THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1867.

VOL. VII---No. 127. 274 TO 1740 2772 421 12 12

SECOND EDITION while of the negotiations had been carried on in a spirit which was likely to lead ultimately to a satisfactory termination. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

The Czar of Russia in Paris, and a Magnificent Reception by the Emperor and People-Union of the Flags of the Two Empires on the Tulleries-The Sultan of Turkey and King of Prussia to Arrive, and Grand Entente Cordiale of the Crowns-Race for the Emperor's Cup and Prix de Paris-Royalty and the Masses in Great Force on the Turf, Etc. Etc.

NOON REPORT OF MARKETS.

LONDON, June 3-Noon,-Consols for money (ex-dividend), 94/2; United States Five-Twen-ties, 73/2; Illinois Central, 78/4; Erie Railroad,

LIVERPOOL, June 3-Noon,-Cotton firm at LIVERPOOL, June S-Noon.-Cotton firm at 1136d. for uplands, and 1156d. for Orleans. The sules to-day will reach 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 39s. Lard, 49s. 6.1 Tallow, 44s. Other articles are without enange.

THE CZAR IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 1.—The Emperor Alexander the Second, Czar of Russia, accompanied by two o his sons, grand dukes, arrived in this city at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to day, as the guests of the Emperor and Empress of France. Napoleon the Third, attended by his Staff and accompanied by all the Marshels of the summer

accompanied by all the Marshais of the empire now in the capital, and the whole of the Cabinet Ministers and great officers of state, set out from the Tuileries some short time previously, and proceeded to the railroad station, where he received his imperial brother with great cordiality.

cordiality. The popular display was exceedingly brilliant at the railroad station, and in all the streets through which the royal cortege passed on its return to the palace. Paris was, in fact, joy-ously excited, and the vast crowds assembled at all points received the illustrious visitor with enthusian with enthusiasm

The Palace of the Tuileries is decorated with the combined flags of the two great empires, Russia and France, and pleasing congratula-tions were being interchanged among the Pa-risians at the latest moment.

The Czar Alexander comes from Berlin direct The Czar Alexander comes from Berlin direct, where he was entertained by King William of Prussia, and accorded interviews to Count Bismark. He had visited Copenhagen pre-viously. It is said that the Russlan royal party will extend its visit to London. The Emperor of Russia will be attended during his stay in Paris by Prince Gortschakoff, his Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Czar's eldest sister, the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, wife of Maximilian Joseph

Maria of Russia, wife of Maximilian Joseph Napoleon, Duke of Leuchtenberg, and Prince of Eichstaedt, has been in Paris since the 19th of Eichstaedt, has been in Paris since the last of May, accompanied by her son, the present Duke of Lenchtenberg, so that the imperialism of Russia as well as its diplomacy will be fully and duly represented during the visit of the

Emperor. King William of Prussia and Count Bismark

are looked for immediately. King Victor Emanuel of Italy and the Vice-roy of Egypt will, it is said, reach Paris within three days from the present date, so that Napoleon's congregation of sovereigns—or the "modern occupation," as it is named by some will be complete.

as are freely drawn on all sides

THE AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT.

OPENING OF THE SESSION-LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF THE SITUATION-THE POLICY IN THE FUTURE. Both Houses of the Austrian Reichsrath, or Parliament, held their first sittings on the 20th

Paritament, held their first sittings on the 20th of May. In the Upper House the opening speech was delivered by the President, Prince Von Aners-perg. He adverted to the manner in which late events have weighed upon Austria, and said that the new basis of public law must be esta-blished. We must attain, he added, an jundis-turbed state of constitutional right, in order that the belief of the people in their pointieral principies may be strengthened, and in order that among them the consciousness may revive that their destinies rest in a just proportion in their own hands. A prosperous issue is duly possible through union. All political parties should earnestly unite in the thought that the object in view is to render Austria great and powerful. powerful.

powerful. In the Lower House the President, Herr Giskra, in his opening speech, referred to the period during which the Constitution had been suspended, and reminded the House that it had difficult durises to perform; that the prin-ciples of equal rights for all nationalities and all relies on supposed and all as the all on the set. all religious confessions, as well as real constitional government, must become realities. He also declared that the compromise with Hungary must, in an equilable form, be carried out in both portions of the empire.

SPAIN.

CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE THEONE-THE ARMY ITS ONLY SUPPORT.

From the Independance Belge, May 20-Evening. News from Spain still presents the situation under anything but a salisfactory aspect. Mea-sures of rigor and arrests of the suspected con-tinue, and the language of the President of the Council in the Senate shows that the Govern-ment itself is not at ease with regard to the maintenance of order. Marshal Narvaez has been compelled to admit that at the present moment the Queen's throne has nothing to sup-port it but the army.

port it but the army. The Chamber of Deputies, though elected under the pressure of the Government, does not inspire the Caoinet with confidence; for the bill It has just introduced upon the reform of the regulations of that assembly virtually annuis all parliamentary initiative, and all liberty of discussion. Our Madrid correspondent gives an analysis of this measure, which would be in-credible were it not true. The only outrageous words in favor of constitutional liberties are still heard in the Sensis Signer Visamente still heard in the Senaie Signor Vaamonde, an ex-minister, has made a speech upon the policy of the Government, which proves that patriotism and political sagacity are not yet extinguished in the Peninsula.

AUSTRIA.

OPENING OF THE REICHSRATH-SPEECH OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

VIENNA, May 22 .- The Emperor Francis Joseph formally opened the Reichsrath to day, His Majesty delivered the speech from the throne. He said the address explained to the Reichsrath the terms of the arrangement with Hungary and the necessity for such a compro-mise. It recommended the internal affairs of the empire to the consideration of the Deputies, and conveyed an assurance of the Emperor's attachment to constitutional institutions. The address concluded as follows:---

HONOBABLE GENELEMEN OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE HONORABLE GENERLEMEN OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE REICHENEATH:-To-day we are about to establish a work of place and of concord. Let us throw a veil of forgetfülness over the immediate past, which has inflicted deep wounds on the empire. Let us lay to heart the lessons which it leaves behind, but let us desire with unshaken courage new strength, and the resolve to secure to the empire peace and power. For this the fidelity of my people, which has been manifested in times of the most ugent need, is my best guarantee. Let not the scatching thought of revenge guide our steps. A the most argent need, is my best guarantee. Let not the searching thought of revenge guide our steps. A more noble satisfaction is reserved for us. The better we succeed in our present efforts to change the an-tagonistic feeling and cumities it present existing into esteem and respect the sooner peoples of Austria, whatever may be their nationality or innguage, will rally around the Imperial standard, and will oneer-fully trust to the words of my ancest w-that Austria will endure and prosper under the protection of the A imighty until this most distant time,

The North Carolina Tobacco Crop-Murder Trial-Ship News. FORTRESS MONBOE, June 1 -- The prospects for

FORTRESS MONROE, June 1 — The prospects for a good crop of tobacco in three large producing counties in North Carolina are not said to be encouraging. The tobacco plants seem to be scarce, owing to the unfavorable weather and the iojury infleted by the fly. Some of the tobacco lands have also been planted in other crops. The eight leading tob ic o counties in the old North State in 1860 were Caswell, Franklin, Granville, Orange, Parsons, Hockingham, Stokes, and Warren, which produced 28,073,182 pounds of tobacco. Warren county produced in 1860, 6,143,521 pounds, and Granville, 6,025,574 pounds. Mecklenburg is comparatively unim-portant as a tobacco county, the produce being in 1860, 25,161 pound.

portant as a tobacco county, the product being in 1860, 25, 161 pound. The cargo of the wrecked steamer Sheridan, which went ashore last winter near Body Island, N. C., will be sold in Norfolix at auction, on the 18th inst. The estimated value of the cargo was about a million of dollars, and the portion recovered consists of tar, oil, linseed and lard oils, white lead, zinc, dry goods of every variety, and hogsheads of Irish and Bour-bon whisky. yalaidw noc

The British steamer Bosphorus arrived at Norfolk this morning, having made the run from Philadelphia in 24 hours. She loads with a cargo of colton and naval stores for Liverpool

Notion this morning, maying mude the fun-from Philadelphia in 24 hours. She loads with a cargo of colon and naval stores for Liverpool dir. cf. The trial of William S. Underwood, on a charge of killing Captain James S. Hawkins, at the lale of Wight Court House, some time since, commenced on the 15th ult, and, after two weeks, result ed in a verdict of not gullty. Both Underwood and Hawkins were residents of Surrey county, where they have extensive circles of friends and relatives occupying high social positions, and, in consequence, there was a large attendance of the friends of both parties at the trial. Charles Hayden, Esq. Common-wealth's Attorney, assisted by General Henry A. Wise, conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Elow and Goode of Norfolk, and Major C. 8. Stringfellow of Petersburg, appeared for the defense. When the case came up for argument, General Wise spoke two days. Thiry six witnesses were examined, and the utmost inte-rest was manifested during the trial. The case of Renben H. Chark, the owner of a small store *st* Mill Creek Bridge, about a mile from here, charged with killing one of the bugiers attached to the garrison, came up for a preliminary bearing at the Court Houss in Hampton to day. Erigadier-General H. S. Brinton, the commandant of the Fort, and Dr. George Cooper, who made a post mortem examination of the decased, were stimmoned to appear as witnesses. Colonei Mallory, the prisoner's counsel, waived the hearing, deem-ing it expedient on the ground that the case required affull investigation, and to prevent pre-inding the jucros either in favor of or against the prisoner. He then requested that the pri-soner be remanded to jail. The prosecuting attorney offered no objec-tion, and he was taken to Jail again to await his trial before the County Court, which meets the latter part of this month. The old Court House in which the juctlee of Elizabeth county is dispensed was nearly the only build-ing left unconsumed when Magruder apolied the torch, and left the little village a smo near Yorktown. It was identified by papers and a small sum of money found on the body to be J. C. Wood, who was drowned from a small

Shop during a gale in the bay. The barque Friar, from Rio, with coffee, has been ordered to Baltimore to discharge.

THE SOUTH.

CONFISCATION. ANOTHER LETTER FROM THADDRUS STEVENS.

LANCASTER, Thursday, May 23. To the Chairman of the County Committee, and the As-sessions of the Townships of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset, Perry, Cumber-land, and York. To the Che

Gentlemen :- As I am about to prosecute the claims for confiscation at the next session of Congress, if I should be permitted to appear there. I desire to ascertain certain facts. Will there, I desire to ascertain certain facts. Will you ald me in procuring them in a small part of our own State? Invite returns from all the people in each township of the amount of pro-perty which the Rebei raiders, or the armics of the so called "Confederate States," destroyed or appropriated to their own use during their several incursions into Pennsylvania, and by appropriate to their own use during their several incursions into Pennsylvania, and hand the same to the assessors of the dif-ferent townsnips, who are requested to re-turn the aggregate for each township to the Chairmen of the respective parties of the diffe-rent counties. May I here ask that the various newspapers of the counties above named publish this notice for a few weeks. In add at the object this notice for a few weeks in aid of the object specified, as I intend to press the payment of the damages done to loyal men out of the conspecified, as I mield to press the payment of the damages done to loyal men out of the con-fiscated property of the conquered belligerent? I desire each and every person who resided in the above-named counties to make out a list of the amount of all property of which he was despoiled by the Rebel raiders, or the Rebel Government, and return the same to the as-sessors of his township, who, I hope, will for-ward the same to the Chairman of the County Committees of each party, who, I hope will take the trouble to aggregate the same and return it to me. I desire a fair valuation to be placed on all the property, whether personal property abstracted or real property destroyed, except Caledonia Iron Works, in the county of Franklin, which will not be appraised, as no remuneration is chaimed for it. This may seem to be asking our friends to take considerable trouble, but as a small part of the labor only fails to each person, it will be found light. I hope it may finally prove profitable to the in-jured people. Yours. THADDEUS STEVENS. jured people.

Yours, THADDEUS STEVENS.

P. S.-Were it not presumptuous in me, I would invite the loyal men of all the States who have been pluudered by Rebel raiders or confiscated by the Confederate States, or either of them, to form associations and furnish stalistics, such as are above solicited. Claims so imperatively just must be finally allowed and paid, but the funds to pay the same will cer-tainly be raised nowhere except out of the fines and confiscation of the richer and more atro-clous malefactors. Feeble as my powers are, if I had five years more added to my life. I should not doubt that this would become an accomplished fact. Such justice, urged by a determined will though feeble intel-fect, cannot fail. If I should be denied that ex-tension of life. Providence will raise up to the work some younger and abler man to whom these facts would be of great assistance. I trust it will not be supposed that I have abandoned the determination to procure small homesteads for the freedmen, to be furnished by the Rebel listics, such as are above solicited. Claims se for the freedmen, to be furnished by the Rebel masters whom they conquered at our request-homestends earned by the late slaves and an-

nexed to their master's estates. Let them now All the newspapers in the several counties named are respectfully requested to publish

this article

VIRGINIA.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM GENERAL BROWN-ALL FREEDMEN TO REGISTER. The following circular has been issued by

General Brown to the subaltern officers of the Freedmen's Bureau:-BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, Headquarters Assistant Commissioner State of Virginia, Richmond, Va., May 28, 1867.—Circular Letter.—It is re-ported that many of the freedmen of the State will fail to register under the Military Dil, through the agency of persons hostile to their exercising the rights of suffrage. The act to continue in force, and to amend "An Act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees," requires the officers of the and Refugees," requires the officers of the Bureau to aid the freedmen "in making the freedom conferred upon them available to themselves and beneficial to the republic." It is, therefore, clearly your duty to counteract, as far as possible, the influence of persons iumical to the freedmen registering or voting, and to advise and instruct them in regard to their rights under the above named bill, and the great importance of their exercising these rights. By availing yourselves of the various meetings of the freedmen, and other means at your command of spreading information among them, not one in the State need be uninformed in regard to his right and duty in the matter If any freedmen fail to register, through igno rance, the Bureau officer in charge of the sub district or division where such failure occurs will be considered derelict in the performance of his duty. The opinion expressed in this letter in regard to the duties of Bureau officers is in accordance with that held by Major-Gene-ral Schofield, commanding this district. O. BROWN, Brevet Brig.-Gen., Ass't Com.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cadwaiader.-The United States vs. William Moore. In this case the defendant pleaded guilty to a charge of removing whisky to other than a bonded ware-

Calvariader.—The United States vs. William Moores In this case the defendant pleaded guilty to a charge of removing whicky to other than a bonded ware-bense. In the case of the United States vs. Whisky and subdry other articles, in which William Ronkan. W. Cardif, Samnes Morsan. Waiter Graham, Sanntei De Gorgne, and Patrick O'Counce, are claimants, there was no evidence offered on the part of the claimants, and the jory rendered a verdict for the United states. The United States vs. Whisky and a Horse and Wagon. Jaimes Faby, claimant. This was an in-formation of the Revenue law. It was alleged that the claimant was removing the whicky to other than a bonded warehouse, and therefore not only the whicky but the horse and wagon used in removing it, are claimed by the Gov?roment. On trial. OURT OF OYER AND TERMINER_Judges Ludiow, Peirce, and Brewster. The Court stat again to day to hear the argument on the motion for a new trial of George W. Winnemore. The prisoner looked well, somewhat paler than during the trial, but atili a healthy as could be expected after an imprison-ment of nearly two month. The argument was opened by Mr. Kilgore, for the prisoner, whose argument on the motion for a new trial we drand jury was resured to the Court and all a healthy as could be expected after an imprison-ment of nearly two month. The argument was opened to the Court and all a healthy as could be expected after an imprison-ment of nearly two months was opened in morning, his Monor Jadge Ladlow presiding. The we find Jury was resured to the Court to a new trial to the first state the time the motion for a new trial ways and the rerow act of the Legislaure, making the terms monthly, how compelied the Court to an-moota new set of jarors at the beginning of the March in the strems monthly, how compelied the Court to an-month and as othen made it the daily of the Court to the prisme state of the respectable citizens non the yrowed that the action of the statistics of the month of the day bave is a grouper inform prefection.

Grand Jary had taken, and their duties under it, the Judge concluded his very able charge. In There being no business for the petit joyars, the Court discharged them until to morrow mer. Ang. A number of constables were in attendance to make their returns. The District Attorney asked the Court to appoint next Wednesday as the day for the examination of their returns, it order to give them more time to look around their wards, and see the new licenses that were taken out during the last days of May and the first days of the present month. Mr. Mann also remarked that he would advise con-stables to attend to their duties more properly than heretofore by going over the whole of every ward, in order to swear to the truth of their returns, not to divide over the ward, one part to this constable and In order to swear to the truth of their returns; not to divide over the ward, one part to this constable and one part is that, and then take an oath that the re-turn is correct. He wished this matter properly attended to, as be intended to indict every man de-tected in keeping a saloon without license, and to uso his authority in seeing the law carried out in this respect. The constables were then discharged until Wednesday.

Camden County Courts.

In the case of State vs. Davis Kelso, convicted last week of killing William Kely, Allen C. Scovel, Esq., made an application to the Court to hear the grounds why Kelso should be granted a new trial, the argu- ment to be heard on Wednesday next at 3 P. M. The following were sentenced by Judge Woodhull on Saturday.—
Fatrick Calahan, for assaulting an officer, \$100 and costs.
Patrick Calaban, John Tobin, Michael Cassidy, Frederick Munter, and John Finnigan, charged with inciting to riot-Calaba, was fined \$25 and costs,

\$160 and costs, Munter \$10 and costs, Finnigan

Fio and costs. Patrick Calahan and John Tobin, for assault on an an officer-Calahan was fined \$25 and c.sts, Tobin \$10 and costs. William Yates, charged with grand larceny, sen-William Yates, charged with grand larceny, sen-

-Messra, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-

rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U. S. es. 1881, coupon, 1111@1124; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1094@1094; do., 1864, 1054@ 106; do., 1865, 1064@1094; do., 1864, 1054@ (1084; 5s, 10-40s, 994@094; U. S. 7-30s, 1st scries, 1664@1064; do., 2d scries, 1054@1052; 3d scries, 1054@1054. Compound Interest Notes, Decomber, 1864, 164; May, 1865, 154; August, 1865, 144; September, 1865, 144; October, 1865, 134.

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South -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, 1112 @1124; do. 1862, 1004@1094; do., 1864, 1054@ 106; do., 1865, 1064@1094; do., 1864, 1054@ 1084; do. 5s, 10-40s, 994@994; do. 7:30s, Aug., 1084 @1084; do. 5s, 10-40s, 994@994; do. 7:30s, Aug., 1084 @1084; do., June, 1054@1054; do., July, 1064@ 1054; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 1194 @1194; do., July, 1864, 1184@1184; do. Aug. 1864, 1184@1184; do., October, 1864, 1174@1174; do., December, 1864, 1164@1144; do., May, 1865, 1154 @1154; do., Aug., 1865, 1144@1144; do., Septem-ber, 1865, 1144@1144; October, 1865, 1144@1144; Gold, 1364@1364. Silver, 1304@132.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 8. - The Flour Market continues greatly depressed, and prices are weak. The inquiry is confined to the wants of the The inquiry is confined to the wants of the home consumers, who purchased several hun-dred barrels at \$8.00 % bbl. for superfine; \$10,011 for extras; \$12,013:50 for Northwestern extra family; \$12:50,014 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. dc.; and \$15,017 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged. Small sales at \$8:50,0875 % barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Sieal. sales a: \$5.50@875 # barrel. Nothing doing in Corn bleal. The Wheat Market is excessively duil, and

The wheat Market is excessively duit, and price, favor buyers. Sales of 1000 bushels fair Pennsylvania red at \$2.75. Rye ranges from \$165 to \$1.70 g-bushel. Corn—The stock is light, and the demand fair at former rates. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at \$1.20, and some mixed Western at \$1.15@1.16. Oats are unsettled. Sales of Pennsylvania at 70@82c. Nothing doing in harley or Mail. harley or Malt. The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at

\$41:50:042 p ton. There is a firm feeling in the Provisions Mar-ket, but the transactions are unimportant. Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 3.—Heef Cattle were scarce and in demand this week, at an advance. 850 head sold at from 20@21c. for extra: 17@18c. for fair to good, and 15@16c. per pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:— 52 head Owen Smith, Lancaster county, 18@21. 21 " B. McFillen, Lanc o. 101/2011/2, gross. 67 " P. McFillen, Lancaster county, 19@20. 70 " P. Hathaway, Lanc. o.. 10011/2, gross. 55 " James Kirk, Western, 18@20. 100 " Jas. McFillen, Western, 18@13. 40 " E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 18@19. 95 " Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 18@20. 76 " Mooney & Smith, Pennsylvania, 18@20. 76 " Mooney & Smo, Lan. co., 10/2011/2. 50 " H. Chain, Lancaster county, 18@19. 74 " Frank & Shomberg, Lan. eo. 17@10/2. 45 " J. Kuip, Pennsylvania, 708, gross. Cows were unchanged; 300 head sold at \$16670 for springers, and \$60@80 per head for cow and MONDAY, June 3.-Beef Cattle were scarce and

for springers, and \$60@80 per head for cow and calf. Sheep were in fair demand; 5000 head sold at

667c. per lb., gross, for clipped sheep, a decline. Hogs were doll and lower; 3000 head sold at the different yards at from \$9310 per 100 lbs.,

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

due distinctions being made between the "situation" in France in the two remarkable epochs, 1815 and 1857. Napoleon's prestige is epochs, 1815 and 1857. Napoleon's prestige is renewed, to a great extent, by the contrast, France is very powerful, and Paris makes money; so that the empire enjoys great strength with much profit, whereas the city had only the money receipt in 1815, when Wel-lington, Blucher, Schwarzenberg, Barciay de Tolly, Metternich, and Pozzo al Borgo, Alex-ander of Russia, Frederick William of Prussia, Francis of Austria, and almost a million of "strangers" swoop: d down on it after Waterloo.

THE FRENCH TURF.

RACE FOR THE ORAND PRIX DE PARIS AND EM-PEROR'S CUP-THE CZAR OF RUSSIA AND NAPO-LEON WITH ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PROPLE ON

THE GROUND-EXCITING CONTEST, AND FER-VACQUES THE WINNER-THOUSANDS OF LADIES

PARIS, June 2 .- The Grand Prix de Paris of one hundred thousand francs, with the Empe-ror's Cap-the two most eagerly sought for resolts of the French turf contests-were run for to day in the Bois de Bologne and won by the

There were at least one hundred thousand persons, hailing from every nation on earth, present on the occasion.

The day was very warm, but the atmosphere was made pleasant by a few timely and refreshing showers of rain. Fervacques and Patricien, the winners of the French Derby, made a dead heat at one time, but the next heat, which decided the race, was

won by Fervacques easily. The Emperar Napoleon, the Czar Alexander of Russia, the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, of Russia, the Grand Duchess Marin of Russia, the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prin-cess Murat, and other royal personages, were present on the Emperor's stand. Napoleon and the Czar walked through the

crowd to see the horses.

on driving home to the city after the race the two Emperors were faintly cheered. There was much excitement during the races. The betting was very heavy, unusually so for Frence. France.

Vaubon, Marksman, and other English horses

were withdrawn. The race really makes the French Derby, for the Chantilly races bear no comparison to it. The scene to day was like what might be imagined if there was a race course in the Cen-

tral Park, New York. There were thousands of ladies "out," dressed in all the prevailing styles of spring costume, and I may add that blue was the prevailing color

MAXIMILIAN'S FATE. BAD NEWS AT THE TUILERIES AT AN UNFORTUNATE

MOMENT.

MOMENT. Paris (May 20) Correspondence Pall Mail Gazelle There is a story here to the effect that a very awkward piece of news was made known at the Tuileries isst night that the Emperor Maxi-milian had been captured and shot. Should the intelligence turn out to be correct, the results of the Mexican expedition will be de-plorable indeed. The Emperor dead, his wife mad, and the public debt here increased by two millions.

The King and Queen of the Belgians being at present in Paris, the reception of this news is stiil more untoward.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

EARL DERBY'S STATEMENT OF THE ARBITRATION SEGOTIATIONS-A LITTLE AFRAID OF THE SEWARD COBRESPONDENCE.

In the House of Lords, on the 21st of May, as already announced by cable in the TELEGRAPH, Farl Russell said he wished to ask the noble lord opposite (Earl Dorby) whether any final answer had been received from the United States Government in reference to the Ala-beams claims, or whether negotiations were still bama claims, or whether negotiations were still

goin Earl of Derby was understood to say that The Earl of Derby was understood to say that the Government of the United States had ad-mitted the principle of arbitration, but as yet no sgreement had been arrived at with regard to the points to be referred. Her Majesty's Government asked for a specific statement of the points to be referred to arbitration, but it was contended by the United States Govern-ment, on the other hand, that the whole of the correspondence which had passed between the two countries should be submitted to arbitra-tion. Of course there were questions which her Majesty's Government could not consent to have so treated, but he might say that the

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S FUNERAL.

ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH AND BURIAL OF HIS BODY. The following extract of a letter dated Johanna, February 23, received by the late mail

in England, appears to place the fate of Dr. Livingstone beyond a doubt:-You have, the writer says, heard, long before you get this, that Dr. Livingstone was killed. The Johanna men, whom I engaged last March to accompany Dr. Livingstone into Africa, arrived at Zanzibar last December, and were sent here by the consul. I have received an account of their journey and of the attack of the savages

on the doctor's party, in which he was killed. The only witness of his death states that about noon they were travelling over a large plain; the toctor and nine Africans were ahead. Sad deniy he heard the Africans wore and at. Sud-deniy he heard the Africans cry out, "Mavela! Mavela!" He ran on, and saw a number of men rushing on the doctor and the Africans. Three made for the doctor, who shot two, but was cut down himself by the third. Moosa, the narrator of this sad event fired by any and ran back to bis countrymon and

his gun, and ran back to his countrymen, and they escaped into the grass and bushes. At dusk they returned to the spot where Dr. Liv-ingstone was attacked, and found his body, the bodies of the two Mavelas whom he shot, also the bodies of four of the Africans.

They buried the doctor, and then set off as fast as they could go on their return to the coast, and after escaping two or three times from bands of Mavelas reached Kulloa, on the room bands of Maveras reached Ruitos, on the coast. Unless some of the Africans survive and reach Zanzibar, which is very improbable, this is all that will ever be known of the fate of Dr. Livingstone. The Mavelas, who have come from the south in considerable numbers, are killing the unfortunate negroes, who have neither courage nor the means of defending themselves.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. MORE ABOUT THE BROKEN CABLE.

To the Editor of the London Daily News.

To the Editor of the London Daily News. Sir;-Will you be good enough to inform the public that arrangements have been made with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for the Immediate repair of the injury done to the Atlantic Cable of 1860? A vessel will be specially despatched, and will leave the Thames within ten days from this date, and as the point of injury is known to be within two miles of the land at Heart's Content, as now confirmed by Mr. Willouguby Smith, sent to Valentia for the purpose of verifying the pre-vious tests, there is no reason to doubt that by the 15th of next month the cable will be rethe 15th of next month the cable will be re-stored to its former perfect condition. I am, etc., CHARLES E. STEWART,

Chairman Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Old Broad street, May 21.

To the Editor of the London Daily News:

Sir;-Considerable surprise and indignation baving been expressed, both in the public jour-nals and private correspondence, with reference to the alleged withholding of information from the shareholders relative to the injury to the shore end of the cable of 1860, a know-ledge of which is assumed to have been unneledge of which is assumed to have been unne-cessarily kept back by the management, I am instructed by my directors to inform you that neither of the cables are at present in any way under the control or superintendence of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and that the first intelligence received by the Directors or officers of that Company as to the damage to the shore end of the cable of 1866 reached them during the sitting of the Board, at S P. M., on Friday the 17th instant, in the shape of a rumor from the Stock 'Exchange, which on inquiry afterwards was found to be correct. I am, etc. GEORGE SAWAED,

Jam, etc., GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary and General Superinteadent, No, 12St. Helen's place, Bishopsgate street, Within, E. C., May 21,

-Several posthumous works of Mendelssohn (including his much-talked-of "Reforma-

tion Symphony"), hitherto withheld from publication by his executors, are now about to appear.

-A Wild Goose (Rosedale), at the London Haymarket, does not appear to have made a SHCCESS.

The Phil, Sheridan Base Ball Club contested a match with the Ordnance Club. The latter won the game by three runs,

Fire at Petroleum Centre,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 2 .- A most terrible PETHOLEUM CENTRE, June 2.—A most terrible fire occurred here this morning, destroying property in buildings and goods estimated at from \$40,000 to \$60,000. The fire originated in the Job Taylor House, and was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. Twenty-nine build-iogs were consumed, including the United States Hotel, the largest building in the place. The largest individual losses are those of Wil-liam Spence, proprietor of the United States Hotel, and J. and A. Baum, dry goods dealers, who lost some \$10,000. The total amount of in-surance will not exceed \$5000, mostly in small risks in different companies. risks in different companies.

New York Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, June 8 .- The Constitutional Convention will meet at the capital on Tuesday morning. Several delegates have already arrived. The question of organization is being pite freely discussed. Charles J. Folger, Ira r President of the Convention, and James for Freshent of the Convention, and same Terwilliger and Luther Caldwell as candidates for Clerk. The Republican caucus, to decide upon the organization of the Convention, will be held this evening. The project for adjourn-ing to Saturday has but few advocates.

Unsuccessful Robbery.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 3. -Another robbery was committed here last night. The jewelry store of L. Freeman was broken open, and a small safe containing about \$2990 worth of watches was carried off. The safe was this morn-ing found by the police buried in a sand bank.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

RECEPTION OF THE PARTY AT AQUIA CRREK, FREDERICKSBURG, AND RICHMOND-RETICENCE OF MR. JOHNSON-THE SABBATH PASSED IN RICHMOND, ETC.

AQUIA CHEEK, June 1.-The President has just arrived here, and the party are being transferred to a special car. There is no popular commotion, the people of the country through which the party passes not being aware of the President's presence.

not being aware of the President's presence. FREDERICKSBURG, Va. June 2-1210 P. M.-A. crowd has gathered here, and upod the train baiting. load calls were made for Mr. Johnson. The train having come to a stand-still, Mr. Johnson was escorted to the platform of the car by Secretary Seward, Postmaster-General Randall, and Coloness Moore and O'Betrne. In response to repeated calls from the crowd, the President bowed and said, "Gen-tlemen, I thank you must heartily for this manifests-tion of your respect." The President relifed amid the shouls of the bystanders, the car was locked and the train got under way.

The should of the Oyamindrey, the Car was tooked must the train got under way. RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—The President's party, consisting of his Excellency, with Scoretary Seward, Posimaster General Iandali, General Tyler, Colonel Moore, Colonel O' Beirne, and others, arrived here this morning at half-past two, and were escorted in carriages to the Spottswood House by the Coamittee of Reception. Throughout the Journey Mr.Johnson has appeared very thoughtut and releast, though Mr. Seward has been in his happiest of conversational moods, keeping up a continuous play of witikitisms. The party was met at the depot by the committee of reception, composed of W. H. McFarland, President of the municipal Council; Mayor Mayo, ex-Mayor D. G.Saunders, Major Sturdevant, and Council mea Scolt and Angust.

nd August, Mr. McFarland, acting as spokesman of the depu

Air, Morariano, actual as boaconnictee, which entered the President:s car, and after saluting, tendered him the hespitalities of the city, Mr. Johnson made hone beyond monosyllable re-plies is the quescions of the committee. Mr. Seward was, however, unusually easy and humorons in con-

BMr. Johnson made home beyond monosyllable replies to the quescions of the committee. Mr. Seward was, however, unusually easy and humorans in conversational grace.
Thaving been driven to the Spotswood House, a brief confabulation over mint juleps followed, and taking leave the deputation separated for the night. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward were shown to their chamber, the President being given the same suite of rooms occupied by Jeff, Davis when he held a mock Presidence of the Municipal Council, statedad service at 81, Paul's this morning.
A reception was held in the parlor of the Spotswood House, a body, together with several clergy men and a umber of ladles were present and paid their respects to the guests of the General Schofneid, Aduitant-General General Schofneid, Aduitant-General Graham, and General Schofneid, Aduitant-General Graham, and of the municipal council, were guests. The parly is the same at the parlor of the deputation and of the municipal council, were guests. The parly is an of the deputation and of the municipal council, were guests of the Guest of the the municipal council, were guests. The parly is the deputation and of the municipal council, were guests. The parly leaves for Raleigh in the twenty-five minutes parly is a clock more parly for the transment of the transment

ARKANSAS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE REGISTRY.

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MILI-TARY DISTRICT, LITTLE ROCK, May 18, 1837. – A Board of Officers will assemble at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 20th Instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of nominating Registers for certain counties in this State. The Board will consist of Brevet Brigaster-General C. H. Smith, Colonel 28th Infantry; Brevet Colonel Page, A. Q. M., U. S. V.; First Lieutenant Samuel M. Mills Adjutant 28th Infantry. The Board will sit without re-gard to hours, and will send their nominations to Major O. D. Greene, Acting Adjutant-Gene-ral, Fourth Military District, Vieksburg, Miss, A brief statement of the reasons which in-duced the Board to make the nominations will be forwarded at the same time by mail. In every Board of three for a county it is de-sired that at least two should be officers of the late Union Army; the third should, if practi-TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MILT late Union Army; the third should, if practi-cable, be a citizen of the county of respectability. By command of Major-General E. O. C. ORD, By command of Major-General. HUGH G. BROWN, A. A. General.

BRAZIL.

THE MEDIATION OF THE UNITED STATES DECLINED BY BRAZIL-OUR GOVERNMENT SNUBBED, WITH THANKS-RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN THE

ALLIED ARMIES-PREPARATIONS MAKING TO ATTACK THE PARAGUAYANS, ETC.

ATTACK THE PARAGUAYANS, ETC. RIO JANEIRO, MAY 9, via LONDON. June 1.—The news from the Brazila by this mail is very impor-tant, as it is announced that the Government of Don Pedro decilings the mediation profisred by the United States for the purpose of restoring peace on kio de la Plata. This is done with thanks for the kind offer. The Argentine Republic, as well as that of Paragnay, in their answers to Ministers Asboth and Washburn, euler into the history of the causes instified to the war, and conclude by informing the American plenipotentiaries that "their imperishables decision is to save themselves by victory." The Brazilian Commander-In-Chief Caxias was pre-paring to attack the Paraguayans as soon as the con-ingent under the Baron dei Herval could join the torces which the former sent to the Upper Parana. There has been no further fighting yet. Cholers in raging in the alied camp. Rimor states that General Upuiza, at the head of ten thousand men, had raised the andard of revolt, and declared against the triple alignment. The revolt in the Argentilic provinces is

alliance. The revoit in the Argentine provinces reported at an end.

NIGHTINGALES .- An unusually large number of nightingales have assembled this spring in the vicinity of Naumburg, Germany. They settled about the middle of April in groups of from twenty to thirty in a wood, and remained there eight days. During this time they held a sort of musical tournament, two birds singing solo alternately, and the performance being oceasionally varied by a chorus in which all the birds participated. It is positively asserted by ornithologists who were present at this singular concert, that there was not a single female bird among the singers. Every now and then the birds moved in a body to another part of the wood, as if to test its acoustic properties.

tence suspended. Patrick Holden, for assault and battery, was fined and costs. Andrew White, for assault and battery, was fine i \$1 and costs, Susan Wells, for grand larceny, sontence sus-

Mary Pointer, for keeping a disorderly house, sen-

tence suspended. William H. Wilson, for burglary, sentenced to two years in the state Prison. Isabella Crammer, for bigamy, two years in the

State Prison.; Emma Guilck, for bigamy, two years in the State

Austin Vaparadale, for atrocious assault and batry, six months' imprisonment. Capban Rogers, for keeping a disorderly nouse, sen nee suspended.

e suspended. lliam McIntire, for larceny, sentence suspended. William Mclatyre, for malicious mischlof, seatence

Abel Biddle, for assault and battery, to pay the costs

And be blown, or assault and pattery, or pay the coars Edward Gorman, for keeping a disorderly house, entence suspended. Annie Eowers, for open lewdness, two years in the inte Fenitentiary. Mark Mc Henry, for keeping a disorderly house and elling liquor on Sunday, sentence suspended. Isaac Batchellor, for assault and battery on an offi-er, \$1 fine and costs. John Kinney, for assault and battery on an officer, 1 fine and costs.

ability for an analysis of an analysis of the send costs. Richard Gitnens, for an analysis of a send the send costs. Jobn Williams, for entering a barn by n'ght, 1 year in the State Prison. Abber Wallace, for grand flarceny, one year in the

State Prison, Edward Fischer, for petit larceny, fined \$10 and sixty days in the County Jall. Benjamin Hoff, for petit larceny, thirty days in the County Jall. Phillp Goodtler, disorderly house, and selling liquor

n Sunday, and without a license, \$20 and costs, Frederick Schoelkorp, selling liquor on Sunday,

Jacob Sallor, for keeping a disorderly house, and seiling liquor on Sunday, and without license, \$20 fine

and costs. Henrietta Loeb, for selling liquor on Sunday, and

rithout license, \$20 and costs. William Dow, for entering by day and stealing, sen-James O'Reily, for keeping a disorderly house, \$10

George Smith, for assault and battery, \$5 fine and

Costs. John Bradley, for mansianghter, \$506 and costs and two years in the State Prison. The case of James C. Gallager, charged with bigamy, was being tried this morning.

VOTES FOR KOSSUTH .- A Hungarian paper announces with no little satisfaction that at the election which has just taken place of deputy for the town of Klausenberg, votes were given for Kossuth and Alexander Teleki.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, } Monday, June 5, 1867.

The Stock Market was dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds continue in steady demand. 112 was bid for 6s of 1881; 1093 for 1862 5-20s; 1054 for 1864, 5-20s; 1081-16 for [Joly, 1865 5-20s; 994 for 10-40s; and 1054@1061 for June and August 7 30s. City loans were unchanged. Railroad shares were the most active on the

list. Reading sold largely at from 52(252), a light advance, and Pennsylvania Railroad at 51@514, a slight decline: 1284 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 63 for Norristown; 58 for Mine hill; 334 for North Pennsylvania; 58 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmura common; 40 for preferred do.; 284 for Philadelphia and Erie; aud 42 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 19 was bid for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 44 for Chesnut and Walnut; 65 for West Philadelphia; 124 for Hestonville; and 27

for Girard College. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 104 was bid for Seventh National; 155 for Philadelphia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 544 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 100 for Southwark; 107 for Kensington; 56 for Girard; 90 for Western; 302 for Manufacturers'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 67 for City; 61 for Commonwealth; and 60 for Union. Canal shares were firmly held. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 30; and Morris Canal preferred at 119. 20 was bid for Schuyl-kill Navigation common, and 164 for Susonekill Navigation common, and 16; for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold-10⁺₂ A. M., 136⁺₂: 11 A. M., 36⁺₄: 12 M., 137; 1 P. M., 136⁺₃, an advance of ⁺₄ on the closing price Saturday evening.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. FORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE .

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Venus, Espy, SL John, N. B., L. Westergaard&Co, Brig L. Thurlow, Corbett, Portland, Audenried, Norton

a Co. & Co. Schr John Tyler, Chapman, Salisbory, do. Schr John Tyler, Chapman, Salisbory, do. Schr M. G. Farr, Maloy, Boston, Westmoreland Coal Schr M. G. Farr, Maloy, Boston, Westmoreland Coal

Co. Co. Co. Chir, J. D. Ingraham, Dickinson, Coston, do. Chir E. Doron, Jarvis, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co. Schr Ontara, Huntley, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co. Schr Ontara, Huntley, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co., Schr Ties, Crosky, Newburyport, Scott & Son. Cohr O. M. Pettik, Chase, Roston, L. Audenreid & Co., Schr E. English, Sipple, Washington, Caldweil, Gor-don & Co.

n & Co. r E. G. Irwin, Atkins, Millon, do, r J. Maxileid, May, Providence, Rommell &

St'r Decatur, Fenton, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Barquentine Velocity, Romden, 3 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co. Brig Charlotte, Staple, 10 days from Bongor, with humber to L. Westergaard & Co. Ectr C. C. Pettingil, Allen, 13 days from Kingston, Ja., with fruit, etc., to Silson & Boyer. Schr Open Sea. Coombs, 10 days from St. Marys, Ga., with lomber to E. A. Souder & Co. Schr Mawatha, Newman, 6 days from Newbury-port, with mdas. to Cortis & Knight. Schr A. Bammond, Paine, 8 days from Portiland, with mdse to Crowell & Collins. Schr S. Gliman, Fultz, from Boston, with mdse. to Crowell & Collins. Schr Mary Ann Bell, Elliett, 5 days from Norfolk, with ahingles to S. Bolton & Co.

with a hingles to S. Bolton & Co. Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, 6 days from Boston, with mose, to Mershon & Cloud. Schr Mendora, Huggins, 6 days from Boston, with mose, to Mershon & Cloud. Echr Rescue, Kelly, 8 days from Portland, with mose, to control of the second state of the second state

to captain. Schr Extra, Huntley, 3 days from New York, with mdse, to J. E. Bazley & Co. Schr Ocean Pearl, Pearl, 6 days from Boston, with mdse, to Curtis & Kuight. Schr J. D. Ingraham, Dickinson, from Haddam, with

tone to captain. Schr G. Gilman, Gardiner, 7 days from Cutler River,

Schr G. Gilman, Gardiner, 7 days from Outler River, with lumber to E. A. Souder & Co. Schr Marshall Perrin, Gibbs, from New Bedford, Schr M. Amsden, Banga, from Salem. Schr G. T. Thorn, Townsend, from Boston, Schr W. H. Tlers, Swain, from Boston, Schr K. B. Steelman, Steelman, from Long sand, Schr E. Steelman, Steelman, from Milton, Schr E. G. Irwit, Atkins, from Milton, Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, from Providence. Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, from Providence. Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, from Providence. Steamer Decatur, Fenton, 13 hours from Baltimore. With mdse to J. D. Ruoff. Schr Inabella, from Hallfar, arrived yeaterday, should have been consiguad to E. A. Souder & Co. BELOW.

Brigs Regins and Theils, noth from Porto Rico.

MEMORANDA Steamship Bosphorus, Alexander, hence for Liver-ool, at Norfolk ist inst. Steamship Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yester-

day. Harque Isaac R. Davis, Hand, for Philadelphia in 4 days, at Calbarien 23d ult. Barque Mary Edson, hence, at Boston yesterday. Brig Suwannee. Francis, hence, at Aspinwall 20th

Brig Alice Lee, Herring, hence, at Aspinwali 230 ult, Schr James S. Hewitt, Foster hence, at Boston Int

Schr B. C. Scribner, Burgess, hence at Aspinwall 17th

Schr Pioneer, Lothrop, for Philadelphia, cleared at

Schur Finner, Loring, for Animacopina, Creater at Boston 1st inst. Among the disasters during the last month, the Jass of the barque Union, from Trinidad for Philadelphis, is set down at \$70,500; the sour Charles A. Page, from New York for Philadelphis, \$20,000; and schur F. A. Bayley, from Windsor for Philadelphis, \$22,000.

NEW YORK. June 3.-Arrived, steamship Hecks,

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, June 2.-Arrived, steamship City of London, Brooks, from Liverpool. Steamship Edinburgt, Bridgman, from Liverpool. Steamship Missouri, Hudson, from New Orlaans, Steamship Missouri, Hudson, from Savanaak, Steamship Palapsco, Neff, from Charleston, Steamship Palapsco, Neff, from Charleston, Steamship Palapsco, Neff, from Charleston, Steamship Cen, Barnes, Morton, from Savanaak, Steamship Palapsco, Neff, from Charleston, Steamship Cen, Barnes, Morton, from Savanaak, Steamship Palapsco, Neff, from Charleston, Steamship Cen, Galer, Miller, from Calcutta, Ship John O, Ricker, Miller, from Calcutta, Ship Elicano, Cheaver, from Calcutta, Ship Adelaide, Cuitins, from Liverpool, Schr Maria Emma, Brito, from Madeira, Echr Capriocio, Zedro, from Bio Janeiro,

Hunter. St'r Decatur, Fenton, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.