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THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII---No. 134.

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

Financial and Commercial Report to

Noon To-Day. LONDON, June 11-Noon.-Consols for money, b4; Eric R. R. shares, 40%; Illinois Central, 79; 5, 5=20s, 73.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

LONDONDERRY, June 11-2 P. M.-The steam-ship Peruvian, from Portland, has arrived here QURENSTOWN, June 11-2 P. M.-The City o Faitmore, from New York June 1, arrived here heat night.

list night.
LONDON, June 11-2 P. M.-Consols, 945g. Illinois Central, 7944; Erie, 44; U. S. 5 20s, 73.
LIVERPOOL. June 11-2 P. M.-Corn, 35s, 9d.
Peas, 89s. Other markets unchanged.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

THE CONGREGATION OF SOVEREIGNS.

MORE HOYAL PERSONAGES EXPECTED IN PARIS.

THE KING OF ITALY.

It is announced that King Victor Emanuel will arrive in Farls about the lotn of June, ac-compauled by the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, the Princess Clothle and the Queen of Portu-

gal, and that the illustrious visitors will empark

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

ABD-EL-KADER EXPECTED.

Several of the journals announce that Abd-

el-Kader, accompanied by his sons, is expected at Paris in about a fortnight to visit the Exhi-

MOVEMENTS OF THE ROYAL VISITORS. THE PRUSSIAN FAMILY.

The Prince and Princess of Prussia were re-

From Galignani's Messenger, May 29.

From Galignani's Messenger, May 29.

at Genoa for Marsellles.

of the Emperor of the French.

From Galignani's Messenger, May 28.

From Galignani's Messenger, May 28.

Dales

last night.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1867.

SECOND EDITION

<text>

 Very distinguished manners. His Majesty has already visited Paris and the Exhibition, on this way to St. Petersburg, where he is about to marry a nicce of the Emperor of Russia.

 Queen Maria of Poringal, daughter of Victor Emanual, took up her abode at the Parias Roya, Ste is twenty years of age, and married in 1862 King Dom Luis I, by whom she has two children. Like the Queen of the Belgiaus, her skill as a horseworman is much praised, and she is a bold and dexterous rider in the hunting is a bold and dexterous rider in the hunting the doubt and dexterous rider in the hunting is a bold and dexterous rider in the hunting is a bold and dexterous rider in the hunting the grandson of the Marsha of France, and the grandson of the Marsha of France, bernadotte, brother-in-law of Joseph Bonapart, so the the grandson of the Marsha of France, bernadotte, brother in the Marsha of France, bernadotte, brother of Prince Lucene, und in the grandson of the Marsha of France, bernadotte, brother of the Reight with the capacity of the reigning King, Charles XV, is fousin to Napoleon III, his mother having fousing the married in 1857 for the for the Royal Commission of the Kemperor of the French. Prince Oscar Is hitty-eight years old, he married in 1857 of President of the Royal Commission of the familiter into the metrils of everything most worthy of note, accumulated from all the years old, in the Champ de Marsha the marke occasional trips with select parties.
 D. S. 5-208, 78. LIVERPOOL, June 11-Noon.-Cotton is dull at 1152. for middling uclauds, and 1152. for middling Orleans. The sales will be about 7000 Dales Corn is quoted at 36s. Pork has declined to 78s.; Beef, 132s. 6d.; Lard, 50s.; Bacon, 40s.; Cheese, 66s.; Befined Petro-leum, Is. Id.; Spirits Petroleum, 6d.; Common Rosin, 7s.; Fine Rosin, 12s.; Spirits Turpentine, 63s.; Tallow ; 43s. 6d.; Cloverseed, 42s.; Scotch Pig Iron, 55s. 6d. 5 ton.

Cloud. The Prince was observed to wear three ribbons, one of which was that of the Legion of Honor, asd attached to the other two was a military medal, and a French medal awarded millitary medal, and a French medal awarded for distinguished services rendered in the saving of human life. The latter especially attracted much curlosity, and, on inquiries being made on the subject of one of the Prince's attendants, the interrogator was politely in-formed that in 1802, being at Nice, the Prince's attention was attracted by the imminent dan-ger of a noble French family in a carriage, the norses of which were running away at full speed, and perfectly ungovernable. He threw himself at the animals' heads, nd, after being dragged along by them for some distance, at length succeeded in stopping their career, and saved the lives of the party. aved the lives of the party.



From Galignani's Messenger, May 29. The King of Holiand, whose steedy arrival in Paris had been announced for the present week, will come later, and at a period not yet fixed. In the meantime his Majesty is going to pass the month of June at his country chatean of Loo. The King of sweden is to come in his turn to visit the great Exhibition. To the list of reigning princes about to come to Paris are now added the Princes of Servia and Moido-Wallachia. [SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, June 11.

Military Operations Against the Hostile Indians.

The Military Division of the Mississippi, including the Indian Territory west of the Mississippi river, is under command of Lieutenant-General Sherman, and the military operations against the hostile Indians are conducted under his directions, he reporting to General Grant, commanding all the military forces of the United States. Three Department Com-manders, Generals Hancock, Augur, and Terry, are acting in the field under command of Lieutenant-General Sherman, who is also in the field in person. All applications by Territorial authorities to raise troops or for local military forces are

THE EMPERON OF CHINA. The Journal du Havre of May 20 affirms that the Emperor of China, having been invited by an astograph letter from Napoleon III, will leave his own country towards the middle of July, embark in a steamer of the Messageries Imperiales, pass by the Isthmus of Suez, and land at Marseilles near the end of the second week in August. The Chinese sovereign, the same journal affirms, will be lodged and enter-tained during his stay in Paris at the expense of the Emperor of the French. All applications by Territorial authorities to raise troops, or for local military force, are referred by the War Department to General Sherman, in whom authority is vested to de-termine the necessities for troops, their num-bers and equipment, with authority to take command of and disband them immediately when the necessity for them ceases. This super-vision and control is given bim as commander of the Mifitary Division, in order to conflue the employment of local troops to cases of actual necessity, and to subject them to some responsi-ble control. The local authorities of every Territory are ungent to raise troops, but their applications are in every instance sent to General Sherman for such action as he deems necessary and proper. The military difficulties of the situation are greatly enhanced by the conflicting views of Indian Agents and traders, and the desite to have military forces, and consequent large military expenditures, in the remote territories, upon which there can be no more efficient and prodent check than the con-trolling judgment of General Sherman.

From Aspinwall and Central America.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, brings California dates to the 18th ult. and \$659,000 in treasure. The passengers report the death of Mr. Pre-vost the U.S. Consul at Guayaquil. The Panama Herald of the 1st instant says:— The march of destruction and bloodshed has already commenced in the interlor States of Colombia.

already commenced in the interior States of Colombia. The Isthmus is yet tranquil, but Mosquera threatens to send troops there. There had been an angry discussion as to the ownership of the steamer R. R. Cuyler, now called Hayo. The Secretary of War insisted that she beionged to Mosquera, and finally de-clared the country in a state of war, and closed Congress. A number of the members of Con-gress were arrested by order of Mosquera's action was condemned by his own partisans. The Attorney-General of the nation and two Supreme Judges have resigned.

The Attorney-General of the nation and two Supreme Judges have resigned. The President of Panama having ordered a commercial tax for war purposes, the mer-chants, consuls, and commanders of vessels in the harbor united in a protest. The President of the State of Magdalena has deciared himself President of the Union, on the ground that Mosquera has turned traitor. The port of Santo Maria is blockaded. The news from Central America is unim-portant.

The choices at Nicaragua has died out. Advices from Peru state that the veteran General Castillo was at the head of a revolu-tionary party, and had taken the field.

A GANG OF BURGLARS THIRTY-SIX HOURS IN A

REMARKABLE BURGLARY.

BONDED WAREHOUSE-\$11,000 WORTH OF GOODS CARRIED OFF. Some time during Saturday afternoon a gaug of burglars secreted themselves in the bonded warehouse No. 395 Greenwich street, which is occupied by Messrs. Myer & Smith, who have two other bonded warehouses adjoining, the three being Nos. 393, 395 and 397, but each one entirely separate from the others. As soon as the warehouses were closed for the night and abandoned by the employes, the thieves commenced active operations by ripping open a large number of cases of silks, linens, velvets, and cloths, which they found on the second and third floors. They also regaled themselves with the contents of a basket of champague. None of these cases of goods were carried off, however, owing to their income solution to the second second their interior value, and because one was a case of ribbea silk of great value, but easily identified. After an extended search the gaug happened upon a case marked "A. T. Stewart & Co.," and it was found to consist of a splendid invoice of twenty-four pieces of black side, the market value being \$4000, and the thieves appropriated the entire contents. They also opened another case containing twenty-two pieces of velvet, belonging to Benkard & Hutton, No. 144 Duane street, the value of which was \$7000. All of these goods, together with fourteen other pieces of velvet, name of owner unknown, were then wrapped up in the inner easing of rice bags, the rice being scattered over the floor, and the bundles carried down stairs to the ground floor. The burglars then commenced operations tor their escape. No. 397 stands on the corner of Beach street, and in the rear of the building is a small door leading into Beach street, which is fastened very insecurely by a single padlock and staple. In order to reach the interior of No. 397 the burglars were compelled to tunnel through the sixteen-inch brick wall, which feat they performed successfully without attracting the attention of the police. It may be well to mention here that four officers include the corners of Beach and Green wich streets in their respective posts, so that a confederate must have been posted outside the warehouses in

order to give a signal to those at work inside. Officer White, of the Fith Precinct, passed the warehouse at 12 50 o'clock yesterday morn-ing, and he tried the small door on Beach CRIME.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK-MURDER AND SUICIDE IN A FASHIONABLE BOARDING-HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

The inmates of the fashionable boarding-house of Mrs. Blanchard, No. 30 East Nine-teenth street, near Broadway, were thrown into a fearful state of excitement last evening by the discovery of a terrible tragedy which had oc-

curred in their midst, and which, until it was accidentally discovered, was not in the least suspected by those who were in the immediate vicinity of the scene. The victims of this tracedy are Alired M. King, a native of Massachusetts. aged 24, and his wife, Maltie R. King, who is said to be a native of Virginia, of about

the same age as her husband. These parties have been living at the board-ing-house of Mrs. Blanchard for over a year. Mrs. King had full board in the house, but King only slept there, but took his meals out of the house. They appeared very affectionate together, and lived happily. King had been in the gas-fitting business in Grand street, but for several months past had been out of business and considerably strattened in circumstances, so much so that he was considerably in arrears to Mrs. Blanchard for board, to the amount,

perhaps, of \$50. This fact appeared to make King somewhat moody, but did not alter his manner towards his wile, whom he treated with invariable fondness, On Sunday Mrs. King was at home all day,

and so was her husbaud, until it was ascertained that there was no coffee in the house; where-upon King volunteered to go out and obtain some. This he did, and in a short time he returned, bringing with him a can full of coffee. He went out soon after and remained out nearly all the atternoon, returning between 5 and 6 o'clock, while his wife was at dinner. The couple went into the parlor, and in the meantime Mr. W. C. Brandon, a triend of King's who resides at the Revere House, called on them. They remained chatting together for some minutes, and then all three went to King's room. Mr. Branson remained until about 94 o'clock that night, and as he was about to leave King gave him a scaled letter addressed to "C. H. Macy, Esq., Sherman House, No. 413 Broome street, city," which he re-guested hum to send through the post office to his consin. Mr. Macy. This was the last seen either of King or of his wife alive. After Bran-don had departed, King returned to his room and was not again seen alive. This is all that is known of what occurred in that small rear bedroom on the fourth floor of the boarding-house which constituted the temporary tomb of Mr. King and his wife. It was remarked yesterday morning that Mrs. King did not come down to breaktast as usual. Mrs. Blauchard supposed that she was probably indisposed, would lie down during the day. In the multifatious duties devolving upon Mrs. Blanchard the absence of Mrs. King from the breakfast table passed from her mind, and nothing more was thought about the Kings until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the usual dinnerhour, when Sarah Taylor, a servant girl, employed in the house, was sent up to the room occupied by the Kings to summon Mrs. King to the repast. The girl found the door locked. She knocked repeatedly and could not obtain any response. This somewhat alarmed the domestic, who stooped down and looked through the keyhole. The key was in the lock on the inside of the door. The girl, by means of the pass-key which she had left in her possession, forced out the key on the inside of the door, and then unlocked it. As she partially opened the door, a sight met her afrighted gaze which must have almost have frozen the blood in her veins, and the almost distracted

girl ran shricking down stairs and out into the street. Mrs. Blanchard and the inmates of the house, alarmed by the cries of the affrighted servant girl, rushed up stairs to the room, but paused on the threshold, almost petrided with horror at the sad spectacle. None had the courage enter the chamber of horror, until Officer Gerardus P. Beekman; of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who had been summoned by the girl, and who came up stairs and entered the room with the usual nonchalance of a blue-coated and shielded guardian of the peace; but the stout heart of the policeman, hardened by contact with many scenes of suffering and woe, qualled with affright at the fearful suffering spectacle which presented itself to his view. On the bed, in as natural position as though asleep. Mrs. King was lying. A pistol-shot wound in the left temple at once displayed the mode of her death. Her beautiful raven hair was matted with her blood, which had stained the snowy pillow on which she reposed in the arms of death. She must have been fast asleep when shot, and died without a struggle. Sh was in her robe denuit, and lying on her side, with her face to the wall, and was probably m a sweet slumber when visited by the dread Angel of Death. Lying partially across the bed, his bead resting on the pillow, beside that of his wife, King was found, a pistol-shot wound in his right temple, denoting the manner of his death. In his right hand was grasped a small four-barreiled Sharp's repeater, with which he had terminated the existence of his wife and then destroyed himself. His death must have been instantaneous, and almost wisbout a struggle, as from his position it would appear that he had not moved from the position in which he had first fallen. He was also undressed, and seemed as though he had been on the point of going to bed when the insane idea to destroy both his wife and himself seized possession of him. It is not believed that his wife was aware of the intention of her husband, as the clothing which she had divested herself of was all placed in remarkable order on a chair near the bed, while on the dressing table were placed in order several articles of clean under cloth-ing, which she doubtless intended to pat on yesterday morning. When the officer entered the room he noticed a strong odor of chloroform, and, on making partial examination of Mrs. King's corpse, a bunch of cotton, which had evidently been saturated with chloroform, was found pressed close under her nostrils and over her mouth. It is therefore presumed that Mr. King placed the chloroform to his wife's mouth while she slept, and shot her while she was steeped in unconsciousness. In strange contrast to this scene of horror, a beautiful canary-bird, suspended in a cage in the room, sang merrily as soon as the room door was

But little is known of King's business or antecedents. Of the deceased woman still less is known. She had frequently stated to Mr. Blanchard that she was a native of Virginia, but the police state, that her mother and sister reside in Brooklyn. They further allege that she was at one time a waiter girl at the Louvre Concert Saloon, where King bad formed her arquaintance. She was about twenty-four years of sge, and was a beautiful brunsite, with black press and jet black hair

eyes and let black hair. The room which was made the scene of this

The room which was made the scene of this fearful tragedy is a small apartment on the fourth floor, in the rear of the house, and is fur-nished plainly yet nearly, with a stained oak set of cottage furniture. King had preterred it on account of its being the cheapest. As soon as the details of the tragedy became known in the neighborhood, an intense excite-ment was occasioned, accompanied by a craving to gaze with morbid curiosity upon the vicitias of this fearful occurrence. The police, how-ever refused admittance to all but those whose official dufies called them to the scene of the tragedy. The inquest to-day may develop some further facts in respect to the antecedents of King and his wite, or paramour, as the case may be.-N. Y. Workd.

BILLIARD MATCH AT MONTREAL.

GRAND MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA AND \$2000 BETWEEN DION AND M'DEVITT-DION THE WINNER.

MONTREAL, June 10 .- A grand match for the championship of America and \$1000 a side was played at Mechanics' Hall to-night. Phetan was chosen as referee. Betting at opening was five to three on Dion. The play was very cautious from the outset. In the thirteenth innings Dion scored 177; and in the sixteenth, McDevitt 88. At the close of the thirty-eighth innings the score stood - Dion, 422: McDevitt 223. From this to the forty-ninth innings the play was exceedingly cautious, McDevitt showing slight signs of ner-vousness. On the forty-ninth hand Dion scored 118-the game standing, for Dion, 575; for McDevitt, 260. The betting at this time was two to one on Dion.

From this point for a long time the play was round the table, both playing most beautituily, but Dion having a marked advantage in the play. McDevitt was very unlucky, the balls kissing repeatedly, and he pocketing hims-if frequently. No chances for large runs or nurs-ing presented themselves, the balls being kept far apart until the sixty-fifth hand, when McDevitt got the red and white together at the pocket, and made a fine break of 22J, plaving with great nerve; but the balls were unfortu-nately got frozen. Play was again cautious for awhile, both playing round the table. F In the sixty-eighth ioning Dion got the reds

under the side cushion, and played so finely that he obtained 123, McDevitt following suit with a fine run on the same balls, at the lower end of the table, for 218; the score standing:-Dion, 801; McDevitt, 749.

Things were looking easy for McDevitt, when Dion got another magnificent innings on the two reds, at the lower pocket, scoring the im-nense run of 616, winning by 684 points. The score stood—for Dion, 1500; for McDevitt,

816. Time, two hours forty-five minutes.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cad-walader.-Charles Glipin and John K. Valentine, United States District Attorneys.-The United States vs. Arthur Mullin and J. mes Mullin In this case the detendants were charged with compiracy to cheat and defraud the Government. In the bill of indict-ment there were many of the usual allegations that "in pursuance of the said combination, etc. the said defendants did neglect to pay the special tax, etc." But the allegation upon which the case was princi-pally based was that, on the 17th of May last, while the defendants distillery at Ninth street and Colum-bie avenue was under seizure and under watch, the defendants spirted away four barrels of whisky, and removed them to a place other than a bonded wareremoved them to a place other than a bunded ware-house, and evidence was produced to substantiate this allegation. The defense alleged that these were not secretly taken away, but boldly and before the watchman's even and, instead of containing whisky, they were empty. There was no fraud intended on the part of detendants. The defense was ably conducted by Charles W. Brooke. The jury were numble to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged from the further consideration of the case.

30, and Morris Canal preferred at 119, no change. 471 was bid for Lehizh Navigation; 162 for Sus-quehanva Canal, and 561 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold-104 A. M., 1374; 11 A. M., 1378; 12 M., 1378; 1 P. M., 1374.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

"Money is in good demand at 7 % cent. on call, and few old loans are left at much less interest. The bank statement is not favorable to borr wers, and shows that upon a diminished movement no increase bas been made in the reserves, larg.ly made up of compound notes, which as they makure may be paid in National bank notes. Commercial paper sells at fight, & cent. for best, and soli % cent. for good names." -The N. Y. Tribune of this morning says :--

-The Cincinnati Commercial of June 7, says: -The concentrate commercial of sume 7, says: "There was less activity in the money market to-day than for some time past, though its general fea-tores are about as they were. Checking keeps close up to deposits, and outside first-class mercantile progra-was in some cases taken by bankers at 19 mer cout. A though, as heretoore stated, it is expected that there will be a considerable movement of currency to the country for the purchase of wool, yet it is reason-able to calculate that the effect of it will be but slight, or, at least only temporary, since the funds thus dis-bursed must very soon return to the cities in the or-dinary course of business." loary course of business.

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

FIRST	BOAR	D.
\$2000 Pa ds, 1 ser & ht. 101%	100 mb	Read B
\$5000 Pa 6s S ser & Int. 102.	11	do
\$ 310 CILY 68, N. Cd. p. 18 99	26	60
\$1000 do	- 22	00
\$1000 All Co cp 58	100	do
100 sh Sch Nav Pf 30	109	dommin 85. 53'44
100 dommentations 30	100	do 030. 5816
100 do	100	do
7 sh Morris Cl Pl119	400	do
10 sh Penna R 51%	400	CO 63.54
11. QO	200	do
5 CO	100	do
2 do	100	do
100 sh Phil & Erie 28%	110	do
200 do	1000	do
100 do	1.	

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

Markets by Telegraph.

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Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, June 11 .- The Flour Market continues to be characterized by extreme duliness, but prices remain without quotable change. The home consumers purchased a few hundred. barrels in lots at \$8@9 % obl. for superfine; \$9@ 10.25 for extras; \$10@12 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@18 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$14@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. In the absence of sales we quote Rye Flour at \$7.50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat Market is devoid of spirit, and is in favor of buvers; sinali sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2.40@2.65, and California at \$2.90. Rye may be quoted at \$1.50@1.55. Corn is dull and lower; sales of 3000 bunchels at \$1.10 for yellow in the cars, and \$1.08 for Western mixed. Oats are neglected; small sales at 76. neglected; small sales at 75c. No improvement to notice in either Barley or

ceived on Saturday at two o'clock in private audience by the Emperor and Empress at the Tulieries, whither they had been preceded by the Prussian Ambassador, Count de Goltz. After the audience their Majesties presented to the Prince and Princess the officers on duty, and their Royal Highnesses then introduced to ad their Royal Highnesses then introduced to the Emperor the persons of their suite who had accompanied them to France. Four court carringes, with two horses can been sent to the Prus-tended by outriders, had been sent to the Pruswith two horses each, preceded and atsian Embs: sy to convey the Prince and Princess to the Tutterles.

to the Tullerles. Their Majesties gave a grand dinner in the evening in bonor of the Prince and Princess. The tables were arranged as at the reception of the King and Queen of the Belgians. The gnests invited consisted of members of the Im-perial family, loreign princes, members of the diplomatic body, the Presidents of the senate or disk Lockshitz backs and the persons who and the Legislative body, and the persons who accompanied Prince Frederick William and the Princess Victoria. Their Royal Highnesses of Prussia also paid

Their Royal Highnesses of Prussia also paid their first visit to the Exhibition on Saturday. Alighting at the Pont d'Iena, they entered the paizee by the gate of honor; they then ascended to the terrace of the grand nave of machines, and made the tour of it, beginning with the French section. Having reached the English department, the illustrious visitors descended and examined the objects in detail. When in the room appropriated to English glass they suddenly met Prince Alfred, who at once embraced his sister. After a few moments of conversation and cordia ity Prince Alfred

withdrew, and pursuing his promenade, went to breakfast at the Case Gousset,

From Galignani's Messenger, May 29.

The Prince and Princess of Prussia yesterday isited the Exhibition, and remained there visited the m 10 to 2 o'clock.

The members of the Diplomatic Body having through the medium of Mgr. Chigi, the Papal Nunclo, intimated to the Prince and Princess of Prossis their desire to pay them their respects, their Royal Highnesses have sent a reply, through the organ of the Prossian Ambassador in Paris, that they regret not being able to receive that body officially, but that they would be happy to make the acquaintance of each of the diplomatists in the Parls salon, where they could hot fail to meet them. Great preparations are being made at the

ussian Embassy for a grand felo to be given the hereditary prince. The day is not yst fixed.

ACCLIMATIZING THE TYCOON.

From Galignani's Messenger, May 29.

Prince Tonkoungava Mimbon Taya, brother of the Tycoon of Japan, was present two days back at the meeting of the French Acclimatiz-ing Society, and enrolled himself among the mpers of that body.

SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE DISTINGUISHED PER-SONAGES.

Paris (May 28) Correspondence of London Post.

Looking at the extraordinary reunion of sove-Looking at the extraordinary reunion of sove-reigns and princes in Paris, attracted hither by the Great Exhibition, it may not be inoppor-tune if I give you a few short inemoranda and observations touching those illustrious personges who are now, or recently were, in the

nges who are now, or recently were, in the French capital. Leopoid II, King of the Belgians, is thirty-two years of age, and was crowned on the loth of December, 1865. He is the grandson, on his mother's side, of King Louis Philippe, and matried in 1853 an Archduchess of Austria, Henristia Anne, dsughter of the Archduke Joseph. The Queen is thirty-one, and has two daughters and a son. The sister of the King is Princess Charloite, Empress of Maxico; her brother, Count de Flandres, has just married a pincess of the royal family of Prussis. He passed the first few days at the Exhibition at Paris, acting as President of the Royal Beigian Commission. The Count is known to have taken extraordinary interest in the many marvels of the world's fair, and he may have said with "Romeo," on taking leave of It-Eat that a joy, past joy, calls out on me.

Eat that a joy, past joy, calls out on me, It were a grief so soon to part with thes

The King is said to bear a strong resemblance

The King is said to bear a strong resemblance to Francis I. The Queen of the Belgians adds to a noble de-portment the most affable and gracious air. She is passionately fond of inusic and horse riding, in both of which aris she excels, and loses no opportunity of practising them. Her Majesty arrived at 3 o'clock on Tuesday week, and at 3 she was on horsehack in the Champs Elissees and the Bois de Boulogne. George I, King of Greece, son of the King of Denmark, and brother in-law of the Prince of Wales, is only twenty-two years of age. He is a fine young man, of fair complexion, thin and somewhat pale; of elegant deportment, and

trolling judgment of General Sherman.

The Surratt Case-Its Present Prospect. The action of the prosecution yesterday in the

Surratt case, in objecting to the mode of draw-ing the jury, is looked upon as a desire to pro-crastinate the case, and perhaps to abandon it.

The Surratt Trial To-day.

The trial of John H. Surratt, indicted for the murder of the late President Lincoln, was resumed this morning in the Criminal Court, Judge Fisher presiding. The crowd in attendance was again very

large. Among those in attendance in the court-room at an early hour were three or four ladies,

who, however, soon disappeared. The Court was formally opened at 10 o'clock, and the names of the jurors were called.

The Court was formally opened at 10 o'clock, and the names of the jurors were called. Wr. Bradley. Sr., said he did not suppose it neces-sary to await the arrival of the prisoner to argue the pool the part of the prosecution, yesterday, to quash the array of the panet. The defense were surprised, for it was the first time such a motion was submitted upon the part of the prosecution, yesterday, to quash this court. The particular form of the motion did not his court. The particular form of the motion did not his court. The particular form of the motion did not his court. The particular form of the motion did not his court. The particular form of the motion did not his court. The particular form of the motion did not howing at it since it appears entirely novel, and no recedent can be found for it in either finglish or and conclusions of law. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew. He would read the motion and conclusions of hew fracts of this contract, he had looked carefully through the English prece-dents and through the precedents of this contract, he prosecution rely must be set out in the motion, and cannot be supplied by an affidavit only, for an affidavit cannot be bleaded or be taken in issue on a demutrer. He had no objection to the prosecution, we have supplied to a seat near his connet. Mr. Meralley noted from he first volume of Arch-bard here for the form hew first volume of arch-bard here for here of head, and

tion or not. Mr. Bradley said he did not suggest the affidavit hord - e joined to the motion, but snould be incor-porated in the motion itself, so that the issue could be olned on the facts st-ted. Mr. Pierr-port remarked that it did not seem to him to make much difference how the facts were put in, for it was admitted the Court was to decide up in facts.

In, for it was admitted the court was to decide up in facts. Mr. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, read from Archibold's Criminal Practice to show that in draw-ing the motion the form must set forth the matter of challenge with precision and certainty. It was for the Court to decide whether this had been done. Mr. Bradley said if the pro-ecution would show how they could plead to the affidavit the defense would be relieved. It was to him a novel proceeding to aver that certain things were done contrary to law, when the facts were not set out in the motion. The motion was then amended by incorporating the facts.

cts. Mr. Bradley thereupon filed the following de-

Mr. Bradley thereupon filed the following de-nurrer:-The United States vs. John H. Surratt. In Crimi-nal Court of the District of Columbia, and thereupon the defendant says the said motion is bad is inward in substance. The facts stated do not constitute any ground in law for a challenge of this array. The prosecution joined on the demurrer. Mr. Merrick, for the defense, proceeded to address the Court in opposition to the motion. He containded that if the motion to the motion, the containded that if the motion to the motion. He containded that if the motion to the factor and if it ap-plied to the Grand Jury that has found the publed to the Grand Jury that defense might deem it advisable to withdraw the ples. Joi "not guility," and plead specially to the indictment. Mr. Prerrapont said the did not understand a motion to be a pleading in the common acceptation of that term, but it was addressed to the facts may be brought forward one way as well as another.

forward one way as well as another. Mr. Bradley insisted is was a fact for trial. Mr. Fierrepont contended is was a fact only for the judgment of the Court. Judge Fisher, after examining the authorities re-ferred to, decided that, is accordance with precede its. the facts and not the law must be set out in the motion.

motion. Mr. Bradley then suggested that the prosecution accorporate in the motion the facts upon which they

Mr. Pierrepont and he was quite willing to do so. Mr. Douglass, the City Register, wished to correct his affidavit in one particular. He desired to add what had been omilied, that the jurors were drawn in the presence of the Cierk of the Court, himself, and the Cierks of the Georgetown and the Levy Courts.

street, already described, finding it perfectly secure. At 1.10 o'clock he returned and discovered the padlock broken off, and the door wide open. Further search resulted in the discovery of fourteen pieces of velvet, but all of the other goods had been successfully carried off. A small "jimmy" was found near the door. Notice was then sent to the Station House, when the above details were developed.

At No. 62 Beach street there were kept a Scotch terrier dog and her puppy, and on Sunday after-noon the porter of the establishment went there to feed the animals, but could only find the puppy, which, having fed, he came away. Yesterday, when examining the plundered premises, the police discovered both these dogs strangled and lying on one of the floors of No. Why this was done does not appear. 395. It was also ascertained that after the burglars had tunnelled through the wall dividing No. 395 from 397, they were compelled to remove sixty cases of glass before they could reach the store that through which they had escaped. So cleanly was the entire burghry accomplished that the thieves carried off all of their tools except the thieves of sparse caudle.

The burglary will be classed a nong the most daring operations yet performed by the "cracks-men" of this city, and it seems incredible that so much work could be accomplished in thirty-six hours without the police being alarmed. Fifth Ward has suffered severely of late trom the successful achievements of the burglars, and in no one instance does there seem to be any clue to the guilty parties. In all pro-bability the Police Commissioners will make an investigation into the management of Captain Petty's Precinct, for some one must be at fault in the matter .- N. Y. Times.

SENATORIAL EXCURSION PARTY.

SPEECH OF SENATOR WADE.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, June 10 .- Senator Wade delivered a significant impromptu speech to-day, in reply to calls from a crowd of citizens in front of the hotel where the excursionists dined. He declared unequivocally in favor of dined. He declared unequivocally in favor of female suffrage, relterating views expressed in the Senate last spring. He declared that neither Johnson nor the devil could tempt Congress to desert the people; said that the Southerners now had the mildest terms offered them they ever would get; and that if they rejected them the series would be driven another three the screw would be driven another turn, and they would be compelled to yield. The Senator added that the shadow of another struggle was over us; that Congress, which has done so much for the slave, cannot quietly regard the terrible distinction which quictly regard the terrible distinction which exists between the laborer and employer. Pro-perty is not fairly divided, and a more equal distribution must be wrought out. If your dull heads, he said, can't understand this, the women will, and canvassers upon the eve of an election will have to tell the laborers what they will do for them. Men should not be compelled to labor until life is worn out, and being is a curse, nor can this always be the case here, where every man is a capitalist to a certain where every man is a capitalist to a certain extent. These inequalities are not felt as they are in the East. Every man, then, who was subject to a capitalist ought to leave him, and get two hours nearer sundown forthwith. He (Wade) pledged himself to advocate boldly and persistently the natural rights of men, and pre-dicted the most important commercial results from the completion of the Pacific Road. He was frequently applauded. Covode and Train made flery speeches.

-A monument has been erected at Chulm in memory of the Austrians who fell in the battle of Koniggratz. It is of iron, and consists of a colossal cross on a Gothic pedestal, with the following inscription:-"Sacred to the memory of the brave Austrian warriors who fell for their Emperor and their fatherland. Dedicated by Prince Max Egon and Princess Leontine of Furstenberg, 1866."

-Over 100,000 bushels of corn have been distributed among the poor of 58 counties in Georgia.

opened, and sent forth its glorious melody while the examination was being made. Officer Beekman, as soon as he had learned sufficient of the case, reported to Captain Speight, of the Twenty-ninth precluct, who proeded to the house and placed his officers in charge. During the evening, Mr. Macy, alluded to above as the cousin of King, called at the house and stated that he had just received a eiter which had led him to conjecture the worst, and he was horror strock on learning the truth. The following is a copy of the letter written by King to Macy:-

New Tork, Jane 8. Consin Howard:-I am tired of life, I have wronged yon, but forgive me. I stole your platol and sold it and bought another one. Brandon knows where it was sold, but he thinks it was mine. He did not know I stole it. Give my love to father and mother and God bless you all. Yours ever. A. M. KING. Bury us both together. Howard. It is the last re-quest I make of you. Do, please. A. M. KING.

This letter was postmarked New York, June 10, and had evidently been posted by Mr. Bran-don yesterday morning. The document was taken possession of by Captain Speight. Coro-ner Wildey will probably hold an inquest in the

ase to-day. Mr. Macy stated that his cousin, the deceased, was just twenty-four years of age, and was a native of Massachusetts, where his parents still reside. He further states that King and the woman he lived with had not been married, but had cohabited together as man and wife for some years, and the inmates of the house always believed them to have been married.

were discharged from the forther consideration of the case. The United States vs. 30% barrels of whisky and other property, William Mullin and Samuel McMul-len, claimants. An information of the seiz.re of goods alleged to have been forfeited by illicit distlia-tion. The distillery was situated at No. 529 S. Second street, and the scizure was made on the 15th of August last. On trial. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Lud-low-T. B. Dwight. Assistant District Attorney.-James Hawkins (colored) plead guilty to a charge of the larceny or a butter-kettle and a pound of butter belonging to James Dougherty. Mr. Dougherty was going home from market several mornlogs since, and left his butter and kettle in a grocery store, see-ing which the defendant, a "crock" diack," slipped into the grocery store and stole them. ASINGULAR CHARACTER,

A SINGULAR CHARACTER,

Into the grocery store and stole them. ASINGULAR CHARACTER, Persons entering the Court-room this morning wave astonished upon seeing in the prison-dock one of the mildest and must mis-rab e looking men imaginable. A main about forly years of age with a dark greey eye long tangled hair, his face covered with a matted bunch of sandy whiskers, a frightful gash over his leit eye ragged and dirty. The name of tais oud looking creature was given as Peter Magunson, and he was charge with assault and batt ry with intent to kill Stephen D. McCullough. Mr. McCullough testified ti at he had known this man a very ong time, a duntil recently had found him a good-natured, honest laborer. He em loyed him some months back t work on a ratiroad tunnel in West P tiladel-the song grew restless and went to the West. He went away well;dressed, clean, affable, and gen-tienning. He came back last mouth ragged, hungry, hennies. In this pliffol plight he went to Mr. McCullough's foreman days, On the evening of May its State mot be employed. He then went is wind or state for with his son, and with a freeful or as his is and mot be employed. He then went away, and was not see for some days. On the evening of May its State more to Mr. McCullough the street window, and mot be employed was iteling at his home, in conversa-tion with his son, and with a feartul orrant a large for with his son, and with a feartul orrant a large for with his son, and with a testil information Mr. McCullough was led to believe that this man had here with the sone hand wore to the had deter-mined to kill him, and, theretone, he was on the lone was thill him, and, theretone, he had deter-hone to the sone hand moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover, that he had deter-hone to the sone and moreover that he

mined to kill him, and, therefore, he was on the look-out. The next day this man went to the place where Mr. McCuBoogh was conducting work, and saying, 'Look out, the Swedes are coming," picked up a large stick and struck at him. Just then a policeman came up, and, with the ail of four other powerful msn, secured the prisoner. Several sharp stones were taken from his pocket. He said that Mr. McCull ugh followed bim all over the world; he had followed him to Wis-consin and had him discharged from work; had fol-lows d him to Chicago and prevented him from getting work; and had also kept him from receiving money due him from the Government. Under these circum-stances he said he was bound to kill Mr. McCull-lough), to live, so long would he be kept out of em-ployment.

ployment. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. From this evidence and the prisoner's conduct, for he repeatedly Dietrupted the witnesses with wild and nonsensual expressions, is seems that he is insame,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, June 11, 1867.

The Stock Market was moderately active this morning, but prices were without any ma-terial change. Government bonds continue in steady demand. 994 was bid for 10-40s; 112) for 6s of 1881; 1091 for 1862 5-20s; 105 for 1864 5-20s; 1081 for 1865 5-20s; and 1051@1061 for 68 Of June and August 7:30s. City loans were un-changed; the new issue sold at 99, and old do. at 934, interest off. Railroad shares were the most active on the

list. About 3400 shares of Reading sold at from 533@533, a shight decline on the closing price last evening; Philadelphia and Eric at 283@264, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 51, a slight advance. 1294 was bid for Camdon and Amboy; 334 for North Pennsylvania; 585 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 265 for Catawissa preferred; and 421 for Northan Cantawissa preferred; and

42; for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shares were un-clangeed. 70 was bid for Second and Third; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 42 for Chesnut and Walnut; 65 for West Philadelphia; and 124 for Hestonville.

In Canal shares there was very httle movement. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at

The last sales of No. 1 Quereltren Bark were at \$41.50@42. Whisky-No change to notice. It is offered,

in bond, at \$3'54.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... JUNE 11. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Schr E. L. B. Wales. Leech, Boston, Mershon&Cloud. Schr S. Wilson, Nowell, Dorchester, Westmoreland Coal Co.

Coal Co. Behr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, Newburyport, Curtia &

Knight. Schr Harvester, Simmons, Comico River, Captain. Schr Three Sisters, Parker, Dorchester, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Chase, Harding, 48 hours from Provi-dence, with mdse, to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Ship Mohongo, McGonagie, 28 days from London-derry, with mdse, and passengers to B. Taylor & Co. Br. brig Randelph Payson, Eldridge, 14 days from Falardo, P. R., with sugar and molasses to J. Mason & Co.

& Co. Schr Challenge, Speller, 8 days from Bangor, with

Schr Challenge, opener, a days from Newburyport, Inmber to captain. Schr A. Hugel, Robinson, 3 days from Newburyport, with fish to Curits & Knight. Schr Bonby Boat, Kelly, 3 days from Boston, with mdse to E. A. Souder & Co. Schr J. B. Austin, Davis, 5 days from Boston, in bal-has to capialn.

Schr E. L. B. Wales, Leech, 6 days from Boston, With mone, to Mershon & Cloud. Schr Sophia Wilson, Nowell, from Boston, in bal-

Schr Jas, Allderdice, Jackaway, 4 days from Salem,

Science Jas, Alderdice, Jacknus, stabol, and States, in ballast to captain. Steamer Diamond State, Talbot, 15 hours from Bal-timore, with mdse, to J. D. Ruoff. Steamer R. Williog, Cundiff. 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA Ship Danlel Cromwell, Todd, for Philadelphia, eleared at London Sath Bil. Brig Susan Duncan, hence, at Sath 7th Inst. Schr William Paxson, Brower, hence, at Boston 9th bostor

Sonr William racion, and the sonr and sonr william racion, and sonr White Swan. Collins, for Philadelphia, cleared Schr White Swan. Collins, for Philadelphia, cleared at Eastport 4th loat. Bohr Sallsbury, Nickerson hence, at Bath 7th Inst. Schr Sallsbury, Nickerson hence, at Bath 7th Inst. Schr R. E. Pecker, Sherman, hence, at Portsmouth Schr R. E. Pecker, Sherman, hence, at Portsmouth ath loat.

6th Inst. Schr Gen. Torbert, Johnson, for Philadelphia, sailed

and the second se

DOMESTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS. New Yong, June 10.—Arrivot, steamahip Aleman-nia, Meter, from Hamburg. Ship Victory, Briggs, from Liverpool. Ship John Bright, Towart, from Liverpool. Ship D. Grinnell, Spencer, from London. Ship Butland, Ingraham, from Shielda. Ship J. A. Stamier, Bamion, from Mavre. Barque Superb. Nellaon, from Shielda. Barque Superb. Nellaon, from Shielda. Barque King Bird, Dexter, from Newport, W. Barque Columbia, Muller, from Hayre. Barque Victoria, Hoeffner, from Hamburg. Barque Jupiter, Kuckens, from Bremen.