# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## YACHTING.

The Cape May Regatta-Grand Prepara-tions for the Fourth of July Contest.

On the Fourth of July a grand regatta takes place at Cape May, in which the swiftest of American yachts will contest for prizes that will induce their masters to put forth all their efforts for success. The Regatta Committee comprises well-known Philadelphians, as follows: -C. Macalester, Jr., John C. Bullitt, E. Burd Grubb, L. P. Ashmead, and W. J. Sewell.

The Reception Committee is composed of such distinguished persons as Commodore George F. Emmons, U. S. N., Major-General Robert Pat-terson, Major-General Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A., Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Captain W. A. C. Mad-dox, U. S. M. C., John Hulme, James S. Biddle, Samuel B. Thomas, and Albert W. Markley. The prizes are two in number-one for schooners, of the value of \$1000; and the other for sloops, of the same value. In addition to the above prizes, a sweepstakes for a cup valued at five hundred dollars, open to vessels of both classes, without allowance of time, belonging to any organized yacht club of the United States, with twentyfive dollars entrance money added, will be sailed for on the same day and the same course. The sailing regulations are as follows: --

A flag-boat will be anchored abreast the steam-boat landing, on the bay side, about three-quarters of a mile from shore, east of which the sloop will anchor in line about forty yards apart, and the schooners in line 200 yards north of the sloops, about fifty yards apart. In taking position in the line, each yacht may select its own in the order of its arrival at the anchorage: and the committee would suggest that the yachts arrive at the flag-boat as sorgest that the yachts arrive at the flag-boat as early as possible, so that there may be no delay in the start. Mainsails, foresalls, and gaff-topsails may be set before starting, unless otherwise ordered by the committee. The signal for starting will be an-nounced on the morning of the regatta. Yachts are required to carry their private signals at the main peak during the race. The committee reserve to themselves the right to rule out any yacht disober-ing the printed regulations of the regata. The signal for preparing to start will be one gun from the committee steamer; and, after a brief interval, the signal for starting will be a second gun from the sume steamer.

the signal for starting will be a second gun from the same steamer. The course will be from the anchorage to the light ship on Five-fathom Bank, rounding it to the south-ward and westward, and return to a flag-boat an-chored about a mile from the shore, in front of Cape Island, on the ocean, rounding it from the southward and eastward. Entries will be received until July 5, closing at 12 M precisely. They must be directed to J. C. Bullitt, secretary, and delivered at his office, No. 32 South Third street, Philadelphia, up to Satur-day, July 1, and after that to him at Stockton House, Cape May, N. J. To be sailed according to the rules and regulations of the New York Yacht Club. The measurement of yachts must be given at time of entry, according to the new rules of the New York Yacht Club. Entrance free for the two \$1000 prize cups; \$25 for the sweepstakes. Any altera-tions made in the above directions will be announced on the morning of the race.

Persons seeking further information should call on John C. Bullitt, Esq.

## BOARDING-HOUSE.

A Good Place for Young Women.

During to-day and to-morrow the dwelling house No. 1605 Filbert street, recently pur-chased by the Women's Christian Association for a boarding-house for young women, will be opened to visitors.

The house, which has accommodations for about forty boarders, has been thoroughly re-paired and renovated; the rooms are all newly furnished, and are replete with every conve-

Valuable and useful contributions have been received from some of our liberal merchants and manufacturers, such as paint, paper, carpeting for one or two rooms, chandeliers, etc., and in many practical ways some of our noble mechanics have given substantial evidence of their appreciation of this worthy enterprise.

The need of such a house is no longer a question. Every intelligent observer and reader of our daily newspapers feels the necessity of a sheltering Christian home, where the homeless toilers in our shops and stores may enjoy home expenses, thus making the institution not a charity, but a help to those who are disposed to help themselves. A new and important field of labor for the ladies who have the gratification of seeing this enterprise so auspiciously begun is the establishment of a restaurant, centrally located, for the benefit of those whose places of employment are too far removed to admit of going home for a warm, substantial dinner, and whose slender means precludes from frequenting the restaurants already established on our principal thoroughfares. This enterprise commends itself to the thoughtful consideration of all whose hearts are interested in the welfare of humanity. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS .- The monthly meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held at No. 1320 Chesnut street last evening. Numerous letters were read from the representatives and from other gentlemen in the interior of the State. reporting an increasing interest in the cause and inquiring as to the proper course of proce-dure in special cases. A public meeting has been held at Lancaster, preparatory to the or-ganization of a branch society, and movements are being made for the organization of other branches. The agents have made a tour along the lines of the Schuylkill Navigation, the North Pennsylvania, and Lehigh Valley Railroads, making some arrests, and calling the attention of local magistrates to the occasions for en forcing the laws. A circular was received from the Royal Society (London), announcing the postponement of the Sixth International Congrees until 1872 on account of the European difficulties. The improvement in the stock used on the city passenger railways is a subject of frequent remark. The complaints of overloading are also diminishing. A disposition has been manifested to resume the practice of muzzling calves, and some arrests have been made but the cases were dismissed for insufficient evidence. The increasing business in the outskirts of the clty and the adjacent counties renders the aid of additional agents very desirable, but the want of funds readers their employment impossible. William T. Fulton, Esq., was appointed representative for Oxford. A DESERVED COMPLIMENT. -- Mr. Edward Payson, former Secretary of the Volunteer Fire De-partment, and also a similar officer of the Hope Fire Company, was last evening the recipient of a handsome Joseph Johnson patent lever hunting case gold watch and chain, the gift being by Alfred Bamber, Esq. The presentation was made in the house of the Hope Fire Company, at the conclusion of the regular meeting of that organization. The presentation speech was made by Edward Quinn, Esq., and was received by Mr. Payson himself in a neat and appropriate speech. The gift is a beautiful piece of jewelry, and bears on its cap the following inscription:-

# MORAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

#### Proceedings This Morning - Address by President Sampson, of Columbian Colloge-Reports of Committees.

The third day's session of the Constituent Congress of the American International Christian Moral Science Association was begun this morning at 10 o'clock, in Common Council chamber. Pending the absence of a committee the members present organized themselves into a conversazioni, and selected Rev. Dr. Parker, of Washington, to preside. Prayer was offered Rev. J. L. Bidwell, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. Dick, of Buffalo, and others took part in the conversation

conversation. Dr. Parker, of Washington, having occasion to leave for his native city at 11 o'clock, was called opon by Dr. Cather for a few remarks. Dr. Parker predicted the success of the new or-ganization, because he pelieved that it contained

ganization, because he believed that is contained germinal principles with which he body can die. He bade them God speed and to be of good contage. And, trusting to God for guidance and power for support, the new organization will march victori-ously to the accomplishment of its great desting. The committee here returned, and the regular meeting was organized by calling Professor Russell Sturges to the achier.

Sturges to the chair. "be Chairman then introduced Rev. Dr. Sampson The Chairman then introduced Rev. Dr. Sampson, President of Columbian College, of Washington, a gentleman who is in thorough accord with the prin-ciples of the new society. Dr. Sampson regarded the great progress of modern civilization to be mainly due to the perfection with which it has car-ried on the work of organizing and harmonizing the forces of mature. forces of nature.

forces of nature. From the principles of heat we get steam, and from electricity we obtain the telegraon. But these are elements of nature, the moral and material. In England to-day the material is in advance, while in Germany the moral takes the precedence. The sub-ject of Christian ethics fairly comes within the orga-mization of the intellectual forces of the day. This association is an organization for moral power and

control. The speaker then went on to say that these pro-jects would come from the Christian Church, from religious and not irreligious men. Religion has always been the controlling power. It was the am-bition of Cicero to be *Pentifex Maximus*, because, he said, in that office he could exert more control, in

said, in that once he could exert more control, in court, camp, and Senate, than in any other way. The speaker alladed to the great necessity of a system of Christian ethics, and commented power-fully on the weakness in regulating certain abases, such as divorce for instance, all from its want of organization. He toucked briefly on Christian economics, and then proceeded to discuss the bearing of civil laws on questions of morals. Liquor shops are now licensed by law, and it has been proposed

are now licensed by law, and it has been proposed to legalize houses of ill fame. The speaker drew a vivid pleture of the outrages of the Commune of Paris, aided in their riotous pro-ceedings by hordes of prostitutes. In France this vicious system has prevailed, and to-day we see the practical effects of such a system. This is no theory. We have pland, damaging facts. They had the au-therity of government for the violation of the mar-riage relation, and we have the disruption of the family and the destruction of the state. What a frightful result! frightful result! The speaker here dwelt upon the distinction b

tween civil and religious liberty, and defined the limits of each. The Church is a man's home, his castle. Government cannot enter it. It can draft him into the army and collect his taxes, but when it attempts to enter his family it oversteps the end for which it was created.

President Sampson enforced this idea with great power, and he was much applauded in consequence. The address was a powerful and eloquent effort, and at the conclusion a vote of cordial thanks was

Rev. Mr. Pentecost, from the Committee on Constitution, submitted the following report:--First. This association shall be called the Ameri-can and International Christian Moral Science Asso-

Second. The objects of this association shall be to

Second. The objects of this association shall be to define, promote, and manifest the visibility and unity of the Catholic Church of Carlist, which we hold to be the sum of all particular evangelical de-nominations; to elevate, unify, and strengthen the conscience of its members; to consecrate, sys-tematize, and develop the resources and agencies of the Church, and thereby under the Divice blessing hasten the time so long desired when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ.

## METHODS.

Third. The holding an of annual congress in each country and an international congress once in five years, for the discussion of scientific method of such questions only as are common to the whole Church of Christ. Church of Christ. The creation by the discussions of this

# GRASPING GIRLS.

They Break into Houses and Steal. The police have just discovered the existence a predatory band of girls in the western section of the city, and though their crimes are not so beinous as those of the other gangs of lawless youth, they have been serious enough to invite the special attention of the municipal officers. Yesterday the police succeeded in arreating two of these precodous misses, who yielded stubbornly to superior force, and, bathed in tears, were escorted to the nearest station-house. Their names they gave as Annie Fur-man and Sarah Burk, and their respective ages twelve to thirteen. They broke into a vacant tenant-house on Walnut street, between Fif-teenth and Sixteenth, by scaling with the nim-bleness of a cat, despite their cumbrons skirts, bleness of a cat, despite their cumbrons skirts, the rear fence, and "jimmied" the door. This they accomplished with such dexterity as to not alarm the denizens of the adjoining houses. To this house these girls and the rest of the "gang" resorted nightly, using the bath, washing their clothes, disposing of the spoils of their day's labor, and then stretching themselves on the uncarpeted floors to sleep. In time the neighbors discovered them, the police drove them away, and the house was locked up. A few days after, these youthful Amazons approached from the rear another large house in the neighborhood, that had just been vacated. One of them leaped on the fence, unfastened the gate, and let in her coadjutors, and finding the kitchen door open, they entered the house. Discovering that the door leading from the kitchen to the other portions of the house was locked, they seized a meat ax that had been forgotten. and burst it open. Alarmed at the noise of their assault upon the door, they quickly retreated, carrying with them two pair of scales and a thermometer. In their retreat the officers came upon them and secured Annie and Sarah. This gang of girls, one of the offshoots of the notorious "Gut" gang, are guilty of petty larcenies. aud even house robbery. The captured ones are held to answer.

## PAPAL ANNIVERSARY.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Election of Pope Pius IX. The the

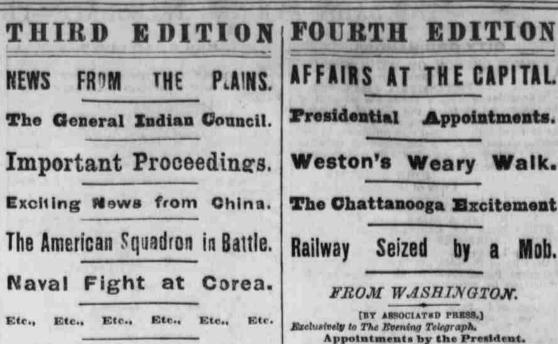
To-day twenty-five years ago the College of Cardinals which assembled at Rome elected to the position of Pope of the Roman Catholic Church Pius IX, and to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event is celebrated by the whole Catholic world. The tradition of the Church is that no Pope has reigned for twenty-five years since St. Peter. Several reached within a few days of that period, but to none save Plus IX has the privilege been given of seeing the years of St. Peter. The day will be observed with great ceremony at St. Peter's (German) Church, Fifth and Girard avenue. High Mass will be celebrated at 5 and 7½ o'clock A. M., and 8% o'clock the male members of the congregation will assemble in the school house. and, forming a procession, will march up Fifth street to Master, down Master to Fourth, down Fourth to Brown, up Brown to Fifth, and up Fifth to the church, where they will attend High Mass at 10% o'clock. At 10 o'clock the new organ of the church will be blessed and at the mass will be played for the first time.

The Philopatrian Institute will commemorate the event by a grand illumination of the hall of the event by a grand minimization of the nail of the institute, No. 1227 Locust street. The entire building, four stories in height, will be bril-liantly illuminated, transparencies containing appropriate inscriptions will be displayed, while a meeting will be beld, at which addresses having reference to the event will be delivered and resolutions adouted and resolutions adopted.

On next Sunday, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M. solemn High Mass will be celebrated at Holy Trinity Church, and a sermon having special reference to the occasion will be delivered. The societies will attend in a body, as also at St. Peter's on the following Sunday and at St. Alphonsus' on Sunday, July 2.

## PASSION.

#### An Attempted Murder. G. W. Dedrick, attorney and counsellor, has



# FROM THE WEST. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph, General Indian Council.

CHICAGO, June 16 .- The special correspondent of the Times reports from Okmulgee, Indian Territory, June 6, the assembling of the General Council of Indian Nations, to consider the proposed constitution. Enoch Hoag, Indian Superintendent, presided. Soon after assembling General Sherman, General Marcy, Colonel McCoy, and Colonel Tourtelotte were introduced and received with special honors.

In response to the request of a delegate General Sherman made a brief address.

He complimented the delegates on their intelligence and skill in debate, which had been exhibited in previous councils. He described the unsafe condition of the Arrapaboes, Apaches, Cheyennes, Camanches, and other uncivilized tribes. They were in the way of the great thoroughfare leading from the Mississippi to the Pacific shore, and in their wanderings they frequently come into collision with parties of American people. His hearers clearly understood how idle it was for any power to seek to stand in the way of the expansion and growth of the white race.

Their brethren had been crowded out of one State after another-the Seminoles from Florida, the Cherokees from Georgia, the Shawnees, Osages, and Wyandottes from Kansas -and still the American people, aided with constant accessions of population from all parts of the world, were yet spreading out and forever demanding fresh territory in which to found homes.

The delegates he was addressing represented tribes who had country secured to them by treaties with the United States. It was as fair and as fine a country as the foot of man ever trod. The population of that Territory did not exceed sixty thousand persons, and it was fully capable of supporting in abundance a population of sixty millions.

It was a finer country than Kansas, a finer country than Nebraska. It was equal in fertility to Illinois. The speaker believed in the white race. He knew the American people were aggressive, and perhaps violent, but be would have it understood they vindicated their aggressiveness by their increasing industry and the work of an incendiary. energy, and the careful ends to which they all they acquired. He could applied

# Lutest unble Quotations. Latest cable Quotations. LONDON, June 16.4 30 P. M. - Consols, 93% for mo-ney and account. U.S. 5-908 of 1882, 90%; of 1885, old, 90%; of 1887, 90%; 10-408, 88%. FRANKFORD, June 16.-U.S. 5-40 bonds, 96%. PANDS June 18.-Rentes 521, 530, ox interest. LIVERPOOL, June 16.-430 P. M. - Cotton firm; up-lands, 8% (68% d.; Orleans, 8% d. Sales to day 20,000 bales, including 7000 for export and speculation. Stock of cotton afloat, 436,000 bales; American, 182,-000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm. Cheese, 618. Bacon, 368, for Cumberland cut. Re-fined petroleum, 18%8. Weston's Weary Walk. The Chattanooga Excitement

LONDON, June 16-4 20 P. M.-Sugar anont, 818. 6d. fined petroleum, 18368.

# New York Money and Stock Market.

FROM EUROPE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Pope to Go to Corsica. LONDON, June 16 -- It is said that upon the

entry of King Victor Emanuel into Rome the

Pope will at once go to Corsica.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, June 16.—Stocks steady. Money 5 per cent. Gold, 1195. 5-508. 1562. coupons, 112; 60. 1964. cp., 112; do. 1865. cp., 113; do. 1865. new, 1143; do. 1867. 1143; do. 1868. 1143; 10 408. 110; Virginis 68. new, 73; Missouri 68. 96; Can-ton Co., 82%; Comberiand preferred, 45; N. Y. Cen-tral and Hudson River, 95%; Erio, 29%; Reading, 117; Adams Express, 803; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 1145; Illinois Central, 126; Oleveland and Pittsburg, 1195; Ohieago and Rock Island, 1213; Pittsburg, 1095;.

# DEFENSE OF THE EMPIRE.

Prince Nappleon to Jules Favre. Peace is signed with the conqueror: Paris, the grand capital, is in fiames, its finest and most venerable structures are reduced to ashes, blood flows in streams, your work is complete ! The deep sorrow which weighs down each French heart must not be allowed to obscure that reaheart must not be allowed to obscure that rea-son which has the right to require of you a strict reckoning for the accumulated disasters you have caused. The 4th September, the armistice discussed at Ferrieres, the defense of Paris, the preliminaries of Versailles, the 18th March. the peace of Frankfort, the burning of Paris-behold your mournful dates! History will call you *Thomme fatal*. It will find in your conduct but one motive for action-the hate for the name of Napo-leon. The war fungele commenced the 19th of for action—the hate for the name of Napo-leon. The war funeste, commenced the 19th of July, 1870, by the empire, is terminated the 10th of this May, by the government without name to which you belong. But what is this government? Is it the national defense? No! for you have done nothing but capitulate. Is it a government of national restoration? No! it a government of national restoration? No! for France is invaded by anarchy and disorga-nization. Is it a monarchy? No! Is it a re-public? Still less! Is it liberty? No! Where was it at the elections oppressed by decrees of ostracism, withdrawn at the last moment, after having falsified the choice of the citizens? It is a collection of every evil, held together by the absence of order, of security, of liberty, and of strength. Let us descend the steps by which you have conducted us to the depths of the abyss. The 4th of September you propose la decheance, the riot guided by you drives away your colleagues, you break your oath, against universal suffrage you proceed to usurp power at the Hotei de Ville. The empire had commit-ted great faults, our defeats were great, but our dieasters date from you. Let each bear his part. Without doubt it was a grievous error to count too mach upon the forces of France, and count too much upon the forces of France, and to commit in 1870 the fault which Prassia com-mitted in 1806; too look to much to our victories under the great republic and the first empire; to think too little of the powerful enemy we had to combat; to contemplate the Crissea in 1854 and Italy in 1859, instead of calmly looking in the face the German forces in 1870 headed by remarkable men. I neither wish to, nor can I, deny these faults, for which the Napoleons pay far more beavily by their heartfelt grief than by their mere exile; but the Emperor has never to commit in 1870 the fault which Prassia com-Mass of thanksgiving, commencing at 10:30 to run between Staten Island and Bergen Point. N. J., was burned last night. It was probably their mere exile; but the Emperor has never sought to cling to the throne by a peace which might cave his power by imposing too great sacrifices on France. Mark! we have one cor

solation, that of having fallen with the country,

# "Volunteer Fire Department.

"Requiescat in pace.

"Presented by Alfred Bamber to Edward Payson, as an appreciation of faithful performance of duty while Secretary of the Hope Fire Company. June 15, 1871.

The above inscription is no idle compliment to Mr. Payson, The temperament of the man would not allow him to be other than active in the discharge of his duties. A more wide-awake officer it would have been difficult to find, and he united with this admirable quality so much of good sense and good humor that he became immensely popular with the old volunteers.

STATUE TO SIR WALTER SCOTT .- The managers in charge of the celebration of the cen-enary of Sir Walter Scott have put in circulath on a paper of which the following is a copy:-

The subscribers hereto agree to pay to James L. Claghorn, treasurer, the amounts set opposite 'beir respective names, for the purpose of purch asing and execting in Fairmoust Park a marbla' statue of Sir Walter Scott, in henor of the bus dredth anniversary of his birth, August,

SUNDAY AT CAPE MAY.—The Sunday mail train, via West Jersey Railroad, commences its regular trips next Sunday, the 18th instant, leaving Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M.; returning, leaves the Cape at 5 P. M. Excursion tickets by this train are sold at the low rate of #3.

congress of a catholic science of morals under the following sections:-

| 1. | Source of    | morals. |
|----|--------------|---------|
| 2. | Spiritual    | **      |
| 3. | Intellectual | 44      |
| 4  | Social       | - 84    |

5. Material " The securing for the subject of Christian stewardship or Scriptural economics as the equivalent of political economy-a more prominent place in the study, teachings, and discipline of the Church.

CONDITION OF MEMBERSHIP. Fourth. Membership in some evangelical church.

with loyalty to its own denomination. Recognition of the members of all such churches as catholic fellow-churchmen and loyalty for the sake of the Head to all the members of the Church of Christ.

Jealousy for the honor of Christ and the purit and efficiency of His Church, and an express this by the contribution annually of \$25 for clerical and \$50 for lay members.

Entre simplicity of purpose, abnegation of self in the fulfilment of duties so sacred and responsible to Christ and His people.

OBJECTS AND SCALE OF EXPENDITURES.

1. Objects-(1.) The working of this association. (2.) The holding of the annual congress. (3.) The publication and distribution of its literature. (2.) The After providing for the expenses of the above-named objects, the residue of the funds shall bede-

voted to the last-named coject. The officers of the association shall consist of President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and an Executive Council, to consist of not more than twenty members from each of the five districts indicated by the first by-laws, to be elected at each annual congress. GEORGE F. PENTECOST,

RICHARD NEWTON, G. D PIKE, RUSSELL STUBGES, JR.

BY-LAWS.

1. That any members of an evangelical denomina-tion may become an associated member of this association by the annual payment of \$10 for gentlemen and \$5 for ladies, which shall enable them to attend, but not participate in the discussions or voting of the association, and to receive a copy of all the annual proceedings and publications of the

2. That the annual congress shall not be held two successive years in the same city, and that each congress shall decide the time and place of the next meeting

 That the country be divided into five sections or districts, each district to be represented in the association with not more than one hundred members; that it be in the power of the congress to alter or change the boundaries of said districts at any annual

4. The following standing committees shall be ap-pointed at each congress:-Finance Committee, to ensist of three members; Publishing and Auditing of the same number.

5. All disbursements of the funds of the association be under the order of the Finance Committee. The constitution and by-laws were adopted, and after fixing the time of the next congress, which was decided to be held in New York on the last week of April, 1872, the convention adjourned.

HOUSE ROBBERY .-- On Wednesday afternoon the house of Mrs. Smith, No. 2316 Tulip street, was entered through a rear window, while the family was absent, and robbed of a silver watch, six silver teaspoons and four tablespoons marked "R. M. T." \$500 in greenbacks lay rolled in a bundle of clothes near where these goods were taken from, but the thieves missed them.

INFORMATION WANTED .- Emily Thompson en years of age, was taken some time since from one of our charitable institutions by a Mrs. Larkins who removed her to her own home, No. 140 West Twenty-second street, New York. The name of the institution from which she was removed is wanted at the Mayor's office.

A SERIOUS FALL .- John H. Goldsmith, living at No. 1364 Thompson street, ou Wednesday night, while asleep, walked out of a second story window. He was hurt badly about the head, had his hip dislocated, leg broken, and received serious internal injuries.

DECLINED .- Mr. George D. Budd has de-clined the nomination for school director tendered him by the Republican Convention of the Eighth ward.

AN OUTRAGE.—Berry Collins heaved cobble-stones at a Second and Third street car last night, was arrested, and now groans under heavy

UNFILIAL.-John Prim, living at No. 1579 Edgemont street, beat his mother last night, and was held by Alderman Neill to answer.

his office at No. 115 South Seventh street. Er nest Krause is a small but easily exasperated Teuton, who resides at No. 410 Sergeant street. between Amber and Canal. From the incoherent remarks of the latter we learn that at one o'clock this afternoon Krause called upon Dedrick, who was his attorney in some matter involving \$2000, and that, strong in the belief that the "lawyer was going back on him," as he said, he drew a revolver and fired at Dedrick The latter crying "I am shot," rushed from his office, and disappeared into Sansom street, while Officer John McLaughlin, being near at band, rushed into the office, seized the trembling wretch who had fired the revolver and wrenched the still smoking weapon from his grasp. He was escorted to the Central Station. and only said "I shot him; he was going back on me.

In a few moments High Constable Curley and Detectives Haggerty and Kelsh arrived at the dered where he could be. Some suggested "at the drug store," but in a few moments the subject of their thoughts appeared, rather ex-cited in mind and pailid in countenance. The bullet struck him in the side, and he rushed out, as we have said; but upon looking down, he discovered, to his infinite joy, that the missile had been stopped in its career by a suspender button, and that really he had sustained no more serious injury than a fright and a small contusion beneath the said button. He went to the station. Squire Kerr heard the case, and Krause was held to answer.

WIFE-MASHER. - John Culin, living at Thirty-seventh and Centre streets, West Philadelphia, whipped his wife yesterday. Alderman Lungren committed him to answer.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

#### Dock Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J. The case tried first to-day was that of Robert Johnson, a conductor on the Walnut Street Rail-Johnson, a conductor on the Walnut Street Rail-way, charged with assaalt and battery upon John Bassing. A squabble took place between them as to whether Bassing had paid twenty-live or ten cents, which resulted in Johnson throwing Bassing off the car. The jury were convinced that Bassing was the party in error, that he was using shockingly vile language, and ought to have been ejected, and therefore they acquitted Johnson. Martin Welsh pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery upon James Fahey. The parties are brothers-in-law, and stand in a Callowhill street market, but do not love each other. Fahey said that one day last week as he was attending to business

market, but do not love each other. Fahey said that one day last week as he was attending to business at his stand, Weish approached him from the rear, and introducing bimself with the remark, "Are you the beat man in the market?" struck him behind the ear and hit him on the neck. Weish told the Judge that at Fahey's lavita-tion they had a good round about a year ago, and Fahey threw up the sponge; they repeated the set-to on fair grounds in the market, and Fahey was whipped again, and then he had to bring the matter into court. He concluded by saying, "If I had been whipped as fairly and badly as Fahey, that would have been the end of it." ave been the end of it." The Judge ordered him to pay a fine of \$10, and

The bedge ordered him to pay a ne of \$10, and give security in \$500 to keep the peace for one year. Samuel McClintock and Henry de Moulin pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, and were found guilty by the jury of assault and battery with intent to kill Edwin L. Reickert. These are notorious scoundrels, and De Moulin, an unusually handsome young man, has already in his short life been con-victed fair or subth different comes. In this case young man, has already in his short life been con-victed of six or eight different crimes. In this case, it appears that on Monday evening last they entered Mr. Shinn's house, at Broad and Spruce streets, and were discovered. Mr. Shinn obtained the assistance of Mr. Reickert and several other parties, and found, the fellows in the water-closet, whither they had retreated from the kitchen. Upon being taken back to the kitchen by their Capiors, they made a relistance, that was weather of

captors, they made a resistance that was worthy of genuine burgiars. McClintock selzed a flat-fron and hammered Mr. Reickert over the head with it in such a manner as would soon have killed him had he not received a full blow between the eyes and the Judge said there was but one way of treating

it of the law, and that was to give them the full bene-fit of the law, and thereupon he seatenced them to thirteen years each in the Eastern Penitentiary.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408. Third street. BECOND BOARD. \$1000 Sch N 6s 52..024 \$4000 Cata h new 7s 55.....97 300 do.....180.614 30 sh N Pa R. 55.484 10 sh C & A R. 524 10 sh C & A R. 545 reason why the Indians should not be the equal of the white man. His body was equally robust and his brain as large. Now, said the General, what are you going to

do? You are met in council to adopt a constitution, frame laws for the government of your territory, and harmonize your various tribes under one confederation. You cannot do this without harmony, without mutual concession, and a willingness to yield a corresponding benefit for every advantage that is conceded to you. You cannot all be Creeks, Choctaws, or Cherokees. Each must sacrifice something for the benefit of the whole, and the additional security they would gain by the confederation of their whole number would pay them ten-fold for whatever concession they might be called upon to make.

In honor of the social visits of these distinguished white brethren, the council did not enter into the consideration of any business. but spent the remainder of the afternoon in pleasant conversation, in which Mr. William Ross, "Cherokee," Coleman Cole, "Choctaw," Pleasant Porter, "Muskakee," and Joseph P. Folsom, Choctaw, bore a prominent part.

General Sherman and party left for Fort Gibson. The business session proper opened today. The delegates showed much ability and familiarity with parliamentary laws governing legislative bodies.

The chairman, in his remarks favoring harmany and united action, said a vast influence, adverse to the interests of their people, was at work in Washington and elsewhere. Railroad corporations, the moneyed monopolies, were casting a covetous glance upon that rich and beautiful territory, and if by want of concert of action and a fair adjustment of interests they failed to provide themselves with a confede rated form of government which should give strength and stability to their political and social institutions, the speaker would warn them that they were placing themselves in great danger. In addition to the powerful capital, the whole rude border element was striving to crowd them out, and already their northern border was overrun by unscrupulous intruders. He would remind them that in upion there was strength, and the utmost need existed for their urging upon their people to take prompt action in ratifying a constitution which should bind their social fabric together. and give strength and harmony to their relations as an united people.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

IRY ASSOCIATED PRESS. ] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Fight Between the Chinese and the American Squadron.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which Secretary Robeson read a despatch from Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic squadron, received this morning at the Navy Department, via San Francisco, giving an account of a fight between the Chinese on the Corean peninsula and the combined forces of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons in those waters.

Although the despatch has not yet been made public, it is understood that Admiral Rogers was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck, intending to show the friendliness of civilized nations as contrasted with the acts of the Coreans who not long ago mardered a French crew wrecked on their coast.

The boats' crews from the French, English. Prussian, and American vessels on this mission were fired on by the Chinese, who probably were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued, in which the Chinese were punished, and Admiral Rodgers intimates a renewal of the conflict next day.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- Weston accomplished 341 miles at eleven o'clock to-day, and will probably complete the 400 miles within time. A Wife Beater.

Weston's Walk.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The President made

the following appointments to day:-James Coy,

Assessor of Internal Revenue, Second district of

Utah; H. W. Wilkinson, Collector of Customs at

Pearl River, Miss.; John H. Pitts and John H.

Wickizer, Commissioners to attend the Centen-

nial Anniversary of American Independence at

General Smith,

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, is some-

what better. The President has tendered him

Commissioner of Education Eaton has re-

turned from the South. He reports the condi-

tion of the schools in some respects gratifying.

There is Opposition to Free Schools

in parts of North Carolina, Alabama, and Mis-

Subsistence to the Indians

will not be awarded for several days. The per-

sonal responsibility of the bidders is first to be

At the Cabinet Meeting

all the members were present except Mr. Aker-

man. Routine business accumulated during the

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 16, -Lieutenant-Com-mander Elmer has been ordered to the receiving

ship at Portsmouth, N. H .; Lieutenant Todd to

the Severn: Lieutenant Hunter has been de-

tached from the Severn and placed on sick

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Papal Celebration.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- The Catholic popula-

tion to-day celebrates the jubilee of Pope Pius

IX. The east side of the city, from Second

avenue, was gay with flags of every nationality.

The Papal fete was observed in all the Catholic

churches as a holiday. The numerous masses

from an early hour participated at solemn High

Ferry Boat Burned.

The steam ferry boat Seneca, recently bought

Mr. Delano goes West to-morrow.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A. M. in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

the Governorship of New Mexico.

The bids for furnishing

vacation was considered.

Philadelphia.

sissippi.

ascertained.

leave.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- At No. 28 Union street, Brooklyn, this mording, John Layton beat and cut his wife so that her recovery is next to impossible. He was arrested.

FROM THE WEST.

#### BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Koening Telegraph. Suicide, Etc.

TUSCOLA, Ill., June 16 .- J. A. Gage committed suicide by taking poison, on Monday last. Gage had been arrested at the instance of Colonel J. A. G. Miller, special agent of the Post Office Department, for forgery and abstracting money from a letter.

The wheat crop in this section was never better than this season. The harvest is about ten days earlier than usual.

#### Railway Meeting.

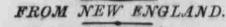
MILWAUKEE, June 16 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, held at St. Paul yesterday, the following board of directors were elected:-L. Wilmer, J. Gregory Smith, E. D. Rice, Charles B. Wright, William G. Moorehead, S. B. Campbell, and George L. Becker.

Fatal Accident. ST. PAUL, June 16 .- Mrs. Tulles, of St. Paul, was thrown from a carriage yesterday and instantly killed.



BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Railway Excitement at Chattanoora. NASHVILLE, June 16 .- The railroad excitement at Chattanooga is unabated. Yesterday about one hundred and fifty employes from Alabama seized a locomotive and two cars at the depot in Chattanooga, and went off with them down the Chattanooga and Alabama Rallroad. The locomotive and cars were under attachment and pursuit was made, but the captors had cut the wires.



#### | BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. ] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Visiting Firemen.

Boston, June 16 .- The Savannah fire company arrived this morning, and received a cordial welcome by delegations of the Charlestown fire department, to which city they were escorted.

## New York Produce Market.

YORK, June 16 .- Cotton strong; sales 2000 bales; middling uplands, 20% c.; middling Orleans, 20% c. Flour quiet and steady, and market without decided charge; sales 7000 barrels. Wheat quiet and steady, and nominally unchanged. Corn firm, and stock scarce; sales 56,000 bushels; inferior and common mixed Western, 73@75c.; good to choice West-ern, 76@77c. Oats quiet and steady; sales 18,000 bushels Ohio, 65@69c. Beef dull; plain mess, \$10 14; extra mess, \$14@17. Pork dull; new mess, \$15@ 15 25. Lard steady. Whisky dull and nominal at 92% C.

### Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore, June 16.-Cotton-Advancing ten-dency; low middings, 19% (91%), Flour fairly active; Howard Street superdine \$5%6; de. extra, \$5%5%7\*25; do. family, \$7%5%35\*60; City Mills super-line, \$5%7\*25; do. extra, \$5%6%; do. family, \$\*%811; Western superdine, \$5%5%3; do. family, \$\*%811; do. family, \$7\*25%35\*25. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn-Southern white active at \$9%200.; Southern yellow quiet at 76%7%5; mixed Western, 76%770, Oats quiet at 76%7%5; mixed Western, 76%770, Whisky quiet and steady at 93%0. 1

#### Milwaukee Markets.

Millwauxes, June 16-930 A. M.-Wheat duil and nominal. No. 1, 51-59; No. 2, 51-275. Receipts, 118,000; shipments, 55,000. Freights - sail, 55;c.; steam, 55;c.

while, on the contrary, your elevation dates from its misfortunes. You know better than any one else the conditions which Napoleon III could have obtained from Prussia at Sedan. Undoubtedly they were hard, but incomparably better than those accepted by you. parably better than those accepted by you. Our sacrifices would not have borne compari-son with those you have subscribed to, with-out reckoning that we should have avoided the months of disorder brought on by the gov-ernment of the non-defense of Paris, and by the odious and impotent dictature of those of your colleagues, emigrants in balloon, pillaging and oppressing our provinces. Up to the fail of the empire we had submitted to great misfortunes, but these were reparable, as have been those you find recorded in the history of many great peo-ples; since the 4th September, on the contrary, there are no longer such misfortunes, but there are disasters which find no parallel in history. The faults belong to the empire, the dis-naters to you; and I ask myself if, amidst the faults of the empire, its greatest has not been to have tolerated within itself your criminal at-tempts. The inevitable consequence of your usurpation is the revolution of March 1S, which you accuse to-day, and the burning ef Paris, for which you are responsible. I do not judge those who under the frightful circumstances have accepted the perhaps inevitable preliminaries of Versailles, and still less do I judge the Assem-bly which ratified them. I do not believe that I have the right. But you; you are inexcusable, for your acts of the eth Sentember for burnes. Our sacrifices would not have borne comparibly which ratified them. I do not believe that I have the right. But you; you are inexcusable, for your acts of the 4th September, for having badly defended Paris, for having pledged the country by a mere rhetori-cian's phrase, for having kept arms in the hasds of an over-excited population—arms which were thenceforth useless against the for-eigner, and dangerous to themselves; for having aggregated the prelimination by the treaty of eigner, and dangerous to themselves; for having aggravated the preliminaries by the treaty of peace; and, alas! in a word, by having finished with the destruction of Paris. You have filled up the cup to the brim—France is indignant, and posterity will judge you. In the darkness in which France is plunged—in face of those furieux who, in their delirium, burn our monu-ments overture the column and break the ments, overtarn the column, and break the glorious bronze of which each fragment makes glorious bronze of which each fragment makes, a wound in the heart of each of our soldiers—it is necessary to seek for healthy light. This is not to be found in the latrigues of pretenders, but in the will of the nation it-self; otherwise there can be nothing but strog-gle and confusion. It is not in a principle which is in the negation of modern society; in a white flag which France no longer remembers; in the negation of universal suffrage; in the "white terror" succeeding the red terror; in the fusion of pretenders; in the return of the French Stuarts; of pretenders; in the return of the French Stuarts; it is not thus that France can find the haven of safety. No! for a new society, a new symbol, is required. It requires—and modern rights will it—the abdication of all before the will of the people, freely and directly expressed. Besides this—once more I repeat—there is nothing but chaos. Faith in monarchy cannot be imposed. The only base upon which a corr be imposed. The only base upon which a gov-ernment in France can affirm its principle, the only source from which it can draw legitimacy and force, is by an appeal to the people, which we claim, and on which France ought to inelst. London, May 31, 1871. NaPOLEON (Jerome).

Leave Cape May 5 P. M.

Excursion Tiesets, \$5 00 each.

Patents procured for Inventions.

FOR CAPE MAY.

Sunday Mail Trains via West Jersey

Eatlroads,

Commencing SUNDAY, June 18, 1871.

616 9t WM. J. SEWELL, Saperintendent.

LAW AND PATENT OFFICES.

Francis D. Pastorius,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

No. 418 WALNUT STREET.

Leave Philadelphia, slarket Street Ferry, 7-80 A.