THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH ... PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870.

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CUBA.

Caibarien, June 4, 1870.

to Great Britain.

tained.

ontents:

hastened to Nuevitas and there obtaining the assist-

ance of the gunboat and the artillerymen returned to Ponta Brava.

to Punta Brava. The report given in these telegrams is not fully credited here, save by the Spaniards. The fact that no mention is made of the steamer indicates that she must have completed her landing and sailed away before her discovery by the Eco, and doubtless a portion of her cargo had been moved into the interior. The rafts mentioned are such as were prepared to effect the landing before the ar-rival, and the Cubans say that only the load of one of these was cantured.

rival, and the Cubans say that only the load of one of these was captured. In commenting upon the expedition the press of the city is inclined to regard the United States Gov-ernment as dilatory. The Diario de la Marina, while without fear of these expeditions, says it is much easier to prevent the sailing of them than the dis-embarkation, as there are seven hundred leagues of coast to guard. This is considerable letting down from the load beasts of the paya force which formed

from the loud boasts of the naval force which former a cordon about the island to prevent all landing.

A contrast is drawn between the action of the Washington Government in the matter of the Fe-nians and of the insurgents here, with the conclu-sion that less consideration is shown to Spain than

There is nothing further of interest from the insur-

rection, and it is evident the efforts of the Spaniards

are relaxing as the warm weather comes on. Dates from Cinco Villas to the 3d mention the cap-

Dates from Cinco Villas to the 3d mention the cap-ture of an envoy or agent of Bembeta, who was mor-tally wounded before being taken. The papers here contain an account of the capture by fourteen Spanish soldiers of a cannon defended by 150 insur-gents in the mountains of Sancti Spiritus. Speaking of the proposed protest of the United States and England against the vexations fines im-posed on vessels in the ports of this Island, the Voz

de Cuba says that the restrictions thrown around commerce in the ports of the former power are

ROME.

The North-German Note to Cardinal Antonelli

tained. The Paris Galignani and other papers, quoting from the Augaburg Gazette, give the text of a note presented by the Northern Confederation to Car-dinal Antonelli. It backs up the French note in every point. The language is very firm, and on some points very striking; par exemple, in the pas-sages of which the following are substantially the

-Napoleon's Position on Infallibility Sus-

greater than in any other country.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

8

very interesting Sabinth-school Anniversary was held at the Second Moravian Church, Franklin and Thompson streets. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Rice, Colonel Fitzgera'd, and Rev. John Beck, of Litz, Pa. The church was crowded, and the addresses gave great satisfaction. Colonel Fitz-gerald spoke as follows:-

geraid spoke as follows:-"My experience as a Sunday-school teacher began many years since, and it is among my most delight-ful and profitable recollections. To it I owe a pretty thorough knowledge of the Bible, and in this con-nection I may state that the most touching and in-structive stories I have ever read are contained in that blessed Book. Such as-of Noah and the flood, of Abraham and Lot, of Hagar, of Jacob, of Moses, of Job of Esther, of Samson, and maay others Nor are the stories of the New Testament less inte-resting and instructive. Those who have read these Not are the stories of the New Vestament less Inte-resting and instructive. Those who have read these are to be envied, those who have neglected them are to be pitted. Nor is the poetry of the Bible to be overlooked—the book of Isniah, Ecclesiastes, the Proverbs, the Psams, the Songs of Solomon, are full of the finest images, and have furnished ideas to the noblest poets. I have, perhaps, somewhat peca-liar notions of the Sabbath school. I think it should be made the brightest and pleasantest of all schools. The teacher should be well-informed, cheerful, and amiable. Anything like gloom is calculated to de-feat the purposes of the school, which are to draw all the children of the neighborhood, to delight them with pleasant information, and to feed the Church liberally—for the Sunday-school is the great feeder of the Church. Now anything like gloom, anything saturnine, anything forbidding, operates unfavorably. I would light the school well, rentliate in avorably. I would light the school well, renthate it carefully, hang its walls with pictures, and make everything giad and joyous. Then children will say this is a pleasant place, and our books and teachers are delightful helpers. We must get rid of the idea that it is wrong to laugh on the Sabbath. God gave that it is wrong to laugh on the Sabbath. God gave us the pure atmosphere, the bright sun, and good health that we might sing His praises in the open air, if we choose. He did not intend that we should immure ourselves between gloomy wails, and give way to despondency while observing the Sabbath as a day of rest. And another thought is appropriate here. We should keep the Sabbath carefully. "Six days shalt thou habor, and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord; in it thou shalt not do any work; thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the Sca and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it." I would observe the Sab-bath because we are enjoined to do so, and because it is necessary as a means of health. Think what our condition would be in a few years if we had no Sabbaths for rest and recreation. years if we had no Sabbaths for rest and recreation. The Sabbath is the poor man's, and the poor woman's, and the poor child's holiday, and a blessed holiday it is. Think what a round of toil and anx-iety we should have—year in and year out—if we had no Sabbath for the tired body and the tired mind. And here I desire to make a point too often over-looked by those who ures upon manking a strict ob-And here I desire to make a point too often over-looked by those who urge upon mankind a strict ob-servance of the Sabbath. It is this: the poor, who are always with us, have an especial, an abiding in-terest in the Sabbath; they should guard it jealously, religiously, it is their day emphatically; the rich may test any day, the poor are certain only of the Sabbath. For this reason the poor should guard the day sacredly, lest the designing deprive them of it. While the spirit of the law conforms to the higher spirit of Christianity, the poor are safe; but who can guess what wees are in poor are safe; but who can guess what woes are in store for them if they ignore the institution of the Aimighty? The teacher owes a duty to the scholar, the scholar to the teacher. The more advanced scholar knows the importance of study, of punc-tuality, of confidence and love. In the Sabbath-school are inculcated lessons which last through life. The scholars of to-day become teachers a few years hence, and they pay back with interest the les-sons of their early youth."

THE COMMUNION SERVICES at the West Arch Street Church yesterday, were of a highly interest-ing character, and it seems as if spiritual as well as temporal blessings were being showered down upon that congregation. All the indebtedness has been that congregation. All the indebtedness has been liquidated, and a large body of regular worshippers have been drawn together under the popular pastor, Rev. Dr. Willits. Yesterday morning twenty-seven persons were added to the church. Of this number twenty-one were on profession and nine were bap-tized. The Sabbath-school and mission-school con-tributed to this accession in teachers and scholars, and the beaution and the beautiful reception given these new members of West Arch was exceedingly touching and gratifying. These Sabbath-school organizations are proving in a quiet and unostentatious manner the real nurseries of the church, and, like all such

COMMISSIONER'S CASE. The case, of Isaac M. Tully, charged with fraudulently using eigar stamps was heard this morning at 19 o'clock before United States Commissioner Craig Biddle.

Generalization of the state of

and Beale The witness declined to tell where he had received the information which led to the arrest, because it had been given in the secret service. This information was beat the defondant was solling stampe at a reduced rate, which must be either counterfeit or stolen.

which must be either constantial or stolen. Witness did not find any stamps upon the premises, and did not hunt for any, but arrested Tolly on his own con.

fession. Deputy Marshal Ridgway testified to the same effect-Thuy had said to witness that he did not know how to ac-count for the accumulation of stamps except by supposing ting those who came to the place carried away elgars with them. Sometimes he had as many as a thousand stamps left over in a month's time, and he had no other mode of getting rid of them but by selling. Deputy Marshal Beale testified to making the arrest. Heard defendant ask if there was any other way to settle this case.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the Commis-sioner held the defendant in \$1600 bail to answer.

Punta Brava. The Eco entered that place, and, Punta Brava. The Eco entered that place, and, with the Yumuri and 100 artillerymen, under Cap-tain Navarre, captured all the cargo, causing ten deaths, three prisoners, and callecting two tens powder, 129,824 Spencer cartridges, 1700 mus-kets, 280,000 caps, 2800 pounds of sulphur, 400 of saltpetre, some rafts, a small boat, clothing, correspondence and surgical instru-ments. The expedition was commanded by Gaspar Betancourt and Cisnevos. The latter proceeded to Columbia with the balance of the cargo, to bring the expedition of Lopo and 200 Colombians, who, they say, are to disembark in the vicinity of Santago de Cuba. The Commandant of Marine at the latter place has been notified. All the captured property is already aboard the Burja (a Spanish man-of-war correspondent). EUDARDO URDA*ILLETA. Caibarlen, June 4, 1870. SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS — About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a disgraceful row occurred at Water and Callowhill streets, between a party of Hibernians, who had soaked themselves with whisky obtained in who had soaked themselves with whasky obtained in the immediate neighborhood. Officer Sullivan, who attempted to quell the disturbance, was assaulted and besten so badly that he is not expected to re-cover. Two of his assailants, named James Mahony and James Cleclet, were arrested by Sergeants Gil-christ and Pauley and taken before Aldermen Toland and Cahil, who held them each in \$1300 bail to answer. The man Mahony was found by Sergeant Gilchrist stowed away in the loft of his residence. Previous to his arrest Oleclett induiged in another fight at New Market and Callowhill streets, during which he stabbed a man named David Finn. Two of the combatants, named Cornelius Canney and Thomas McCaffrey, were arrested and held to bail. The Voz de Cuba has private accounts, but they are evidently taken from the official report as pub-lished in Puerto Principe. The only thing additional mentioned is that the Eco discovering the landing

APRICA.—The Republic of Laberla is prespering under its new President, E. J. Roye. Large quanti-ties of coffee. sugar, pepper, ginger, and arrow-root have been planted. A thousand applications are on file for passage to Liberia from freedmen in North Carolina and other States. A public meeting of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society will be held this evening, at the First Baptist Church, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. Samson, from Washington; Rev. Dr. Stork and Rev. James M. Priest, from Africa.

DROWNED.—William Hock and John Pleifer yes-terday hired a batteau and went fishing of Point Airy. Through some accident Hock fell overboard and avas drowned. The crew of the Harbor Polloe Boat No. 2 recovered the body, and took it to his late residence, Lawrence street, above Brown. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

A Herse Tale.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a horse that had been left in pasture made his way to the bridge of the New York Rail-road over the Germantown turnpike, and became fastened therein. Officers Deflaven and Peterman, after much trouble, succeeded in extricating the animal just in time to save a train bound for New Vork.

TILL-TAPPER .- A lad named James Speekan on Saturday tapped the till of the tavern of Mr. Dimmick, Bringhurst street, Germantown, James was captured in the act, and Alderman Good sent him to the House of Refuge.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE,-Malachon Ross, an individual of unsound mind, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by jumping off Market street bridge. He was taken into custody by one of the Sixth dis-trict officers and sent to the Almshouse.

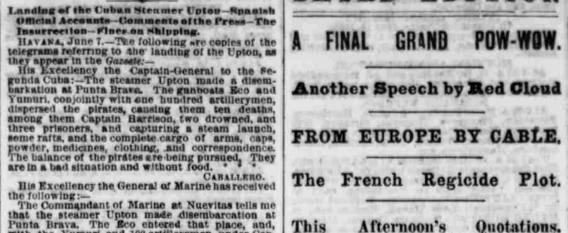
OWNER WANTED.—John McFalls was arrested yesterday having in his possession a bine cap and black feit hat, for the ownership of which he could not properly account. The goods are at the Sixth District Station House, John is in prison.

COUPONS.—Thomas Daniels, employed by John G. Hooper, residing near Meda, last night disappeared with \$110 in coupons and two revolvers. Word was at once sent to this city, and the police are now in search of Thomas search of Thomas.

ROBBERY.-John W. Yeaths, colored, last night assaulted a female at Seventh and St. Mary streets, and took from her her pocket-book. Alderman Collins sent John to prison.

DISORDERLY .- William Thomas is the name of an individual who last night assaulted and beat Officer Britner at Front and Poplar streets. Alderman Eggleton sent William to Hotel de Moyamensing.

WHO IS THE OWNER ?- An owner is wanted at t



This

THIRD EDITION

Etc..

FROM WASHINGTON.

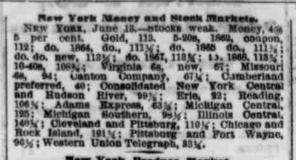
Final Confab with the Indians—Another; Speech from Red Cloud. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker, at the request of Red Cloud, gave the latter an interview on Sunday Several of the party delayed attending, being dissatisfied with the former proceedings, but they were finally induced to come into the room. Among others present were Representatives Garfield, Ferry, Laflin, and Smith, of Ohlo, General Walker, Superintendent of Census. and Commissioner of Customs Sargent. Commissioner Farker remarked to them that if they had anything to say they would now be heard. Red Cloud then spoke as follows:-

Red Cloud then spoke as follows:--Father:--I have come to bid you good-by. I want an answer to my request for the men I have named for my agents and traders. I do not want strange men. I also ask for 11 horses to take us back home from the railroad. Before you sent troops to my country you never had any trouble. I ask you whether I did any damage to those who passed through my country. I divided with them what I had; put moccasins on their feet, and made them presents of horses, and I want all you present to lis-ten to me. All of you seem against us. The men you sent out to my country always make war and all they want is to make money by destroying us. I do not want any military men for my agents or superin-tendents. I would rather have other men. You send out men who are poor, who may fill their pockets there. I do not want them. I intend to make a speech in New York. Secretary Cox:--As Red Cloud wants to leave here to-day, I will try to be short in what I have to say.

make a speech in New York. Secretary Cox:-As Red Cloud wants to leave here to-day, I will try to be short in what I have to say. As to agents and traders. Red Cloud repeated what he said the other day. We are not prepared now to name the traders or agents. We shall not send anybody there to steal from them if we know it. If you see any agents or traders cheating you, we want them. The putting of agents north of Fort Fetter-man is a new thing, and depends upon seeing that you are willing to live there in peace, because the old treaty said the trading should be done on the Missouri river. This new arrangement is made out of kindness, and we are going to carry it out. What we say we mean. What you say is entitled to great weight, but we are not now ready to determine the question. The President made his answer the other day about the forts, some of which we removed because we agreed to do so. Fort Fetterman is south of the Platter iver. We cannot remove it now. We believe it as math pro-tection for the Indians as the whites in that country, to stop the people from going into the country both wars. We know solders sometimes make mischef. to stop the people from going into the country both ways. We know soldiers sometimes make mischief,

ways. We know solders solders make mischer, but if we bring them all away, there will be more trouble than ever before. We have them there to keep both sides peaceable. We have not yet got from the Great Council all the money we



New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market. New York, June 11. – Cotton dull and lower; sales of 400 bales middling uplands at 220. Flour-State and Western dull and heavy; State, 5255 635; Ohio, 55 6566 90; Western, 55 2066 85; Souta-ern, 56 2536310. Wheat dull, and declined 162 cts.; No. 1 spring, 81 3761 38; the latter above the market; winter red Western, \$148. Corn lower; new mixed Western, 65666. Beef unchanged. Pork dull; new mess, 530 50630 55. Lard dull; steam, 1436 16560; kettle, 1636 61660. Whisky firm at \$10556 106 10656.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, June 15.—Cotton dull at 21%C. Flour active and winter higher; Howard street superfine, \$565 50; do. extra, \$575637; do. family, \$768 35; City Mills superfine, \$530 366 39; do. extra, \$563 49; do. family, \$169 50; Western superfine, \$565 51%; do. extra, \$5422, 26; do. family, \$62567. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn-white, \$117621 19; yellow, \$1-08. Oats, 603620. Mess Pork firm at \$31. Bacon firm; rib sides, 17c; clear do., 17%C; shoniders, 14c; hams, \$2622 36. Lard quiet at 16% 21%C. Whisky better, with a fair demand at \$1.9461.05.

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

 BETWEEN BOARDS.

 \$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 913
 200 sh Read R...b60. 53 %

 \$700 Leh Con Ln... 80%
 200 sh Read R...b60. 53 %

 \$500 City 6s, New.
 200 do....b60. 53%

 \$600 W Jersey R 7s 97
 100 do....b60. 53%

 \$1000 N Penna 7s.. 90%
 100 do....b60. 53%

 \$1000 M Jersey R 7s 97
 100 do....b60. 53%

 \$1000 M Jersey R 7s 97
 100 do....b60. 53%

 \$1000 M Penna 7s.. 90%
 100 do....b60. 53%

 \$5000 Amer Gold...112%
 200 do.60d.saf5. 58%

 \$1000 do.....13
 100 sh Cata Pf.... 37%

 \$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91%
 40 sh Leh Val..ls. 58

 \$ECOND BOARD.
 50%

 \$1000 Sc N 6s %2.b4. 76
 100 sh Leh V R.... 53%

 \$2000 Pa & N Y C 7s 93%
 100 sh Hestony'e R. 14%

 \$100 sh Leh Val...ls. 58
 100 sh Leh N St.b60 34%

ROOUE

T.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

C

A full set, 5 balls and 8 mallets, \$3.50. Sixteen different kinds, WHOLESALE AND

R. HOSKINS & CO..

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

FINANCIAL.

A BALANCE REMAINING

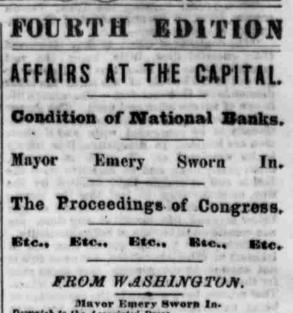
First Morgage Seven Per Cent. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad of Virginia.

Are offered at a rate that makes them the best paying investment on the market. Bonds in \$1000s and \$500s.

Descriptive Pamphlets and Maps furnished.



Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Matthew G. Emery

was sworn in as Mayor to-day. The Bowenites have a majority of one in the Board of Aldermen, and the Emeryites a large majority in the lower board.

The El Paso Pacific Railroad.

A majority of the sub-committee of the Senate Pacific Railroad Committee have made a report upon the title of the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad Company to the lands and franchises granted to it by Texas. They differ with Senator Howard, of the sub-committee, and think the charter was not forfeited. Although a special reservation was set aside, the company is entitled to sixteen sections of land to the mile. to be located in that State.

The National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency will immediately issue a circular letter calling for a statement of the assets and liabilities of all the national banks, exhibiting their condition on the morning of Thursday, the 9th inst.

CONGRESS.

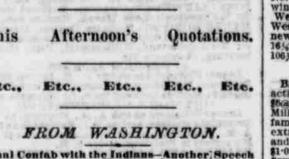
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Mr. Thayer was in favor of the largest increase, as les-sening the onerous duties of members and in justice to the

sening the onerous duties of members and in justice to the new States. Mr. Morrill (Vt.), in reply to Mr. Thurman, said that, with the figure at three hundred, Rhode Island, Vermont, and probably New Hampshire would each lose one mem-ber. Mr. Trumbull thought that a matter of opinion, and re-ferred to an estimate of the census returns for 1870 from the New York Tribune, according to which, on the basis of three hundred members, no State would lose a repre-sentative unless Vermont, and it was uncertain whether that State would lose or not. The estimate, after allow-ing for persons deprived of the right to vote, and there-fore stot within representative population, placed the fore not within representative population, placed the total population of the United States at a little over forty millions. House. Continued from Second Edition. The morning hour having expired during the vote on adjourning, Mr. Davis (N. Y.) moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed. Mr. Eldridge objected that the bill had already gone over under the rule at the expiration of the morning The Speaker overruled the objection, as the motion was

RETAIL.

want to make presents. General Smith will have a good deal to buy presents on the way for you and your families, but we have not yet got the seventeen your families, but we have not yet got the seventeen horses you ask for. You will have everything we can give you to make you comfortable and presents to take home, to show we mean to treat you kindly, etc. We have plenty for that purpose. If you shall stay quietly on the home assigned to you we shall keep adding to your presents. The treaty I read to you the other day named a good many things, cost-ing a great deal of money. We will add more from time to time. I do not want to promise you any-thing that we will not do, and therefore we are stingy in making promises. I do not want to say anything you will not find true when you get out on the plains. We hope you are going home deter mined to be our friends and that we will never have another quarrel with the Sloux people. When we fell that all your people are really our friends we will be more generous to them.



school, ought to be liberally sustained by the congregations with which they are connected.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Charles Presser, who keeps A lager beer brewery at Thiuty-sixth and Sycamore streets, on Thursday employed a German and on Saturday discharged him for incompetency. About s o'clock last night the discharged employe went to a stone quarry near by and procuring a twenty-five pound keg of powder, placed it within twenty yards of the brewery. A couple of men saw the move-ment from a distance and hurried up to ascertain the cause. Meantime the Teuton, with two companions, made another visit to the quarry in f more powder, firing a fuse sixteen or eighteen feet long before so doing. Officers Kelly and Dunn arriving at the proper time, cut the fuse ere the fire had time to reach the powder, and thus saved not only the property but perhaps some lives.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- Between 1 and 2 o'clock ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a burgiar attempted to force an en-trance into the residence of a Mr. Armstrong, West Philadelphia. Mr. Armstrong heard his movements and frightened him off. Going down stairs, he ob-served the would-be thief starting about thirty yards from the house. Having no other weapon he seized the marble slab used to keep the door open, and throwing it at the rascal inflicted a severe wound on his head. A few minutes afterwards a couple of rufflans came to the assistance of the thief. couple of rufflans came to the assistance of the thief and endeavored to find some way in which to punish Mr, Armstrong. We are happy to say that they were

THE TRADE WITH LIBERIA .- This evening a meeting of the merchants and manufacturers of Phila-delphia will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 105 Chesnut street, to listen to an address by Lieutenant Colonel Leo Lloyd, of Liberia, upon "The best means of securing the trade of Western Africa, its importance, and why the English, French, and Dutch have supplanted American commerce in that region." Colonel Lloyd is a citizen of Liberia, and a man of much intelligence. The subject upon which he will speak is of great interest, and there should be a large attendance to hear what he has to say.

Peterson & Brothers, in consequence of the great demand for the works of Charles Dickens caused by the sudden death of the novelist, have deter-mined to sell their numerous editions at wholesale who wish to possess the writings of Mr. Dickens to obtain them at small cost, and the admirers of the deceased novelist should call and examine the ex-tensive stock of the Messrs. Peterson. The works vill be sold singly or in sets.

I. O. W. B.-Patrick Casey, residing on Bird's court, yesterday indulged in the delectable amuse-ment of wife-beating. Patrick was subsequently arrested, and Alderman Massey held him in \$500

bail to answer. Patrick McConnell, another Hibernian, residing No. 1325 Pearl street, yesterday attempted to make an animal of his wife by clubbing her. Alderman Massey held him in \$500 bail to answer.

WHISKY, Officer McDonough yesterday arrested one John Sweeney, residing at No. 1812 Seybert street, on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On the way to the station-house John assanited and beat the officer, and his brother Daniel lent a helping hand to rescue him. Help ar-riving, both were matched to the office of Alderman riving, both were matched to the office of Alderman Hoed, who held John in \$1000 and Daniel in \$800 bat

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.—Owing to the importunity of a number of persons' who have not yet seen Mr. T. Buchanan Read's ploture of "Sheridan's Ride," it has been determined to keep it on exhibition for a few days longer at the Artists' Fund Gallery, on Cheanut street, opposite the Mint. As the painting will positively be removed in a few days, those who wish to see it should do so at once.

HIGHWAY ROBBERTY.—About 7% o'clock this morn-ing a butcher named Frank Bilhart, residing at Nicetown, whilst walking along the Connecting or New York Ballroad track, was assaulted by two un-known characters, and robbed of \$410. Bilhart was on his way to the drove yard in West Philadelphia to purchase some beeves,

MARINE.—John McAdams and James Walker were captured be the crew of the Delaware Harbor Police Boat No. 2 last night, in the act of robbing the schooner William H. Brenfield, commanded by Cap-t in R. Jones. This morning the acoused were taken before Alderman Cabill, who sent them to prison.

FEMININITY.-Eliza Wright, colored, residing on Laurence street, above Girard avenue, yesterday assaulted an individual named Keyser, and beat him badly about the head. Alderman Burns sent her to prison.

ANOTHER WIFE-BEATER .-... John A. Clark, residin. on Lippard street, yesterday beat his wife so badly that lears are entertained that she may not recover. John is at present residing in Moyamensing.

CANINES.-The dog detectives last week captured at unmuzzled canines. But 9 of these were re-deemed; the remainder were asphyxiated,

Delaware Harbor Police Station for a yawl sixteen feet in length.

M'FARLAND'S NEW PRANK.

What he Expects to Accomplish by Upsetting the Divorce-A War Upon Womea. From the Indianapolis Times, June 10.

Either Daniel McFarland or his lawyer is dissatisned with the verdict which declares that the former did no murder because he had no brains. As we an-nounced yesterday, he has gone to Martinsville to ask a rehearing of the suit in which a divorce was decreed to his wife. He proposes to show that he had no legal notice of its pendency, and that no proof of publication of notice was recorded, and that

MBS. CALHOUN

lied. We are no way concerned as to the result of this application. Its most obvious suggestion is that which we began with, that he, or his counsel, is not content with this verdict or acquittal of murder. He feels that he has escaped the gallows only to land in a pillory; that if his want of sense enabled him to avert the odium of murdering a man, it has not averte the odium of murdering a man, it has not averted the odium of abusing a woman.

MR. GRAHAM.

in the eyes of those whose distance and indifference have made them fair judges of his conduct, is enti-tied to the distinction of being the dirtiest fellow that ever managed a trial, and his client is worthy hat ever managed a trial, and the contempt, he finds it of him. To lighten this load of contempt, he finds it necessary to show something more than the insanity of the murderer. He assailed the reputation of estimable women with the reckless indecency of a brothei buily. He outraged the privileges of the bar as grossly as he did the duties of a citizen and the courtesy of a gentleman. His justification was that he was exposing a licentious conspiracy, a "free-love" combination, to seduce the murderer's wife into adultery. Nobody believed him but those who would have believed anything that smirched

HENRY WARD BEECHER

or the New York Tribune. His proof would have been comical in its irrelevancy if it had not been contemptible in its purpose. He is left in the plea-sant position of having acquitted a murderer by slander, and rescued a bad man at the expense of at siander, and rescued a bad man at the expense of at least one decent woman. His remedy now is to show that they were not decent women, and his only course is to reopen the decree of divorce. That will enable him to introduce testimony assailing the woman's virtue, a thing easily procured by gentlemen with Mr. Graham's familiarity with the Tombs practice. He may add something to the r cord that will place him a little more nearly in the attitude of a defender of virtue than a traducer of decency. This is the secret of this application for a rehearing in the divorce case. Morariand can have nothing to gain by sotting aside the decree, for his wife won't live with him, and his control of the children dees not depend upon this decree, but upon that of the Eastern court which tried his inabeas corpus case. If he cannot get corpus case. If he cannot get

"LITTLE DANNY"

at all, he can get him in New York, but he can't get him here, for the Morgan Court has no jurisdiction about the Hudson river. There is manifestly nothing in this rehearing but the chance of improving the decidedly bad condition in which Mr. Graham's suc-cess has left him and his client. It is to be the sup-plement of the New York trial. There will be one very marked improvement in it, however, over the other. If McFarland's counsel shall come here to conduct it they will conduct themselves with some other. If McFarland's counsel shall come here to conduct it, they will conduct themselves with some little regard for the feelings of other people, or they will go home with their own seriously hurt. Their client will be no hero among men who have not learned that it was brave to sneak up behind an enemy and shoot him, and that it is manly to evade the consequences by allowing a dirty lawyer to slander decent women. They have not forgotten

MR. CHABLES SPENCER'S

memorable self-conviction of falsehood in Mrs. Cal-houn's case, and the "Dead Rabbit" of New York don't burfow about Martinsville. The people there are industrious, intelligent, well-to-do farmers, and the worst possible crowd for Mr. Graham to make the worst possible crowd for Mr. Granam to make his "side-bar" speeches to. They would have sent Mr. McFariand to the penitaniary or the lunatic asylum. At all events, he would not have been a hero, and his lawyer would not have been a pet of the sex he maligued.

Sentence of Susan Green.

Sentence of Susan Green. Court of Oyer and Terminer. To-day Judges Allison and Paxson appeared upon the bench to impose judgment upon the verdict of mansiaughter against Susan Green, in causing the death of Ann Gordon. The prisoner, who is a very pror woman, sat in the dock, surrounded by her four i the chlidren, the youngest a babe scarcely a year old playing about her in happy unconscious-ness of the dreadful situation of their mother. The lightest sentence allowed by the law, an imprison-ment of one year in the Eastern Penitentiary, was imposed, the judges kindly allowing her to take her intant with her, expressing a hope that the Inspec-tors of the Penitentiary would interpose no objecthe Peniteptiary would interpose no object LIUD.

to support the representations which it has just sub-mitted to the Holy Father as President of the Coun cil, we could not hesitate to join in a measure judged wise and even urgent by many Oatholics, who hope to see the result of the great Roman Assembly lead to the establishment of civil and religious tranguillity. Again :-

The Cabinet of the Tuileries baving requested us

In Germany the Christians, Catholic and Protestant, must associate peaceably. Under the influence of daily contact differences seem so rapid y disappearing that wichout saying that religion will blend entirely, it may be hoped it is possible they may combine to crush the many theories which are destroying religious sentiments. document winds up with a little rather strong

advice, given, of course, by the best of friends and in the kindest of spirits, to the effect that the Ecumenical Council had better not offend sec-tions of the Catholic Church in Germany and

In submitting these observations to the Holy See we are in no way influenced by the ideas of those whom the Court of Rome considers, perhaps, as its whom the Court of Rome considers, perhaps, as its enemies. We have no interest in weakening the authority of the sovereign Pontiff. It is as a friendly Power, and for the purpose of rendering a fresh service to the Vatican, that we would wish, by the frankness with which we speak on the difficulties of our position, and on the dangers of a religious crisis, to try and eliminate from the programme of the Council anything that might compromise the gene-rally satisfactory position of the Catholic Church in Germany. Germany.

Germany. If we could flatter ourselves with having in any way contributed to such a result, we should not only feel indebted to the wisdom of the Holy See, but we should consider it yet another motive for perse-vering in the line of conduct which we have always follewed in our relations with the Roman Court. COUNT D'ARNIM.

THE N.Y. MONEY MARKET ON SATURDAY

From the N: Y. Herald.

By the announcement of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington our exports in goid value for the first nine months of the current fiscal year are two million dollars lower than our imports; we shall not

million dollars lower than our imports; we shall not be surprised to see gold dip below 110 before the Fourth of July. In the other departments of business there was a steady market for Governments, which were strong, rather in sympathy with the improvement in the London quotation than from any new home in-fluence. A quarter per cent.—three-eighths per cent. certainly—would cover the variations during the work in the process of the more instances that the the process of the more instances that the strength of the more instances that the instances the strength of the more instances that the strength of the more instances the strength of the more instances the strength of the strength of the more instances the strength of the more instances the strength of the strength of the more instances the strength of the s week in the prices of the more speculative issues. In the Southern State bonds the Tennessees were active and excited, particularly the new issues, which fluctuated from 51% to 63% on a scare among the "shorts," who are reported to be very numerous a fact which is supposed to have originally suggested

a grand cornering operation. The money market opened easy enough at three to four percent, with five as the exceptional rate. As the week progressed the figures became four to five per cent, with three the exception. The change five-per cent., with three the exception. The change is due to the cessation of the flow of currency from the interior and to a retrograde movement of slight extent. The bank statement shows that the loans have been decreased about three millions and that the special and legal tenders have fallen of three and a half millions, against a decrease in deposits of only five and a half millions. The dis-crepancy is due to the fact that the loans drawn in were funds left upon hypothecated stocks and bonds on which the banks were earning only four to five per cent. Those who read the bank statement each

were funds left upon hypothecated stocks and bonds on which the banks were earning only four to five per cent. Those who read the bank statement each week are accustomed to think that the loans should figure in the deposits. They do not necessarily. The money lent on stocks and bonds appears as a loan, and may or may not as a deposit. When such loan is called in it appears as a contraction of loans but not necessarily as a decrease of deposits. The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable, in showing a loss of about three and a half millions of reserve, although as the deposits are down about five and a half millions, the hoss in specie is two and a half millions, reflecting the heavy payments of customs this week and the ex-port of specie. A decrease of a miltion in legal-ten-ders confirms the movement of currency to the West, to which reference was made in this column a few days since, and which was predicted from the figures of the previous statement. The decrease in deposits is made up of the loss of specie and green-backs and the receipts of the Treasury from the internal revenue collectors. The contraction in loans seems to be due to the calling in of money lent on pledges of stocks and bonds to Wall street firms.

FINE STATIONERY ARMS. MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, STO.

DREKA, 1088 ORESNUT Street. Card Engraver and Sta

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS W of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR BANTED. A full assortment of since always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makara, No. 304 OLLESNUT street, below Fourth.

will be more generous to them. You will see how kindly all our people are towards you. We hope you will have a safe and pleasant journey home, and when you reach it you will send send us word by telegraph. We will remember all you have said in council here. Red Cloud, after a panse, said:--I know you will remember what I have said, for you have good me-mories. If I had not been for peace I should not have come to my Great Father's house. Tell your children to keep the peace. I do not say to my Father, go to my country and scare the game away. Tell him to keep his people away. I will not do wrong. If you had kept your people across the Platte, you never would have had any trouble. You have your land fenced in, and do not want us to come on it. We have our lands fenced, and do not want you to intrude on us. All the nations are around us. I do not want to make war with the Great Father. I want to show I go away peaceable. I want to raise my children on my land, and there-fore I want the Great Father to keep his children fore I want the Great Father to keep his children away from me. I was never raised by my father on horses. The Mexicans showed me how to ride them. I want good horses—the same as you gave to Spotted Tail. I am not mad with you. I have got a better heart. I am going home. If you will not give me horses, very well. God Almighty raised me naked. I dm much pleased with your offer to give me presents, but I do not want them.

The council here terminated. Red Cloud and the other warriors shook hands with the Secretary and the Commissioner, and then hastily left the room, followed by a large crowd of pale faces. They will heave Washington to-day. The Assault on Congressman Porter.

General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, arrived here this morning as special counsel for Pat. Wood, held by the Sergeant-at-Arms for assault on Congressman Porter. The Judiciary Committee will meet this evening for the consideration of the case. At an interview with his counsel to-day Wood admitted he was fed pretty well, but he objected to the mildness of his temonade.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Lewiston Fire. Lewiston, June 18.—The vaults of the First National Bank of Lewiston, whose bankingrooms were destroyed by fire on Sunday, were opened this morning, and the contents found entirely uninjured. The burned block will probably be rebuilt at once.

New Haven Harmonic Society. New HAVEN, June 18 .- The members of the

Harmonic Society of New Haven left here for New York this morning to take part in the Beethoven Centennial Festival.

Civil Rights for the Indians.

BOSTON, June 13 .- The claims of the Indians to civil rights, and the injustice of their outlawry, were presented by the Rev. Dr. Manning. Colones Taylor, and Wendell Phillips, in behalf of the Massachusetts Indian Commissioners, at the Old South Church, last evening.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Regietde Plot. PARIS, June 13 .- The members of the International Society of Workmen who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, will have their preliminary examination before the Tribunal on Saturday next, and be released on giving ball. It is now reasonably certain that the sessions of the High Court will begin at Blois on Monday, 18th of July.

SAMUEL WORK, BANKER, No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

6 13 5t

PHILADELPHIA. BANK REPORTS.

EPORT OF THE R FOURTH NOTIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, At close of business, June 9, 1870:--RESOURCES.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts. United States bonds to secure circulation. United States bonds on hand. Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages. Due from Kedeeming Agent. Due from Medeeming Agent. Due from Banks and Bankers. Banking-house productive. Furniture and fixtures. Current expenses. 52,400 1 27,375 7 77,131 3 39,564 8 5,074 7 urrent expenses...... Exchange. Cash items and notes of other Banks. Exchange for Clearing-house. Fractional Ourrency. Legal-tender notes. xchange ... 3,123 1 81,093 97 4,700 26 205,891 00

LIABILITIES.

\$1,171,062 23

Capital Stock Paid in	\$200,000
Surplus Fund	21,12
Discounts	3,17
Interest	16
Profit and Loss, Special	7,77
Circulation Outstanding	188,71
Individual Deposits	748,75
Due Bills	8,53
Certificates of Deposit	12,98
Due to National Banks	20,24
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	13,29
and the second sec	Contraction (Sec.

\$1,171,062.23 I, JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnity swear that the above statement is true to the best of myknowledge and belief. JAMES HOPKINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Sth day of June, 1870. E. H. WILLIAMSON. Notary Public.

Correct-Attest :--J. B. BAKER. JOHN FAREIRA. SAMUEL MILLER. 6 13 2t REFRIGERATORS.

GBAND TEST EXHIBITION FOR TWO WEEKS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870,

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No. 915 MARKET Street.

In order to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful power of

"THE DAVIS" REFRICERATOR.

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 pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen lish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the flo-frigerator 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 invention. EVERY ONE INVITED. Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all AFRICA.—A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PEN-SEVIVANIA COLONIZATION SO. CIETY THIS EVENING, at So'clock, at FIRST BAP TIST OHURCH, BRUAD and ARuH. Addresses by Rev Dr. SAMSON, Rev. Dr. STORK, and Rev. JAMES M. PRIEST, from Africa.

Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all visitors. Remember the place, EDWARD J. WILLIAMS',

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The Speaker were o suspend the rules. After another dilatory motion to adjourn, the rules were uspended and the bill passed—yeas 120, nays 46, a strict

After another diratory motion to adjourn, the riles were suspended and the bill passed-yeas 120, nays 46, a strict party vote. Mr. Stokes moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill removing all political disabilities imposed by the provi-sions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States upon citizens for participation in the late Rebellion, and providing that no person so relieved shall be required to take and subscribe to what is known as the iron-clad or test oath. Mr. Ward said that bill would relieve even Jeff. Davis. Mr. Stokes-Yes, it makes a clean sweep. The House refused to suspend the rules-yeas, 50; nays, 111. All the Democrats voted yes, together with the fol-lowing Republicans: Messrs. Buckley, Dockery, Fitch, Pierce, Platt, Swgent, Stokes, and Tilmas. Mr. Butler (Mass.) moved to go into committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Mr. Butler (Mass.) desired to report the Georgia bill. Mr. Dawes refused to give way for that purpose. Mr. Farnsworth called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Dawes' motion.

Mr. Daves refused to give way for that purpose. Mr. Farnsworth called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Daves' motion. Mr. Daves' motion was agreed to, 120 to 33, and the House thercupon, at 1'40, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dickey in the chair, on the River and Harbor. Anoropriation Bill. The Bill appropriates \$3,495,000, including the following items:-For harbors on Lake M'chigan, \$368,500; for St. Mary's Fails Canal and St. Mary's river, Michigan, \$140,060; for rivers in Michigan, \$160,000; for barbors on Lake Eris in Ohio and Pennsylvania, \$100,000; for Schuyl-kill river at Philadelphia, \$15,000; for lake harbors in New York, \$253,000; for Miringson, \$100,000; for St. An-thony Falls and the river above them, \$50,000; for Des-merines Rapida, \$400,000; for mouth of Mississippi river, \$100,000; for Miningsota river, \$10,000; for St. An-thony Falls and the river above them, \$50,000; for Des-merines Rapida, \$400,000; for mouth of Mississippi river, \$300,000; for Mouth of \$4. John's river. Florida, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass rivers, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass rivers, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass river, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass rivers, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass river, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass river, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass rivers, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, and Arkanass, rivers, \$550,000; for Mississippi Missouri, Andor, \$10,000; Houton Harbor, \$100,000;

FROM BALTIMORE.

Kulghts Templar.

BALTIMORE, June 13 .- Commanderies Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Knights Templar, of Baltimore, accompanied by delegations from Frederick, Md., and Norfolk, Va., leave this afternoon for the grand encampment at Williamsport, Pa.

Received too late for Classification.] NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 13, 1970. The Republican Voters of the Nints Ward will assem-ble at their respective division bouses, on TUERDAY AFTERNOON, the 14th instant, between 4 and 8 o'clock, P. M., to elect delegates to the various Republican con-

The 8th division will vote at the house of JOSEPH SHAW, N. W. corner of Twenty-first and Chestnut streets. A certified roll of voters, as registered, has been placed in the hands of the Election Officers in each division. 6 18 22 JOHN E. ADDIOKS, President.

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