TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE steamship Allemania, for Europe, took out $334,375 in specie.

AUGUST ASSAT opened his new Council on Monday with a speech replete with liberal sentiments.

DECKNER & TAGGART paper mills, at White Water, Wis., were burned on Monday. Loss $20,000.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 12, 240 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 254 applications and 193 caveats were filed.

The Central Pacific cars are now running to Point Pleasant, twenty miles from Virginia City. At an auction sale of town lots prices ranged from $250 to $1,000.

JACOB PRADICH, editor of the *White County Record*, Searcy county, Ark., has been arrested by the military authorities for sedition on their official acts.

The Republican Convention of Colorado has appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention, instructing them to vote for Grant and Colfax for President and Vice-President.

The Indian Commissioners at Omaha have separated, to confer with various Indian tribes. The forts on the Powder river are being abandoned.

The Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature have passed, over the Governor's veto, the bill abolishing the State Constabulary, by a vote of 145 to 64.

The *London Standard* asserts that Queen Victoria will take no part in the Irish Church question. Her reply to Mr. Gladstone's address is favorable.

The Executive Committee of the Grant Club of Trenton, N. J., last night, passed resolutions declaring that the judgment of the Senate should be immediately given for the removal of Andrew Johnson.

Mrs. Mixsen's bake-house, in Malden, Mass., was burned yesterday, with an adjoining stable, containing 40 horses. James Fagan, a fireman, was badly crushed by a falling wall, and three other firemen were injured.

The Dominion government has received no information respecting the intended despatch of an American fleet to the Canadian fishing waters. It is reported that the proposed Canadian marine police, for the protection of the fisheries, will consist of four small cruisers specially adapted as coast guards.

In the House of Commons last evening, the reply of the Queen to the address of the House, based on Mr. Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says she feels the deep interest in the temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way impede parliamentary legislation on that subject. Mr. Gladstone will to-day bring in a bill to suspend the further making of any additional appointments in the Irish Church.

CITY OF MEXICO advices to May 1st by the way of Acapulco state that Juarez is in quiet possession of the Presidency. All attempts at revolution in different portions of the country had been suppressed. General Martinez had passed through Tepic on his way from Sinaloa to submit to the mercy of the government. All was quiet in Sinaloa and Guerrero. Governor Pesqueira had a narrow escape from falling into the hands of the Apaches, who recently made a sudden raid in the vicinity of Arizpe. The Senate in Congress at San Francisco authorizes the denial of the reported flight of Juarez.

The Legislature.

An application for an injunction to restrain the Board of Aldermen of Philadelphia from carrying out the provisions of the registry law passed by the last Legislature, has been filed in the Supreme Court by James Page, Charles Brown, Wm. C. Patterson, Daniel M. Fox, E. A. Morwitz, Gillies Bullock, John McCullough, W. Arnold, John Miller, Wm. V. McGrath and Jeremiah McKinton vs. James Allen, Wm. P. Rocker, David Beitler, Wm. Belshaw, and others.

The bill sets forth:

First—That an act was passed by the General Assembly, and approved by the Governor on the fourth of April last, entitled "An further supplement to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth."

Second—That the first eleven sections and the first paragraph of the twelfth section thereof provide a system for the registration of voters by the assessors and election officers of the several wards and election districts throughout the Commonwealth, which general provisions, inconsistent in the main with and repugnant to the provisions of the constitution of Pennsylvania, are extended in their operation and effect by devolving the duties aforesaid upon officers elected by the people, to perform assessorial and clerical duties, but it is averred that the provision of the twelfth and the subsequent sections of the act, in violation of the provisions of article nine, section five, of the constitution of the Commonwealth, that elections shall be free and equal in form and effect, ensure the exercise of discrimination against the rights of electors shall exist in the city of Philadelphia, in disregard and violation of the said article, and also of Article three of the Constitution, and are subversive of the letter and spirit thereof, by limiting the exercise of the right of suffrage to such citizens as canvassers, selected by the said act to be selected on political grounds, shall choose to name in lists to be by them prepared, and to be placed in the hands of the election officers, for the purpose of ascertaining who of all citizens whose names shall not appear on said lists, although said citizens shall possess all the qualifications of electors, and shall be entitled to vote according to the provisions of the constitution.

After reciting the provisions of the act in question, relative to the duties of assessors and the canvassers, the bill further sets forth that the said provisions are stated in the act in mandatory terms and also physically impossible and absurd; because the number of voters for each election district is to hold their last day of meeting on the tenth day preceding the day of general election, whereby it is rendered impossible to ascertain by that time if any person claiming to be a voter, and otherwise qualified, has resided in said district ten days next preceding the day of general election, as aforesaid; and further, that it is repugnant to the constitution, in this, that by the provisions of the third article thereof citizens, qualified as therein provided with, and to elections by the people, "shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people," and the qualification of residence, "ten days next preceding such election," depends upon that fact, which could not possibly exist, and could not possibly be proved until the day of election, whereby it is manifest that the provisions of the act requiring a previous decision of that fact, before the fact could possibly exist, and an inhuman postponement of officers of election for disobedience to the act, is palpably inconsistent with, and in disregard and violation of, the third article of the constitution.

That the provision which requires printed lists to be furnished the election officers, and that the only evidence of a person having resided in an election district for ten days previous to the election shall be the fact that his name is found therein, is also wholly unconstitutional, absurd, and self-contradictory, as thereby all voters who had resided for ten days next preceding the day of said general election, and who were not already on the list, would be precluded from voting because they had not proved the fulfilment of the requisitions of the act, not before the time for fulfilment had expired. That the section requiring every person claiming the right to be sworn and to make an affidavit of the date and place of his nativity, &c., is wholly unconstitutional, because it requires additional and other qualifications for persons claiming and entitled to vote than those provided by article third of the constitution of this Commonwealth, in that the said act requires them to show that their names are on the said lists; that it deprives them of the right to vote unless their names are on the said lists; that it requires the person claiming to vote to make and subscribe an affidavit at all; and further in that the said act provides for the making of said lists, and by requiring the first list to the names of those known to the members of the canvassers, and such onerous duties to the canvassers, and imposes such penalties for written affidavits, and other burdens, upon the voters not known to the officers of society, with such limited and of indefinite time for the purpose, that the right of suffrage of the citizens is put in peril, obstructed and denied. And further, in that the Constitution, not requiring that the name of any citizen should appear on any list of persons, by necessary implication the power of the Legislature to interfere by such lists to impede or prevent the exercise of the right of suffrage is forbidden.

And further, that the said act, which enacts that a citizen possessing all the qualifications expressly prescribed by the constitution shall not "enjoy the rights of an elector" unless his name appears upon a certain list, especially such a list as the act provides for, is clearly repugnant to the constitution, and absolutely void and of no effect.

And further, in that any and every such person is required to state, under oath, in such affidavit, that he is a citizen of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania, whereby all persons between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years entitled to vote would be excluded from voting for any officer, whether of the State or of the United States.

And that the said act is unconstitutional in that, by reason of its provisions relative to the making of the copies of the lists upon which the assessors are required to assess the tax provided by law, the said tax cannot be assessed until after the tenth day prior to the election, thus in effect, depriving all persons on said lists from the right to vote, and substituting a mode of assessments by which they cannot be made within ten days, and so depriving the right of suffrage to all those named in such lists.

The bill concludes with an averment that the defendants are the aldermen of the city, and are the persons who by the act are to constitute the board for the appointment of canvassers of election in the said city, and who are required, in violation of the said constitutional final hearing and permanent decision, to make the said appointments thereafter, restraining them from exercising or attempting to exercise the powers in the said act of Assembly of April 4, 1868, mentioned, and that the honorable court will decree the said act to be repugnant to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and absolutely void and of no effect.

Homeopathic State Medical Convention.

HARRISBURG, May 12.—The third annual meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania was called to order this morning, at ten o'clock, in the hall of the House of Representatives, the president, Walter Chalmers, M. D., of Philadelphia, in the chair. The following committee on credentials was then appointed: President, J. H. Marsden, M. D., York Springs; second vice-president, W. James Hunter, M. D., Bensinger; recording secretary, Bushrod W. James, M. D., of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Robert J. McClatchey, M.D., of Philadelphia; treasurer, J. H. Hutchison, M. D., of Pittsburgh.

Upon calling the convention to order, the President addressed the body in some pertinent remarks, referring to the progress of homeopathy since the last meeting of the convention. The work of the great reform is now progressing medicine in which those present were engaged had been commenced by the illustrious founder of the school in the latter part of the last century, and had been carried steadily forward by the conditions and successes of the school up to the present. Infused with the same spirit of progress, and animated by the same hopes and anticipations of success which had sustained their predecessors, they had assembled here to-day, and it would be their object to strengthen the hands of each other for the faithful performance of their allotted part in this great cause of humanity. There were here present men who had witnessed the early struggles between the majestic truths of homeopathy and the numerous errors of the prevailing school of medicine in Germany, and had continued their labors in the cause still lived to encourage their brothers by their example, and collaiten them by their experience, while forming a portion of the medical professional brotherhood from the Hahnemann to the homeopathic physicians of the present day.

The speaker detailed the circumstances connected with the rise and progress of the school of homeopathy, Hahnemann, and of the science of Materia Medica, which had gradually and insensibly spread around the utmost bounds of civilization, and finally had obtained a lodgment in every country. The first contribution to homeopathic literature in this country was the work of Dr. Grain, of New York, in the year 1825, and the first homeopathic physician in Pennsylvania was Dr. Gram, of New York, in the year 1826, and the first homeopathic physician in Philadelphia in 1829, took up his residence in Philadelphia in 1829, and soon joined by accession from the old school.

Since 1833 the number of homeopathic physicians in our State has increased, with great rapidity, now numbering over 600, and in the United States about 4,000. Six homeopathic colleges were now in active operation in this nation, and the list of homeopathic works exhibited some 500 volumes. There were also dispensaries, infirmaries, and hospitals for the large cities of the Union.

The following committee on credentials were then proposed and elected to membership:

Dr. S. R. Chapman, Harrisburg; A. H. Clayton, Bucks county; J. Howell Hicks, Lewistown; Henry C. Wood, West Chester; Dr. Ely, of Wilkesburre; B. Bowman, Chambersburg; Chas. A. Stevens, Scranton; E. W. Gardner, Meadville; C. Carmony, Harrisburg; J. G. Westcott, Harrisburg; Conrad A. Wunder, Philadelphia; John Ehrhart, Harrisburg, and Chris. P. Slipp, Allegheny City.

The nominating committee was made that Dr. Frank A. Rockwith was present as a delegate from the New York Homeopathic Society.

Letters from the New York and New Hampshire State Societies were read.

On motion of Dr. McClatchey, of Philadelphia, reports from the several societies were received.

Dr. James tendered the report of the Cumberland Valley Homeopathic Society, setting forth that the society had completed its second year, and already numbered fourteen members.

The report of the Philadelphia County Society showed a very flourishing condition of society. Its membership having been largely augmented since the last annual meeting of the State society, there now being about seventy members. Reports from various other societies were read and received.

The report of the Committee for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year was made as follows: President—C. Preston, M. D., of Chester. Vice Presidents—H. H. Hoffman, M. D., of Lancaster; John J. Detwiler, M. D.; Recording Secretary—Bushrod W. James, M. D., of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary—Robert J. McClatchey, M. D., of Philadelphia; treasurer, J. H. Hutchison, M. D., of Pittsburgh.

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The report was notified by the body.

An able and lengthy report, by John J. Detwiler, M. D., on the subject of Spinal Cord Stroke—Fever Humour.

The annual address was delivered this evening by Prof. J. H. F. Frost, of Philadelphia.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Central Committee.

The Republican State Central Committee, during its session yesterday, passed unanimously the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The members of the Republican State Central Committee are fully convinced that Andrew Johnson is guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors with which he stands charged before the impeachment tribunal, instituted in accordance with the laws of the country, and that the alarming state of affairs which now exists demands an expression of opinion from the party of the nation on the part of men of all parties who have the welfare of their country at heart, therefore be it

Resolved, That profoundly impressed with the solemnity of the issues at Washington between government and anarchy, between the Constitution and the supremacy of law, we but reflect the unanimous and earnest convictions of the faithful people of Pennsylvania, in demanding the conviction of Andrew Johnson upon the six charges preferred against him by the people of the nation, through their Representatives, believing that there can be no peace, no safety, no respect for law, long as he occupies the place of the Union, while the spectate usurper remains in the Presidential office.

The chairman of the committee appointed Geo. W. Hamilton, Lancaster; Geo. W. Jones, R. McAtee, of Westmoreland county, secretaries, and Wm. H. Kemble, treasurer.

Caucus Nominations.

The Republican members of Councils met in caucus yesterday afternoon and made the following nominations:

For Police Magistrates—1st district, Thomas Dallas; 2d, Joseph C. Bullock; 3d, Charles H. Carpenter; 4th, Lewis Godfrey; 5th, John Swift; 6th, Samuel T. Jones; 7th, William S. Hall; 8th, Jacob R. Massey; 9th, Charles E. Pancoast; 10th, A. Eggleston; 11th, Samuel Hood; 12th, Francis Hood; 13th, C. L. Ramsadell; 14th, Jacob Good; 15th, Thomas T. Helme; 16th, Jacob S. Mauk; 17th, Lewis Bonsall; 18th, William Mills.

For Trustees of the Northern Liberties Gas Works—Joseph H. Collins and Thomas Potter.

Guardians of the Poor—Benjamin Harris.

Board of Health—Conrad S. Gross.

Trustees—George W. Hacker, Samuel J. Christian, Thomas B. Beck, Samuel V. Merrick, Richard Wilcox, John W. Everman, William Cramp, C. C. Van Horn, and Edward H. Fitler.

Resignation of Mr. Forney.

The *Press* of this morning says: "Mr. J. W. Forney, in a letter addressed to Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, President of the Senate, dated yesterday, has resigned his office as Secretary of that body. He takes this moment to acknowledge the kind and respectful courtesy he has always received from his associates in the Senate, and to express his regret at being hereafter compelled to be a critic of the proceedings of a body with which he has been so long associated in the service of the country. His connection with the Senate (pleasant in many respects personally) hereby therefore ceased, he is no longer restrained by any official oath or engagement in commenting upon the course of those who, in this critical hour, have joined hands with Andrew Johnson and his robel associates and sympathizers."

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Nos. 435 and 437 Chestnut Street.

Assets on January 1, 1868, $2,603,740 09

Capital ... $100,000 00
Accrued Surplus ... 503,740 09
Premiums ... 1,900,000 00
UNEXPIRED CLAIMS ... $50,000 00

Losses Paid Since 1829 Over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms!

DIRECTORS

Chas. N. Sanderson, Samuel Wilcox, Chas. Maurice Prevost, Geo. W. Richards, Geo. W. Richards, Alfred Fitler, Wm. H. Gaskill, M. D., Thomas Hearne, Jr., Jos. Maris, Jr., CHARLES N. SANDERSON, President. JOS. MARIS, Vice President. JAS. W. MCALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. Except at Louisville, Kentucky, the Company has no agents in the United States. mh12 w 6t

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Office, S. E. corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets. Philadelphia.

On Vessels, Cargo and Freight, to all parts of the world.

On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

On merchandise generally.

On Stores, Dwellings, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1868.

$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, Half Interest ... $194,000 00
150,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, Interest in Gold ... 154,500 00
40,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Note ... 34,000 00
200,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Bonds ... 80,000 00
125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan ... 125,625 00
80,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Bonds ... 82,800 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds ... 19,800 00
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Loan ... 53,750 00
50,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Bonds ... 19,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Bonds ... 4,270 00
16,000 30 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia ... 16,000 00
7,500 100 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company ... 7,950 00
5,000 100 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company ... 5,000 00
8,000 100 shares stock Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. ... 4,000 00
80,000 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first lien on City Properties ... 80,300 00
$1,111,450 Par ... Market Value $1,135,802 00

Real Estate ... 25,000 00
Scrip and Certificates for Insurances made ... 1,000 00
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on marine policies, ground rents, and other items ... 54,938 00
Cash in Mercantile Library Company's Stock and Scrip ... 400 00
Cash in Philadelphia Contributionship for Insurance on Houses, stores, furniture, personal property, and Marine Insurance ... 2,000 00
Cash in Bank ... 26,502 00
Cash in Drawers ... 2,000 00
$1,241,640 00

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Hand, Jacob P. Jones, Samuel Grant, George W. Bumstead, Joseph H. Seal, Jacob Riegel, Jacob Tome, Henry Sloan, William C. Ludwig, Jacob Schandein, James H. Orne, James Weaver, James B. Kirkpatrick, John Ketcham, Spencer McIlvain, Jr., Benjamin Rush, George G. Leiper, George W. Hering, Edward Lafourcade, Jos. H. Seeds, James Traquair, Jr., Henry Lefevre, Jr., Jos. Maris, Thomas H. Powers, Thomas Smith, Jos. Maria Maris, Jr., Jos. Maria Maris, Jr., Jos. Maria Maris, Jr.,