and Monday evenings, with their sword. Every one is require to be present on Monday evening, 13th, when his place in the line will be fixed.

IV. The Knights are required to pay strict attention to, and to punctually obey, all orders that may be issued after arrival at Williamsport. V. Knights who do not intend to participate, but who desire to contribute towards the payment of the

expenses, will please hand their contributions to the Recorder on or before the 11th inst. VI. The fatigue caps adopted for the occasion can

be procured from the Captain-General at the armory on drill nights; price, 50 cents. EDWARD MASSON, E. C. Attest-Charles C. Burns, Recorder.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO IN OUR SCHOOLS,-Whilst politicians and others have been fighting, quibbling, and quarreling over the matter of music in our public schools, one of our most enterprising ess firms has been as actively engaged, not only in forwarding the cause of music, but in batting against the introduction of instruments made by parties who have no interest whatever in our city further than the filling of their own pockets, and who do not pay one tithe in support of our Pennsyl-vania free-school system. Between the different arms engaged in the manufacture of planos a fierce rivalry has existed relative to the supplying of in struments to our schools, the makers caring not for the mere sale of an instrument, but looking upon the matter as a huge advertising card; and rightly, too. They reason that from a class of 50 or 10 or 200 young ladies accustomed to the use of their instrument large accessions of trade the result, and hence they have been working hard for the honor of supplying the school or schools needing instruments.

Our readers will remember that some time ago: concert was given at the Academy of Music by the pupils of the Jefferson Giris Grammar School, ipts thereof to be applied to the parchase of The announcement brought makers, agents and others in droves to the school, and each, as a matter of course, lauded some one instrument. Mr. Harry Gray, of the Schomacker Piano Company (the firm to which we referred in our opening), be-lieving that their new full Grand Concert Plano was the thing needed by the school, called on the pal, Miss R. E. C. Marks, and invited her to visit the No. 1103 Chesnut street, and examine erseif. Miss Marks compiled, and exd herseif delighted. The result was a herseif. orchase, and now the Jefferson School car oast of owning one of the finest pianos in the The instrument is a magnificent one, and a credit to the firm. Unlike others, it is curved in-stead of square at the end, thus allowing greater space between the strings, and remedying a serious defect noticeable in the square-ended instrument. The plane cost \$1590 to manufacture, and is well

PRSTILENTIAL .- Numerous complaints are being made about the docks on the Delaware river front above Callowhill street. The offal from above has collected in there, and the result is a terriple nut-

orth the sum paid for it.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Pennsylvania Redical Seciety—The Second Day's Session—Important Business.
The Pennsylvania Medical Society met this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the building of the College o Physicians, the President in the chair. After the announcement of several notices, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Dr. Stetler moved that article eleventh of the old

constitution, providing for amendments, be embodied in the new, as there is now no provision for any changes or additions. Carried. Prof. Gross offered an addition to an article in the constitution, giving the members of the Philadel-phia College of Physicians the same rights of representation in this society as the Philadelphia County society, providing that no delegate shall be as the same time a delegate from both. This was received to lay over for one year.

Dr. Gross also offered a resolution on the subject

of vaccination. The resolution, in view of the fact that the people generally are careless in the matter, states explicitly that the Medical Society regards vaccination as the only safe preventive to smallpox. This resolution was withdrawn until the report of a special committee, appointed last year, on this subect should be received.

It was moved that all public entertainments at the meetings of this society, given by the physicians of the place where the meetings are held, be dis-pensed with, and that a public banquet be held to which each attendant shall subscribe a certain some This is not calculated to interfere with any private entertainments which may be desired. Carried several invitations were presented from various public institutions, which were received with

Dr. Murdock, from the New York State Society was introduced and received. Dr. Mardock said that he had last visited Philadelphia during the war. Then all was confusion. The city was filled with the men belonging to the army. Now what a change! All is tranquillity and peace, and you sit here devis-ing means for the health and peace of the com-munity. You point with price to your noble colleges and spacious hospitals. So do we. You have a reverence for the great men who have lived in your midst, such as your McClelians, your Meigs, and your Raches. We have as much of a reverential awe. They were great men, whose reputations extended beyond the bounds of your own State. New York through me sends greeting to you in the best

of good will.

Dr. Stiles, of New York, and Dr. Lilly, from the State Society of New Jersey, were also introduced, and tendered words of greeting to the Philadelphia Society from their respective bodies. The President briefly replied to the addresses of greeting.

Dr. Washington Atlee presented a protest from several physicians on the woman question. several physicians on the woman quest

The protest closed with the following resolution.—
Whereas, The past action of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania towards the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania originated in consequence of its alleged irregular organization; and Whereas, The Woman's Medical College is now organized upon the same basis as the other colleges recognized by the society; therefore Resolved, That the State Society thereby withdraws its objections to the Woman's Medical College as at present constituted, and rescinds all resolutions affecting that institution and the status of female practitioners of good moral and professional standing, who observe the code of ethics of the National Medical Association.

The discussion of this subject was deformed until

The discussion of this subject was deferred until the Committee on Drugs and Medicines made a re-The report was received and the committee dis-

A committee appointed last year to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of vaccination re-ported that they had asked the Legislature to pro-hibit the admission to the public schools of children who had not been vaccinated, but had failed to ob-

The report was received and the committee dis-The resolution of Dr. Gross on the subject of vaccination, before offered and deferred until after the reception of the last report, was then recalled and

Dr. Dewitt offered the following:-Resolved. That a committee of seven be appointed to endeavor to procure the passage of a law by the General Assembly of the State of Peonsylvania, requiring all makers and venders of patent medicines to print in English and place upon each and every bottle or package of such medicines the constituents and proportions of said bottle or package.

This resolution was discussed at some length, but the hour of noon having arrived the discussion on this and the woman question was deferred, on account of a special order of the day having been fixed for that hour.

The special order, the reading of a paper on the use of suspension in cases of curvature of the spine by Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia, was then entered into. The paper was illustrated with various apparatus, the practical working of which was shown by several patients. Professor Gobrecht, of Cincinnati, was introduced

and made an address on the subject of the appli-cation of chloroform in connection with a remarkable case lately brought under the notice of the The thanks of the society were tendered to Drs.

Gobrecht and Dr. Lee for their able addresses.

Dr. Atlee gave a narration of another remarkable case which he had treated successfully with chloro-The following resolution was offered by Dr. Joseph Par-

The following resolution was offered by Dr. Joseph Parrish, of the Fennsylvania Sanitarium:—
Whereas, The use of opium and its preparations as intainants is increasing to an extent which calls for investigation by the medical profession; therefore Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report next year on the opium habit, its causes, symptoms, and treatment, and upon the indiscriminate sale of opium by druggiste, with suggestions as to the prevention of this evil, Agreed to. Adjourned until 4 P. M.

ANOTHER "COOK."

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing. This morning we were informed that there was a prisoner in the custody of the Sheriff on the charge of seduction, and that he belonged to the cloth ele-rical. We at once visited the Sherif's office, and being referred to an officer named Getz, who had charge of the case, we were bluntly and impudently told that "we could have no facts." We at once anwe would get the facts, and as a verification thereof we now present them to our readers. complainant is Mary L. Search, a resident of Lew-isburg. Union county, Pa. She is quite young, somewhat prepossessing, and wears a profusion of

dark brown curis. The defefendant is Thomas E. McMullen, a man of about 30 or 35 years of age, somewhat good-looking, dark-complexioned, with black goatee. Mary, in her affidavit, asserts that she first met Mc-Mullen on the 8th of October, 1868, he being then a student of divinity at the University of Lewisburg. Their acquaintance gradually ripened, and on the 1st of September, 1869, Thomas made a faithful promise to her that, as soon as his studies were completed, he would make her his wife. On the 12th of February, 1870 Thomas, having completed his studies, came to this city, and was located as a local

Mary wrote him several letters, reminding him of nis promise, and asking and urging him to fulfill it. In reply, Thomas stated that he had abandoned all idea of marrying her, but would see that she was comfortably secured in money matters. This did not satisfy Mary, as during the interval she had given birth to a child, the father of which, she asserts, is Thomas. Finding that the now local preacher would not save her from shame and in amy, she caused a Sheriff's capias to be issued and Thomas taken into custody.

Owing to the exceeding great difficulties under which we labored to secure these facts we have The prisoner peen unable to fix Thomas' location. is now in the Sheriff's office, awaiting ball.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- A certain High Constable is charged with "bleeding" storekeepers rather freely. If we hear any more of it we will publish his name, the Americus Club to the contrary not--And now that politicians are becoming

what honest, would it not be best for Mr. A. C. Harmer to take a back seat? —The Central Detective Station, under its present management, is nothing more than a wholesale "leeching" establishment.

-t hief Kelley, of the Detective force, is charged with complicity in the Metropolitan Police fund corrup.ion.
-Miss Tennie C. Cladin is of the opinion that Philadelphia is an awful slow place.

—The "Milesians" paraded yesterday. General Prevost should have been present.

-The Republican party must make good nominations or defeat is certain. -What member of Councils is most interested in the new market sheds?

.-The Slawson box cars are a failure. DECEASE OF JOSEPH RANK, ESQ.—Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Mr. Joseph Rank, who was one of our oldest Third street dry goods men, breathed his last at his residence, No. 435 North Sixth street. For the past thirty-eight years Mr. Rank has been identified with the mercantile community of Philadel-phia, and few men were better known or more repbia, and few men were better known or more respected among his fellow-citizens. Mr. Rank was born at Jamestown, Lebanon county, in this State, in the year 1807, hence, at the time of his death, was in the neighborhood of sixty-three years of age. He came to this city while quite a young man, and through his activity soon took a place in the dry goods trade of Philadelphia as a member of the firm of Boran & Bank. After the dissolution of the partnership of this firm, he became the sonior pariner in the house of Rank. Brook & Republic, but was the Louse of Rank, Brook & Repplier, but was better known, of late years, in the firm of Hielman & Rank, No. 20 North Third street. He withdrew from this firm in 1865 and retired to private life. He will buried on Monday afternoon next at 3

Conflict of Authority.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue having decided that the will of a person must be stamped according to the whole value of the estate, real and personal, a test case was brought up, and this morning publicity was given to the following decision of Judge Ludiow:—

And now May 1, 1870 at a Personal Revenue having decided that the will of a personal, a test case was brought up, and this morning publicity was given to the following decision of Judge Ludiow:—

Figure Attack on the President.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE, given to the following decision of Judge Ludiow:

And now, May 31, 1870, at a Register's Court, held this day, application is made for letters testamentary upon the last will of Robecca McMurtrie, decased, upon the executor taking the usual oath for the performance of his duties, and his offering to affix United States revenue stamps upon said execution, setting forth, that the estate and effects for or in respect of which the said probate and letters testamentary are applied for do not exceed the sum of five thousand (\$5000 dollars. And it appearing that by the said will the executor has no interest, direct or indirect, in the real estate of the testatrix, it is ordered and decreed by the Court that letters testamentary upon said will be granted to said executor, upon stamps being affixed according to the vairs of the estate and effects passing to or under the control of the executor.

WILLIAM A. LEECH, Registrar.

WILLIAM A. LEECH, Registrar. IMPROVING THE FRONT OF INDEPENDENCE HALL .-Some one has been defacing the lettering on the granite fountains in front of the State House by using black paint mixed with oil. The same was also attempted on the beautiful granite pedestal of the Washington statue, but we notice it was rubbed out, leaving the gilding defaced. It should be un-derstood that in cut letters on granite nothing but the simple India ink should be used, or bronze gilding, put on nearly with shellar, or some other kind of gluten. Oil cannot be used on stone of any kind without marring its beauty. We hope that Messrs. Struthers & Sons, the designers of the Washington monument, will see that the lettering is properly gilded or lines with India ink, and not greased up with paint mixed with oil.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RALROAD.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Company was held this day at noon, David Scuil, Esq., in the chair. The object of the meeting was to accept an act of the Legislature authorizing the company to increase its capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding altogether two million five hundred thousand dollars, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the additional stock hereby authorized at a price not less than par. On motion t was unanimously adopted that the act of the egislature be accepted, and that a certified copy of he acceptance be sent to the Governor.

CENTENARY FAIR AND FESTIVAL On Tuesday evening last the ladies of the Church of the Mesdah opened a centenary fair and festival in the church building on Locust street, below Broad. It was not only handsomely attended on that occasion, but the place was crowded during yesterday and last evening. It will continue open to-day and tomorrow. A great variety of fancy and useful arti-cles are on hand and will be sold at a reasonable price. The proceeds are intended for the benefit of

ROWDYISM, -- Andrew Steen, Augustus McCall, and Michael J. Powell were this morning arraigned be-fore Alderman Kerr on the charge of assaulting and beating M. F. Maxwell and Thomas McGovern, at Nineteenth and Market streets, last night. Maxwell and McGovern reside at No. 1838 Market street, and were on their way home, when the rowdles assaulted them. The trio were sent to prison.

POLICEMAN BEATEN. -- Officer Chandler, about 11:50 o'clock last night, attempted to arrest a rough named John Roat, at Twelfth and Coates streets, for disorderliness. Koat resisted and beat the offi-cer severely. Being finally overpowered, he was taken before Alderman Massey, and by him held in \$600 ball to answer.

FIRE CRACKERS.-Mayor Fox this morning gave personal instructions to the lieutenants to break up the practice indulged in by boys of firing off in the streets crackers, squibs, etc. This matter has become a nuisance, many complaints having been lodged at the Mayor's office.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—T. A. Wallace, a driver on car No. 1 of the Arch and Hestonville itne, was arrested by the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for working a horse with sore, chafed shoulder. Fined \$10 and costs by Alderman Pancoast.

I. O. W. B .- James Brice, whose residence proper is at Front and Noble streets, last night assaulted and beat his wife. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Cahill, and by that official furnished with a month's board at the "Hotel de Perkins."

THREATENING TO KILL.-Before Recorder Givin this morning was arraigned Solomon Haddock, for threatening to take the life of Hugh Walker, at Federal and Clarion streets yesterday. Haddock was held in \$800 ball to answer the charge.

OPEN HOUSES .- The police force of the Ninth district this morning reported having found open the doors of five houses during last night.

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY

From the N. Y. Herald. "The gold market was weak, and the temptation to sell for a decline seems to have given a new impulse to the lower tendency of the premium. The splators for a rise are thoroughly demoralized by persistent weakness of the market, and, with few exceptions, have sold out. The Government sale, in diciting bids for over three millions, temporarily hecked the downward movement at noon to day, and the price rallied a few points from the lowest figure, but subsequently gave way again, but once more railied on the report of the defeat of the Carrency Contraction bill. At the close it again fell off, exhibiting the inherent weakness of the market, which is now influenced by the glut of gold in the New York banks, with the prospect of another heavy addition to their store when the Treasury disburses the thirty-five millions of gold due July 1. The steamer of to-day, although a favorite with remitters, took no specie, while exchange was inactive and lower.

"In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four per cent, for carrying to flat for borrowing.
"The moncy market presents the same features of ease and abundance. The general rate on call is four per cent., with exceptions at three on Govern-ments and five on stocks. Judging from the tone of the money markets in the West it is evident that we have reached the climax of abundant money at this centre for the present season. Money is leaving Chicago and other Western cities to go into the interior to move the remnant of last year's crops, and also, perhaps, in preparation for the moving of this Our banks have seldom been so strongly fortified, and could stand a steady, heavy drain of funds for a good while to come without forcing them to contract their loans. Moreover, it is a ques-tion whether the West will need as much currency this fall as last, for the reason that the price of wheat is lower than then (although much higher than last winter), while the crops themselves will not be as large, because the depression in the wheat market last winter checked extensive planting ope rations this spring. While the rate on call will not descend below the present figures there is little chance that it will advance until towards the fall. and then hardly beyond seven per cent. cial paper is scarce, and sells freely at six per cent

The inactivity in the exchange market led to a further reduction of rates on the part of the leading bankers. There is now a difference of only a half per cent between 'long' and 'short' sterling owing to the easier money market in London.'

AUTER's celebrated Hair Dye, 50 cents a box. Also applied at No. 5 Market street. FINE STATIONERY

ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, RTO. DREKA, 1033 OHESNUT Street, Oard Engraver and Stationer

REFRIGERATORS. GRAND TEST EXHIBITION

FOR TWO WEEKS. COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1870, AT

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

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION. Commencing as per above date. Several hundred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the Refrigerator on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (TWO WEEES). Come one, come all, and see this wonderful invention.

EVERY ONE INVITED. Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all visitors. Remember the place, EDWARD J. WILLIAMS', No. 915 MARKET Street.

J. S. WORWAN & Co. grop-ictors and Manufacturers.

Fierce Attack on the President.

How Mr. Ferry Distinguished Himself.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Reported Loss of the Dacian.

Story Started by Designing Americans. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Executive Session of the Senate.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, WASHINGTON, June 9 .- In executive session last night an effort was made to fix the time for considering the San Domingo treaty. This brought up the old feud of the morning between Messrs, Ferry, Sumner, Chandler, and Nye. Some hard things were said on both sides, and Mr. Ferry took occasion to make a violent assault upon the President He accused him of being cognizant of the alleged jobbery of Babcock, and intimated that the whole San Domingo business was a huge job got up for the benefit of certain parties in the favor of the Presi-

He was called to order several times by Messers. Thayer, Morton, and others, for using language disrespectful to the President. Senators who wit-nessed it say that at no time of Andy Johnson's administration was such a violent assault made

Mr. Sumner also made some remarks bitterly opposed to the President.

A motion was made to fix next Thursday as the time for considering the treaty, but the muss be-came so great that adjournment was reached with-Another executive session will be held to-day, and

an effort will be made to fix next Wednesday for discussing the treaty. The Coul Interest endeavored to-day to compel the Ways and Means Committee to report a Free Coal bill at once. Mem-bers of the committee answered that they were not

ready; when they got ready they would report. The President, with Senators Cameron, Edmunds, Howe, Robertson, Representative Hooper, and General Porter, leave here this evening for Pennsylvania, to go on a

FROM THE SOUTH.

fishing excursion.

Democratic Nomination in North Carolina. RALEIGH, N. C., June 9 .- The Democratic Executive Committee assembled here vesterday afternoon and nominated the Hon. William M. Shipp, of Mecklenberg county, for Attorney-General of the State.

FROM EUROPE.

The Cable Derangements. LONDON, June 9 .- The cable between England and Ireland, which was recently broken, is not yet repaired, and messages to and from America are consequently somewhat delayed. Nearly all the business is transacted by way of the French line, and Ireland is telegraphically isolated from the rest of Europe.

The Dacian Hoax. There seems to be no doubt that the reported loss of the steamer Dacian was concocted in America by designing persons to influence the market price of the new West India Cable shares. This is strengthened by the fact, generally known, that the steamer belonged to Sir dreadful ravages in different parts of Iudia. Charles Bright, who is one of the originators and active members of the new company. The insurance on the Dacian with her cargo is two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling.

The Steamer Chieftain and Cuba. Despatches have been received here from the United States inquiring as to the truth of the telegram sent from here to the effect that the steamer Chieftain had recently sailed hence for Cuba to be used in the interests of the insurgents. It is proper to state that after diligent inquiry no one can be found who has heard of this occurrence.

Whit-Tuesday. Whit-Tuesday is a customary holiday in the Liverpool cotton market, which accounts for the absence of prices, etc., on the 7th instant. The Dry Weather.

The alarm among farmers at the continued dry weather almost amounts to a panic. Communication with Bombay, by way of the new cable, is now complete. Despatches from India of to-day's date have

already (noon) been received. Made a Peer. The Right Hon. Thomas O'Hagan, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has been created Baron

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, June 9 .- Cotton firmer; sales 700 bales middling uplands at 22½ c. Flour tirm; State, \$5:10@ 6:15; Ohio, \$5:50@6:75; Western, \$5:10@6:60; Southern \$6-10@10-00. Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukde, \$1-32 No. 2 Chicago, \$1-28@1-29; winter red Western and amber, \$1:40:001:43; choice white Western, \$1:7500 185. Corn firm; new mixed Western, \$1.01@108 old do., \$1.07@108. Oats firm; State, 70@71c.; Obio. 69@70%c; Western, 65@66c. Beef steady. Pork quiet but firm; mess. \$30"75@30"87. Lard dull and

heavy; steam, 14%@16%c.; kettle, 16%@16%c. Whisky dull at \$1°08. Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cotton dull and nominal at 21%c. Flour firm and holders demand an advance. Wheat firm; Maryland, \$1.50@1.50; Pennsylvania, \$1.40@1.45. Corn—steady for white at \$1.17@1.18; yellow dull at \$1.08. Oats dull at 58.260c. Rye, \$1.15@1.20. Provisions firmer but unchanged. Wheeky better feeling and more inquiry at \$1.00%.

Whisky-better feeling and more inquiry at \$1.05% Shipment of Specie. New YORK, June 9.—The steamship Hermann takes out \$100,000 in specie.

WEST POINT.

The Examinations-A Grand Review iBefore the Secretary of War-The Ladles' Attraction and the Young Officers of the Period.

WEST POINT, June 8. - The examination in Spanish was completed to-day, and to-morrow cavalry tacwas completed to-day, and to-morrow cavary tac-tics will be the next subject in order. The class so far has done splendidly, and if it goes through the remaining ordeal as well as it has done up to the present, the "general merit" standing will be something the graduates will have good cause to be proud of.

West Point will certainly never be ashamed of the class of '70, no matter in what branch of the service its members may be found in the years that are to

and battalion drill was given by the Cadet Corps this evening at 5 o'clock, in honor of the Secretary of War. The drill was of course splendid, and if the 7th Regiment had been present on the plains when it took place, either in uniform or out of uniform, it is quite likely that they would have been very much astonished, and have left very hurriedly by the night train, fully satisfied that they are not so perfe their perfection could not be vastly improved upon The review was a magnificent sight—one white West Point can afford. The Secretary of W the close of the drill, expressed himself very highly pleased with the exhit

THE LADIAS' ATTRACTION. The hotels are beginning rapidly to all up, and as the day when the awarding of the diplomas draws near the lady visitors especially begin to increase in numbers. They come, of course, to enjoy them-selves like the men and "do" West Point thoroughly. It is generally conceded that the greatest attraction for ladies hereabouts, just about this time of the year at least, is the cadets, but the most magnificent creature in his own opinion at all times is the young officer who has worn his epaulets but a year or so. A MORTAR DEILL.

The Second Class gave a mortar drill this evening at eight o'clock. The pyrotechnic display was very grand. There was an immense gathering of specta-Form from the hotels.

Disraeli and the Peerage.

The American Yacht Sappho.

The Fire at Constantinople.

300 Persons Burned to Death

Over \$100,000,000.

The President and Red Cloud

Another Profound Indian Confab.

FROM EUROPE. LONDON, June 9. The Female Masqueraders

recently arrested here have been indicted for Disraell to be Made a Peer. It is said that Disraeli is about to retire from

politics. He will be raised to a peerage. The Yacht Sappho. The Morning Telegraph reports that Mr. Douglass, owner of the American yacht Sappho. declines to compete for the Prince of Wales' cup on the 24th inst. Ashbury's Cambria has been entered.

The Great Constantinople Fire. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9 .- The great fire in the Pera district has been fully subdued, and something like order reigns again. According to a careful account, over seven thousand buildings of all sorts have been destroyed. Many of these were the best in the city. The loss of life greatly exceeded the estimate made some days ago. The remains of one hundred and fifty human beings have been discovered thus far, and it is supposed this number represents about one-half of the actual loss of life. The total loss caused by the fire is computed roughly at twenty-five million pounds sterling. English underwriters suffer heavy losses. The archives of the British Embassy was saved. The Armenian Church of the Immaculate Conception was on fire several times, and is considerably damaged; but the Gobelin tapestry, the gift of the Empress Eugenie, with which the church

was decorated, was saved unharmed. Bank of France. Paris, June 9 .- The bullion on hand at the Bank of France has increased 9,700,000 francs since last Thursday.

The Lucca Insurrection. FIGURENCE, June 9 .- The insurrection at Lucca was summarily quelled, and was by no means formidable. The disorder was confined to fifty-four ruffians, who seized the arms belonging to the military school of that city. The whole party were soon after captured and taken care of.

The Cholera in India. At Madras the disease is particularly violent.

The Spanish Throne. MADRID, June 9.—The question of a future monarch for Spain occupied the sessions of the Constituent Cortes yesterday. A motion was made that a king be elected by a direct vote of the people of the nation. After debate this was rejected. At length a proposition requiring a candidate to receive a majority equal to onehalf of the whole number of Deputies was carried by a vote of 138 to 124.

This is regarded as having destroyed the chances of the Duke of Montpensier as well as those of all other candidates who have thus far been named. None of these will be able to get 179 votes, the number required by the passage of

this resolution. There is much excitement among all classes of people. General Prim made a personal explana-He quoted from a despatch of the Philadelphia correspondent of the London Times, relating to his (Prim's) connection with the proposed Cuban loan. He pronounced the despatch a malicious invention. There had been no negotiation between him and the American Government, or between him and the English

capitalists, as stated in the despatch. Spaniards and Cubaus. LONDON, June 9 .- News received at the Colonial office to-day fully confirms the victories over the rebels before reported.

Yacht Race. A fine race occurred yesterday between the yachts of the Royal Thames Club. The course was from Gravesend across the channel to the coast of Holland and return. The wind was N. N. E. at the start at 11 A. M. The first three arrived back at Gravesend in the following order: A. O. Wilkinson's Gloriana: J. Mulholland's Egeria: Commodore Ashbury's Cambria The time of the winner was five hours and fortynine minutes. The Prince of Wales, Prince Teck, and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz were among the guests on board the

yachts. Ship Nows. LONDON, June 9 .- The steamship Britannia arrived at Moville to-day on her way to Glasgow.

The American Dellars brought by the steamship Scandinavian have been sold at 58% per ounce.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Visiting Indians. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, June 9 .- The Red Cloud de'egation called at the Executive Mansion to-day, and had an interview with the President. It took place in the Executive office, the Indians standing in a semi-circle around the room. The talk was of short duration, and was substantially a repetition of what has already been said on both sides in the conference held between the Indians and the Government officials here. Red Cloud did not regime upon the floor in this instance, as he did at the council of Tuesday, but stood upright and delivered a spech to the President.

He again alluded to his desire to have

Fort Fetterman removed, and complained of the appearance of stakes which have been driven in the vicinity of his reservation by surveying carties. He called attention to his children who were standing around in silent approval of their Head Chief's ora all the second of the second o e's, and wished to have the Great Father take pity

The Great Spirit had raised him to live on wild game, but it was now eifficult for him to obtain it.
Before he concluded he told the Precident that he
was much pleased with his visit here.
The President replied that he had always and still desired to live at peace with the Indian nations. So long as an official authority existed it would be used

for the protection against encroachments of white people, as well as for the protection of the whites people, as well as for the protection of the whites against the red men.

For Fetterman, he explained to Red Cloud, was for the protection of both whites and Indians, and might be used as a base of supplies. The appropriations which will be made by Congress for the beautions which will be made by Congress for the beautiful of Indians would be expended consistently with what is right to be done. The Secretary of the Interior had the proper instructions with regard to these.

The Indians leaned forward with eager attention while their interpreter, John Richard, was explain-ing to them the words of the President, and at its conclusion a rather silent hand-shaking took place as each one rassed from the room, and the council with their Great Faluer was cuded,

CONGRESS.

Sennte. Continued from Second Edition.

Continued from Second Edition.

Mr. Pemercy thought that if the previous question in some shape was not provided for the sessions of the Senate would have to be percetual to dispose of public business. He thought in a few years we would have tog more States and a total of fifty in the present generation, making one hundred Senators.

The whole subject was finally laid on the table. At 1 to clock, the special order being the House bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States, was taken up, the question being on the first of the Senate Committee's smeadments, increasing the number of Representatives from 275 to 209.

Mr. Trumbull, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, explained that the object of the bill was to give, as early as practicable, effect to the census of 1870. By fixing the number at 130 no State would lose its present representation, and the number was not too large for a great country like our own. The present population of the United States was estimated at about forty or forty-one millions; the new basis of representation would be about 133,333, while the present basis was about 127,009. He commented upon the other amendments, the main object of which was to provide for representation of the new "colored" element, amounting to 1,800,200 people which was two-fifths of four millions; introduced into our voting population, only three-fifths of that class being sepresented under the present apportionment.

House. Continued from the Second Edition.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Davis (New York), from the Judiciary Committee, reported for discussion and action a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization and regulate proceedings under the same. This bill makes the following conditions of citizenship:—Three years' residence in the United States with the intention to become a citizen, and six months' residence in the State, and thirty days in the county or parish before application is made. Also, twenty days' notice filed in court. Proceedings for naturalization are to be had before the United States District Courts. In counties or parishes where there are not more than two stated terms of those courts annually, proceedings may be thad in any State court of general jurisdiction having a clerk and seal.

clerk and seal.

The naturalized citizen is not to exercise all the privi-

clerk and seal.

The naturalized citizen is not to exercise all the privileges of citizenship till after the end of six months from the date of the judgment. Aliens callisted in the United States army or navy, and honorably discharged therefrom, may become citizens upon one years' actual residence.

The bill consists of seventeen sections containing detailed provisions for carrying it out, and penalties for fraudulent actions under it.

Mr. Davis proceeded to explain the provisions of the bill, comparing them with the existing provisions of law on the subject. The effect of giving jurisdiction to the State courts where more than two stated terms of United States courts are held annually was, he said, to give jurisdiction to the State courts generally throughout the country, but to deprive them of it in the large cities where Federal Courts are held more frequently, the object being to prevent the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated in the larger cities. The provision postponing the exercise of all rights of citizenship for six months from the date of judgment of naturalization, he regarded as the great conservative element of this bill, because all the frauds connected with the present system have been hitherto perpetrated under the sput and excitement of heated political struggles.

All parties had been in some degree chargeable with such freads.

He should not attempt to shield his own party, nor

All parties had been in some degree chargeable with such frauds.

He should not attempt to shield his own party, nor should any Democrat attempt to shield his by setting himself against a change of the law which would prevent such frauds on citizenship, as all good men should deplore that the principle existed under the constitution of New York, where naturalization must cease some time before the election. He defended the principle of the thirteenth section, which provides legal proceedings to be taken against persons charged with having fraudulently obtained naturalization papers.

Mr. Ward advocated the passage of the bill, which was founded on a resolution offered by himself, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill seemed to be well considered and to meet the requirements of the resolution referred to the committee. He would have it amended, however, by increasing the residence requirement from three years to four years, before an alien can obtain naturalization papers. He did not think that his proposition would be regarded as urjust by aliens them selves who were interested in not having American citizenship made too easy and too cheap. In that connection he spoke of the seventy thousand fraudulent

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Hartford and Erle Railroad. Boston, June 9 .- The Senate has postponed voting on the bill for State aid to the Hartford and Eric Railroad until Saturday afternoon.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS.

| \$1500 Wilm R 6s. 93% | 100 sh Penna R ... 57% | 500 do ... 55 53% | 500 do ... 55 53% | 100 do ... 53% | 100 sh Penna R ... 57% | 500 do ... 53% | 100 sh Penna R ... 57% | 500 do ... 53% | 500 do ... 55% | 50

SECOND BOARD. c&p....100% do.d bill.ls.100% \$5000 do...c&p.1003/ \$2000 Steub & Ind 7s \$2000 Steub & Ind 7s \$500 Sch N 6s'82. 76 \$50 Pa 6s W L. 104 \$200 sh Shau'n C.bso. A

10 sh Phila Bk.....160 200 sh Sham'n C.b69 5 PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8,

FREDERICK M. ADAMS, ESQ .-DEAR SIR :-The undersigned Republican citizens of the EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT respectfully and earnest'y ask the use of your name to be presented to the Conven tion on the 15th inst., for nomination as our Candidate for

Representative. Pledging ourselves, if you are nominated, to use all

ledging ourselves, if you are nominated, to use
orable mears for your election.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE MORRISON COATES,
GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.,
JUSEPH TRIMBLE,
HENRY C. HOWELL,
GEORGE E. WILKINS,
JOSEPH OOOPER,
A. MATSINGER,
GEORGE W. HALL,
GEORGE W. HALL,
GEORGE R. HOWELL,
EDGAR B. PETIT,
A. H. FRANOISCUS,
JOHN STEINMETZ,
JOHN M. FORD,
JAMES F. HARGIS,
HENRY B. BENNERS,
JAMES M. STEWART,
JOHN H. LEIGHTON,
JOHN G. HOLLICK, SB.,
GORTON GAVIT,
H. F. ENGLISH,
HE JTOR TYNDALE,
WM. H. HURLEY,
BENJ. F. DEWEES,
THOS. MARSH,
THOMAS ALLMAN,
JOSHUA SPERING,
JAMES F. COOK,
CHAS. A. THOMAS,
E. K. TAYLOR,
SAMUEL F. TROTH,
ALBERT P. FRANCINE,
JOHN B. TRIMBLE,
THOS. E. LEWIS,
JAB. BERNARD WILSON,
JOHN G. WIL nonorable means for your election. A. GRAFF, CHARLES W. SCHWARTZ,

CHARLES W. SCHWARTZ
E. R. TAGGART
JOS. S. SELLERS,
JOSIAH BUNTING,
JABEZ BUNTING,
ALAN WOOD,
WM. M. COATES.
A. D. TRIMBLE,
GEORGE RANDOLPH,
L. RODMAN,
JOHN LIVEZEY,
THOMAS R. WILLIAMS,
JAMES I. TRIMBLE,
HENRY T. COATES. No. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your communication respecting the use of my name before the Convention of the Republican party of the Eighth Legislative District, and in reply would say, that while I have neither sought nor expected the position, I am sensible of the high hanor which this expression of your confidence conveys, and if the Convention shall respond to your desire by conferring upon me the nomination of the party for that important office, I shall not feel at liberty to decline the position, and when elected will use my best efforts to merit the approbation of my constituency. Thanking you for this manifestation

I am, very respectfully, yours FEDERICK M. ADAMS. To Messrs, GEOFGE MORRISON COATES, GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.

JOSEPH TRIMBLE, Esqs., L'INE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-

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