THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION-AN ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF ADMIS-SION TO THE HIGH SCHOOLS .- The opponents to the present system [of admitting pupils into the Boys' Central High and the Girls' Normal Schools, are using every effort to secure the repeal of the rule adopted a couple of years since by the Board of Public Education, as reported by the Committee on Revision of Studies Prior to the mode now in existence, candidates f ir admission to these high schools were compelled to undergo an examination conducted by the professors of each institution, and then the necessary number of applicants received certificates of admission according to merit, but now the examinations are superintended entirely by the principals of the grammar schools, and the pupils are advanced according to the de-mand by the two high schools. Under this plan frequently two requisitions are made before the vacancies are filled, and in securing the pupils it more frequently occurs that incom petent young ladies and gentlemen are obtained. who, of necessity, have to be dropped. Formerly there were more applicants than could be accommodated, and instead of being dropped, those rejected returned to the schools whence they came and urderwent an additional six months' tuition, when they were again sent for examination, and, in nearly every such case, admitted. Under the "dropping" system, at the recent examinations of those already in the High Schools, 9 girls and 7 boys who had been ad-mitted six months ago had their public school career ended by being unable to keep up with their fellow-pupils. The present manner of admitting cadets to West Point and the Naval Academy is advocated, and it is similar to that in vogue in Philadelphia several years since. They have a certain standard, which if not reached rejects the candidate, but that rejection does not debar him again appearing at a subsequent examination. This subject causing considerable excitement in our Board of Public Education, a majority of whom are in favor of returning to the old manner of admissions, but they are unable to accomplish that result, by reason of a provision, which was adopted at the organization of the board under the act of Assembly transferring the selection of its members from the people to the courts, requiring that, to repeal any of the rules of the board, a two-thirds vote should be necessary. However, its advocates are doing their utmost to repeal a rule which they think is doing in-calculable injury to public school education.

THE MERCHANTS AND THE INCOME TAX .-On Saturday last the Commercial Exchange Association held a special meeting, at which the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:-

Whereas, The recent action of the Senate of the United States has created a fear that the Govern-ment may re-enact the income tax-a tax at one time tolerated only because of its supposed neces-sity, but now evidently unnecessary, and therefore absolutely odious to the American people; therefore, he it

Resolved, That the Commercial Exchange, representing largely the mercantile interests of Philadel-phia, do protest most earnestly against the enact-ment by Congress of any law imposing any income tax.

Because an income tax is necessarily unequal and partial in its operation, as is shown by the present bill, which selects about 200,000 persons out of a population of upwards of 40,000,000 for special and offensive taxation.

Because it is unpopular with and hateful to the people, the indisputable cyldence of this being that thousands of remonstrances against and not one petition in favor of it have been presented to Congress,

gress. Because it throws wide open the gates of fraud and perjury, whereby thousands of the dishonest can readily and easily avoid its payment. Because it is inquisitorial, authorizing and requir-ing Government agents to inquire and pry into the

private business affairs of all persons (whether they are liable or not for its payment); an impertment inquisition, when unnecessary, and peculiarly offen-sive and odious to an American citizen. Because the sum which the Govetnment would

realize from this detestable tax would be compara-tively tritling, not exceeding annually over seven to eight millions

And especially because it is absolutely and evi-

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Admission of Pupils at Noon Te-day. The semi-annual admission of pupils from the grammar and consolidated schools to the Girls' Normal School took place at noon to-day, The total number admitted is 109. There are now, including the new class, 530 belonging to the school. This number embraces 50 more than can be comfortably accommodated, and many who are qualified are excluded in consequence of the limited capacity of the building. The following are the names of the pupils with the schools from which the come:-

Barton-Ida Y. Cheston, Mary Emma Horn-2. Beck-Sallie Hill-1. Beck-Sallie Hill-1. Beimont-Mary Hare, Georgie Brickman, Hattie Simpson, Clara Bender-4. Enterprise-Tillie Uhlinger-1. Forest-Aletha Marley, Amelia Watkin-2. G. W. Nebinger-Sallie Luff, Mary Stockdale, Sallie J. Hillis, Jennie Griffths-4. Hancock-Sallie S. Fortin, Sallie D. McLean, Ada B. Tolley, Mary E. Vandever-4. Irving-Ida L. Warehem-1. Jackson-Mattie W. O'Brien, Kate E. Woods, Agnes Martin-3.

Agnes Martin-3. Jefferson-Ellen 'Elsenhower, Anna Mathews,

Jefferson-Ellen 'Elsenhower, Anna Mathews, Medora Carpenter, Emily Lippincott-4. Kenderton-Ella Costen-1. Keystone-Lizzie F. Finnegan, Liddie C. Minehan, Bertie C. Josephs, Cornie M. Books-4. Levering-Laura E. Righter-1. Lincoln-Maggie C. Wylle, Mary Y. Maxwell, Maggie McNutt, Emma Dodson-4. Locust Street-Annie Bell, Rebecca Selfridge, Sallie Winchester, Mary Leggett-4. Ludlow-Annie Newgarden, Amelia Buckley, Mary Mitchell-3.

Mary Mitchell-3. Manayunk-Alice Craven, Martha Tappen-2. Marshall-Louisa Dungan, Katle Sprott, Rebecci

Shallcross_3.

Monroe-Louisa Graf, Clara Kettle, Mary Davey,

Mary Sagee -4. Mount Vernon-Mary Bouton, Lillie Hand, Bella White, Rose V. McDede -4. Newton-Ida Watson, Ada B. Richardson, Kate

Newton-Ida Watson, Ada B. Richardson, Kate Fryer, Tillie S. Riley-4. Northeastern-Lucy Nalsby, Louisa Hanhauser, Eugenie Schaeffer, Hattie Parker-4. Northwestern-Annie Watson, Ella Wingate, Amanda C. Beitler, J. U. Starr-4. Northern Liberties-Mary Garman, Laura Burns, Mary S. Scheideman, Kate Murphy-4. Price-Lizzie Bircher, Belle Atkinson, Maggie Loughridge, Eliza Wilson-4. Reynolds-Maggie Black, Lidle Fagan, Kate Fagan-3.

Fagan-3. Ringgold-Lizzie S. Tait, Mary J. Crocler, Helena Brandt, Kate A. Byrnes-4. Rittenhouse-Annie C. Hodson, Julia H. Ben-

Roxborough-Addie L. Wright-1. Southeastern-Georgie E. Watkins, Ellie Hagan,

Kate E. Greble-3,

Kate E. Greble—3. Southwestern—Louisa Hartman, Lizzle Ruther-ford, Jennie Beale, Mary J. Buggy—4. Twentieth Section, East—Kate Shapley, Ida An-derson, Mary Town, Florence Howard—4.

University-Emily Cox-1. Vaaghan-Emma Holdcroft, Bella Godfrey, Mamle Rice, Emily J. Creighton-4. Weccacoe-Annie J. Maas, Kate S. Culver, Alice A. Gigon-3,

Wyoming-Fanny Allen, Ella Roberts, Ida Wahl, Annie Esler-4.

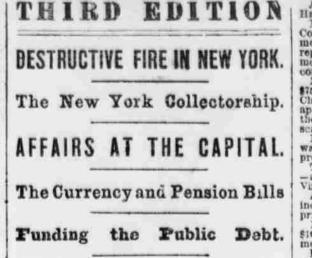
THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Pro-moting Agriculture, was held at about noon to-day in the rooms of the society, S. W. corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. In the absence of the President, Dr. King took the chair.

Various communications were received and read, among which was one from a cheese factory at Eleventh and Wharton streets, asking that a committee of the society be instructed to visit the establishment. The communication was received and referred to a committee of three, who had visited a similar establishment in Chester county, with instructions to visit this also.

A communication was also received from a committee appointed to examine the working of the "patent revolving mould-board plough," at the experimental farm of Eastern Pennsylvania. The committee reported that the plough was satisfactory in all respects. After other business of little importance, the

society, of which but a small representation was present, adjourned.

A MEETING OF THE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY TO BE HELD TO-MORROW .- At noon to-morrow a public meeting of the merchants of Philadelphia will be held in the office of the Clerks of Councils, to consult upon the advisability of the modification in the lease held by the Pennsylva-nia Railroad Company on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This change is requested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in order that they may compete with the New York roads in obtaining the lake trade for Philadelphia. The matter was referred to the Council Committee on Railroads, and they have deemed the matter of so much importance that they have taken the above step, and request a general attendance of merchants.



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

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Suit Against the Central Pacific Railroad. SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 .- Samuel Brannan has commenced suit against Leland Stanford and other directors and officers of the Central Pacific Railroad, and of other corporations, and in the complaint alleges that he subscribed and paid for 200 shares of Central Pacific Railroad stock and now owns them: that the defendants subscribed for and agreed to pay for 650 shares, but that the said stock was issued to them without a consideration; that the defendants illegally. as directors of the Central Pacific road, issued to themselves and othersa large amount of stock of said corporation without valuable consideration, and said directors managed the offices of the company for their individual benefit to the detriment of other stockholders Plaiatiff estimates the various subsidies of the company at over one hundred and fifty-six millions, and charges that only part of the same has been legitimately expended, and that the directors have wrongfully converted the remainder to their own use. He charges that a contract of the company was organized under the name of Crocker & Company, through which the directors let contracts to themselves, in some instances at two hundred per cent. above the value of work done; the aggregate profits of which to the defendants is seven million dollars.

The plaintiff claims that the profits of the Central Pacific Road should be divided pro rata among the stockholders. He gives a history of the connection of Wells, Fargo & Co., with the road, whereby for the consideration of an exclusive contract for carrying express packages, bullion, etc., the stock of Wells, Fargo & Co. was "watered," and one million and a half dollars of "watered" stock delivered to the directors of the railroad company.

He avers that the Central and Pacific Company has purchased the property and assets of the Western and Southern Pacific, the Sau Jose. the Alameda and Oakland Railroads, and the Alameda and Oakland Ferries, and asks that receivers be appointed pencing this suit, and that the defendants be restrained from disposing of the property of the company. Benjamin F. Butler is one of the defendants' counsel. The Fourth in San Francisco.

There were a number of shooting affrays and one assassination in this city yesterday.

The fire at Gold Hill, Nevada, burned the principal buildings on both sides of Main street. The materials of the Peoples' were destroyed. The Daily News office was slightly damaged. The Chinese quarters at North San Juan, California, were destroyed by fire on the Fourth, and one Chinaman killed.

At 12:15 the South took up the House River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Mr. Chaudler, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, stated that many meritorious amend-ments had been suggested, but the committee had reported back the House bill without any smend-ment. He hoped the Senate would stand by the committee committee

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend by appropriating \$7560 for the removal of obstructions in Town creek, Charleston, S. C. He said that, whoile \$900,000 was appropriated for harbor and river improvements in the North and \$2,060,000 in the West, the South had scarcely a ultraneo. Scarcely a pittance. Mr. Robertson demanded the yess and nays. He

wanted to see the men who would confine the ap-propriations of the public money to one section. The amendment was agreed to-yeas, 29; nays, 19 all the Southern Senators, except the two from

Virginia, voting aye, Another amendment by Mr. Sawyer was adopted, including Charleston harbor in the general appro-priations for contingent harbor expenses. Mr. Abbott moved an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the channel at the mouth of the Camp Four Firms. North Camping.

\$100,000 for the improvement of the channel at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina. He said the channel was now so shallow as to seriously annoy the merchants of Wilmington, and proceeded to show the partial and unjust distribution of appropriations contemplated by the bill, only \$55,000 being allowed for the whole line of seacoast from Wilmington to the Mexican line, and not a dollar for the great ports of Norfolk and Baltimore. Mr. Chandler said that the obstructions were placed in Southern harbors during the war, and that appropriations for their removal could not be made appropriations for their removal could not be made until new surveys of those harbors had been made. These surveys were provided for in the bill. In the discussion which followed several Senators opposed the amendment as loading down the bill and foreshadowing its ultimate defeat. Mr. Abbott's amendment was then adopted-yeas

21. navs 18.

Mr. Johnston offered an amendment appropri-ating \$200,000 for the improvement of the James river, in Virginia, and the removal of bars and ob-structions from Richmond to and including Harri-

son's Bar. Mr. Chandler suggested to Mr. Johnston not to consume time in advocating his amendment, as he (Chandler) would not now oppose any amendment which might be presented.

Mr. Johnston's amendment was then rejected-

18 to 25. Mr. Vickers moved an appropriation of \$42,900

for widening and deepening the ship channel of the Patapsco river and Chesapenke Bay leading towards the haroor of Baltimore, and of \$12,000 to deepen the Susquehanna River at its mouth, these amounts being in accordance with engineers' estimates. Agreed to. House.

Mr. Fuck introduced a bill graning lands to the New Orleans and Seima Railroad Emigrant Association. Referred.

ation. Referred. Mr. Ferry, from the Post Office Committee, re-ported the Post Route bill. Passed. Mr. Smyth (Iowa) introduced a bill to amend the act of May 12th, 1864, granting lands for railroad purposes in Iowa. Referred. Mr. Dawes (Mass.), from the Committee on Ap-propriations, reported a Deliciency bill. Made the

The bill appropriates \$1,725,488, including one The out of the expenses of taking the census. The motion made yesterday by Mr. McCrary to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution paying \$2%00 to George Tucker for expenses in contesting the zeat of Mr. Booker, of Virginia, was voted on

and rejected-yeas 79, mays 45, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. On motion of Mr. Bingham, Friday next was assigned to the business of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Cessna, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Indiana contested election case of Reid against Julian, that Mr. Julian the sitting member, was duly elected, and is entitled to retain his sent, and that Mr. Reid, the contestant, should be paid the expenses incurred by him.

Mr. Randali presented a minority report, taking Mr. Cessna gave notice that he would call up the

Mr. Cesana gave notice that he would call up the matter for action next Tuesday. Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill repealing the act of June 12, 1866, which confirmed the grant of certain lands to Jose Domingues in California. He made a brief statement of the facts in the case, showing the claims to be a gross fraud, and declaring it the most monstrous conspiracy against justice and decency and the rights of settlers on the public lands that he had ever known of. The bill was passed without oppo-

Mr. Julian also reported a bill defining swamp and overflowed lands.

Wr. Sargent offered an amendment providing that the bill snall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of the act of July 23, 1866, to quiet land titles in California, or as abrogating any of the rights confirmed thereby Mr. Julian explained the necessity of the bill, and informed the House that the practice under the Swamp-land act has been to have the lands surveyed after a freshet, and in this way millions and millions o acres had gone into the clutches of the State autho rities, and been dealt out to speculators in great bodies, without adherance to any rule or definition that would protect the rights of the United States The States of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louis-iana had thus got 28,000,000 acres of land, most of it dry land. California was in the same predicament, There were yet several million acres remaining not confirmed as swamp lands, and the title to which still remained in the United States, and it was the object of the bill to save this land. He characterized the way in watch the Swamp Land act had been carried out as a huge, frightful conspiracy against civilization and the rights of the people. Mr. Johnson described the bill itself as a monstrous attempt at robbery. The bill was further opposed by Messrs. Conger, Rogers, and Allison.

the "American Government should do right itself and thus be stronger in its demands on other Governments to do right. He should be sorry to fol-low the example of the British Government, so well censured by the gentleman from New York. Mr. Maynard asked Mr. Dawes whether he did not seriously think it proper to let these claims be de-fined and come in as a credit to the huge claims of the United States Government against the British Government.

Government. Dawes replied that he not only did not seri-

Mr. Dawes replied that he not only did not seri-ously think well of such a proposition, but he thought that, in the face of negotiations put by the United States Government on the high ground of justice, it would be suicidal and the height of folly for the United States Government to say, "We will do the same to you that you have done to us." He should be achemed ware he a negotiator to he should be ashered were he a negotiator to be backed up by retaliation of that kind. It would be unworthy of a great nation to undertake to enforce its claim on another Government by any such small method of retaliation. He also

Mr. Dawes also reported a House bill of a similar kind in the case of the schooner L. S. Davis and her cargo. Passed Passed. cargo.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for statements as to the public debt since the organization of the Government, Adopted.

FROM NEW YORK.

Destructive Fire. NEW YORK, July 6.—About 5 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in No. 183 William street, owned by Jones & Williams. The building, worth probably \$25,000, was entirely destroyed. Among the sufferers were Henry Gumpert, restaurant in the basement, loss \$1000, insured for \$3000; Ash & Buckley, plumbers, first floor, loss \$1500, insured for \$3500; William Derryse, electrotyper, second and third floors, loss \$12,000; Davis & Kent, fourth floor, sterea typers, loss \$1500; Jacob Rome, lithographer, fifth floor, loss \$8500. The fire extended to No. 24 Spruce street, occupied by Walter K. Barr, dealer in leather, whose loss has not been ascertained.

Society of the Army and Navy,

ALBANY, July 6 .- The second annual Reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf will take place in Boston August 5. Admiral Farragut will preside, and General Banks deliver the annual oration. Nearly all the most prominent officers of the army and navy have accepted invitations, and a large gathering is anticipated.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- The Russia takes out \$80,000 in specie. Gold Bids.

Fifteen bids for gold were received to-day, amounting to \$2,065,000. The highest bid was 111 and 31 hundredths, and the lowest 110 and 76 hundredths. The awards will be one million at 111 and 121 hundredths to 111 and 31 hundredths.

Government Gold.

On Friday the Government will receive bids for \$2,353,686 gold, the same being the July dividend in United States 5-20s of the sinking and special funds. On Monday, the 11th, the Government will receive proposals for the same amount of 5-20 bonds for investment of the proceeds of the sale of said gold.

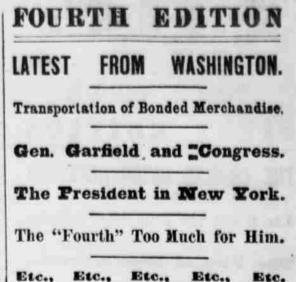
Ship News-

NEW YORK, July 6 .- Arrived, steamships Moro Castle from Havana and Fah-kee from Bermuda.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Herald. "While the Wali street markets have been gene-rally dull to-day, many of the larger dealers being still absent in prolongation of the Fourth-of-July holiday, the course of prices has justilled our opi-nion that prices may rise while gold goes down. "The earliest quotation of gold was 111%, from which, after a rise to 111%, there was a gradual decline to 111% at the close, the market being de-pressed by the rumor that Treasurer Spinner was selling the two and a half millions of July gold in-terest belonging to the bonds in his charge. Of course the right of Mr. Spinner to do this is unde-niable, although there is a disposition in some quarters to accuse him and the whole ad-ministration of gold and stock gambling every time this operation occurs, which it does about four times a year. By entering the mar-ket privately he is enabled to get the best price for his gold, and is thus able to increase the amount of the sinking fund. Although the rumor was quite



FROM WASHINGTON.

Bonded Transportation of Merchandise. 2 Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The sections relating to the bonded transportation of imported mer-chandise, which were added to the Tax bill by the Senate last night, provide that any merchandise, except wine, distilled spirits, and perishable or explosive articles, or ar-ticles in bulk, imported at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Portland, Me.; Port Huron, Mich.; New Orleans, La.; or San Francisco, Cal., may be transported under bond by common carriers to be designated by the by common carriers to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall also be under bond, to any of the following ports of final destination, where the duties thereon shall be collected, viz.:--New York, Boston, Providence, Portland, Phi-ladelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Louisville, Evansville, St Louis, Minaukas, Charlest of Charleston, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis, Mobile, Buffalo, Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco.

Similar privileges are also provided for the transportation of merchandise across the United States to and from Europe or Asia, and adjacent islands.

Ohio Politics.

A private despatch from Garrettsville, Ohio, says General Garfield has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention.

FROM NEW YORK.

The President in New York.

NEW YORK, July 6.—President Grant arrived in New York in the New London boat at 6:30

A, M., and is now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel,

very much fatigued, and almost ill in conse-quence of his Fourth of July jaunt in Connecti-cut. He was accompanied from Connecticut by

Senator Buckingham, ex-Governors Jewell and

Hawley, Marquis de Cambray, and General Babcock, his private secretary. He will take the 9:40 P. M. train for Washington, a special drawing-room car having been engaged for him.

The Rallroad War.

POUGHEEEPSIE, July 6.—The railroad war in Dutchess county, so much talked of heretofore, terminated to-day by the withdrawal on the

part of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad

Company of all proceedings now pending to recover possession of the Dutchess and Colum-bia Road, thereby leaving the road in possession

New York Money and Stock Markets

of those who built it.

shown by the enormous annual receipts of the Trea-sury, enabling the Government during the past fiscal year to pay off over \$100,000,000 of the national debt. (A financial achievement unparalleled in the history of nations, but which, when caused by excessive taxation, is of questionable propriety.) Resolved, That we approve of the faithfulness of

the Secretary of the Treasury in collecting the reve-nues of the country and of his appropriation of its surplus funds to the payment of the national debt, but that we abhor and denounce the unwise policy of re-enacting an unnecessary income tax, and of continuing the present onerous, oppressive and in-discriminate system of taxation which now lies an incubus upon and paralyzing trade, commerce, manufactures and every other industrial interest of the country, and which savors more of the folly of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg daily than of the wisdom of the skilful financier and the far-seeing, sagacious, accomplished statesman.

THE IRON MOULDERS' UNION-ITS TENTH SESSION .- The Iron Moulders' International inion, composed of delegates from the various Unions throughout the United States and Canada, commenced its tenth session in this city this morning.

The meeting was held in Common Council Chamber, and was called to order at 10 o'clock by F. J. Myers, of Philadelphia, President of the Union. After stating the objects expected to be accomplished by the meeting, he said the first business in order was the reception of the credentials of the delegates.

It was moved that a committee of five be appointed for that purpose. Agreed to.

The President named as the committee John Garrett, of Troy, N. Y.; Archibald Morrison, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Peter Helvety, of Baltimore, Md.; John W. Russell, of Louisville, Ky.; and John Dance, of Toronto, Canada.

On motion, tickets of admission for the delegates were ordered to be printed. A motion was then made that the Convention

adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon, in order to allow the Committee on Credentials time to prepare their report. Agreed to. The Union then adjouned until 2 o'clock this

afternoon. The present officers of the Union are J. F.

Myers, of Philadelphia, President; William Saffin, of Nashville, Tenn., Secretary; and Peter J. Meany, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Treasurer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock P M., President Myers in the chair. The first order of business was the submission

of the report of the committee appointed to receive the credentials of the delegates.

The report was read, showing the presence of seventy-one delegates, representing fifty-eight

The report omitted to include the names of the delegates from Unions No. 1 and 3, and on motion by Mr. Walls, of Philadelphia, the report was referred back to the committee for the purpose of having the omitted names added. The report was then adopted.

discussion here arose on the question whether Unions Nos. 1 and 3 were entitled by the wording of the constitution to be represented by the number of the delegates sent by those Unions.

Union No. 1 had sent three delegates, and a number of the members maintained that the a ove-mentioned Union was only entitled to LWO.

The question was not decided when our report closed

BOVINE .- No little excitement was created in the neighborhood of Willow street wharf about half past 7 o'clock last evening by a bull walking overboard. Boat's crew No. 1, of the Harbor Police, went to his rescue and soon succeeded in lassoing him. By this time the wharf was lined with spectators, and the now frightened animal commenced making for the Jersey shore. For a time a fierce struggle ensued, but at length the man got the better of the animal, and he was safely towed in shore.

A SWINDLE .- Yesterday a female, giving the name of Josephine Miller, called on the President of the Philadelphia Bank, and representing that she was poor and in need of funds to bury a child, obtained from him \$11. It has since been ascertained that her representations were all false. It would be well for our citizens to look out for her.

THE TRIP OF THE ATHLETIC .- The Athletic Base Ball Club of this city will start on their Western championship tour on the 23d instant. The following is their programme of arrangements:-

Allegheny Club, Pittsburg, July 25. Riverside Club, Portsmouth, Ohio, July 26. Cincinnati Club, Cincinnati, July 28. Chicago Club, Chicago, Illinois, August 2. Forest City, Rockford, Illinois, August 4. Forest City, Cleveland, Ohio, August 6. Harvards, Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue, August 9 (reception game).

OYSTER JACK .- In the western portion of our city resides an individual styled "Oyster Jack," whose proper name is John C. Perry. Yesterday Jack, who is somewhat of a pugilist, en-tered the drinkery of one Walker, on Market street, near Thirty-first, and raised a row. The noise attracted a police officer, who took Perry home. About half an hour later he appeared with a heavy Colt's revolver, in search of Walker, whom he threatened to shoot. This time he was taken by a policeman to the station house, and Alderman Randall sent him to prison.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CONTRACTS .- The following contracts were awarded yesterday for the erec tion of public school houses:-To George Brink worth, for the building at Frankford road and Helen street; to W. C. Mackie, for the building on College street, Germantown; to C. C. Car man, for the building at Twenty-third and Jef-ferson streets; to C. C. Carman, for the building on Carpenter street, above Ninth.

SALE OF A CHURCH BUILDING .- By an unanimous vote last evening, the building and ground of the Second Universalist Church, on Eighth street above Noble, was ordered to be sold to William Howell, Esq., for the sum of \$20,250. A committee was also directed to purchase the Green Hill Presbyterian Church building on Girard avenue, below Seventeenth street, provided the sum does not exceed \$35,000.

Row IN A CHURCH .- Daniel and Rosaline Jacobs, natives of the Nutmeg State, are possessed of the idea that they are especially called on to preach the Gospel. Last night they entered a church on Sixth street, below Lombard, and insisted on occupying the pulpit. The result was a row, Daniel and Rosaline were ejected, and a couple of policemen escorted them to prison.

THE VISIT OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. The Board of Brokers has appropriated \$250 towards the expenses incident to the visit of the 7th New York Regiment, and a check for that amount has been handed to Major-General C. M. Prevost, Commanding First Division Pennsylvania Volunteers.

THEFT OF IRON .- Albert Fletcher, aged sixteen, residing at No. 1206 Lombard street, was last night detected in the act of stealing irou from Thomas Mill, Twelfth and Buttonwood. Albert now lingers in the "Hotel de Perkins.

LARCENT .- Thomas G. Hough, residing at Eleventh and Fitzwater streets, has been sent to prison by Alderman Bonsall for stealing a gold watch, chain, and three rings from the woman with whom he lived.

I. O. W. B .- Philip Hollsworth, residing at No. 403 Maria street, last night returned home intoxicated, and, feeling heroic, beat his wife shamefully. Alderman Toland sent him to prison.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR EANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. S25 wim: No. 524 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

The Astoria Railroad Franchise. The purchase by Ben Holliday of the Astoria Railroad franchise gives bim control of the entire railroad system of Oregon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Currency Bill. Special Despatch to The Saming Telegraph.

WASHINTON, July 6 .- The conference committee on the Currency bill, after baing in session for over three hours, have agreed to report a measure which embraces as three prominent features the following:-To retire forty-five millions three per cents, now held as a reserve by banks, and to issue in lieu thereof fifty-four millions national currency in addition to the three hundred millions now authorized by law; to take twenty-five million national back circulation from New England and Middle States, and distribute it through the South and West; and to allow free banking on a gold basis. The Peasion Bill.

The conference committee on the Pension bill have agreed to report in favor of prohibiting the Secretary of the Navy from drawing any money from the navy pension fund unless he is authorized by law to do so. This was the main question in dispute in the bill.

The Funding Bill.

The Senate has agreed to a conference on the Funding bill, and has appointed Messrs. Sherman, Sumner, and Davis as its monagers. The House managers have not yet been appointed. Secretary Boutwell was at the Capitoi to-day

consulting with Senator Sherman about the bill The New York Collectorship,

A large delegation of New York, politicians for and against Tom Murphy, the new nominee for Collector of Customs, have arrived here, and are hanging around the Senate buttonholing Senators to vote for or against his confirmation. Murphy was a member of the bread-andbutter, arm-and-arm convention which met in your city in 1866. This will be among the charges pressed against him by Mr. Fenton.

CONGENESS.

FORTY-FIRET TERM-SECOND SESSION. Senute.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Mr. Fratt called up the bill for the relief of the United States and Brazil Steam Navigation Company. Passed. Mr. McCreery asked unanimous consent to take

up the bill for the relief of seventy-five Kentuckians rom their political disabilities. Mr. Drake objected, because the bill contained the

names of persons who had persisted in holding office in defiance of the fourteenth amendment.

Mr. Summer presented a petition for the incorpora-tion of certain colored people of Memphis under the name of the Abraham Lincoln Association. The bill to incorporate the United States Freehold Land and Immigration Company, and to condra

certain proceedings in the Territory of Colorado, was taken up on motion of Mr. Antiony, and discussed until the expitation of the morning hour.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported with amendments the bill incorporating the contemplated Southern Transcould neutal Railway Company, under the name of the WesternNorth Carolina &xtension RailwayCompany. The bill authorizes the Western North Carolina Hailroad, the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Ratherford Railroad, and the Spartansburg Union Retiroad Com-panies to consolidate for the purpose of constructing and completing continuous reliway communication via Asheville, North Carolina, and Ducktown, Ten-nessee, to Cleveland, Tennessee, or Dalton, Georgia, connecting the ports of Newbern, Wilmington, and Charleston with San Diego, California, by way of the contemplated Southern Transcontinental Rail-

way. Mr. Wilson moved to set apart Thursday evening's session for the consideration of the conference "e-port on the Army bill. He could not agree that railmads and land companies should further monopolize the time of the Senate, After discussion the motion was agreed to.

The Vice-President announced as the conference committee on the part of the Senate on the Fan ling bill Mesars, Sherman, Sumner, and Davis.

Mr. Holman moved to lay it on the table. Re-

On motion of Mr. Julian, so as not to occupy the whole morning hour with this bill, the bill was post-poned till the third Wednesday in December next. Mr. Winans, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to cede to the State of Ohio the un-sold lands in the Virginia Military District, in Ohio. After explanations by Messre. Wilaans and Wilson, of Ohio, the bill was passed.

Mr. Hawley, from the same committee, reported a bill confirming the title in St. Clair county, Illinois, to certain United States lands therein. Passed.

Mr. Winans also reported a bill relinquishing to the corporation of Fremont, Ohio, a certain parcel of

ground in Fremont county. Passed. Also a bill authorizing the issuing to Stephen Marston, of Hartford, Connecticut, of a patent for certain land in Michigan. Passed. Mr. Fitch, from the same committee, reported a bill to make the Territory of Arizona a separate sur-

veying district, and to establish the office of Sareyor-General therein. Passed. Mr. Smith, of Iowa, from the same committee, re-

ported a bill to vacate the Fort Dakota Military Re servation in the territory of Dakota. Passed. Mr. McCormick, from the same committee, re-

ported a bill for the relief of certain purchasers of ands from the legal representatives of Bartholomew

Consin, deceased, Passed, The Senate bill to create a port of delivery at Duluth, Minn., was reported by Mr. Finkelburg from the Connittee on Commerce, amended by attaching Duluth to the collection district of Supe-

rior instead of New Orleans, and passed. On motion of Mr. Myers, the bill to pay \$25,000 to the two daughters of Jethro Woods, inventor of the cast from plough, was, by suspension of the rules, passed-yeas, 108; nays, 54-two-th-rds voting in the of the rules affirmative. Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Rules, reported

a resolution directing the legislative voting appara-tus invented by W. M. Springer to be placed in the hall of the Heuse during the recess, at a cost not exseeding \$10,000.

Mr. Cox remarked that one objection to the adop-tion of this machine was that it would deprive the minerity of the parliamentary advantage it now has in the way of dilatory motions, but still he did not attach much importance to that objection, and he favored the proposition.

attach much importance to that objection, and he favored the proposition. The thought that if the House had any sense of dignity, or any desire to save time and labor in the damnable iteration of calling the yeas and nays, the experiment should be tried. He would, therefore, cheerfully give it als vote. He had seen it used in the Italian Parliament and the French Chambers. Mr. Dickey moved to lay the resolution on the table, adding that the thing was a humbug. The resolution was laid on the table—yeas 85, navs 50.

navs So,

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Appropria-tions, reported back the Senate bill to carry into effect the decree of the District Court for the Southeffect the decree of the District Court for the South-ern District of New York, of March 2, 1868, in the case of the English schooser Sybil and hor cargo, illegally seized by a cruiser of the United States, the decree to be paid with interest. Passed. Also, a similar bill in the case of the British schooler Flying Scud and her cargo, under a decree of the United States District Court in Louisiana.

Parsed

Also, a similar bill in the case of the British brig Dashing Wave and her cargo, under a decree of the United States District Court in Louisiana Passed, Also, like bill in the cases of the British vessels Volante and Science, and their cargoes. Passed, Also a like bill in the case of the British steamer Labuan, Passed.

During the pendency of the bills Mr. Batler of Massachusotts, expressed his unwillingness to vote for them while within the last week six American fishing vessels had been captured by British war vessels and carried into Canadian ports.

Mr. Calkin also declared himself opposed to the payment of these claims until indemnity is given by the Eritish Government for the damages done by the Alabama.

Dawes stated that the rule which gov-the committee in these cases, was that erned the

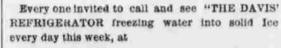
the sinking fund. Although the rumor was quite current this evening, there was no confirmation of it to be obtained at the Sub-Treasury. While it may or may not be true, it is evident that it was used to depress gold for the purpose of assisting the bulls' in the stock market, who are endeavoring to buy as cheaply as possible for the generally expected ad-vance which is to be the great feature of Wall street this summer. Again the market was lower in sum-mer with a nominal reduction in the rates for foreign exchange, while the quotations for 62's in Lon-don to-day came the highest yet, viz., 90%@91. "The supply of money available for demand loans

is still in excess of the requirements of the street, and the rate in such transactions is three to four per and the rate in such transactions is three to four per-cent, according to the collaterals submitted by the lenders. The stock houses are able to borrow all they wish at four per cent. The Government dealers have large balances left with them at three. In dis-counts there is less movement, except for short dates. Prime names indorsed and double names are unoted from five and a half to seven percept.

quoted from five and a half to seven per cent. "The lower range of the gold quotation indu-enced lower prices in the Government market, but the decline brought out few bonds. The London quotation in advancing to 90%@91 checks specula-tive sales and encourages holders. While the cur-rency prices to-day declined about three-eighths per cent, as compared with Saturday, the gold price of bonds really advanced,'

Baitimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, July 6 .- Cotton dull at 19@194c. Fleur steady; superfine, \$5'25@6; extras, \$6@6'50. Wheat dull, especially for new; sales of old Mary-land red at \$150@160; new white, \$150@170; Penn-sylvania red, \$140@145; Western do., \$130@138. Corn nominally unchanged and receipts light; white, \$1 18@1 20; yellow, \$1 08@1 10. Oats quiet at 60@64c. Mess pork quiet at \$30 75@31. firmer and more active ; shoulders, 14 4c. ; rib Bacon sides 17c. ; clear do., 17%c. ; hams, 23@23%c. Lard quiet at 16%@17c. Whisky \$1@1.01.

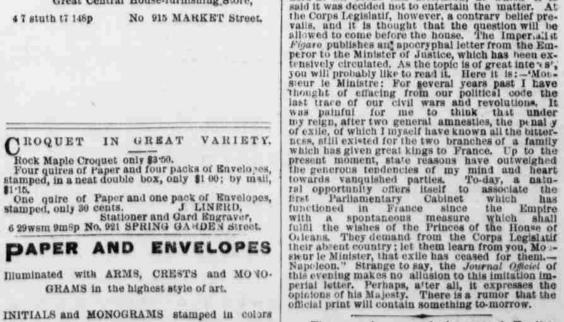
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New York Money and Stock Markets. New York, July 6.—Stocks weak. Money 965 per cent. Gold, 11136. 5-205, 1862, conpon. 11137; do. 1864, do., 11135; do. 1865, do. 11135; do. do. new, 11034; do. 1867, 11034; i J. 1868, 11034; 10-408, 10836; Virginia 68, new, 65; Missouri 68, 914;; Canton Company, 6836; Camberland preferred, 40; New York Central and Hudson River, 9934; Erie, 2237; Reading, 10634; Adams Express, 6334; Michi-gan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 101; Illi-nois Central, 14036; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 10936; Chicago and Rock Island, 11736; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 9436; Western Union Telegraph, 3436. New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market. NEW YORE, July 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 200 barrels middling upland at 20c. Flour-Sales 6000 barrels State and declined 19c.; State, \$4:80 @640; Ohlo, \$5:50@6:50; Western, \$4:80@640; South-ern dull and drooping at \$5:80@9:75. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c.; No. 2 spring, \$1:20@1:25; winter red Western, \$1:43@1:45; white Michigan, \$1:70. Corn firm : sales 25,000 bushels new mixed Western at 38c. @\$1:05. Oats firmer; sales 26,000 bushels State at @\$6:70!cc.; Western at 63@64c. Beef steady. Pork (\$3)(5). Cats firmer; sales 26,000 busnels State at 69(6703/c.; Western at 63(664c. Beef steady. Pork steady; new mess, \$20:50(29:75; prime, \$22(23:59). Lard dull and heavy; steam, 14((3)(6)(c.; kettle, 16)((3)(6)(c.; Whisky steady at 99c.(3)).

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Suicide in Boston.

BOSTON, July 6.-Nettie Nelson, aged 18 years, committed suicide last night in her mother's house by shooting herself with a pistol. The probable cause is betrayal by a young man named George P. Jones, who is under arrest pending an investigation.

Killed by a Burglar.

New HAVEN, July 6.-Nathan Fenn, a promi-nent citizen of Milford. was shot and instantly killed in his house by a burglar at about half past two o'clock this morning.

FRANCE.

rights:-

The Orieans Princes-Their Letter to the French Chamber of Deputies-Figuro's Reply for the Emperor. The following is the letter recently addressed

by the Orleans Princes to the French Corps Legislatif regarding the restoration of their

Messieurs les Deputes :-- You have had laid before

you a proposal to abrogate the exceptional mea-sures levelled against us. In the face of this propo-sition, we feel bound not to remain silent. Since

sition, we feel bound not to remain silent. Since 1848, under the government of the republic, we have

protested against this law which exiles us, a law

which nothing justified then, and nothing has justified since, and we now rene w our protest before the

representatives of our country. It is not a layor that we ask; it is a right, a right which belongs to all Frenchmen, and of which

we alone are despolled. It is our country to which we ask to be restored—our country which we love,

which our family has always loyally served, from which not one of our traditions separates us, and whose name alone ever makes our hearts beat;

for nothing can compensate the exiled for their absent country. Signed by Count de Paris, Prince de Jeinvhle, Duc d'Aumale, Duc de Chartres," The Paris correspondent of the Echo writes, June 24:----"The letter of the Orleans princes continues to be

the subject of the day. A Cabinet council was held at St. Cioud this afternoon, at which it is said it was decided not to entertain the matter. At

-The annual report of the cost of English pauperism gives the following figures:-In the

parochial year 1865, the ratepayers of England and Wales were called upon for £9,392,000 poor rate; in 1869 they had to surrender to the same impost no less than £11,364,000, or more, in the

course of four years, by £1,673,000.

beat; their