THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII---No 95.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1867.

EUROPE.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA. WAFGLEON WANTS TO SEND AN ULTIMATUM, BUT HIS CABINET RESTRAINS HIM.

Paris Correspondence: London Times, April 10. The rumor of an ultimatum from the French Government, which occasioned the panic in Paris a day or two ago was not so entirely un founded as the Minister of the Interior told the Prefects, if the fact be true, as I am positively assured it is, that the Emperor himself proposed it to the Council of Ministers. The majority of the Ministers, if not all of them, vigorously opposed the proposition, which, after an animated discussion, was left to stand over for the next meeting, held the following evening. The Em-peror persisted in his views, and, as I am given to understand, maintained them with unusual warmth. The Ministers, on the other hand, were equally obstinate, on the ground that negotiation was not yet exhausted, and that the moment was not one for an ultimatum, the reection of which would necessarily be followed by an appeal to arms; and that France was not yet ready to go to war. Tots second delibera-tion lasted into the night; but from what M. de Moustler has stated in the Legislative Body and Senate, there is reason to suppose that the Emperor gave way. The Minister of the In-terior, therefore, said the truth when he informed the Pretects that no *u* tunatum had been sent to Berlin; but that the subject was discussed) I believe there is no doubt. Why M. Lavallette did not communicate directly with the Parisians, who were most affected by the rumor, instead of sending to the provinces, is a mystery, unless, as a journal remarks, he is of the same mind as the Pretect of the Seine, who says that in Paris there are really no Parisians, but only a nomade population, who can have no interest in the matter.

THE EMPEROR WILL NOT BACK OUT.

The question of war or peace being mooted the other evening at the Taileries, one very highly placed and very pacific functionary remarked that in actual circumstances there was no choice but between an act of folly and backing out of the affair altogether-"une joice on une reculade." "Then," answered the Empe-ror, "my choice would be for *folie*, but for the reculade, never !" The Government is now showing every disposition to come to a compromise with the Commission on the Army Organization bill, and to lose as luttle time as possible, and make all reasonable concessions to complete it.

LUXEMBOURG.

PETITION TO THE KING OF HOLLAND FAVORING ANNEXATION TO FRANCE.

The following petition appears in the Paris

papers:-To His Majesty, William III, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, etc.-Sire:-Be pleased to permit many of your most laithful subjects, inhabitants of the city of Luxembourg, to raise, at this moment of projound anxiety, their voice towards the throne. Loxembourg, happy and free, has prospered under the sceptre of your glorious house, and it will preserve an eternal and grateful remembrance of it. In the present day Fate is against your Majesty and our country, and the days of our independence appear to be numbered. After the grave events of last year, which dissolved the old Germanic confederation, we can no longer hope to maintain our national existence. The fortress of Luxembourg will tall either to Northern Germany or to France, and in either case the country will inevitably follow the des-times of the nation that is in possession of the capital. If in such circumstances a semblence of independence could be preserved to us, it would be no other than ephemeral and uncertain, and would only prolong the agony of our country. On the one hand, France desires the annexation of the Grand Duchy; on the other, the Grand Duchy jecoils from its annexation to the Northern Confederation and its absorption by Germany. We admire Germany, but our sympathies, our habits, our traditions, our strong feeling of equality, our ancient iran-chises, draw us, not towards Germany, but towards France. It is with the latter we should find a new country and a future, and those sentiments the whole country shares. Were war to break out, whatever might be the issue, we should be the first victims to it. Even now we tremble for our homes, our families, and our future condition. Your Majesty, in your magnanimous goodness, will understand our statms and excuse our complaints. If you fear, as we do, that our independence, however dear to us, cannot be guaranteed, you can, Sire without failing in your paternal mission, and without endangering the interests of Luxembourg, accede to the wishes of France. The disinterested love of our dear country, and the solicitude we feel for its future, inspire us with this language. Whatever'may befall us, attachment to the glorious and noble family of Orange will never be effected from our hearts. Long live King William III! (Here follows the signatures.) ANOTHER PETITION ASKING CONTINUED ANNEXA-TION TO HOLLAND,

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. THEIR MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY-DEPARTURE THIS MORNING.

THEIR MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY—DEPARTURE THIS MORNING. This morning at 7 o'clock our distinguished Oriental visitors take the train for Washington city, after a brief sojourn in Gotham of three days and a half. Those of our friends, how-ever, who have been unable to accomplish the double purpose of paying their respects to the Ambassadors, and gratilying their own curi-osity by an inspection of the winter costume of these officials, will be gratified to know that they propose returning very shorily, as Secre-tary Ukitery (prononneed orichy) assured our reporter at a late hour last evening, when they will be much pleased to enlarge the circle of their acquaintance among the Gothamites. Yesterday morning they visited the large banking-house of Duncan, Sherman & Co. (one of them had called there on business on Wednesday morning, and his presence at that time drew a considerable crowd). They passed through the various offices, and were much interested in the explanations, so far as com-prehensible to them, of the system of banking as here conducted. The paying-teller counted out to a customer a handfull of bills, and they looked on smilingiy at the dexterity and ac-curacy with which it was done, nodding their heads approvingly, mutcering an equivalent to "very good." The solid coin they handled and examined with an evidently superior satisfaction to that evinced in the pites of green-backs that were shown them, especially when they could not be assured that the paper mon-y wonid produce the coin it required. When in-formed that this would probably be the case ere they could not be assured that the paper money would produce the coin if required. When in-formed that this would probably be the case ere very long, they were better pleased, and thought the arrangements would then do very well. The saies and vaults were regarded with infense interest, the massive doors and heavy wells, and thorough protection afforded to the valu-able contents, was something evidently well ap-preciated. The general appointments of the in-stitution, although lacking the peculiar style of ornamentation to which their tastes were accustomed, impressed them with their chaste elegance. During the hour and a half of their stay a crowd of probably two hundred persons had gathered in the street, eagerly awaiting their exit, some thirty or forty boys thronged the sidewalk, and as any person came out, their exit, some thirty or forty boys thronged the sidewalk, and as any person came out, shouled voelferously, coupling them with the Japanese. As the negro porter stepped out he was fixed upon as a servant of the Embassy, and assalled accordingly. At about 1 o'clock the party re-entered the carriage and resurned to the hotel. It had been proposed that the after-noon should be passed in driving through the Central Park, but there was so much of pack-ing, letter-writing, etc., to get through with, in the midst of constant interruptions from visiing, letter-writing, etc., to get through with, in the midst of constant interruptions from visi-tors, that the trip, for the present, was aban-doned. For the same reason, an invitation from Captain Coulier, Warden of the Toomos, to visit that institution, was declined. Last evening, in consequence of so constant inter-ruption in making their final preparations for departure, orders were given to send up no more cards.

more cards. Colonel George S. Fisher, late American Con-

contact of the short of the second of the se to the President and authorities at the National Capital, after which they freely expressed their readiness to be shown around to any extent. Already a number of private entertainments are on the tapls awaiting their return, and visits projected to fortifications, public build-ings, and points of interest ad*iibium*. Fuku-sawa Ukitchy has improved his English materially since his visit to this coun-try in 1860. He is a full-faced, genial-looking man, wearing the loose dress of his country. Upon inquiring after "Tommy," last evening, he informed our reporter that this youngster has been for a couple of years filling the humble position of interpreter in an Eng-lish teahouse in Shanghal. There are three families of royal blood inheriting a right to the Tyccon succession. They are Omara, Satsuma, and Mito Omara is brother to the present Ty-coon, and is about fifteen years old. He is being educated in France. It is supposed that in four years more he will complete his studies, spend a year in widting Europe, and return to spend a year in visiting Europe, and return to his own country via New York and San Fran-It is an interesting fact that the Colorado which brought this party from Japan, had a return freight largely exceeding her capacity, including many orders for goods never before exported. On the other side, the exports from exported. On the other side, the exports from Yokohama last year amounted to \$16,186,110, of which the English had \$9,037,040 against \$3,015,-807 to our country. California is rapidly draw-ing an increased proportion to the United States. This visit doubtless looks to increased facilities for commercial intercourse between the two countries, and the ambassadors express the highest confidence in the prospect of an important and lucrative trade being built up in important and lucrative trade being built up in a very few years. Their opinion was asked in regard to the claims upon Eugland in the "Alabama" case. They seemed to regard them as just, and that they would be satisfactorily adjusted. The second Commissioner, Matshino Judaju, seems to be the most highly educated of this party. A college of arts and sciences at Yeldo, has may e him Fresklent; there, the natives are instructed in foreign languages, and foreigners instructed in foreign languages, and foreigners in Japanese. Both Commissioners evince an earnest desire to learn of our educational system.- N. Y. World to-day.

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

The trial of Gottleib Williams for the murder of an inoffensive old lady in her own house, and during the broad light of day, is scarcely over, and the day for the execution of the guilty man not yet fixed, when it again becomes our reluctant duty to chronicle a high-handed deed of blood, which in aimost every particular coincides with the brutal crime of which Gott-leib Williams has been found guilty. The Victum

The Victim

The Victim in the present case was Mrs. Dorcas Magliton, a perisant and inoffensive lady about sixty-two years of age, who resided with her husband in a small brick house, two stories and a half in height, at No. 1309 Shippen street, in the Fourth Ward. The husband, Mr. Adam Magliton, is about seventy-five years of age, and a car-penter by trade. He is well known and uni-versally respected in the lower part of the city. Colonei Magliton, of the First District Internal Revenue Office, and during the war a popular officer in the Pennsylvania Reserves, is a son of the unfortunate family, who have also a mar-ried daughter residing in the city. The Alleged Murderer,

The Alleged Murderer,

The Alleged Murderer, who is already in custody, is a young man by the name of George H, Winnemore, a son of the late Mr, Philip Winnemore, who held the position of High Constable in this city about fifteen years ago. He is now about twenty-two years of age, of genteel and peaceable appear-ance, with a smooth face and dark brown hair, and about five feet ten inches in height. For several years past he has been connected with the regular army, from which he was dis-charged on the 20th of last month, his regiment at the time being stationed on the Indian frou-tier.

tier. Immediately after his discharge, young Win-nemore came to this city, and took up his lodgings at the Monitor House. No. 205 South Front street, which is kept by Mr. Adam Meanock. Winnemore's mother, who resides in Nonater's court, near Tenth and Areb Streets, is now lying very ill, and as yet knows nothing of the terrisle crime of which her son stands accused. Young Winnemore is a spirit-ualist, and on account of difficulty arising out of his peculiar religious opinions, has not been on visiting terms with his family. His spiritual professions brought him into

on visiting terms with his family. His spiritual professions brought him into contact with the Magilton family, both Mr. and Mrs. Magilton being attached to the same sect. Winnemore made their acquaintance at a spiritual meeting some timeago, and since then has been a frequent visitor at the house, and on intimate terms with the family, with whom he frequently sat at table. On Sunday last he passed the whole day at their house, remaining from 10 o'clock in the morning till 7 in the evening. Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, he again called at the house and found Mrs. Magilton alone. With her he remained about an hour, when Mr, Magilton arrived, and then, according to according to

The Prisoner's Story,

he left the house and walked out to a place about two miles beyond the Schuyikhi, Retarning to Fairmount Park, he sat there for some time, engaged in reading and in watching a man fishing. Leaving the park, he came into the city, and when passing the Academy of Natural Sciences, was told, in answer to an inquiry, that it was 3 o'clock. He then proceeded down Bread Street to Submen to the house of the Broad Street to Shippen, to the house of the Magiltons. Knocking at the door, no one re-sponded, and Winnemore entered, and going to the kitchen, found Mrs. Magilton lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He man at one to be to the kitchen, found Mrs. Magilton lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He ran at once to lock the front door, and then proceeded to search the house for the murderer. While doing so he heard a knock at the front door, which he at once opened to admit Mr. Magilton. Winne-more then informed him that his wife was lying in the back room murdered. The hus-band, shocked by this almost incredible infor-mation, exclaimed:--"Murdered tit cannot be, as it is but a short time since I left her."

AN APPALLING TRAGEDY
Another Mid-Day Murder.
The Victim, Mrs. Dorcas Magilton, Sixty-two Years Old.
Arrest of the Supposed Criminal-George H. Winnemore.
Etc., his board; that he might stay one night more, but he must then pay the five days he owed or leave. Winnemore, in answer, said it would be

leave. Winnemore, in answer, said it would be all right, as he expected money yesterday from his brother

his brother. Such are the facts in this shocking tragedy, and the striking evidences of George Winne-more's guilt. The detectives are still at work following up the clues to the guilty person, and collecting and arranging the evidence to be presented at the Coroner's inquest, which takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Some of the people who are acquainted with the affair seem reluctant to appear in the case; but their attendance will doubtless be enforced. and it is expected that a chain of evidence will be produced at the inquest which will fasten the guilt upon Winnemore beyond all shadow of doubl. The prisener, however, still maintains his entire innocence, but is very ontal out has ber introduced.

maintains his entire innocence, but is very quiel, and has but ittle to say. The affair has created an excitement in the neighborhood, and, indeed, throughout the city, which almost rivals that attending the crimes of Williams, Berger, and Probst. Last evening the son and daughter of the unfortu-nate lady visited their saddened home. They have the sincere sympathy of the entire public, but this is a small compensation for the grief which a desperate vitiain has brought upon them,

ARKANSAS.

FEOGRESS OF THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS-OFFICE-HOLDERS SUPERSEDED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.—Orders were received to-day by Governor Murphy from General Ord, to the effect that the State is divided into eleven registration districts. Registration officers are to be appointed in each district, four of officers serving to the army and two cit.zens. Cunningham, the State Treasurer, has been dismissed, being incompetent to hold office under the Congressional acts. Colonel Page, Quartermaster, has been appointed in his Page, Quartermaster, has been appointed in his place. Several other State officers are lix by to be dismissed for the same reason. The expected registration of voters will commence speedily.

IMPOSTANT ORDERS OF GENERAL ORD.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MILITARY DIS-TRIC, MISSISPIT AND ARKANSAS, VICKS-BURG, MISS. April 15.-No elections will hero-after be held in Mississippi or Arkansas, to fill vacancies existing or accruing in offices of the Provisional Governments of those States until a registration of voters is made. Officers of the Provisional State Governments who may have been by statute hav competent to make ap-Provisional State Governments who may have been by statute law competent to make ap-pointments to fid vacancies occurring before the passage of the Reconstruction act, passed March 2, 1867, where a vacancy may exist or occur which it is important to have filled, are re-quested to notify the General commanding; and he who is responsible that the require-ments of that law be compiled with will make the necessary appointment to fill the vacancy. the nece sary appointment to fill the vacancy, until an election for that purpose can be held under the law. Local civil officers of existing provisional

Governments of the States of Arkansas and Mississippi will continue in the performance of their duties until the expiration of the terms of their offices, unless otherwise directed in special cases, or until their successors may be appointed or elected, in accordance with the act government of the Rebel States, passed March 2, 1807. The most important duty develving upon freedmen, in their new condition, is that of providing, by their own labor, for the support of themselves and families. They now have a common interest in the general prosperity. This prosperity does not depend so much on how not not a the set of the set of the set of the how men vote as upon how well each member of society labors and keeps his contracts. Freed-men were, therefore, urged not to neglect their business to engage in political discussions, but continue to comply with their contracts, and provide for themselves and families; for unless they do so, a famine may come and they will have no food. When the time comes for them to have their names entered in the book of voters, which will be before next September, the General Commanding will send them word through proper United States or county officers, and send the books to places near by their homes, so that every voter can have his name regis tered, and can afterwards vote without goin far from his home. Only those residing in

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[FFECIAL DESPATCE TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, April 26.

The Odd Fellows' Celebration at Washingion.

The weather here is very fine. The Odd Fel-lows are parading in large numbers, joined by the Brethren from Alexandria and Georgelown. The ceremonies at the National Theatre will The ceremonies at the National Theatre will consist of oration, original odes, etc. The cele-bration will close this evening by an entertain-ment to the visiting brethren for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Order.

Arrival of the North American.

PORTLAND, Me., April 26. -The steamer North American, from Liverpool, with dates to the 11th, has arrived. Her news has been anticipated by the cable.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, April 26 - Chicago and Rock Island, S.55; Reading, 1925; Canton, 425; Eric, 575; Cleve-land and Pittsburg, 695; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 985; Michican Central, 1075; Michigan Southern, 665; New York Central, 175; Hinds Cen-tral, 113; Cumberland preferred, 30; Flyestwenties of 1862, 1095; do, of 1864, 1085; new Issue, 1075; Huds in River, 91; Ten-forties, 98; Seven-thirties, new Issue, 1065; all others, 1055; Sterling Exchange, 254; at slight, 1055. Gold closed at 1395;

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Brew ster.-Edward Brofy was charged with assault and bettery upon John Mulholl. The prosecutor testiliod that he asked Broty to drink with him one Sunday, in West Philadelphia, and Broty, after commenting at length upon his worthiness as a person with whom a gentleman of his mind should drink, declined to accept, and struck him in the face, he (the prose-cutor) declining also.

cutor) declining also. The defense alleged that the prosecutor was drunk and bolsterous; that others of the house put him out; but the defendant (Brofy) did not lay hands upon him

Cathurine Strauss was charged with having re

Catharine Stranss was charged with having re-cainerine Stranss was charged with having re-cived §20, knowing it to have been stolen. The allo-ation was that a little boy stole this money and gave it to the defendant, and the defandant knew that it was solen when she received it. On trial. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharawood,-A. & P. Roberts vs. Zachariah Baidorff, who was seed with Unriselian A. & Augnatus M. Seltzer, and to assess damages as to the sold C. A. & A. M. Seltzer. An action on a promissory note, and to determine whether Baidorff is a member of the firm of C. A. & A. M. Seltzer, and together with them liable for the costs of that firm. On trial. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Hare.-The Guardians of the Poor, to use of the city of Philafelpilia, vs. John Bazter. An action to recover a judgment bond, he fore reported. Verdict for plantiff, §414 Linford Lukens vs. The Fire Loarance Company of New York. An action to recover on an insurance for the loss of stock, etc. destored by fire at the sore northeast corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets. On trial.

On trial. COLET OF COMMON PLEAS-Judge Peirce.-W. J. Provine vs. Richard Homey. An action of Pover and conversion to recover the value of s watch. The defense alleged that the watch was sold to de-fendant by means of fraudulent representations. On trial.

FEMALE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The following correspondence explains the disposition made of the application recently made by two female students for admission to the Medical College of Harvard University: -

the Medical College of Harvard University: --Manch II.-Gentlemen:-Finding It impossible to obtain elsewhere in New England a thoroughly com-petent medical education. We hereby request permis-sion to enter the Harvard Medical School on the same terms and under the same conditions as other sta-dents, there being, as we understand, no University statute to the contrary. On applying for tickets for the course, we were in-formed by the beam of the Medical Faculty that he and his conductra were unable to grant them to us in consequence of some previous action taken by the corporation, to whom how, therefore, we make re-quest to remove any such existing disability. In full halt in the words receasily spoker with reference to the University of Harvard—"American colleges are not clositers for the education of a few persons, but seats of learning whose hospitable doors should be always open to every seeker siter knowledge"—we believe up wellton in your hards, and subscribe of reselves, your obedient servants. place our peritorn in your manus, and subscreet un selves, your obedient servants. SOPHIA JEX BLAKE, SUSAN DIMOCK. To the President and Fellows of the University of

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THLEGHAFH, Friday. April 26, 1867. } There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds con-tinue in steady dea and. July, 1865, 5-20s sold at 1071@1074, no change, 934 was bid for 10-40s; 1093 for 1862 5-20s; 1093 for 6s of 1881; and 1654 @106 for June and August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged were unchanged.

Railroad shares continue the most active on Railroad shares continue the most active on the last. Reading sold at 51(251), no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 58(258), a decline of i; and Camden and Amboy at 1301(2013), no change. 29 was bid for Little Schuylsill; 61 for Norris-town; 57 for Minebill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 56) for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 13 for Catawissa common; 28 for preferred do.; and 28) for Philadelphia and Eric. and Erie

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little doing. Girard College sold at 283, 63 was bid for Fenth and Eleventh; 193 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 18 for Spruce and Pine; 47 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 134 for Hestonville,

Bestonville. Bank shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand for invest-ment at full prices. 1374 was bid for First National; 1164 for Third National; 1075 for Fourth National; 1044 for Seventh National; 1534 for Philadelphia; 1374 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 565 for Commercial; 100 for South-wark; 100 for Kensington; 57 for Girard; 92 for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 69 for City; and 45 for Consolidation.

and 45 for Consolidation. Canai shares were firmly held. Lehigh Navi-Canal snarrs were firmly field. Lengh Navi-gat on sold at 53', a slight advance; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 31, no change; and com-mon do, at 212; 154 was bid for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold-108 A. M., 140; 11 A. M., 1392; 12 M., 1393; 1 P. M., 1393; a decline of 14 on the oldwine wire last eventor.

on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST	BOARD.
\$300 5-208 '65.Jy.cp1075	100 sn Read R
\$2000 doc. 1073;	100 do 51
13:42'77 Pa 5s.past due, 100%	100 do
#2006 Pa R 1 III 68	100 d.o
\$100 do 993g	50 do 51
\$3000 City 6s. Old 9655	36 sh Pa RCdp. 58%
\$100 do., Old., 0034	20 dom. 0.4 p. 58
\$1000 Sch N 6s, '82., 77	7 sh Lehigh N
#200 Sch N 7 p c b L., 8034	I sh Cam & Am
\$500 Union Cl Bs 21	1 00
100 sh Sch Nav 21%	2 do
100 an Seb Ny Pr.160 31	

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1094 change to-dav at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6# of 1881, 1094 (@1094; do. 1862, 1094 (@1094; do., 1864, 1083 (@1083; do., 1865, 1084 (@1084; do., 1865, new, 1074 (@1074; do 58, 10-408, 984 (@984; do., 7:308, August, 106 (@1064; do., June, 1055 (@1054; do., July, 1054 (@ 1054; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 1184 (@1194; do., July, 1864, 1184 (@1184; do., Aug. 1864, 1174 (@1184; do., October, 1864, 1164 (@1174; do., Dec., 1864, 1154 (@1164; do., May, 1865, 1134 (@1154; do., Aug., 1865, 1124 (@1124; do., September, 1865, 1114 (@112; do., October, 1865, 1114 (@1114; Gold, 1394 (@1394). Silver, 133 (@1344.)

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, April 26.-There was quite an active novement in the Flour Market to-day, and holders were firmer in their views. The inquiry holders were firmer in their views. The inquiry was wholly from the nome consumers, who purchased 2000 barrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$13@14.50, the latter rate for choice, including Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do, at \$15@15, California at \$1650@17, fancy brands at \$16@17.50, extras at \$10@11/25, and superfine at \$9@10. Rye Flour is setting at \$850 % bbl, 500 bbls, Brandywine sold on private terms.

There was a slight improvement in the Wheat

The Courrier du Luxembourg publishes the fol-

Duke of Luxembourg :- Sire-In presence of the grave situation which seems to threaten the independence of our country, the undersigned respectfully lay before your Majesty their ardent desire to retain an autonomy under the sceptre of the House of Orange. Any political change which would compromise their independence would be considered as a mistortune for our beloved country. Your Majesty's devoted subjects.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LORD STANLEY DOES NOT DESIRE TO BE INTER-ROGATED JUST NOW.

Lord Stanley, fon the evening of April 11th, in the House of Commons, said :- The honorable member for Chatham has given notice of a motion with reference to the claims arising out of the American civil war. I intended to-morrow to have made to him an appeal, to which, from what I have heard to day, I believe he would have listened favorably, to postpone the motion for the present, on the ground that negotiations are still going on. We are anxious, I believe, on all sides that these negotiations should be brought to a favorable conclusion, and I believe that a discussion at the present time would not tend to promote it. If the honorable member be in the House I would address my appeal to him now ; if not, I must repeat it to-morrow.

Mr. Otway had no besitation in responding to the appeal, and postponing his motion, which, however, he should teel bound to propose on a future occasion, if no other member took up the subject.

-A Dano-Swiss society has been established or the purpose of making a harbor at Helsingfors, on the Sound. The harbor will be situated north of the town, and protected by two dykes, 5450 and 1100 feet in length respectively, and an entrance 700 feet wide. The cost of the undertaking is estimated at ten million of francs.

-M. Augustin Challamel has lately published the third volume of his "Mémoires du Peuple Français," a series of tableaux, so to speak, in which we behold the successive changes and developments of French society from the earliest periods to the present time. The work will be completed in eight volumes. | respect.

SENATOR WILSON AT FORTRESS MONROE.

HIS VISIT TO JEFF. DAVIS AND ADDRESS TO THE COLORED PEOPLE.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—Senator Wilson visited this post to-day, having come down early in the morning by special boat from Nor-folk. He was accompanied by General Arm-strong, who has charge of the freedmen in this district. The band of the 5th Artillery played strains of patriotic music as the boat toucned the wharf, a salute was fired, and Adjutant Weir and Major McEirath escorted the Senator to headquarters, where the hospitalities of the

to headquarters, where the hospitalities of the place were extended by General Burton and his officers The Senator paid a visit to Jefferson Davis at his quarters. The interview was pleasant and

mutually agreeable. The conversation was on general subjects, on old Congressional remin-iscences, on army topics, and on the probabilities of the impending war in Europe. They parted as they met, with mutual expressions of politeness and good-will.

Subsequently the Senator drove over to the school-house, where children of the freedmen are being educated. It is in the village of Hampton, and is known as the Butler school, 1 having been built under the rule of General Benjamin F. Butler. It is a large, well-lighted frame building, in the form of a cross. The children greted Senator Wilson with the John Brown bymn. Several hundred colored men, from the village and neighboring farms, most of them wearing old army overcoats, some officers and soldiers from the fort, and a few white men and ladies, assembled to see and hear him. The day being wet and cold, and no sufficient notice having been given, the au-dience was not so large as it would otherwise

have been. Senator Wilson, having been introduced and cordially received, proceeded to make a speech, addressing himself principally to the colored people, who listened to him with eager atten-tion, and occasionally applauded the senti-ments uttered. He advised them and the poor whites and recentlate to your noor whites and repeniant Repels to vote only for those men who are fully committed to the cause of the country, of equal rights, of iberty justice, humanity, education, and human improvement—in other words, to stand only on the platform of the great Union Republican party. At the close of his address the audience rose and gave three cheers for Senator Wilson and three more for the Republican Union party of the State of Virginia. The Senator then drove back to the wharf, and took the steamer for Norfolk, whence he starts this afternoon by railroad for Newbern, North Carolina.

-Dean Alexander is about to publish a volume of poems and critical essays, as a sort "recommendation" of his fitness, we imagine, for the Professorship of Poetry at Oxford. His competitor, Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, has had two or three months the start in this

Mr. Magilton's Account of the Affair.

Mr. Magilton left the house about 2 o'clock in the alternoon, for the purpose of taking a pair of spectacles to a neighboring shop for re-pairs. He left Mrs. Magilton seated quietly in pairs. He left Mrs. Maglicon seated quietly in a rocking chair in the back room, and eagaged in knitting. In about an hour he returnel, and on trying his key in the spring-lock, found the door fastened. He then rapped, and was answered by Winnemore, when the colloquy above given took place. The two at once pro-ceeded to the back room, and there the annazed hustand beheld his wife buyer upon the first husband beneld his wife lying upon the floor in a pool of blood, and quite dead. The rocking chair in which she had been seated was overturned, but beyond this there was nothing to indicate that there had been the least show of resistance on the part of the murdered lady. The Events After the Discovery of the

Murder.

Muracer. Mr. Magilton gazed in horror and amaze-ment upon the dead body of his wife for a few minutes, and then requested Winnemore to run for a policeman. The latter obeyed, and shortly returned with Officer James McCullen, Sr. Mr. Magilton then requested Winnemore to summon his daughter, whose residence was out a short distance from the scene of the tra-gedy. But before Winnemore had proceeded very far he was overtaken by Officer James very far, he was overtaken by Officer James McCullen, Jr., to whom he had been pointed out, and was at once conveyed to the Second District Police Station, on suspicion of being the guilty party in the affair. There he re-mained in custody until seven o'clock this morning, when he was brought up to the Cen-tral Station, to awa't developments, The news of the murder spread rapidly, and tral

The news of the murder spread rapidly, and soon a large crowd congregated about the house. Other officers also arrived, among them Liea-tenant Hampton and Detectives Lamon and Tryon, who took possession of the p.emises, and proceeded to examine the body. By its side, on the floor, lay a small riveting hammer, the property of Mr. Magilton, which was covered with blord and matted with hair. With this the murderer had inflicted nine separate blows upon the head of his victim, each one repertaing to the brain, and sufficient of blows upon the head of his victim, each one penetrating to the brain, and sufficient of liself to cause death. But the guilty man had not been content with this, but with a sharp instrument had inflicted a deep gash upon the left side of the throat. Search was made for the weapon, which was tracked by a bloody path to the water-closet in the yard. In which a bloody razor was soon brought to light. The facts in relation to the wounds upon the body of Mrs. Magilton were further corroborated at the post-mortem ex-amination, which was made late in the after-noon by br. Shapleigh, Surgeon to the Coroner. On Wednesday evening the son-to-law of Mrs. Magilton had given her a ten-dollar bill, and two others of two dollars each. On ex-amining the wallet in her pocket, nothing was amining the wallet in her pocket, nothing was found but a ten-cont note and a few pennies.

The Evidences of Winuemore's Guilt

are very positive, and there is scarce a double but that he will be convicted of the crime. On his person was found a diary, containing seve-ral letters addressed to his friends, and among them the following general note:-

them the following general note:--PRILADELPHIA, April 22, 1867. To my Friends:-This sad calamity is caused by my snemics--those who were my pretended friends. I have been accused or many things which are utterly false. God knows I am innoceut of them. This note is intended especially for M. M. of this city, although I forgive them for what they have done. I prefer death to dishonor, for it rests as a sigma on my masse and character, and would for years. I have tried to bear with all, but it bears me down with trouble. I pow bid all earthly friends and enemies farewell in this life. Lef the past be forgotten. Yours is truth. GEDIRGE WINNEMORE.

From this, it would almost conclusively ap-pear that the desperate man had premeditated a deed of blood, to be followed by the taking of

Lowns will be registered or vote there. By command of Major General ORD, O. D. GREEN, Asst. Adj t.-Gen'l.

THE SELMA BANK ROBBERY.

The Selma papers give the following particu lars:-Il appears, on investigation, that the bank has suffered largely in recent outside peculations, the character of which we did not learn, nor did we learn whether they entered upon by Mr. Parkman, the President, upon his own re-ponsibility, or with the sanc-tion of the Board of Directors. While weakened and embarrassed by these losses, on the 1st instant, a Government draft for \$85,000 was presented and paid. On the 7th another draft of the same character, for \$75,000, was Mr. Parkman explained that presented. would suit the convenience of the bank to have a few days' time, and payment was delayed until the 14th, when a demand was made, ac-companied with a threat of project. Payment was promised on the next day, and that even ing the robbery was reported. The next day the bank was taken in charge by the military authorities, acting under orders from General Swayne, and its officers were put under arrest. though left at large on parole. Yesterday morning General Swayne came down, an investigation was commenced, and Mr. Parkman left the city. We believe our information is correct, that the examination has progressed sufficiently to show that no robbery was committed, and that no funds not accounted for are missing. The cash balance on the books corresponds with the money in the safe, or nearly so. Under the circum-stances, Mr. Parkman's flight from the city is inexplicable, except on the idea that, alarmed and overwhelmed by the culmination of his troubles, he took that unfortunate method of reaching General Morgan, now attending Court at Camden. Since writing the above we have learned: 1. That the capital of the bank was never paid in. 2. That the circulation was used to pay for the bonds upon which it was obtained. 3. That the bonds deposited to secure the Gevenment deposits were borrowed-facts, i facts, even more startling than those which vesterday formed the topics of the street and from which our readers must draw their

Notorious Traitors Discharged.

John Merriman, Colonel Kane, Bradley John son, and others, indicted for treason and bridge burning, were discharged by the United States District Court at Baltimore, on Tuesday a nolle prosequi having been found in their cases. These are the men who fomented the attack in the streets of Baltimore on the 6th Massachusetts regiment, on the 19th of April 1861; who burned the bridges between Balti more and Philadelphia to prevent the passage of Federal troops, and who employed every means within their control to aid the cause of treason. Johnson became an officer in the Rebel service, and he was particularly cruel and vindictive towards the Union people of his own Blate,

Harvard.

Harvard. Harvard. HARVARD UNIVERSITY, April 8, 1867.-My Dear Madam:-Atter consultation with the faculty of the Medical College, the corporation direct me to inform you and Miss Dimock that there is no provision for the education of women in any department of this University. Neither the corporation nor the faculty wish to express any opinion as to the right or expe-diency of the medical education of women, but simply to state the fact that in our school no provision for that purpose has been made, or is at present contem-plated. Very respectfully yours, Miss S. JEX BLAKE Miss S. JEX BLARE.

THE INDIAN WAR.

THE SIOUX PEACEFULLY INCLINED-THE PARTICI-PANTS IN THE PHIL. REARNEY MASSACRE-A GENERAL WAR INEVITABLE, ETC.

FORT SEDGWICK, Nebraska, April 25.-The council between the special Commissioners and the Brule and Ogelialia bands of Sioux Indians, representing seven hundred warriors, has been oncluded. The Indians agreed to go upon a temporary reservation along the river Repubcan during the existing hostilities, A war party of eighteen Brule Sious came in

ast night from Powder river, desiring peace. One of the party acknowledged their participa-tion in the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre. They tate the Indians engaged numbered two thoa-and. Tweive of them were killed, among whom were three chiefs, and many were rounded

Hostilities between the Southern Cheyennes and Hancock's troops were reported. If these ostilities continue a general Indian war is invitable.

Ecclesiastical Meetings This Year.

The following meetings of ecclesizatical bodies will be held during the coming months of this Tear:-

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES,

Old School Presbyterian, Cincinnati. May 16. New School Presbyterian, Rochester, New ork. May 16.

Cumberland Presbyterian, Memphis, Tennes-May 16. United Presbyterian, Xenia, Ohio, May 23.

GENERAL SYNOUS.

Reformed Presbyterian, New York city, May 15

Evangelical Lutheran, Harrisburg, Pennsylania, May 21. Reformed Dutch, Geneva, N. Y., June 5. German Reformed, Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 28.

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS, ETC. Conference of Rhode Island, Providence,

une 11. General Association of Connectiont, New Milord, June 18.

General Association of Vermont, St. Albans, une 18

General Conference of Maine, Lewistown, June 26.

General Association of Massachusetts, Conway, June 25.

General A sociation of New Hampshire. ashua, August 27.

-M. Somner has lately published a supple ment to the last edition of Madame de vigne's letters, which extends the collection to ourteen volumes. He is said to have discharged his task in an acceptable manner, especially in his preface, where he initiates us into the mysteries of Madame de Sevigne's grammar, which was faulty on occasions, to say the least. Nor was "Notre Dame de Livry" much better in regard to spelling-an accomplishment in which the moderns alone are perfect.

Market, but prices are weak. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$3:30, and 2500 bushels California on private terms. Rye is scarce and wanted. Sales of 600 bushels Western at \$168, and 500 bushels New York at \$170. Corn—The stock is light, and the demand good. Sales of 5000 bushels yellow, in store and from the cars, at \$130; 1200 bushels Western at \$1-28; and 1000 bushels white, affoat, at \$128. Oats are rather better. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsyl-vania at 75676 cents. 1000 bushels Barley Malt sold at \$1.40

Whisky-The contraband article is selling at \$1'60@1'75.

-That the French are profoundly interested in the present state of European affairs, may be inferred from the fact that the first edition of a book recently published in Paris, "L'Armée Français en 1867," was sold in a single day.

-M. Bowdin, an authority in statistical and anthropological matters, died recently in Paris. He was the author of an excellent work on medical geography, and of numerous contributions to medical and scientific publications on the different branches of medical statistics.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL 26.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Allee Les, Hering, Aspinwall, Merchant & Co. Schr John Sinsman, Banks, Boston, Tyler & Co. St'r W. Whilden, Riggins, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hendrick Hudson, Howers, from Havana-oth Inst., with sugar, etc., to Thomas Wattson & Sons. Ist inst., 12 miles N.N.E. of Cape Florida, saw steam-hip Junitata, hence for Havana and New Orleans: 23d, at. 35 28, ion. 77 04, passed steamship Stars and Stripes, Schr Junntless. Founder to the Stars and Stripes,

schr Dauntless, Coombs, 15 days from Guantanamo, Schr Dauntless, Coombs, 15 days from Guantanamo, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh, Schr George T. Thorn. Townsend, 20 days from New Jrisans, with cotton, fustle, etc., to D. S. Steison & Co. Schr John Slusman, Banks, 6 days from Boston, in pellast to cantain.

Steamer W. Whilldin. Riggans, 16 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. to J. D. Ringf. Steamer Tacony, Nichola, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

MEMORANDA Ship Lizzle Moses, Cox, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 12th inst. Ship King Oscar, Sorensen, ter Philadelphia, cleared at London Hith Inst. Steamship Bosphorus, Alexander, hence, via Nor-folk, at Liverpool 12th inst. Barque Harlow, Dormas, for Philadelphia, entered out at London Hith Inst. Barque Indon Hith Inst. Barque Indon Philadelphia, entered out at London Hith Inst.

Brig E. P. Swett, Lawrence, hence for Portland, at

Brig F. P. Swell, inst. Holmes' Hole 240 inst. Brig Princetoz Weils, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 24th inst. Brig J. Meenik, Wells, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 24th inst. Schr American Eagle, Shaw, hence, at Boston 24th

Schr American Ragie, Snaw, hence, at Boston Sth-Instant, Chiloe, Hutchins, hence for Bath: W. Martin, Schw Augustar and Fly, Fennimore, do, for Lynn, at Holmes' Hole 24th inst. schr B. W. Morse, Crowell, for Philadelphia, cleared' at Boston 24th inst. Schrs Jas. Ponder, Hudson, hence for Boston, and Susan, Sears, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 23d inst. Schrs V. Sharp, Sharp, hence for Boston; D. Pierson, Pierson, and Maria Roxana, Palmer, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 23d Inst. The V. Sharp sailed again next day.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, April 25.—Arrived, steamship Cella Sleadell, from London. Steamship Tyber, Caulkins, from Galveston, Steamship Daffodil, Howland, from Savannah, Steamship Magara, Blakemaa, from Richmond. Steamship Ningara, Blakemaa, from Richmond. Steamship Asia, Weaton, from Leghorn, Bhip Asia, Wenderhorst, from Londoa. Bhip Asia, Weaton, from Heghorn, Barque I. Ridley, Waison, from Heghorn, Barque J. F. Pearson, Lawis, from Buenos Ayree, Brig San Platro, Lauro, from Messina, Brig Maroau, Higgina, from Sagua, Brig Myroaus, Higgina, from Sagua, Schr Spray, Procior, from Canso,

own conclusions,