## TERRIBLE MURDER IN INDIANA.

Four Persons Assassinated The Mur-derer Captured. From the Cincinnati Gazatte, June 22.

A tragedy, rivalling those of Peerfield in this State, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where whole families were butchered, occurred at an early hour on Tuesday morning, in the vicinity f West Baden, Orange county, Indians. From what we have been informed of the case

t appears that shortly after the breaking out of the war, a man named McCracken culisted in the Union ranks. A short time after his departare for the seat of war his house and barn were burnt to the ground, the fire baving originated by the torch of an incendiary. On returning nome, after having served his country faithfully Mr. McCracken learned from a family named Woodward, that a man named William Saunders was the incendiary, his own daughter having acknowledged the fact. Saunders was arrested at the instance of McCracken, but the case was finally compromised and the suit withdrawn. The county officials, however, took hold of the matter, and the Grand Jury having indicted Saunders, his trial was set for this week.

Saunders, hearing that the Woodward family would be the principal witnesses against him, swore that they should never appear in the court-room slive. In fulfilment of these threats ne, on Tuesday morning last, a short time before daylight, repaired to the residence of Mr. Woodward, and with a bowie-knife coolly and deliberately murdered Mr. Woodward, his wife, eldest daughter, and an old lady, the mother of

The bloody deed becoming known throughout the neighborhood, the murderer was pursued and finally arrested. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the whole of Orange county, and strong threats of lynching the as sassin have been made.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.-This fine company of Ethiopian periormers commence this evening at the Chesnut Street Thearre, which is ventilated with steam-ians, which render it a delightful place of summer resort. The Bryants are too well knewn in this community to need any extravagant culosy. The long list of the performers is a guarantee that there are good things in slow for the natrons. there are good things in store for the patrons.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.-The Naind Queen, ver popular spectacular piece, is running at pre. It is brought out in a style of great magnificence, and will no doubt secure a prolonged run.

HELLER.-This renowned professor of the art of diablerie opens to-night at the Arch. He slways draws a crowd.

AMERICAN THEATRE—This has closed until August. On Friday Mr. Phyrim has a benefit, previous to playing an engagement in Boston. He is a reliable actor, and deserves success.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.]

IN THE DAIRY BUSINESS .- John Sullivan and Thomas Johnson recently went into the dairy business on their own account, with nothing but their wits in the way of capital. Having secured the services of William Guinney, a youth of seventhe services of William Guinney, a youth of seven-tien, they secretly took apartments in a forsaken old outhouse near the Gra,'s Ferry Bridge. With this point as the base of their operations, they pro-ceeded to business with a will and au energy that were worthy of a more legitimate cause. By and-by the neighborhood began to feel and ap-proposed that their facility. The vessel was that Officers

preciate their talents. The result was that Officers Roan and Hees heard varue rumors of their opera-tions, and on Saturday moining of the week before last, baving tracked them to their den, took them into custody. Their stock in trade was found to be quite large. Butter, milk, and articles of clothing constituted their staples, and these were largely interspersed with sundry pans, plates, and other articles that are frequently deposited in spring-houses over night. Valious items of a suspicious character were also found in the collection, including jimmies, inpuers, files, and about three dozen keys of every imaximable size and shape. Sull van and Johnson were at once removed to the County Prison, where they were furnished with free quarters until this morning. On the way thither they were careless enough to drop their inpuers out of the wagon; equally careless with their fire-arms, a pistol was suffered to fall to the ground; but this was noticed and recovered by the officers. This morning the two energetic dair,—men were conducted into the presence of the Mayor; but they were so overwhelmed by a sense of their precarious situation that they were utterly unable to render an intelligible account constituted their staples, and these were largely in were utterly unable to render an intelligible account of the medves and their doings. Thomas was quite positive that he had arrived in the city from Canada only ten days since, while John was equally certain that he had been bumming around town with the former for the last nine months. It give them an opportunity to refresh their memories by a consu tation, the handcuffs were removed, and John and Thomas were then conducted to an airy apartment in the basement. Many of the stolen articles found in their possession have already been identified and claimed, but a large number still await this process at the Twenty-iourth Ward Station House. As at least a dozen complaints have been entered against these worthy gentlemen, they will, in all likelinood, have the benefit of close quarters during the sum-

CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE.-At 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, in accordance with the programme, a party of gentlemen left the office of the City Surveyor in carriages, and were driven to the new Chesnut Street Bridgo. The company consisted of his Honor the Mayor, the heads of the several City Bepartments, the Committees on Surveys of the two branches of Councils, the Presidents or these bodies, and the members of the press. On arriving at the bridge the party alighted, and devoted an hour to sunning themselves and examining the structure. Praises of this, both loud and emphatic, were to be heard on all sides. It was the universal opinion of all present that the Chesnut Street Bridge is an institution or which not only the city, but the State at large, may we'll be proud. Several gentlemen descended into the interior of the structure, and while in the eager pursuit of information, scrambled over iron beams and loose planks, receiving a goodly coating of tar and paint as the reward of their efforts.

as the reward of their elforts.

At 6 o'clock the party were again seated and driven rapidly to the La Pierre House, to partake of the collation prepared by order of the contractors. To this ample justice was done, and then, Mayor To this ample justice was done, and then, Mayor McMichael presiding, speech-making became the order of the evening and was continued to a late hour. After some introductory remarks by the Chairman, Mr. Kneass, the City Surveyor and Chief Engineer of the Bridge, gave a succinct account of its history and construction, the material portions of which have already appeared in our columns. He was to lowed in the same strain by columns. He was followed in the same strain by Mesers. Cattell, Freeman, and others, and at length the company adjourned, in great good humor with themselves and with all the world.

AN AFFRAY AND FATAL CONSEQUENCES. -Yesterday afternoon, a man was drunk and desoreerly at Landing avenue and Coates street, Fairmount, and Sergeant Atkinson and Officer Simier proceeded to arrest him. At Iwenty-jourth and Coates streets a crowd got around the officers, and a rescue was attempted by a crowd of rowdles. Sig-nals were given, and a general assault made on the officers. During the melee, Officers Bohran and Smith came to assist, when one of them was tripped up and the other knocked down.

A sort of running fight ensued, and at Twenty-

A sort of running fight ensued, and at Twenty-third and Brown streets the officers fired, and Andrew McBride, one of the ringleaders, and his cousin, Henry McBride, were both shot in the breast. They were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where Andrew McBride died this morning from the effects of his wound. Another rioter was shot in the arm but ran off and two others, named Michael O'Hara and John Galiagher, were arrested and held in \$1000 bail by Alderman Hutchinson.

THE PHILADELPHIA "FIVE POINTS" MIS-SION — Mirs Lizzie S Mellen, M D., Mrs. M. E. A. B. Howell, and other practical foma e philanthro-B. Howell and other practical fema e phranthro-pists of our city, have opened an "Industrial Home for Orphan and Destruire Little Gira," at No. 732 Saxth street, below Shippen, which deserves the sympathies and benizens of all good people. A vart amount of good has already been achieved by this institution, and it is yet in its infancy. Visitors are cortially invited to the Mission House, and densitions of money, medicine, tood, trail and cital donations of money, medicine, food fuel, and ciothing are carnestly solicited, and will be faithfully applied by an efficient board of ady managers. applied by an emcient board of any managers. This should have a prominent place among our mural charity lists

A CASE FOR THE BOARD OF HEALTH. A CASE FOR THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—
The attention of the proper authorities is requested to the condition of a market house on Pine street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. On yesterday, and indeed on every Sunday, the stench arising from animal and vegetable matter permitted to remain in the vard under a broiling sun, is worse than borrible, and it is the neighborhood. It such a cause be sufficient to create cholera, then the Board of Health may calculate that this thickly populated locality will be among the first to receive a visit from the much-dreaded pestitence.

SUPPOSED CASE OF ARSON,—On Sunday morning, about half-past 1 o'clock, Mr. Arthu. one of the firm of Morgan & Orr, machinists, in Callowhill street, who resides at No 648 N [welfit street, was aroused from bed to attend to the wants

of his little daughter. Mrs. Orr, who was awakened, thought she smelt fire, and called the attention of her husband to the circumstance.

An examination was made, when it was discovered An examination was made, when it was discovered that the lower portion of the house was filled with smoke, and the dresser in the kitchen was found to have been on fire. A quantity of loose paper, bags, towels, cloths, etc. were piled up on the shelf of the dresser, and a number of sticks of kinding wood. brought up from the cellar, were piled on top of the paper etc., and the material had been set fire to, but fortunately the flames did not spread. The dresser-door and the shelving were damaged by the fire.

A further examination disclosed the fact that the A further examination disclosed the fact that the door leading into the kitchen was open, but as there were no marks of violence, it had evidently been opened from the inside, and the giri was found to have bolted. It was evidently a case of incendiarism and Fire Marsha! Blackburn gave the matter his official attention. It was found out that Air Orr had a domestic in his family named Christiana Sharp, a married woman, who came home on Saturoay night decidedly boozy, and bringing with her a quantity of liquor

her a quantity of liquor

Mrs. Orr remonstrated with her, and persuaded
her to go to bed, which she did, but came down
stairs again about 11 o'clock, and became rather
abusive. Christians was then to'd to leave, and she
prepared to do so. The next day her things were
ound packed up ready for departure but a number
of articles belonging to Mrs. Orr were found in the hundle. Other circums ances strongly pointed to Christiana as the incendiary, and she was arrested on suspicion, and will have a hearing this atternoon before Aiderman Beitler.

THE COURTLAND SAUNDERS INSTITUTE. -- Rev. Dr. J. Wheaton Smith delivered an address this morning to Dr. Saunders' pupils, on the order, aspirations, indus ry. accurary good tellowship, and other high qualities which should characterize every great institution of learning—qualities which, to his opinion, so marked this in-t tution that he shared, as one of a Board of Executors, the responsibility of placing in it the eldest son of a inmented and confiding friend. The institution has a war record which endears it to every pa riot. The lamented and accomplished Courtland Saunders, its justor pincipal, subsequently of the Corn Exchange Regiment, converted it into a military school, which furnished the army with more than forth well delivered. nished the army with more than forty well-drilled cadets of different grades. Three of them, including himself, were of the r.nk of captain. He rejoiced that this old institution, which he found, upon coming to Philadelphia, thrifees years are, in a flourishing condition, is now under the same principal, more prosperous than at any previous period.

FUNERAL OF MADAME DE MARGUEnites.—The inneral of Madame Juie de Marguerites
took place this morning at 10 o'clock, from her late
residence, No. 216 S. Eighth street. The interment
took place at Mount Moriah Cemetery. The remains
were followed to their final resting place by a large
number of friends and acquaintances of the lamented
deceased and her family. The literati of Philadelphia
was largely represented, and also the dramatic profession. Impressive funeral ceremonies took place
at the residence, and also at the grave.

MASTER OF A STEAMER DROWNED .- On Sunday morning, about one o'clock, Colonel Pur-nell Harrington, captain of the steamtug E. A. Souder, had occasion to pass att on his vessel, when he accidentally feli overboard and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered. Captain Har-rington was about 35 years of are, and leaves a most deserving wife and two children to mourn his loss. The deceased was well and favorably known among the underwriters and shipmasters of Philadelphia, among whom he will long be remembered.

Dog DAYS .- The prolonged drizzle which this year took the place of spring and early summer, has at last suffered a relapse, and now we are having the full revefit of the pent up heat, which has been held so long in reserve. For the last few dass the weather has been, in troth, almost intolerable; it is so to-day; it will probably be so to-morrow. We can only lay aside our jackets, imbite our sodanothing stronger a considered appropriate by the New York Board of Health.

THE FIREMEN.-The Franklin Steam Fire THE FIREMEN.—The Franklin Steam Fire Company, No. 12, are making preparations to keep fitty of the veterans on the 1st, 2d 3d, 4th, and 5th of July. We hope there will be more companies in this city that will take some action on keeping the men that fought for our country, during their stay in our cit. The Franklin is one of the largest and most active fire companies in this city, and we hope the citzens will help them to meet their expenses in this good work. penses in this good work.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS .- William Knox, John Smith, and John Brown were seen prowling in the neighborhood of Tw-lith and Jefferson streets about 4 o'clock this morning, under suspicious cir-cumstances «They saw an officer approaching, when they ran, were pursued and arrested, and will have a hearing this afternoon. It is thought they were concerned in the robbery of Micha-l's jewery store, Second and Thomson streets, some weeks since, as articles of jewelry were found on them.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY AND RECEIVing Stolen Goods.—David Earle was arrested about 5 o'clock this morning, at the 'Barracks,' Manavunk, charged with stealing a lot of cassimeres, forty five yards of muslin, a quantity of hose etc. He was held by Alderman Ramsdale in \$1000 bail. The stolen articles were found at the house of Mr Tinney, and he was held in \$1000 bail, on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY -- Robert McKnight and John Mune were arrested last evening, charged with larcany and assault and battery. About II o'clock on Saturday night a man wes knocked down in South street, near Sixth, and robbed of a watch, and the detendants were supposed to be the parties who committed the deed. Alderman Butler held them \$1000 bail each.

Assaulting an Officer .- John Miller and William Haliman were arrested last evening charged with assaulting Officer Magaughey. There was a fight at Tenth and Sergeant streets, when the officer proceeded to make some arrests, when the above-named individuals assaulted him. They were held in \$600 ball each.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION .- James McCormick was arrested on Sunday evening, charged with disturbing the congregation of the colored church in St Mary's street above Sevents, He was also accused of the larceny of a lot or clothing. Alderman Tittermary committed him in

A FATAL CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA. About three weeks since an apprentice of Mr. John Ascough, a blacksmith at Front and Morris streets, was bitten by a cat he was attempting to turn ou of the shop. Yesterday morning he was taken with spasms, and died shortly after of hydrophobia.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT has been honored by our Government with a magnificent gold medal, on account of his munificent present to the nation of a magnificent steamer, which bears his name. A similar honor should be awarded to Dr. Marsden for introducing so widely his invaluable VEGE-TABLE SANATIVE PILLS, which have preserved the heal h and lives of many whom the world would not willingly let die. Depot, No 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.

DIFFERENT VIEWS,-"War in Europe? Well, I'm glad?" Says the man with gold to se l. War in Europe? Oh, that's bad!" Groans another, like a knell.

WE HAVE-

The Lusy wonder whether France
Will swell this agitation;
Down East murmurs, "Here's a chance For a small speculation!" While goods are cheap at lower Hall!

grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. Thou-sands have found within the past yew weeks THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, BERVICE-

All-wood Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as . . . . \$4 00

THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SELLING ABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED

BENNETT & CO.,

TOWER HALL,

No 518 MARKET STREET.

THE BURNING OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WAS calamity, but it is nothing comparable to the ca'amity which would have been occasioned by the conflagration of the Laboratory devoted to MARS. DEN'S ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE. In the one case the loss is measured merely by dollars and cents, in the other case it could be measured only by human life. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York, For sale by all Druggists.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. 7 8-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St.

Where Shall the Fourth of July Fire-works nr?—City Councils are divided. At Fair-mount Park? The crowd will spoi the property. At Broad street they cannot be seen by everybody. At Smith's Island they can be seen by everybody. At Smith's Island they can be seen by everybody. At Smith's Island they can be seen by everybody, but then everybody will have to stand along the wharves on molasses barrels and hogsheads; some may drop in and spoil their clothes. In this di-lemma, why not have the exhibition in front of Chas Stokes & Co's One-Price Clothing Store, Con-tinental Hotel, and then, if people do drop in, it will not be to spoil their clothes, but to replenish those previously spoiled by age.

PLANTATION BITTERS-S, T. 1860-X -It has been PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T. 1890—X—It has been established upon the highest medical authority that the systematic use of these world-re owned Bitters is the most potent safeguard against every species of epidemic or contagious disease. They brace up, strengthen, and invisorate the system, restore and preserve a nealthy appetite, promote digestion, and maintain that electrical equilibrium without which health, either of body or mind, is impossible. We regard "Plan aften Bitters" as the most important discovery ever made by medical science. For sale everywhere, everywhere.

LADIES' MORNING CALL

LADIES' MORNING CALL
Carry joy and gladness on their visits, when periumed with the
"Extract of Sweet Opoponax."
Society cannot conceive the benefits rendered by
the great discovery in Mexico of this
"Sweet Opoponax."

Nature could not produce a richer Gem or choicer

Nature could not produce a richer Gem or choicer Periume E. F. Smith, Jr., manufacturer of the Floral Periumery, New York, sole Proprietors. En-tered according to law.

Is PROPLE WHO SUFFER from the duff stupidity that meets us everywhere in spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with.

C. U. T.—There is more Cholera in and around New York than we like to admit. "Needles' Com-pound Camphor Troches," are not a specific for Cholera in its positive stages, but they are a safe corrective for premonitory symptoms. Every pocket

should contain a box now.

For removing grease, paint, and all stains from woollen cotton, silk, and linen goods use A. B. W., Bullard's Improved Oil Soap. It acts the maric, is a ways reliable, and has no disagreeable eder of benzine or any other resinous fluid. You can get it of any druggist. CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE is not yet ready for the

g neral public, but "Needles' Camphor (roches" are. The season for Bowel complaints is at hand. Supply yourselves at once with these potent little Troches, the most convenient and effective corrections of the convenient of the c tive and cure in use.

REDUCED PRICES.—Photographs of all styles executed in superior manner at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Don't miss the opportunity to get superior pictures at moderate cost. GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Strich Sewing Machines. No. 730

Chesnut street. FRENCH COCOANUT CAKE made and sold only by G. Byron Morse, No. 904 Arch street.

"jubricative packing for steam engines,-for terms ee 728 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dey st., new york.' 7:80s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes. and Gold and Silver bought and sold by DREXEL & Co.,

No. 34 S. Tainp Street. POPULAR TAILORING .-READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND FINE CUSTOM WORK. WANAMARER & BROWN, OAK HALL,

Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED. EATON—CURREY.—On Thursday morning, the 21st mstant, by the Rev. F. Moore, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JOHN S. J. EATON, of Gwynedd, Monigomery county, to Miss MARY A. CURREY, youngest daughter of R. L. Currey, of

PARLAMAN-SCHOFIELD .- On the 20th toher, 1864, by Rev. A Mansaip, at No 861 N Broad street, Mr. WILLIAM PARLAMAN of Reading, Pa., to Miss ELIZA SCHOFIELD, of this city.

DIED. KENNARD.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 24th instant, Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D. Due notice of the funeral will be given,

LOTT .- On the 24th instant, GEORGE W. LOTT, In the 58th year of his age.

His reladives and irrends, the School Directors of the Seventh Section; also, Cadwalader Lodge, No. 567. I.O. of O. F.; Clinton Benevolent Society; Washington Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Order of Good Fellows; Hand-in-hand Council, No. 14. O. U. A. M.; Friendship Union, S. C.; and Washington Engine Company, are aspectfully invited to attend the unional, from his late residence, No. 509. S. Thirteenth street, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, without further notice. further notice. To proceed to Machpelah vault. McELROY .- On the morning of the 28d instant, at

Chesnut Hill, DANIEL R. McELROY, son of Archi-baid and Sophia M. McEiroy, in the 28th year of his His male friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 1806 Pine street, on Tue day afternoon, the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Ceme

MONTGOMERY.—On the 24th instant, MARY S., wife of Charles E. Montgomery, and daughter of Charles and the late Margaret Isard, aged 29 years The relatives and friends of the family are respect fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 112 Mary street, on Fhursday,

TO SHELL PEAS OR BEANS AS FAST AS A four or seven persons can do so by hand, use the Patent Pea Sheller, costing from \$3 to \$6 each, and wholesaled at the manufacturers' prices by their Agents, TRUMAN & SHAW. No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Minth. HAVING FLEXIBLE METAL RIBS RIVET-

wear, it is presumed that Coates' Patent Iron burning or wear, it is presumed that Coates' Patent Iron Holder will be found a very desirable article. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 825 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Sinth. TO COOL A DRINK QUICKLY USE THE ICE

1. Piane, which, by shaving the ice into small pieces that immediately melt, accomplishes this purpose. Soda fountains, bars, confectioners, &c. will find them very serviceable. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW.

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Nigeth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places, as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, or

No. 229 PEAR Street.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel.

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.

RICHARD PENISTAN'S

STORE AND VAULTS,

No. 430 CHESNUT STREET,

Nearly Opposite the Post Once,

PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

LUMBER.

## F. H. WILLIAMS.

Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.

OFFERS

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONED PATTERN

PINE LUMBER.

## FOURTH EDITION

### FROM WASHINGTON THIS P.M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, June 25.

Internal Revenue Decision. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following important decision with reference to deduction of real estate taxes from income:-

"That such taxes are deductible from income only where they are assessed votably; that is, where each person subject to the tax is assessed in proportion to the value of his property. Therefore, where the expense of improvements is assessed at a certain sum per front loot, or upon any other basis than the value of the taxpayer's property, the assessment cannot be allowed as a deduction from income."

#### CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 25. Senate.

A bill to provide for the payment of quarter-master's stores taken for the army was taken up. It authorizes claims of this kind of less than \$500 to be settled by the War Department, without taking them to the Court of Claims. It was discussed anti-the expiration of the morning hour, when the con-sideration of the Revenue Tax bill was proceeded with.

House of Representatives:

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amendatory of the Tariff act, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. It was also ordered to be printed, and made the soc-cial order for Thursday next, and from day to day until disposed of

#### Western Unitarian Conference.

BUFFALO, June 25 .- The Conterence of the Western Unitarian Churches closed its session in this city on Saturday evening. The follow. ing officers for the ensuing year were elected:-President, Rev. Z. W. Hosimer; Vice-Presidents, A. H. Levermire and the Hon, Charles May, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. S. H. Camp, of Toledo, Ohio; Recording Secretary, Rev. I. G. Formes, of Carondelet.

Treasurer, Jefferson Wiley, Esq., of Detroit. Executive Committee-Rev. C. A. Staples, Rev. A. D. Mayo, Rev. R. L. Collier, O. G. Steele, Esq., and J. C. Heltore, Esq.

Standing Finance Committee-Jefferson Wiley and A. W. Rice, Esqs., of Detroit. A resolution was passed instructing the Stand-

ing Finance Committee to raise six thousand dollars from the Unitarian Churches of the West for missionary purposes for the ensuing year.

On Sunday the Rev. Robert Collier, of Chicago, preached in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, in the evening. The next Conference will be held in Chicago.

#### Ship News.

New Obleans, June 24 .- Arrived-Steamers George Washington and Morning Slar, from New York. Sailed-Steamers Alabama and Monterey, for New York; Star of the Union, for Philadelphia; and Kensington, for Boston.

Non-Arrival of the "Moravian." MONTREAL, June 25-Noon. - There are, up to this hour, no signs of the arrival of the Moravian.

# Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 25 — Stocks are duil. Chicago and Rock Island, 93; New York Central, 98; Pennsylvania Coal. 47; Reading. 108; Canton Co... 55; Erre, 73; Western Union, 51; Carolinas, 84; Fennessee 6s, 895; Ten-torties, 956; Five-twenties, 103; Gold 153. Gold, 153.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Among the numerous opinions delivered by the Junes of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, a report of all which judgments we gave, there was one in the District Court, to wit, in the case of Newburger & Hochstadier vs. Howard & Co.'s Express, and one in the common Pleas, to wit, in the case of the Hestonville, Mantus and Fairmount Railroad Company vs. the Schuyl-kill River Passenger Railroad Company, a more extended notice of which may be interesting to our

The first-named case was an action brought by Messrs. Newburger & Hochstadler against Howard's Express Company, to recover the value of a bale of goods sent by them to a Western firm, through the Express Company, but which was never delivered. The defendants were unable to show how they were lost, but claimed that under their receipt for the goods, which contained a printed provision limiting their liability for the loss

or goods to fifty dollars, they could not be held for a greater sum than fifty dollars.

On the trial the Court directed the jury to find a verdet for the plaintiffs for the full amount of their caim, subject, however, to the opinion of the court in bane on the point reserved as to the legality of this printed restriction in the receipt. On Saturday opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Hare, as tollows :-

the opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Hare, as follows:—

If some things in the law of common carriers still remain doubtfur, others are fixed beyond the reach of dispute. A carrier cannot refuse to fransport goods fairly brought to him in the course of his business; he must not make an excessive charge; he cannot stipulate toat he shall be free from hability for fraud or negligence, or for any species of wrong or default on his part, or that of his agents, by which the property entrusted to his case is injured, or a loss inflicted on his customers. On the other hand, he may domand a reasonable compensation, proportioned to the cost or risk which he is asked to assume, and refuse to carry unless it be paid; he may provide that be shall not be answerable, unless he or those acting under him are in fault; he may require that the nature and value of the goods shall be made known when they are delivered, and fix the amount at which they are to be valued. If lost, Such conditions must, however, be imposed in good faith, and not as a means of effecting an object which the law would not permit to be attained directiv.

In the case before us, the bill of lading or receipt given by the defendants, and lying at the "oundation of the plaintiff's right of action, provides that 'the noder shall not demand beyond the sum of firty dollars, at which the article forwarded 's hereby valued, unless otherwise he call expressed, or unless specially insured and so specified in the receipt.' No such insurance was made, nor is there anything in the rest of the insurance to vary this clause, which is obviously, if valid, a sufficient reason or imiting the ecovery of plaintiff to the sum of inty dollars which the defendants concede to be due and are willing to pay. It has, Indeed, been said that the receipt it has a subject of the agreement under which the cony avidence of the agreement under which the cony dollars which the defendants concede to be due and are willing to pay. It has, Indeed, been said that the receipt though

pari. The clause in question is therefore, part of the contract of affreightment, and binding on the plaintiff, it valid in law.

The doctrine that the subject-marter of a contract may be valued or the damages in case of treach liquidated in advance, is well setted as a general principle; but the plaintiff contended strenuously at the argument of the motion for a new trial that to allow this to be done on the part of a common carrier would be in derogation of the rule torbidding him to stitut ate against the consequences of his o wn wrong. And there can be no doubt that if a carrier were to atternot to provide either that all goods should be valued at a fixed sum independently of their real value, or demand an increased compensation in the form of insurance, dispronortioned to the increase of responsibility and risk, the attempt would be one which the law would discountenance and put down, he remedy of the owner would then be found either in summoning the carrier to accept the goods at their real value at a subject to a reasonable charge, and suing him for the rofusal life did not, or in delivering them under protest and calling upon the courts for redress in case of loss. But the condition in this case is not open to either of these objections; it does not assume to value all goods at \$25, but only those of which the value is not otherwise declared, and there is no evidence or indication that if the true value had been disclosed an unreasonable or excessive sum would have been asked for insurance It is obviously is that the carrier should be paid in proportion to the service rendered and the risk incurred;

that his reward should be higher as the property catruited to his care is more variable. The only war this can be effected is by calling on the parties to state what the goods which they forward are worth fixing an arbitrary value where none is declared and providing that if the true value is greater, an additional compensation shall be paid.

Giving a reasonable interpretation to the contract, this is all that was assumed to be done in the present instance and we accordingly reduce the varieties of the contract and enter judgment for that amount for the plaintest.

In the other case—that in the Court of Common

In the other case—that in the Court of Common Pleas—the Hestonville. Manua, and Fairmount Bairond Company applied for an injunction to restrain the Schnylkill River Passenger Railroad Company from building their road upon certain streets. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Ludlow, and the decision of the case is put on the following ground:—

It is unnecessary to consider many questions presented upon the argument, because in our opinion there is one point upon which we may sale y rest our judgment for the present, and which, being decided, settles this controversy. In this, as in most of our city railroad charters, it is crowided "that before he said company shall use and occupy the said streets, the consent of the Councils of the city of Philacelphia shall be first blaned and said consont shall be take and deemed to have been given if said Councils shall not within thirty cays after the passare of this act by ordinance duly passed, signly their disapprova thereo."

We assume the fact to be estab ished by the affidavita and testimony in the cause that the Councils of the city have neither approved nor disapproved within the meaning of the letter of the other fact in the consent is of the city have neither approved nor disapproved within the meaning of the letter of the canter and we have no proof presented from which we can for a moreast in er that Councils had any notice of the passage of this act of Assembly, and the question therefore presents itself whether the silence of Councils is to be interpreted into consent where Councils have no knowledge of the act of Assembly giving to these defeadants their chartered rights.

The determining this question, which so far as the

consent where Connells have no knowledge of the act of Assembly giving to these defendants their chartered rights.

In determining this question, which so far as the rights of the city are concerned is one of great magnitude, it is but tair first to inquire into the duty cast apon the corporators. What have they to do in order to acquire these valuable rights? Says the charter:—"Beloice said company shall use and occupy the said streets, the consent of the Councils of the city of Philadelphia shall be first 'blained' Now, the meaning of the word obtained is not doubtful, a lesitographer of established reputation defines it to be "to gain by effort or enticaty;" primarly, therefore, the duty of the company was to ask for that which they desired to have, and having done so, the charter provides for the silence of the city Councils for the "consent shall be taken and deemed to have been given if said Councils shall not within thirty days "signify their disapproval thereof."

Assuming, however, that this company was obliged to do nothing, can it be truly affirmed that either an individual or a municipal body on either apprave or disapprove of a law of the contents of which the individual or incorporation had no legal or actual know edge? The solution of this question depends upon whether the law was a public law; or simply a private act or a seemble was a pushic law; or simply a private act or a seemble was a pushic law; or simply a private act or a seemble with the individuals; is in no way to be considered a public and general law; the courts cannot take judicial notice of it neither could the City Councils; and it follows as a legitimate consequence, that it cannot be affirmed, that the Councils either approved or disapproved of this charter.

We are therefore forced to the conclusion that until notice of the existence of this act is in some way brought to the knowledge of the City Councils, the defendants have no right to use or occupy the streets specified in the bill of complaint: to hold otherwise would be to declare that by the passage of any prevous act of Assembly, the legitimate power of our city Government is not only paratyzed, but absolutely destroyed.

As the detendants declined to suspend action during the pendency of these proceedings. I directed an ex-part-miunction to issue at the close of the argument, and that injunction will remain in force until the further order of this Court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quar-ter Sessions—Judges Pierce and Ludlow.—The Court met to day for the trial of homicide cases, several of which are untried, and some of them for midders committed as far back as 1850. The case of Friderick Paul, indicted for murder

in the killing of John Maloney, at National Guarda Hall on the 29th of January, 1886, was called up, and upon mot on of Cochran and Cassidy, the pre-oner's counsel, continued until the next term, on the ground of the absence of a material witness for the defence. the defence.

The Commonwealth vs. William Golcher. The

The Commonwealth vs. William Golcher. The detendant is indicted for the murder of Noah Mick, on the 3d of November, 1860, at a tavern kept by a man named William Simons, corner Second and Dickinson streets. The facts attending the killing were as Mr. Dwight stated in opening the case for the Commonwealth, few. The parties, it seems, were in Simons' place on the afternoon in question, drinking together, and at first discussing politics From this they passed to the subject of treating, and tkence to that of wrestling.

After talking of these various matters for some time, and becoming warm in their discussion, Mick finally said to the prisoner, "I believe, or I think, you must have a spite against me." To this, Coicher made no reply, and both parties sat quiet for some time, when the deceased arose from his seat and started to leave the bar-room.

and started to leave the bar-room. THE CASE OF MAGUIRE, ALIAS MITCHELL, FOR THE

MURDER OF MAGGIE BAER, Before the trial of Golcher was begun, the atten-Before the trial of Goldner was begun, the ascen-tion of the Court was called by dessrs. Cassidy and Burks, the counsel to the case of Wimam A. Ma-gure, alias Mitchell, who, in 1864, on the 2d of April, at the Continental Theatre, in a private box, shot and killed a girl ramed Magzie Baer, with shot and killed a girl ramed Magzie Baer, with whom he had been living in illicit intercourse.

Jealousy was the cause of the act. Being arrested for the murder, and indicted there. for, the case was at the next succeeding term of the Court called up for trial. On behalf of Maguire, his counsel pleaded insanity as a bar to the trial of the prisoner on the issue, and asked for a jury, as provided by law, to try the question of insanity or no insanity. The evidence having been submitted to the jury, they found the prisoner to be insane. In that condition, he could not, of course, be tried, and the case has rested from that time until now, when his counsel alleging that Maguire has recovered his reason, and being now sane, asks that he be tried The application was met by an objection of the District Attorney that, as the case now stands, the Commonwealth had one verticat against it; that he was not satisfied as to the present condition of the prisoner's mind. He thought there should be sure

evidence as to the condition of the prisoner's mind submitted. If it should appear that he was sane it would then be proper for the Commonwealth to place him upon trial. Judge Ludlow stated that he was under the im-pression that no objection existed to the trial of the case upon the statement of the prisoner's sanity by

Judge Pierce thought that in the state of the record, it appearing that by the verdict of a jury the prisoner had been found insane, there should be offered some evidence that he was now of sound Mr Cassidy said that he would call up the case to-morrow morning, and would offer evidence to establish to the Court that the prisoner was now of

## A ROYAL WEDDING.

sound mind, and having established this, would as

for any early trial.

Marriage of the Princess Mary of Cambridge.

From the London Times, June 13. Yesterday morning the Princess Mary, one of the most amiable and popular princesses of the royal lamily, was married at the village church at Kew to his serene highness. Franc's Lewis Paul Alexander Prince von Teck, a prince among the nobility of Hungary, and lately an officer in the Austrian service The ceremony was unattended by any kind or state pareantry or pomp. Except indeed, for the presence of the illustrious visitors who graced it, it differed in no respect from the ordinary routine of what are termed "marriages in high life." In the church not the slightest attempt was made at

splendor of decoration. The seats, it is true, were rearranged so as to admit of the bridal party pass-ing freely up the little nave; the pay-ment was cov-ered with scarlet cloth, and some rich couches for the accommodation of the members of the Royal namily and the most distinguished guests were sent from St. James' Palace; but this was all. In fact, the little attempt made at display was quite in keeping with the quiet, unoscentarious life which the Princess Mary and her august mother have ed at Cambridge Cottage, Kew. It was the wisn of the Princess that she should be married, as she had been confirmed, in the little parish church, which she has attended so long, and where, among all the corer members of its con/regation, she is do ized or her acts of charity and her generous feeting As she desired she was married, as she expressed therself, "among her own people," and her mar-riage feast was celebrated in the quiet o d-fashioned little red brick villa in which she has lived so long.

nttle red brick villa in which she has lived so long. A very pretty covered way or gaily decorated awning, open at the sides, led from Cambridge cottage to the little ivy-covered porch of St. Anne's. Both sides of this were reserved for the parishioners of Kew, while a large raised platform was erected on the right for those who had special admission to view the little procession. The management of all the ariangements within the church was intrused to Colonei Home Purves C. B., and everything was most admirably arranged. There was no crowding, and the benches were well disposed, so that all could find their scata casily, and see perfectly everything that was passing.

could find their seats easily, and see periodity everything that was passing.

No guests were admitted till 10 o'clock, but in a
very few minutes after that hour the fittle nave and
aisles were tolerably well filled and as is always the
case on these occasions, almost entirely by ladies.
Indeed, the first gentleman visitor of distinction—
Lord Derby—did not arrive till after 11 o'clock.
Almost at the same time Air and Sirs Gladstone entered, and then then the tide of eminent personages
began to flow in fast. The Dachess d'Auma e, most
exquisitely dressed in mauve silk and lace, was conducted to one of the seats for royal vestors at the ducted to one of the sents for royal visitors at the

right of the altar. The Duchess of Sutherland, the Duchess of Mariborough, the Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Lady Section, Lady Hard vicks, Lord R. desdale, and the Hon. Miss Mitford arrived in rapid

Shortly before 12 o'clock the Arabbishop of Canferbury, accompanied by the Bishop of Wine ester,
as Bishop of the Diocese, and followed by the Rev.
R. B. Bram, the Vicar of Kew, and the Rev. P. W.
Nat, the Curate, entered the church and took their
picca inside the little aftar rails. Almost immediately afterwards the conjugad noise of cheiring
from without as nounced that the Queen had
arrived. All rose to receive her, and bowed desply,
as, leaning on the arm of the Duke of Cambridge,
she passed sowly up the church and took her seat
in the highest chair of state, close on the right of
the aliar. Her Majesty looked remarkably we l. but
was attred in the very deepest mourning—mouning so deep inceed, that not even a speak of white
releved its sombreness. With her Majesty came
their Royal Highnesses Prince Attaur, Princess
Belena, and Princes Louise
Both the Princes es were dressed in blue silk,
trimmed with white, and wore the smalless of small
white bonnets, with long gauze veils. The Queen
was attended by the Duchess of Wellington (Mistrees of the Robes), the Dowaser Duchess of Ataole,
as Lady in Waiting, who were also in deep mourning. General Sir Thomas Biddulph, with Lord
Charles Fitaroy and the Ron Colonel de Ros,
Equerries in Waiting, who were also in deep mourning. General Sir Thomas Biddulph, with Lord
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equerries in Waiting, who were also in deep mourning of the Robes of Macles (et al. In Waiting on the
Princes of Denmark the Grand Duke and Duchess
of Meles, with the Duke of Eduburga, the Urown
Prince of Denmark the Grand Duke and Duchess
of Shortly before 12 o'clock the Archbishop of Can-

or meck enours-Streltz, the Dowager Duchess, and the Countess of Macclesfield, in waiting on the Prinfiess of Wales, Generi Knollys, and Count Danneskjoid came up the nave.

At 12 o'clock the bride came in, leaning on the arm of the Duke of Cambridge, and followed by her bridal suite. The princess walked with all the statesy grace which may be almost said to be peculiar to heree!, and her fine, kindly, genus face shone with smiles as she acknowledged the doep reverences of her personal friends on both sides of the nave. She was drossed entirely in white satia, trip med with lace, which was looped up with boutrin med with face, which was looped up with bouquets of orange flowers and myrile. The body of the dress was high and square, and the lace vail, depending from a wreath of orange blossoms, almost formed a train below her.

depending from a wreath of orange blossoms, almost formed a train behind her.

The four bride-maids in attendance were Lady Georgians Susan Hamilton, fitth daughter of the Marquis of Abercern, K. G.; Lady Cornella Henricita Maria Churchill, eldest daughter or the Duke of Marlborough; Lady Cecilia Maria Charlotte folyneux, only daughter of Lady Sefton; and Lady Agneta Harriet Yorke, youngest caughter of Lord Hardwick. Colonei Chifton and Lady Arabella Bannermon closed the procession.

The bridesmaids dresses were of white tarletan over blue sik. They were trimmed with sashes of cornflowers, and from the very small bonnets which they were, hung veils of tuile almost as long as that of the bride herself. As soon as the royal party had taken up their positions at the altar, the beau aful hymn, No 213. by Br. Gauntlett, was sung by the choir, and at its conclusion the marriage corremony was been by the Archyshop of Carter

beausful hymn, No 213. by Br. Gauntlett, was sung by the choir, and at its conclusion the marriage ceremony was begun by the Arcabishop of Canterbury. Of this portion of the day's proceedings it is not necessary to say anything except that the bridegroom's responses were uttered in a low voice and a strong foreign accent.

The bride, however, though in a very general tone, spoke cearly and distinctly, and her words were audible in all parts of the little building. The Bishop of Winchester read the last prayer of the service, at the conclusion of which her Majesty rose from her seat and kissed the new bride with the most earnest heariness. Still more en'businstic were the em-

heartmess. Still more en'busiastic were the em-braces with which the Princes of Wales and the Princess Helena received her The bridegroom too, was congratulated by all the members of the Royal family, who, after her Majesty came forward in turn to shake hands with him and wish him every hap-

The whole party then left the church in a very long procession, the bride and bridegroom, of course, leading, the Queen and the Duke of Cam-bridge following immediately behind them. As they bridge following immediately behind them. As they returned along the covered way to Cambridge cottage the children of the parish schools strewed the path thickly with beautiful spring flowers. There was no ringing of joy-bells, and for the best of all reasons—that St. Anne's steple boasts of only one bell, and that a very little one. By express desire, Mendelssohn's Wedding March, which was to have been played as the procession left the church, was omitted. Al Cambridge cottage a dejeuter wos laid in two rooms. The tables were handsomely decorated, and as usual, on a buffet were exhibited the wedding presents, which were numerous, beautiful, and very costly. and very costly.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 25 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

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