L. H. Miscock, a Member of the Constitutional Convention, Shot in the Stanwix Hall-Surrender of the Assailant-Cole's Statement of the Cause of the Shooting, Etc.

Albany, June 4.—Albany was thrown into commotion to-night over a tragedy at Stanwix Hall. At about 8½ this evening, Brevet Brigadier-General Cole, of Syracuse, stepped up to L. Harris Hiscock, member of the last Legislature, and delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and charged him withicommitting an outrage on his (Cole's) wife, while he(Cole) was at the war. He immediately drew a pistol and shot Mr. Hiscock in the head, the ball, entering just above the right eye, lodged in his brain. General Cole then turned to the bystanders, and said "he was satisfied. This man," he declared, "had outraged his wife; and he was content with the deed he had committed." He also stated that he knew that death only awaited him for committing the deed, "He was ready to die," he said, and then called for a policeman himself. Mr. Hiscock fell to the floor, the blood pouring out of his wound with great profusion. They were standing immediately in front of the desk in the office of Stanwix Hall. Mr. Hiscock fell heavily upon the marble floor. He rolled over once or twice until he was completely covered with the blood which lay in pools around him. The im-ALBANY, June 4.-Albany was thrown into twice until he was completely covered with the blood which lay in pools around him. The immense loss of blood made it impossible for him to live long. Medical assistance was immediately secured, and everything that was possible was done to save him. He lingered about half an hour; but at a few minutes past 9 c'clock it was announced that he was dead. The report of the pistol was heard nearly two blocks, and the cry soon went out that a man was shot. An immense crowd gathered at the Stanwix Hall, rendering it necessary to clear the room, in order that the doctors might be able to do anything for him. The deed will throw a gloom over the Convention. Mr. Hiscock has been a member of three successive Legislatures, and was last winter Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. twice until he was completely covered with the

[SECOND DESPATCH.] ALBANY, June 4.—Evidence elicited by the Coroner's Jury summoned on the body of Mr. Hiscock is somewhat contradictory in regard to the point whether General Cole spoke to Mr. Hiscock before he fired the pistol or not. One witness declares that he told him that he (Hiscock) had outraged his wife, that he (Cole) had the evidence in his pocket, and then shot him Another person standing close by states that Cole walked up and fired the pistol without saying a word, when he turned to the bystanders and said: "This man hounded my wife for a year, and finally outraged her, and he had the evidence in his pocket, "snapping his hand on his breast coat pocket as he made this statement. He then declared that he had obtained satisfaction and was ready to suffer the pencity. He He then declared that he had obtained satisfaction and was ready to suffer the penalty. He was taken immediately to the Station House, and there took from his pocket a letter from his wife, in which she stated that Hiscock had made improper advances, and had partially succeeded in his efforts. He then stated that when he went to the war he left his family in charge of Mr. Hiscock and other friends, and he had betrayed him. It appears that Mr. Cole was at one time a doctor at Trumansburg, but immediately preceding the war was in the lumber business at Syracuse. He went out as a captain of a cavairy company, and made a gallant officer, and was promoted to a full brigadier general—instead of brevet, as stated in my former despatch. One of the singular facts connected with this affair is that his wife arrived here this afternoon in company with a person here this afternoon in company with a person the name of John L. Cuyler, the latter regis-ng her name as "Mrs. George Cole, of Syra-They were given separate rooms. About an hour afterwards Mr. Cuyler called at the office, and said that Mrs. Cole's husband had arrived, and placed "Dr. and" in Iront of her name. But a few hours elapsed before the tragedy took place.

It appears that Mr. Cole is a brother of Senator Cole of California, while his wife is a sister of Henry D. Barjor, one of the Democratic Delegates to this Convention, elected on the Elec-from the State at large, and hailing from Tomp-kins county. This adds still additional interest and excitement to the whole affair.

and excitement to the whole affair.

The shot was fired by a Derringer pistol with a large bore, the ball entering about half an inch below, instead of above, the eye. Cole also had a Smith & Wesson pistol in his pocket, which he delivered to the police officer who arrested him. It is stated by Cole's friends that he has just come from the army, and met his wife here for the first time since his return. Other parties state that he was mustered out about two years ago, and has been laying around Syracuse for several months. Although he was very cool when he comthough he was very cool when he com-tted the deed, and until after he was ar-ted, soon after his arrival at the Station he became very nervous and agitated his statements were contradictory and un-factory. He there claimed that he was in his statements were contradictory and un-factory. He there claimed that he was in frevenue service. There is an intense feel-against Cole, and it is asserted that he was o way justified in committing the rash act, from his own statements. His wife was or, and went to the Station House to see her statements there do not give the at there was any force or compulsion on of Mr. Hiscock in the criminal inter-Mr. Hiscock was a widower with two children—a quiet, inoffensive man, and uni-versally liked.

This certainly is not a very favorable com-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE TRAGEDY. ALBANY, June 4.—The man who shot Hon, L. ALBANY, June 4.—The man who shot that he arris Hiscock is General Cole, a lumber dealer Syracuse, New York. About half-past eight, ideak was standing in the large reception of the hotel, near the clerk's desk, in his opers. Cole, who was sitting near by, rose lippers. Cole, who was sitting near by, rose, me approaching Hiscock, made some remark which was not distinctly overheard by those lear by, and immediately thereafter drew a chall pistol and presenting it at his head fired, he ball entering near the right eye. Hiscockell back senseless, the wound bleeding rofusely. He expired within thirty minutes ter the shooting. Cole remarked that Hiscockel been his best friend, but that while he ole) was in the army, where he rose to the deaf General in the cavalry service, he had e of General in the cavalry service, he had ted his wife, and added, "I have the proof in my pocket," He quietly awaited the ing of the police, and was conveyed to the rd District Station house. A coroner's jurying empannelled, but it is not likely the nest will be commenced until to-morrow, its a tall, fine looking man, as was Hiscock, was, however, larger and heavier.

THE LATE MR. HISCOCK. Harris Hiscock was a member of three suc-ve Legislatures—including the last—from scond District of Onondaga county, comng the tewns of Salina and Cicero. In the Legislature Mr. Hiscock was chairman of e Committee on Judiciary, and a member of o Committee on Privileges and Elections. e resided in the city of Syracuse.

PESTIMONY TAKEN BEFORE THE CORONER'S JURY. ALBANY, N. Y., June 4 .- The following is the

testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury in the case of the murder of L. H. Hiscock: the case of the murder of L. H. Hiscock:—

Moses Sammers sworn—I reside in Syracuse, and know the deceased well; he was also a resident of syracuse; he was about forty years of age; he is a delegate to the Convention, and came from home yesterday; he has been boarding at Stanwix Rail; I also am boarding there; I saw him last in life netween 8 and \$5, o'clock this evening; he was learning against a pillar in the reception room, smoking a cigar, and conversing with Patrick Gorbett and myself. Hiscock was learning against a pillar, looking towards Broadway, and I was looking towards Maiden Lane; we stood so near that our clothes touched; Mr. Corbett partially faced him and partially faced me: I first observed General George W Cole, whom I know versy well, and who also lives in Syracuse; he approached us from the Maiden lane entrance; when I first sow him he was eighteen or twenty foet from his he approached deliberately towards us; when not more than twelve feet from us he raised his right mane; my impression is he draw his hand from hand; my impression is he draw his hand from head; my impression is he draw his hand from head; my impression is he draw his hand from head; for impression is he arm. I thought he going to shake hands with me: he continued to nee, lifting the srm higher, until his hand was near Mr. Hiscock's head almost touching him; in the oght I saw as glimmering, and in the instant in the first and the first and the first in the first in

Mr. Hiscisch fell backward on the floor almost instautaneously; he made no exclamation: I instantly approached Mr. Cole, who had changed his position signify; it saw then the pistol in his hand: took hold of the arm, and he put the pistol into his pocket; I sale, "My God, General, what does all this mean "He replied rather incoherently." He has dishonored my simple, innocent wife; he repeated that, or wo disto that purport, several times, and said but little more: I sald to him, "General, you will have to be taken into custody;" he said be knew that, and was entirely willing to go into custody; next an officer came, and with them I went to the Station House; he made no attempt to get away at any time, he wore a business coat with side pockets; I took two pistols from his pockets and left them at the station house. One was a Derringer' pistol, was warm, and had other evidences of having been recently used. On the way to the station house I saked what this meant, when he said that this man had insulted his wife, had taken advantage of her when she was all, and thought she was going to die he spoke of her as his simple, innocent wife; he spoke incoherently, and sometimes in apparent agony, saying he did the deed deliberately, but it was premeditated; I asked him why he had not sought the intervention of friends, and arranged it in some other way. He replied that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not sought he had not sought the intervention of friends, and arranged it in some other way. He replied that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he had not intended to do it in that way; that he is lended to go to Mr. Hiscock in his room, and charge him with the iniquity, make him get down on his knees, and if he TRAGEDY AT ALBANY, N. Y. Mr. Historick fell backward on the floor almost instanting to make no exclamation; I instanting the make no exclamation; I instanting the make no exclamation; I instanting the make no exclamation in the control of the con

ence of liquor. I don't think Hiscock saw Cole before Cole fired.

Dr. J. D. Harens sworn—I reside in Albany; have examined the body of L. H. Hiscock, deceased; I found a wound under the right eye, which was probably produced by a pistol ball; probed the wound, but my probe could not reach the bullet, which probably passed upward and outward towards the left hemisphere of the brain; when I first saw deceased he was still alive; he was laid upon a table, soon after which his heart ceased to beat; where the ball entered the face there were particles in the skin.

Distribute to the examination of Dr. Harens.

Previous to the examination of Dr. Harens, Mr. Corbett stated that he did not see Cole when the pistol was fired, his back being to him, and that he could not add anything to his testimony. The jury, after hearing the evidence, rendered "That the said L. Harris Hiscock came to his death by a wound from a shot from a pistol in the hand of George W. Cole, and fired by said Cole."

After the verdict, Coroner Gillespie Issued his warrant for the commitment of Cole on a charge

The following is a statement of the prisoner:—
The cause of the tragedy is this:—I had a friend, L. H. Hiscock: I thought him the best friend I had in the world; I have a wife and two children; she is as pure as snow, or was before he became acquisited with her, in 1864; I was in the army, first as a private, and last as a Major-General; I was in the army five years during the war. In 1884 my wife was taken sick, and expected to die, and sent for this lawyer to make her will, knowing him to be a friend of mine; while she was in bed he came and lifted her up, and kissed her. All this time he expressed world of friendship for me, and sympathy for her. After her recovery he came again. One evening he came under the guise of business, when the family with whom she boarded (relatives of hers) were absent. When he started to leave she started to the door to bid him good night. He threw his arms around her, and endeavored by all means in his power to have criminal intercourse with her, she remonstrating and praying him to desist, which he remonstrating and praying him to desist, which he handly did, but not until after shamefully institting and expessing her. She was still weak from the result of her sickness. He then went away, and she sank to the floor with shame and exhaustion, fearful to make any alarm, as he had been there so frequently before, and faise opinious might be formed she was tearful, also, of the consequences if I should know it, he afterwards called again, and expressed so much sorrow for his conduct that she did not make any exposure. After that he continued to call, and endeavored by all means in his power to seduce her, and even made a similar forcible effort again. She, oppressed with a feeling of shame and guilt for having permitted him to kissher, and for not having exposed the former interview, did not dare to make an exposure. This was repeated a number of times, she resisting and preventing the full accomplishment of his pure. The following is a statement of the prisoner:him to kiss her, and so not having exposed the former interview, did not dare to make an exposure. This was repeated a number of times, she resisting and preventing the full accomplishment of his purposes, and he making efforts at an times to overcome her by exciting her pass ons. At last upon threats of exposure to me he desisted for a time After my return from the army I had occar ion to visit Washington about four months since, and while I was absent he went to my house, and solicited my wife again, beseching her that she would submit fully. To this she made an indignant refusal, but was still not relieved of his importualities, he taking every opportunity to annoy her, but he never fully accomplished his outpose. All this time, I as a busband, felt that there was something wrong in regard to my wife, because she seidom smiled, and seemed broken-hearted during all these three years. Only a week ago last Monday he met me in the street, and asked me when I was going away again, which he had done at previous times, and therefore I noticed it. His guilty manner awoke the first suspicion in my mind as to my wife's virtue. Upon that, after my return to New York, I wrote to a friend asking him if he had ever seen any improprieties between Mr. Hiscock and my wife. He replied that he had seen suspicious circumstances. I immediately came home on Sunday morning last, and learned the above facts from the lips of my wife herself, when I found that he had betrayed the love of my wife and defiled her person, and when I found her after broken-hearted and my home desolated. I felt distracted, and as if I should be obliged to all her destroyer. At her solicitation, that I might avoid so great a calamity to her person, and when I might here of the my mind, and I come my home denotated. I felt distracted a number of the person, and when I found her after boken-hearted and my home decolated, if eld distracted or hunting him up at once and shooting him, as I felt inclined. I wantown when I had not speak. Something was in my child

At the Station House, the prisoner being re-uested to hand over everything in his posseslon, he delivered his pistols, etc., and declared contitvely that he had retained nothing; but, on being searched, there was found concealed upon tim a large sharp-bladed spring-back knife, rom which it is argued he contemplated sui-

About midnight he was removed to the jail. George W. Cole went into the army as Captain of cavalry at the commencement of the war, served with distinction, and left the service as Brigadier-General. He is a brother of Cornelius Cole, United States Senator from California. He also has a brother now acting as American Consul at

Mr. Cole has been engaged for some time past as detective in the United States Revenue service in New York. His wife is connected with some of the most respectable families in the State.

OBITUARY. E. H. BAILY, THE SCULPTOR.

The mails of the Cuba report the death in London, on the 22d of May, of Mr. E. H. Buily, the eminent sculptor, in his eightieth year. He was a native of Bristol, the son of a ship He was a native of Bristol, the son of a ship carver, and very early gave indications of ability in the profession in which he has won so high a reputation. He became a pupil of Faxman, and his progress to fame was rapid. His best works, perhaps, are "Eve listening to the Voice," a companion to his "Eve at the Fountain," "The Graces," "The Fatigued Huntsman," "The Sleeping Nymph," and a colossal statue of Sir Robert Peel for Manchester. Among his other works ave, "Hercules Casting Lycus into the Sea," "Apollo Discharging his Arrows," and "Maternal Love," as well as statues of Lord Egremont, Sir Astley Cooper, Earl Grey, at Newcastle; the Duke of Sussex, for Freemasons' Hall, and a monument to Lord Holland, in Westminster Abbey. The statue of Nelson, which surmounted the lofty column in Tratalgar Square, London, is also one of his works. gar Square, London, is also one of his works. Mr. Baily was elected an A. R. A. in 1817, and an R. A. in 1821,

—An old lady reading an account of a dis-tinguished hid lawyer, who was said to be the father of the New York bar, exclaimed, "Poor man | he hadda dreadful set of children,"

_____ 'Haye you found a verdict ?'' said a judge perference of a jury. 'No, your honor; chave hunted in every corner of the room, and there isn't one there."

THE SOUTH.

DISFRANCHISEMENT. GENERAL SCHOPLELD'S CONSTRUCTION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS -- A LIST OF THE DISFRAN-

CHIERD CLASSES, INCLUDING VOLUNTEERS AND CONSCRIPTS IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY, ETC.

CONSCRIPTS IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VINGINIA, RICHMOND, Va., June 3, 1867.—The Bullowing instructions for the government of Boards of Registration are published as an appendix to the regulations prescribed in General Orders No. 28, of May IR, 1867.—

1. All male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and upward, of whatever race, color, of previous condition, who have been resident in the State for one year. except such as may be distranchised for participation in the Receition, or for felony, are entitled to be registered as voters, upon their taking and subscribing the oath or affirmation prescribed by the act of Congress of March 28, 1867.

2. All the se who were at any time members of Congress, or officers of the United States, civil or military, and, as such officers, took an oath to support the Consistution of the United States, and all who were at any time members of any State Legislature, or executive or judicial officers of any State, and alterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, are gave aid or comfort to the enamies thereof; and all who have been convicted of felony against the laws of any State or of the United States, are distranchised.

3. No one is distranchised for participation in rebellion, unless he previously heid some one of the

against the laws of any State or of the United States, are distranchised.

3. No one is distranchised for participation in rebellion, unless he proviously beid some one of the offices above name d.

4. The tollowing will be regarded as Executive and Judicial fofficers of the State of Virginia, within the meaning of the law, viz:—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Anditor of Public Accounts, 20 Auditor, Register of the Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Judges of the County Courts, Major, Recorder, and Aldermen of any city or incorporated town, who are excepted Justices, Coroners of towns and counters, Escheators Inspectors of towns and counterly joined the Rebel army, and all persons in that army, whether volunteers or conscripts, who committed solundarity any hostile act, thereby engaged in insurrection or rebeilion. Any person, however, who was forced into the Rebel army, but avoided, as far as possible, doing hostile acts, and escaped from that army as soon as possible, cannot be said to have engaged in the Rebellion.

6. All who exercised the functions of any office

possible, cannot be said to have engaged in the Rebeillon.

6. Ail who exercised the functions of any office under the Confederate Government, or the Government of any one of the Confederate States, which functions were of a nature to aid in prosecuting the war, or maintaining the hostile character of those Governments, and all who voted for the ordinance of secession, engaged in the Rebeillon, or gave aid and comfort to the enemy.

7. Those who commissing furnished supplies of food, clothing, arms, animunition, horses or mules, or any other material of war, or inbor or service of any kind, to the Confederate military or naval forces, or money, by loan or otherwise, to the Confederate Government, or sided in any way the raising, organization, or equipment of troops, gave aid and comfort to the enemy, and participated in the Rebellion and civil war against the United States.

8. To give individual soldiers food or clothing enough to relieve present suffering, or to minister to the sick or wounded, are simple acts of charity or humanity, and do not constitute giving "aid or comfort to the enemy." A parent may give his son, who belongs to the hostile army, food and clothing from use; but if he give him a gun, horse, or other thing, to be used for hostile purposes, he thereby gives aid and comfort to the enemy.

9. Whenever, after the examination required by paragraph 12. of the regulations of May 14th, the Boa'd is still in doubt as to the right of the applicant to be registered as a voter, and he is then willing to take the prescribed oath, the Board will give to that oath its full weight, and register the applicant as a voter.

voter.

10. In the lists of those who are "registered after challenge and examination," and those who are "rejected upon challenge," the Be ard will state, in each case, what office or offices the person held previous to the late war, and what insurrectionary or rebellions acts he committed, and what kind of ald or comfort he gave to those engaged in insurrection or rebellion.

11. The challengers provided for in paragraph 12 of the Regulations of May 18th, will be selected by the Board from the most respectable and intelligent voters of the District or Ward, those who have the most extended acquaintance with the people, those who are interested in securing a fair and just registration, and who will be most likely to detect and expose any attempt at fradulent registration. The challengers may be changed at any time, at the discretion of the Board; they will not be entitled to any pay for their services.

12. Eonafes of Registration will adhere strictly to the regulations published for their government, and will spare no pains to secure a just and fair registration according to these instructions. It any who are entered upon the lists as rejected by the Board after challenge and examination still believe they are entitled to vote, and are willing to take the prescribed oath, that oath will be administered (if it has not aiready been taken by the applicant), and the fact of his having taken the oath will be recorded opposite his name on the register. Much diligence will be required, especially in cities, on the part of members of the Board and challengers, to prevent frauduent registration of persons who are disqualided from non-residence, minority, or felony.

13. Registering officers are hereby empowered to administer oaths to witnesses who may be summoned by the Board in any case of contested registration.

The registration will be commenced in every county 10. In the lists of those who are "registered after

tration.

The registration will be commenced in every county and city without unnecessary delay after the receipt of this order.

By command of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A.

S. F. CHALFIN, Asst. Adjutant-General.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE IN THE SOUTH THE REMOVAL OF GOVERNOR WELLS OF LOUISIANA -HE STILL RETAINS POSSESSION OF THE OFFICE. AND IS PREPARING A PROTEST AGAINST THE

ACTION OF GENERAL SHERIDAN, ETC. NEW ORLEANS, June 4.-Almost unanimous sath faction is expressed by the press and publi at the removal of Governor Wells, to-day. He stills remains at the Executive office as hereto Solis remains at the Executive office as hereto-fore, and is preparing a protest against General Sheridan's action, which will be sent to Wash-ington. Wells' friends express confidence that he will be reinstated. He intends retaining possession of the office for the presut. The Board of Levee Commissioners recently

appointed by General Sheridan adjourned yes-terday to meet to-day. They did not meet, however, in consequence of the military order deposing them
The new Street Commissioner is one of the
Registers of the Second District.

WHOLESALE REMOVALS IN MOBILE. THE BOARDS OF ALDERMAN AND COUNCILMEN, THE

TAX COLLECTOR AND CITY TREASURER, DEPOSED IN A BODY BY THE MILITARY COMMANDER.

MOBILE, June 4 .- The following order was read by Mayor Horton to the Boards of Alder-men and Common Council this morning:— HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT ATLANTA, May 81, 1867.—In pursuance of the recommendation of General Swayne, com-manding the Military District of Alabuma touching the recent disturbances at Mobile, and for the reason therein stated, the offices of the city, the Tax Collector, City Treasurer, Board of Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Mobile, are hereby vacated by the removal of the present incumbents.

The new appointees were inaugurated immediately after the prompleation of this order. diately after the promulgation of this order.

REMOVAL OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS IN FAYEFFE VILLE, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.—The Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville have been re-moved by the Commanding General and others averaged in their places. appointed in their places.

THE INDIAN WAR.

ATTACK ON A COACH-TWO DRIVERS KILLED-COLONEL BOZMAN KILLED-GENERAL MEAGHER'S

VOLUNTEERS EQUIPPED FOR SERVICE, ETC. OMAHA, Nebraska, June 4.—An attack was made on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coach last Sunday. The coach left Denver on the 28th ult., and when

The coach left Denver on the 28th uit, and when near Fairview station, which was lately burned, was attacked by ten Indians. Two drivers were killed, one of them named Kilburn. An Inside passenger e-caped by jumping into the Platte. All the stock was stolen. This is the latest, and the report is confirmed by our official despatches to headquarters in this city.

Dates to May 31 have been received from Virginia City. They do not represent the danger to the settlements in Gallatin Valley as positively imminent. Nobody is known to have been hurt except Colonel Bozman, who was killed by the Blackfeet Sloux while en route with his command to Fort C. F. Smith.

The Acting Governor of Montana, General Meagher, has raised and equipped volunteers for the war.

*ALABAMA REPUBLICAN CONVEN-TION.

LARGE DELEGATIONS OF COLORED MEN IN THE CON-VENTION-STRONG OPPOSITION TO JUDGE BUSTERD ON THE PART OF THE COLORED DELEGATES-BOLT OF THE MACON COUNTY DELEGATION, ETC.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 4.—The Union Re-publican Convention, composed of delegates of oth colors, assembled in the Representatives'

publican Convention, composed of delegates of toth colors, assembled in the Representatives Hall at the Capitol to-day. Two hundred and lifty delegates were in attendance, about one hundred and thirty of whom were blacks, who participated equally in the deliberations.

Dr. Francis W. Sykes was chosen temporary chairmen, and Judge William H. Smith, of Randolph, who assisted in raising a Federal regiment, was elected President; L. S. Berry (colored), G. Doster, and others, half white and half black, Vice-Presidents, Among the secretaries is a brother of John Pelham, of the Confederate army. Governor Patton was invited to asseat in the Convention.

A motion was made to invite Judge Busteed to a seat, which was strongly opposed by several colored men from Mobile, who declared him an enemy of the colored race and untrue to the Republican party. After considerable debate the motion was withdrawn, the blacks refusing to withdraw their opposition.

Judge Smith said that the Union people of Alabama would accept the measures of the

Republican majority of Congress, and christen their party by its name, and the work of reconstruction must be entered upon in good faith.
D. C. Humphreys, of Huutsville, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, General Swayne is a

member of the Committee, and will draft the platform. The Convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

At the afternoon session a resolution was introduced in viting Judge Busteed to address the

Convention, which caused another animated discussion, pending which the Macon county delegation seceded, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Judge Busteed's fealty to the Republican party was denied by the editor of the Mobile Nationalist, who charged Busteed with affiliating with Rebeis politically.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cadwalader. The United States vs. 20 barrels of Whisky and other property, Michael Agnew, claim ant. An information of the seizure of the subjects of the information, claimed to have been forfeited by a violation of the revenue law. The evidence offered on the part of the United States went to prove that the claimant's hotel, at the S. E. corner of Morris and Richmond streets, was visited by a Government inspector last December, and there were found barrels of whisky, manufactured before the operation of the act of July, 1856, but not marked. The Inspector requested the claimant to show him the unmarked packages, in order that he him the unmarked packages, in order that he might put the proper brand upon them, but he refused to do so, and the packages were not then marked. In February last William H. Zulich, a deputy Revenue Collector, visited the place, found the packages still unmarked, and seized them. seized them. The claimant alleged that the Inspector had

when he called in December he, the claimant, told him to mark the packages if it was his duty, and he did not do so. If there was a wrong done to the Government, it was the fault of its

duty, and he did not do so. If there was a wrong done to the Government, it was the fault of its officers, and not of the claimant. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Peirce.

-Exceptions to Auditor's reports were argued before this Court to-day.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow —T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney. —William Reilly was charged with assault and battery, with assault and battery with intent to commit an outrage and with out **Ege upon Lizzie Cavanaugh. Mrs. Cavanaugh testified that on last Thursday she was walking out the Darby road, on her way to a farm-house where she sived, and was overtaken by the defendant, who is a lad of eighteen years.

He found out where she was going, and told her that she would save a good distance by going another route. She believed him, and allowed him to lead the way, until she found herself in a lonely pace in the woods, far away from any house. The defendant gave a shrill whistle when he came to this place, and six or seven other boys leaped out from behind the trees, and there outraged her person. All this was alleged to have occurred about to 'clock in the morning. The prosecutrix made her complaint to several policemen that evening.

Against these allegations of so foul a crime having been committed, no: upon a wild mountain by wild and rude woodsmen, but within the limits of the city.

been committed, not upon a wild mountain by wild and rude woodsmen, but within the limits of the city, and by men who were raised up in our midst, he defense offered evidence of character, denied certain statements made by the prosecutrix, and alleged that she was drunk, and should not be believed. On

that she was drunk, and should not be believed. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—In the old Court room a motion for a new trial in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Harry K. Meyers, convicted of a charge of bigamy, was argued before his Honor Judge Brewster. The principal reasons of the motion were that the defendant had never been arraigned, and unless he had, no issue was even joined between him and the Commonwealth; and that a certain marriage certificate was improperly given in testimony at the trial, it having no Government stamp upon it.

Movements of Steamers.

Movements of Steamers.

Boston, June 5.—The Africa sailed this morning with eighty passengers and \$161,000 in specie for Liverpool, and \$50,000 for Halifax.

Portland, June 5.—The Peruvian, from Liverpool, May 19, arrived here this morning, with 765 passengers.

Boston, June 5.—The United States steamer Massachusetts, from Philadelphia, via New York, has arrived here with 400 seamen.

AN EMPEROR'S RIGHT TO BE CONSIDERED A Workingman .- An odd question arose recently at a sitting of the jury of the nineteenth class of the Paris Exhibition, which relates to lodgings for the workingmen. The Emperor Napoleon is an exhibitor in this class, and doubts were raised as to his competence to come forward as a candidate for a prize. M. Conti, the president of the class, who is also the Emperor's private secretary, said he thought his Majesty had better be declared "off the list." The other members of the jury, however, were of a different opinion; and the Prussian commissioner especially insisted that it would be unfair to exclude the Emperor from the competition, as, long before he became Emperor, and while yet a prisoner in Ham, he had shown great interest in the question of workingmen's lodgings, and had been one of the first to call public attention to it. Ultimately it was decided to award one of the principal prizes to his Majesty.

—An interesting musical sale recently took place in Paris. It consisted of "the effects of the late Leborne, who was at the same time Librarian and chief copyist at the opera. Not to speak of the number of engraved and copied scores, some of them very rare, of different musicians, there were upwards of two hundred letters bearing signatures more or ess celebrated-such signatures as Adam, Cherubini, Clapisson, Donizetti, Madame Damoreau, Gossec, Carlotta Grisi, Th. Gautier, Halevy, Hérold, Mad'lle Georges, Kreutzer, Lesueur, Lafayette, Méhul, Meyerbeer, Martini, Mario, Nouritt, Nicol, Onslow, Picard, Päer, Ponchard, Mossini, Scribe, Spontini, Talma, Marie Taglioni, Valentino, Viotto, etc. The chief features of the sale were numerous fragments of unpublished music by great masters, principally 'out' before representation. There were fragments of the second act of 'La Favorita,' fragments of 'Guillaume Tell, a whole act exorcised from the 'Huguenots, fragments of 'Robert le Diable,' among the last a complete air for Bertram; and all of these unpublished and unknown." "When was Rome built!" inquired a

school inspector. "In the night, sir," was the ready reply. "In the night?" said he; "how do you make that out?" "Why, sir, you know Rome wasn't built in a day."

-A Quaker lady recently explained to her new domestic that washing day came on every Second Day. The girl left in high dudgeon. She didn't go to be washing every other day. General Augur and staff arrived at the end of She didn the track of the Pacific Railroad on the 3d inst. Not she.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Large Fire This Morning-Interesting Trial-Dog Crusade-Good Crops. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, June 5 .- The large hay packing establishment of John Street, on North street, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The trial of Samuel Clifford, for the murder of William H. Peregoy, is now progressing in the Criminal Court, and excites much interest. Our City Conneil has passed a law authorizing he indiscriminate slaughter of dogs during the summer.
Accounts from all parts of the State are most favorable to the crops.

The Murder Trial at Stroudsburg.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., June 5.—The case of the Commonwealth against Alexander Gould, Wil-l'am Ackerson, and Henry Neckas, tried before Hon. G. B. Barrett, for the murder of Catharine Kerchner, resulted to-day in a verdict of acquittal. This was an extraordinary case, and occupied the entire time of the Ceurt for the last eight days.

The following eminent medical gentlemen were examined as experts for the defense, viz.:

—Professor Gross, Doctors Seth Pancoast and James Taylor, of Philadelphia, Doctors Jackson and Walton, of Stroudsburg, Professor Huebner, of Bethjehem, and Dr. De Young, of Mauch Chunk.

Mauch Chunk.

The counsel for the defendants were Hon.
John D. Stilles, of Allentown, General Charles
Albright, of Mauch Chunk, and Samuel S.
Dreher, Esq., of Stroudsburg. They conducted
the defense with masteriy ability, and their arguments to the jury were particularly able and eloquent.

No trial in this part of Pennsylvania has ever before created so much interest.

New Jersey Equal Suffrage Convention During the proceedings of this Convention an account of which will be found eisewhere, the following letter was read from Hon. Henry Wilson, and a telegram from Hon. Charles

FROM HON, H. WILSON. NATICE, June 1, 1867.—Hen. James M. Scovel—Dear Sir:—It will not be in my power to attend your meeting. Success to you and your cause—our cause—the cause our hearts love and our judgm uts approve, Yours, truly,

[4]. WILSON.

PROM HON, CHARLES SUI NER. Boston, June 3, 1867 — Hon. James M. Scovel, and others, Committee of the Convention:—Numerous dulies compel me to decline your invitation, but I wish you God speed in securing to New Jersey a republican Government according to the American definition.

CHARLES SUMNER.

Unexpected Arrival of General Grant at West Point.

West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 5.—Unneralded, General Grant, accompanied by his son, arrived at the post yesterday afternoon. His presence was unknown to the officers of the Academy until they found him sitting in the gallery of the Kiding Hall, quietly awaiting the troopers' exercise ordered before the Board of Visitors, He has exchanged humorous salutations with the cadets, congratulating them in the highest terms upon the successful commencement of their examination. He contemplates returning to Washington to-day.

The Senatorial Excursion Party.

MAIN STEM, Union Pacific Raitroad, 361 miles west of Omahs, June 4.—The excursion party accompanying Senator Wade spent today in General Augur's camp, at this point, the end of the railroad track, two and a quarter miles of which have been laid since 10 o'clock this morning. General Sherman starts tomorrow morning, with General Augur's com-mand, for Fort Sedgwick and Julesburg Station, to look after the Indian depredations on the stage line.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5 .- Travellers from the North, Journeying to New Orleans by sea, are informed that the Balize Telegraph line is working regularly between the Southwest Pass working regularly between the Southwest Pass and New Orleans, and that parties desiring to notify their friends of their arrival, may tele-graph direct from Balize, by sending their des-patches ashore in the Associated Press news-boat, which boards every vessel at Pilot Town.

From Cincinnati-Severe Storm.

CINCINNATI, June 5 .- The heaviest thunder storm ever known here passed over the city storm ever known here passed over the city yesterday afternoon, doing considerable damage to the streets, and filling cellars with water. Several houses were struck by lightning. The number of deaths in this city last month

Mr. Durant Declines the Governorship of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, June 5,-It is ascertained that Mr. Durant this morning telegraphed to General Sheridan, in response to the appointment tendered him as Governor of Louisiana, peremptorily declining the honor.

Consul Recognized. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The President has recognized Charles Mali as Consul of Belgium in New York.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Cotton dull at 2714@28 cents. Flour heavy, and 2000 30c, lower; sales of 2206 bbls. State, \$4001175; Ohlo, \$112000 30c, lower; sales of 2206 bbls. State, \$4001175; Ohlo, \$112000 30c; lower; sales of 2206 bbls. State, \$4001175; Ohlo, \$112000 30c; western, \$4001275 Southern, \$1120150. Wheat dull and lower; quotations are nominal Corn heavy and declined 400c; sales of 46,000 bushels mixed Western, \$1120115. Outs dull; Western, \$2284 cents. Provisions dull. New Mess, \$23. Lard, in barrels, \$1250135. Whisky quiet. New York, June 6.—Stocks dull and heavy. Chicago and Rock Island, \$734; Reading, 1014; Canton Company, 43; Erie, 505; Cleveland and Toledo, 165; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 7514; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, \$77. Michigan Central, \$185; Clumberland preferred, 206; Virginia, \$8, 97; Missouri 68, 93; Hudson River, 1045; United States Five-twenties, 1882, 1097; do, 1864, 1055; do, 1865, 1064; do, new issue, 108; do, Ten-forties, \$945; Seven-thirties, first Issue, 1004; all others, 1054; Money, 7 % cent, Sterling Exchange, unchanged. Gold, 1865.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Stock Market was excessively dull this

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,]

morning, but prices were steady. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 112 was bid for 6s of 1881; 109‡ for 1862 5-20s; 105% for 1864 5-20s; 108% for July, 1865, 5-20s; 99% for 10-40s; and 105%@106% for June and August 7:30s. City loans were unchanged. Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 52; no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 511@514, an advance of 4; 128; was bid for Camden and Amboy; 334 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred

do.; 26; for Catawissa preferred; and 28; for Philadelphia and Eric. City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 194; 75 was bid for Second and Third; 65 for West Philadelphia; 124 for Hestonville; and 354 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Corn Exchange sold at 66; 106 was bld for Seventh National; 236 for North America; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 544 for Commercial: 100 for Northern Libertles; 314 for Mechanics'; 100 for Southwark; 110 for Kensington; 65 for Girard: 90 for Western; 684 for Union: 61 for Commonwealth; 63 for Union; City; 61 for Commonwealth and 120 for Central National.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 57% was bid for Motris Canal; 16% for Susquehanna Canal; and 56% for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10% A. M., 136%; 11 A. M., 136%; 12 M., 136%; 1 P. M., 136%, a decline of 4 on the closing price of last evening.

-The N. Y. Tribune of this morning says :-"The Noney Market is quoted 6:007 per cent. on call loans, with some business at 5 per cent. to favorite houses, but the latter has exceptional rate. Lenders expect rates to befully maintained as the year advances and a not disposed to make long engagement; under legal interest. The letter of Secretary McCulloch has ceased to be regarded as expansive, and it is now fully understood that he must carry on his department until Congress meets in December with temporary loans, if the customs revenue, the internal taxes, and his surplus gold are not sufficient to pay unexpected expenses to which his letter refers. As he has no power to make fresh issues of paper to be used as circulation, he must come as a borrower, and his presence in this is justly dreaded by interior borrowers, who must yield him the preference. Next week, in the payment of the compound notes, the department will destroy eight militious of legal tenders forming the most desirable reserve held by the banks. They will probably get in exchange for it a good deal of national bank currency."

-The Commercial Advertiser says:-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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

14‡; September, 1865, 14‡; October, 1865, 13‡.

—Mesars. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 111‡ @112‡; do. 1862, 109½@110; do., 1864, 105½@106; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do., 1865, new, 108@108½; do. 58, 10-408, 99½@99½; do. 7:308, Aug., 106@106½; do., June, 105½@105½; ato., July, 106½@105½; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119½@119½; do., July, 1864, 118½@119½; do. Aug. 1864, 118½@119½; do., October, 1864, 117½@117½; do., December, 1864, 116½@116½; do., May, 1805, 115½@116; do., Aug., 1865, 114½@114½; do., September, 1865, 114½@114½; October, 1865, 113½@114; Gold, 136½@137. Silver, 130@132.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 5 .- Bark-Thestock is light. and No. 1 Quercitron is in moderate request at \$41.50@42 P ton.

Cloverseed is selling in a small way from second hands at \$10 % bushel. The whole stock in the country will not exceed 3000 bushels, most of which is in the hands of a few dealers.

most of which is in the hands of a few dealers. In Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$3@3.05.

The Flour Market continues excessively duli, and prices are weak. The demand is entirely from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$3@4 \$ barrel for superfine; \$9@10.25 for extras; \$11.50@13 for Northwestern extra family; \$12.50@13.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do.; and \$14@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is duli; we quote at \$3@8.25 \$ parrel, a decline. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is scarcely anything doing in Wheat to

There is scarcely anything doing in Wheat to establish quotations. In the absence of sales of Pennsylvania red we quote at \$2.50\text{\text{\text{d}}}275\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{q}}}}} bushel; 400 bushels California sold at \$3.10. Rye ranges from \$1.64 to \$1.65. Corn is quiet at the decline noted yesterday; sales of 5000 bushels yellow at \$1.17.21.18. Oats are selling at 80.082c. Whisky-nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 5. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Tempest, Wilson, Bangor, Borda, Kellar & Nut-Schr J. S. and L. C. Adams, Adams, Trinidad, D. S. Steison & Co.
Schr Susan Etlen, Brinsfield, Chester River, S. J.
Christian & Co.
Schr C. W. May, May, Boston, WestmorelandCoalCo.
Schr C. W. May, May, Boston, Rothermel & Shaner.
Str Diamond State, Taibot, Baltimore, J. D. Knon.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Schr C. Fossett, Harding, 17 days from Nevassa, with guano to J. E. Baziev & Co.
Schr C. W. May, May, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to cantain to captain.

Steamer Florence Franklin, Pearson, 13 hours from
Baltimore, with indee, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Diamond State, Taibot, 12 hours from Baltimore, with indee, to J. D. Ruoff.

Barque Blue Nose, from Cardiff; three barques, unknown: brigs Anns, and Regins, from Ponce; A. H. Curlis, from Clenfuegos, and about twenty light schra, all under canvas.—Reported by Mr. Charles D. Schellinger, rulet

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Chase, Harding, hence, at Providence 3d Steamship Chase, Harding, hence, at Frovidence 3d instant.

Brig Olive, Fox, hence for Boston, put into Hyannis 3d inst. 2d inst., at midnight, off Cross Rip Light, was ran into by an unknown schooner, and had her rall broken, house stove, mainsail torn, etc. The damage to the schooner is unknown.

Schr Julia Smith, Briggs, hence for Ipswich, with coal, went ashore Friday afternoon near Brandywine Light, Vessel and cargo a total loss; all hands taken off by Schr M. C. Hart, and arrived at this port last evening. evening.
Schr N. H. Benedict, Eilis, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford ist inst.
Schra S. Hotchkiss, Rackett: Naiad Queen. Chase; and I. C. Runyon, Mathis, hence, at Providence Sch

Schra R. H. Daly, Sauders, and Gen. Torbett, Johnson, hence, at Pawtucket ad inst.
Schr R. Vaux, Powell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charlesion yesterday.
Schrs W. B. Jenkins, Seaman, and Argus Eye, Townsend, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York Yesterday, Schr A. Falkenberg, Tirrell, from Providence for

Schr A. Falkenberg, Tirrell, from Providence for Philadelphia, at Newport Int Inst.
Schrs Maria Roxana, Palmer, and I. F. Wheeler, Dyer, hence, at Portland 3d inst.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, hence, at New Bedford 3d inst.
Schr Runter, Endicott, and S. Crocker, Presbrey, hence, at Dighton 2d inst.
Schr E. M. Hamilton, Smith, from Windsor for Philadelphia, at Portland 3d Inst.
Schr Anna Magee, Keichum, hence, at Kingston 25th ult.
Schr J. L. Malov, Russell; S. H. Gibson, Bartlett; Schr J. L. Malov, Russell; S. H. Gibson, Bartlett; Schr J. L. Malov, Russell; S. H. Gibson, Bartlett; Schr J. L. D. Schr J. L. Malov, Bartlett; S. Chrowell; V. Sharp, Sharp; T. Lake, Adams; W. P. Phillips, Somers; S. Purves Shaw; J. D. McCarthy, P. Smith; D. Collins, Townsend; S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, A. D. Scull, Scull; R. H. Shannon, Dilks; L. Ellou, Jeffers; H. W. Godfrey, Sears; C. W. Locke, Huntley; Jeffers; H. W. Godfrey, Sears; C. W. Locke, Huntley; C. Newkirk, Funtley; E. A. Conant, Fosa; S. Cuilen, Robinson: J. M. Broomsi, Brown; J. B. Clayton, Clayton; J. G. Babcock, Fisher; and W. Wallace, Scull, hence at Boston 3d inst.

NEW YORE, June 5.—Arrived, steamship Baltic rom Bremen. Steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool. Below, steamship St. Laurent, from Havre.

BOMESTIC PORTS,
NEW YORK, June 4.—Arrived, steamship Rapidan
from New Orleans.
Ship Belle Wood, Colefield, from Liverpool.
Ship Energie, Christoffers, from Antwerp.
Ship Electric, Junge, from Hamburg.
Barque Diamant, Krune, from Canton.
Barque J. Berlaux, Curry, from Cartin,
Barque E. Hill, Gerard, from Palermo.
Barque Ella and Annie, from Buenos Agres.
Barque Ella and Annie, from Buenos Agres.
Barque Azelia, Brown, from Rio Janeiro.

EXCURSIONS ON THE
SOUTH PARK thout of Coates atree! DUR.
EVERY HALF HOUR.
FOR LAUREL HILL CEMETERY.

THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.

Pirst boat leaving Fairment at 7:20 A. M.: leat boat at 5:35 P. M. Last beat leaving Fails of Schuylkill at 0:36 P. M.