THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

AND A LOUSE AND A COUNT RECE VOL. VII---No. 103.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

THE REVOLUTION IN ROME.

MANIFESTO OF THE "CENTRE OF THE INSURREC-TION'' TO THE ROMANS-OARIBALDI'S LETTER, ETC. ETC.

The following is a copy of the proclamation from the Roman party of action, having been distributed throughout the city, and sflixed to the doors of the Church of San Luigi de

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voting by majority, Romans, in 1849, a General, clothed with authority The same party also publishes the following

The same party also publishes the following

LETTER FROM GENERAL GABIBALDI. GENTLEMEN:--I am proud to call myself a Roman general. Gratelly do I acknowledge the commis-sion you offer me, and I hereby communicate the names of the Romans who are to organize the centre of the emigration at Florence. I am firmly con-vinced that the whole Roman emigration will join this centre, in which I place the furiest confidence, equally as I trust in you. Yours for life, G. GARIBALDI.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. THE IMPERIALISTS TAKING THE ARMS FROM THE LOWER CLASSES IN QUERETARO-JUAREZ'S DECREE AGAINST FOREIGNERS-MORE OUTRAGES ON THE

BORDER. MATAMORAS, April 22.—By the stage of Satur-day evening, the 20th, we have news from Queretaro to the 12th instant; but there is nothing of importance to record.

The papers in the interior are mostly taken up with accounts of the operations of General Diaz in the vicinity_of Puebla, which will have reached you via Vera Cruz prior to the reception of this.

The relative position of the Liberals and Imperialists about Puebla and the capital was as follows:-Diaz occupying Puebla, his line ex-tending to Tiascala. At San Martin, ou the road from that city to the capital, General Leiva, whose line extends as far as Rio Frio on the same road. Marquez at Guadalupe, east of San Martin. Zumpango was occupied by Guadar-rama, where he was enabled to cover the road leading from Guadalupe to the capital. As will be seen, the disposition of the Liberal forces was such, that whatever route Marquez at-tempted to return to the capital he would come

in contact with them. Tacubaya, near Mexico, was occupied by Francisco A. Velez, who kept constantly harass-Ing the Imperialists unside the capital. Marquez, provided with \$400,000, half of the

prestamo which he imposed upon the city of Mexico, came out of the city on the 31st ultimo, arrived at Cautitlan, and returned in the direc-tion of Puebla by the Apam Plains road. Gene-ral Leyva, with four or five thousand men. mostly cavalry, was at Ayotha. General Gua-darrama, with five thousand cavalry, and Jesus Lalunne, with fifteen hundred infantry, were

to act violently against Marquez. The Coahuilense of Saltillo, on the 17th inst., says that the Imperialists attempted a sally on the 12th inst., by the San Luis road, but were repulsed with heavy loss in killed, wounded,

and prisoners. The same journal says the Imperialists had withdrawn the arms which they had given to the lower class of people, in order, it is said, not to impede their flight, or else to save the necessity of subsisting them, as supplies are every day growing more scarce, and they are now hardly able to feed their army. Juarez has issued a decree withdrawing from

powers that recognized the empire the privilege of taking out matriculation taking out matriculation papers, abolishing all treaty stipulations with those powers, and abolishing all privileges and exemptions heretofore enjoyed by such foreigners not contained in the Constitution of 1857. The effect of this decree will be to reduce all

foreigners, save Americans, to the level of Mexican subjects, rendering them liable to conscription, forced loans, and confiscation of pro-perty; and in all things they become subject to like pains and penalties as native subjects. The result will doubtless be a hasty exit of all foreigners who can by any possibility get away.

CAPTURE AND EXECUTION OF AN EMISSARY FROM MAXIMILIAN-OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CAPTURE OF PUEBLA-SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS, ETC. ETC.

MATAMORAS, April 24.-The stage which arrived last evening brought news from Quere-

An emissaby of Maximilian, bearing letters to An emissaby of Maximilian, bearing letters to Marquez, had been captured by the Liberals. His name is given as Pedro Santo. The letters state that Queretaro could not hold out much longer. The emissary was executed. From his confession, it is evident that the ammunition and subsistence of the Imperialists is almost exhausted.

A Montercy paper has the following, dated from Queretaro the 13th:-At eight o'clock yesterday evening the enemy

opened a terrible fire upon us. Doubtless his in

THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. THE EQUESTRIAN RETABLISHMENTS OF NEW YORK.

The New York *Evening Express* says:-"The equipages that appear daily in the Cen-tral Fark have become so numerous and attractral Park have become so numerous and attrac-tive that a brief list of the promittent turn-outs cannot fail to be interesting:-Mr. Charles Beade, of No. 27 Ninth street, owns a splendid phaeton, with a stylish pair of blacks, worth \$2500; Mr. A. E. Post, of No. 110 Fifth avenue, drives a similar one. Mr. R. Centre, one of the Judges of the Ocean Yacht Race, drives a dog cart, drawn by a pair of bays, valued at \$2000. Mr. Wall, of Fifth avenue, owns a handsome clarence, with a pair of fine dapple greys, and Mr. John J. Cisco drives a beautiful barouche. Mr. A. P. Irving, of No. 54 E. Seventeenth street, is the possessor of a handsome 'landau,' and Mr. A. P. Irving, of No. 54 E. Seventeenth street, is the possessor of a handsome 'iandau,' and Henry G. Stebbins of a stylish barouche. Mr. R. C. Ferguson, of No. 43 West Tenth street, owns a pretty little phaeton, and Mr. E. Brooks, of the firm of Brooks Bros., a handsome coupe; Mr. John R. Garland, of No. 18 West Twenty-fitth street, and Mr. W. H. Henriques, of No. 36 Ninth street, are the owners of beautiful phaetons—the former drawn by sorrels and the 36 Ninth street, are the owners of beautiful phaetons—the former drawn by sorrels and the latter by black Canadian ponies. Mr. Max Ryder, of Fourteenth street, owns a clarence which cost \$2500, drawn by a pair of greys worth \$1600; and Mr. G. G. Kellogg is the pos-sessor of a handsome phaeton. Mr. Gardner Howland, of the firm of Howland, Aspin-wall & Co., owns a handsome carriage with a sorrel team. Mr. S. B. Hunt, of No. 35 West Ninety-ninth street owns a wagon. Mr. West Ninety-ninth street, owns a wagon, Mr. David Crawford, a coupe, and Mr. Richard Irving, Jr., of West Twenty-first street, a handsome wagon. Mr. John Stummons drives a fine barouche. Mr. Frank Work, of No. 46 West Forty-tirst street, owns a coupe; he has a sorrel mare worth \$7000. F. E. Ives, of the Union Equare Hotel, and Mr. John S. Beecher, of Fort Washington, drive each a clarence. Mr. H. G. Marquard owns a landau imported from France; the Rev. Dr. Adams, a handsome coupe; Mr. A. Raymond, of No. 18 East Twenty-second street, a phaeton; Mr. Barnum, of the Clarendon Hotel, a phaeton; Mr. Barnum, of the Clarendon Hotel, a handsome clarence; Colonel Howe, a phaeton; Colonel Van Buren, a coupe; Mr. August Bel-mont drives a dog cart with two English blacks; Mr. Durant, of Twenty-eight street and Madi-son avenue, owns a beautiful clarence; Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, a splendid carriage, four-in-band; Mr. Winthrop, of Fifth avenue, owns a handsome carriage, drawn by bays; Mr. Robert Bonner drives a splendid roan; Mr. Hoyt, of Fifth avenue, owns a beautiful carriage with a fine bay team: ex-Mayor Gunther is the pos-sessor of a splendid carriage drawn by bays; Simeon Leland, of the Metropolitan, drives a phacton; Mr. Joel Wolfe, of Fifth avenue, owns a barouche drawn by bays; Mr. Jennings De-morest and Madame Demorest own a splendid barouche; ex-Comptroller Brennan drives a splendid team; and Mr. J. Harper owns an ele gant clarence and chesnut team. These equi-pages were noticed through the Park on Friday."

THE FASHIONS IN PARIS.

LONGCHAMPS DAY AND SETTING THE NEW STYLES-A RECLAMATION FROM NEW YORK-JEWELS AND EMBROIDERIES - SHORT COSTUMES AND DRESS BOOTS-GORED SKIRTS, ANTIQUE LACES, PARA-SOLS, SHAWLS, ETC.

PARIS, April 17 .- This is Longchamps day in gay Paris, a day on which the new fashious are set for the coming season, and are driven out in elegant open vehicles to Longchumps. My let-ter, or rather a part of my letter, must resume our new styles, though to tell the truth they have undergone very lew positive changes. We are to have no steel underskirts, and, in fact, with the exception of bonnets, there is little of a radical change.

There are a few improvements to mention, which shall be recorded lower down, but,

Firstly. I have a knotty point to settle with a persevering anonymous writer-a husband, of course-whose letters are ever dated New York,

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

Financial and Commercial Advices to

11jalligd. for middling uplands, and 11gd. for middling Orleans.

Breadstuffs open quiet. Corn 43s. 9d.a44s. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Hibernia Arrived Out,

LIVERPOOL, May 6-2 P. M .- The steamer Glasgow this morning.

China is reported to be spreading. The city of Nankin is threatened by the rebels.

The Reform Meeting in London.

The Derby Government has ceased its opposition to the proposed Reform meeting in this

has advanced]. LIVERPOOL, May 6-2 P. M.-Cotton easier; other articles unchanged.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Broke Jail-Personal-Frost and the

Fruit, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCE TO THE EVENING TELZGRAPH. BALTIMORE, May 6. - Five convicts (all negroes) broke out of the Maryland Peniteutiary last night, two of whom were immediately arrested, and the other three, James Cook, Benjamin Jones, and George Hebbron, are still at large. They out a hole through the floor, and scaled the walls.

General Horn, the new Warden, takes possession of the Penitentiary to-day.

There was some frost in the surrounding country during the past few days, slightly injuring the fruit.

Burning of a Steamboat.

RED BANK, May 6 .- The steamboat Sea Bird. running between Sandy Hook, New York, and this place took fire at her dock on Sunday morning. Her upper works, with part of her deck, were consumed. The damage is estimated at about \$40,000. She is gwned in New York and was not insured. Her hull and boilers were saved.

NEGRO BALL IN TENNESSEE.

A COLORED JUBILATION INTERRUPTED BY WHITE TRASH-THE MEN ROUTED, AND THE WOMEN INSULTED.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—On last Saturday night a colored ball was given at Paris, Tennessee, at which about fifteen females were present. During the dancing a party of about ten white men, employes of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, made a raid on the house, drove away the male nearoes, turned out the lights, and insulted nearly every female present. One of the women was so badly hurt that she will die. All but two of the scoundrels have been arrested,

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Peace, whose banner will be love,

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[Continued in our next edition.] DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharswood.-Wilson vs., The City of Philadelphia. An audon to recover damages for injury done to horses and carriage by failing into a hole at Passyunk road an. Christian street. The defense was merely as to the amount of damages. Verdici for plaintiff, 4879. Henry Levy & Bro. vs. Hawley & Co. An action to recover for goods sold and delivered. On trial. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Hars.-Daniel Gallagher & John Miller vs. Mortimer Keelv. An action to re-rover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff §13273.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, May 6, 1867.

The Stock Market was inactive this mornings but prices were firmer. Government bond, continue in fair demand; 1862 5-20s sold at 1072; continue in fair demand; 1802 5-208 sold at 1973; no change; 1864 5-208 at 1051, a slight advance, and 10-408 at 991, an advance of 1. 1074 was bid for July, 1865, 5 208; 1102 for 68 of 1881; and 1051@106 for June and August 7'308. City loans were also in fair demand. The new issue sold at 1012, an advance of 1; and old do. at 962@

963, an advance of 3. Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold A for an advance of \$? Pennsylvania at 53, dividend off; Philadelphis and Erie at 282, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 563, a slight ad-vance. 1304 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 61 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 13 for Catawissa common; 27 for preferred do ; and 441 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull. Hestonville sold at 134, an advance of 4: 76 was bid for Second and Third; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 19] for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and

301 for Green and Coates. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. 130 was bid for First National; 104 for Seventh National; 234 for North America; 153 for Phila-delphia; 137 for Farmers' and Mecnanics'; 564 for Commercial; 100 for Southwark; 564 for Girard; 324 for Manufacturers'; 68 for City; and 45 for Conselidation.

-The Sixth National Bank of this city annonnces a dividend of five per cent., clear of tax payable on demand.

Noon To-Day. LONDON, May 6.—Consols opened at 911; Erie Railroad, 424; Illinois Central, 751; U. S. Five-twenties, 72. LIVERFOOL, May 6.—Cotton opened quiet at

Common rosin, 7s. All other articles pnchanged.

Hibernia, from New York April 20, arrived at Chinese Rebeis Threatening Nankin.

LONDON, May 6-2 P. M .- The rebellion in

LONDON, May 6-2 P. M .- Illinois Central.

THE REFORM QUESTION.

MR. GLADSTONE DEFINES HIS POSITION-WHY HE RESIGNED THE LEADERSHIP OF THE LIBERALS.

From the London Observer, April 20.

It will be seen by the subjoined correspond ence, which has been placed in our hands for publication, that Mr. Gladstone has resolved to abandon his remaining amendments to the Re form bill of the Government, owing to the action of the recalcurant liberals who composed the majority on the division of yesterday week; and that he has practically resigned the leadership of the opposition. This will, indeed, be calamity of no ordinary character to the country at large.

THE LETTER.

THE LETTER. THE LETTER. THE LETTER. THE LETTER. THE VARIABLES, Checker, April 18.-My dear Mr. Crawford, the start which me an opportunity which for each of the start which the yeard to the same dimension of the Relorm bill as yet standlag in my same. The nature of the amendment which the House re-treed not state what must be in the minds of all the nature of the amendment which the House re-treed not state what must be in the minds of all the nature of the amendment which the House re-treed on Stiday, the 12th, by twenty-one volces, or the composition of the body of noes by which it was on rejected. The country can hardly fail now to be wave that those gentiemen of theral opinions, whose opinion, are not a majority but a minority of the provide on the scion of the Administration, of of haping the provisions of the Administration, whose of directing the action of the Administration, whose of directing the scion of the Administration of the haping the provisions of the support which they have not if the service of the party to which they being and if the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they being and the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled the service of the party to which they be or enabled to the the initiative finane desired in moments of the to the to the to the tot to the serue frequice me to with dra

Accordingly, I shall not proceed with the amend Accordingly, I shall not proceed with the amend-ments now on the paper in my name, nor give notice of other amendments such as I had contemplated but I shall giadly accompany others in voting sgalns an attempt, from whilever quarter, to limit yet further the scanty modicum of entranchisement im-posed by the Government, or in improving, where it remain, my dear Mr. Crawford, most faithfully yours, W. E. GLADSTONE. R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN THE EMPIRE-CHILDREN BORN FREE FROM DATE OF THE IMPERIAL DE-CREE-THE WORK OF EMANCIPATION COMPLETE, ETC. ETC.

with the advice of his Ministers, signed to-day an imperial decree by virtue of which slavery h an imperial decree by virtue of which slavery is abolished throughout the Brazihan empire. This most important executive order is to take effect in a period of twenty years, so that no violence will be done to what is termed the "right of property" in the slaves. Chil-dren of every class born within the limits of the empire after this day, the sub of April are the empire after this day, the 8th of April, are declared absolutely free by birth, so that it may be truly said we now inhabit a land of freedom, in which industry and labor will soon find a fair reward. The Government of Brazil has many years past sympathized with the action taken by the United States Government in conjunction with some of the great powers of Europe for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa, and a few years only have elapsed since the Emperor signed a decree prohibiting the importation of slaves into his dominious. The issue of the present decree completes the work of emancipation in Brazil.

Sir Samuel Baker has been presented by the Geographical Society of Paris with its gold medal for the present year, for his discovery of the Albert Nyanza.

LATER .- It is now nine o'clock A. M. The fice has The enemy was vigorously repulsed. NAVANJO. Official news of the capture of Puebla has

reached here, and was celebrated last evening by the firing of guns and playing by the mili-tary bands. Though the account will doubtless have reached you via Vera Cruz ere the recep-tion of this, I send you such information as I have been enabled to obtain. The following is from the official report of Diaz to the Minister of War :--

of War:-PUERLA, April 2.-Citizen Minister:-We have just taken the place by assault. El Carman and other for-tified positions held by the enemy are in our posses-sion. We have taken a large artillery train and a great quantity of ammunition. Febronic Quijarlo, Mariano Trirjeque, and twenty other traitor chiefs and subalterns were executed according to law. A por-tion of the enemy's garrison escaped to the hills of Guadalupe to await assistance from Marquez. * PORFIRITO DIAZ, The tellorume were also recoived.

The following was also received :--

The following was also received :--PUKBLA, April 4.-Clitizen Minister:-The forts of Guadalupe and Loreto were unconditionally surren-dered this morning, with all their artillery, arms and ammunition. This completes the capture of the city, and the campaign is at an end in this State. Being ready for other operations, I shall immediately take the field against Marquez, who, I am informed, is only a few leagues from the city. PORFIRIO DIAZ.

The following was received at E-cobedo's camp on the evening of the 12th :--

SAN LORENZO. April 10.-The traitor Marquez, who had fortified himself at this hacienda, has been com-pletely routed. The columns under my command have taken at this time an important position. GUADARRAMA.

GUADARRAMA. HACHENDA DE LA ESCALERA, April 18.-General Escobedo:-Marquez, with about forty Mexicans and about five hundred French and Austriaus, who came in by small bands, have reached the City of Mexico, Yesierday he made a requisition for horses, and to day he started with some cavalry in the direction of Las Cruces de Toluca. We have just arrived, and are skirmishing. General Diaz is expected with a considerable torce.-N.Y. Herald. GUADARRAMA.

SENATOR WILSON'S CAMPAIGN.

THE SENATOR'S VISIT TO BEAUFORT AND SAVAN NAH ABANDONED-HIS BOUTE IN FUTURE-KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE TO BE VISITED-HIS VIEWS REGARDING CONFISCATION - THE OPPRESSION OF FREEDMEN WHO VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET TO HE CONSIDERED SUFFI-CIENT CAUSE FOR THE ENACTMENT OF CONFIS-CATION LAWS, ETC.

CHABLESTON, S. C., May 5.-Senator Wilson is still here. He started for Savannah on Satur-day morning, but after getting out to sea the boat had to put back to Charleston on account of a severe storm. General Sickles, General Scott, and many other of the prominent citizens have paid him all due attention. He abandons his contemplated visit to Beaufort and Savannah, and leaves here to morrow for Augusta. From there he goes to Montgomery, thence to Mobile, thence to New Orleans, and from there he ascends the Mississippi. He purposes speak-ing at various points in Tennessee and Kentucky on his way North.

In his second speech here, on Friday night, Mr. Wilson referred to the intimations which are being made, that colored men who vote with the Republican party may lose employment and be turned out of their cabins and holdings, and he said that would be the first act towards confiscation, if it should take place. He thought it very likely that Congress would regard it as a violation of the Reconstruction law, which contemplates the free exercise of manhood suffrage, and would confiscate the property of men so offending. He himself would support such a measure: but if the Reconstruction act was car-ried out fairly and impartially, and proper persons were chosen as Senators and Representa-tives, he believed the Rebel States would be readmitted, and that no measure of confiscation

would be resorted to. The colored people indulged largely to-day in their new privilege of riding in the street cars. The whites took it with good-humored resignation.

and which letters treat of female politics-namely, clothes. I copy a lew of the most ener-getic passages, those which on the stage would call forth applause if an actor could be found to of iamilies, children are dying of hunger, mothers are sinking under their burdens, the Fenians are bringing heavy calamities down upon us, and still you fill column after column with falbalas (?) and outlandish jargon which no Christian can make out. Madame, your fashions are polson; they do not kill, but they intoxicate. You are driving our wives mad." I answer in reply, "I agree with you that the Fenians are very inconvenient, and I am not at all surprised that they are bringing calamities down upon you; they would have stopped at home if they could have got through they trou-bies by themseives. The fashions are food to millions, but not poison. Seamstresses, milliners, tailors, spinners, weavers, and all those employed in the manufacture of tissues, whether ince, silk, wool, cotton, or flax, all live on the fashions." I return to Longchamps.

The weather is fair, and the new fashions have had a good share of sunshine. Dresses are to be very flat in front, and trimmed on every seam. We are to wear wasps, gnats, dragon files, and beetles ad infinitum-the jewelled are the prettiest.

Embroidered materials are the great idea, I perceive. Thus the richest silks are worked by hand. A very lovely grey poult was embroi dered over with bouquets of jasmine, which were nothing but sprigs on the bodice, and spread into cluster of six or seven, with buds towards the bottom of the skirt.

A loose jacket to match was used in the same

way. The bonnet was a fanchon of jasmine.

The short costumes were very gay, pink and cerise underskirts, having a plisse flounce, passe tight sleeves of the same, a light cream-colored foulard overskirt, and loose jacket. Pistachio-nut green is very fashionable, trimmed with white cord, white lace, and white jet.

There never was such a display of elegant walking boots. All are high heeled, and have high garters with tassels. Violet velvet boots, with a white fur border or plumage, is the newest mania. They are called Louis XV. Some of our elegantes walk in shoes, but they are of the richest description, the beels being covered with red satin.

The plouescat, or Breton jacket, is mostly white, worked with chine silks.

The most sensational toilets to-day were very light gored skirts, with the mediaval colored satin tight fitting basque bodice. The front basque is cut on the cross, is oval, and buttoned on the sides. Isabel of Bavaria is represented in one of these in all the historical painting galleries. There is a puff on nearly all the tight fitting satin sleeves, which is sewn in the armhole a la Marie Stuart.

Striped silks are still very much worn, though chines are the very latest lashion.

The antique splendor of rich lace is reviving. Parasols' handles are very heavy; they are mostly made of cut ivory, cut oak, and tortoise shell; they are covered with Chantilly or Alen-

Lent has been observed with great solemnity at court, and there are no parties or balls on record this week. A bal costume is to be given in honor of the young Prince at General de

Fleury's after Easter. A few marriages are announced in the very ip-top regions of high life.

Twilled foulard silks are as lovely as satin. Black cashmere shawls are richly worked and trimmed with lace, as also black silk peplum inckets.

-A monthly catalogue and review of all the books and periodicals published in Italy is about to be supplied by three of the leading publishers of Florence, Turin, and Venice.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Magilton Homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Judges Pierce and Brewster-William B. Mann, District Attorney: T. Bradford Dwight, Assistant District Attorney. The Court reassembled at 4 o'clock on Saturday atternoon, and the remaining juror was secured. An application was made by Mr. Kilgore for an adjournment of the case until Monday, but the Court

An application was made by Mr. Kligore for an adjournment of the case until Monday, but the Court refused the request. Mr. Mann opened the case for the Commonwealth. The examination of witnesses was then commenced. Coroner Daniels testified to holding an inquest upon the body of deceased. The standing the testified that he made a post-mortem examination is a solute above the right earn of the left temple, seven concosed wounds upon the had; two in the left temple, the instrument striking against the bone of the face, passing upwards into the binn: two upon the forebasd, one over the right eye penetrating the bone of the face passing the wards into the billed the bone of the face passing the test of the bone of the face passing upwards into the billed, and the bone was fractured; the throat had be bone the right emple there was a could be wound a upon the forebasd, one over the right expension the billed the bone was fractured; the throat had from behind the left ear across the neck to the front of the logular vein; the wounds on the head were sufficient to cause death the quickest; a sharp cutling hammer shown: this instrument of a peculiar wein; a blunt instrument of a peculiar wein; a blunt instrument of a peculiar weing hammer shown: this instrument, one head; I applied the harmere, and it fitted the wounds on the head. The public the two in the head was build have caused the wounds on the head; I applied the harmere, and it fitted the wounds on the head.

one of the wounds was up to the very handle of the hammer. Cross-ramined-Five of the seven wounds pene-trated to the skull: the relative positions of the per-sons could have been changed and the hammer made to inflict the wounds by being held in different direc-tions; one of the wounds was evidently made by a person standing on the front or right side of the deceased; the blood was spread over the floor. I asw no evidence of its having spurted on surrounding objects: I should think she did not bleed before she fell to the floor, the blood being on either side of the neck: I think there was not more than one stroke of the weapon upon the throat: there probably was a spurt immediately on the instrument being applied, but the greater part of the blood would weil out. In my opinion it might be possible, not probable, to inflict such a wound and not get blood on the hands; the dea that the person inflicting them was in the front or right of the victim; the left carotid artery would have given out the spurt; the inclusion on the ingit is de was deeper than that on the left. Any sharp cutting instrument could have produced the wound. Examination direct-In my opinion, the reception

marp cutting instrument could have produced the wound.
 Examination direct—In my opinion, the reception of the wounds on the head would impair the heart, and its action would not have the power.
 Colonel A. L. Magilton sworn—Dorcas Magilton was my mother; she was sixty-three; she lived at No. 1308 Shippen street (plan of premises shown); I made this on the scale of one inch to four feet.
 The plan was offered in evidence.
 Mr. Adam Magilton, the husband of the deceased, was next called by the Commonwealth.
 Mr. Kilgore, for the prisoner, objected to the examination of Mr. Magilton given in the existence of a supreme Being, and was therefore incompetent to testify.

testify. After a long argument by the counsel, the Court de-cided to admit Mr. Magliton as a witness, leaving to the jury to weigh all the testimony they heard in con-nection with the evidence to be given by the witness to be selled.

This occupied the attention of the Court until near ten o'clock on Saturday evening, and after adminis-teriog the oath to Mr. Magilton, the Court adjourned until this (Monday) morning.

THIS MORNING'S PROCEEDINGS,

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The Magilton Case This Morning.

The Magilton Case This Morning. At the opening of the case Mr. Kilgore, for defend-ant, stated to the Court that he had ocen informed that during the examination of witnerses in regard to Adam Magilton's competency to be sworn, on Satur-cay hast, a juror was seen to write upon a card and hand it to Colonel Magilton, or to Mr. Magilton's son-in-law, while he was testifying on the stand, and re-quested that Colonel Magilton and his brother-in-law should be examined. The District Attorney denied that such a thing had occurred, and asked why the "sneak informer" was not brought forward and sworn as to the truth of these statements.

The Court said that it could not entertain this mo-tion at this stage of the proceedings. Mr. Kilgore replied that his informant was absent at the time, but was ready to be sworn, and should be sworn as to the matter as soon as he should come and

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-The Pennsylvauia Railroad Company have announced a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable in cash, free of tax, on the 30th Also an extra dividend of five per dent., instant based upon the profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of national and State taxes, payable in stock, on and after May 30, at its par value of fifty dollars per share, the shares for stock dividend to be dated May 1, 1867. Scrip certificates will be issued for fractional parts of shares. Said scrip will not be entitled to any interest or dividend, but will be convertible into stock when presented in sums of fifty dollars.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Monday, May 6.—The Flour Market is quiet, but holders are firm in their views, and in some instances ask an advance. The demand is some instances ask an advance. The demand is wholly from the home consumers, who pur-chased a few hundred barrels at \$9:50010 for superfine; \$1001150 for extras; \$1301450 for Northwestern extra family; \$16:50017 for Cali-fornia; \$1701750 for Indiana and St. Louis winter wheat. Rye is source and wanted, Small sales at \$8:50@8:6214. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. Corn Meal.

The supply of prime Wheat is light, and this description is in good demand, but common grades are neglected. Sales of 1000 bushels and 000 bushels common and good Maryland and 1 • nnsylvania red at \$3635.25, and 2000 bushels

California on secret terms. Rye is higher; sales of 600 bushels Canada at \$1.73. Corn is less active, and prices are un-\$1-73. Corn is less active, and prices are un-settled; sales of 800 bushels yellow at \$1-32, afloat; and 3000 bushels mixed and white at \$1-30, Oats are held firmly; sales of 5000 bushels Pennsyl-

vania at 80c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.
Monday, May 6.—Beef Cattle were in good demand this week, and prices were firmer. 1250 head sold at from 1756 1856. for extra, a few choice at 19c. 1856/17c. for fair to good, and 18 (al6c. per lb. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:— 37 head Owen Smith, Lanc. co., 956010%, gross.
67 " P.McFillen, Lancaster Co., 96010%, gross.
67 " P.McFillen, Lancaster co., 17601854.
69 " Jas. McFillen, Lancaster co., 17601854.
60 " E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 17601854.
60 Mooney & Smith, Lan'r co., 17601854.
100 " Martin Fuller & Co., Lan'r co., 17601854.
100 " Mooney & Smith, Lanc'r co., 17601854.
100 Mooney & Smith, Lance connty, 186018.
115 H. Chain, Lancaster county, 186018.
126 " H. Chain, Lance connty, 186018.
137 H. Chandier & Co., Chester co., 176018.
14 " Chandier & Co., Chester co., 176018.
15 H. Miller, Lance, connty, 186018.
14 " Chandier & Co., Chester co., 176018.
15 H. Miller, Lance, co., 95460108, gross.
16 H. Miller, Lance, connty, 186018.
17 H. Miller, Lance, co., 176019.
18 H. Miller, Lance, consty, 186018.
19 The Miller, Lance, co., 176019.
19 Chandier & Co., Chester co., 9946108.
10 H. Miller, Lance, co., 95460108.
10 H. Miller, Lance, co., 95460108.
11 Base and the demand? 250 head sold at 550655 for Springers, and 5606160 % head for Cow and Call.
10 Sheep were unchanged. 8000 head sold at 756

Cow and Calf. Sheep were unchanged. 8000 head sold at 71/2 (381/2). for kipped, and 81/20100. % pound, gross, for wool Sheep, as to condition. Hogs were firmer. 3500 head old at the dif-ferent Yards at from \$10/011-201. \$0000 ands, net