HED BY DINCE HOND CHRAILE

VOL. VII--No. 147.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

CLAL DESPATCRES TO EVENING THLEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, June 26. Whe Unreported Proceedings of the Re-

When the proceedings of the Cabinet were given to the public, a few days since, some little surprise was felt and expressed that the matter of deciding upon the opinions of the Attorney General should be disposed of with so little evidence of contention.

Knowing that two members of the Cabinet were not a unit in their views of General Sheridan's action at New Orleans, it was believed that the first Cabinet meeting would be a long and stormy one; but the published account of the Cabinet deliberations informed us that the portion of Mr. Stanbery's opinion referring to registration was concurred in with but one dissenting voice. Many persons, however, regarded this official statement of the Cabinet operations as a very meagre display for four days of cogitation, and suspected that all had not been revealed.

Circumstances being favorable, your corres pondent has been enabled to obtain a glance at the internal machinery of the Cabinet, and has observed something of that part of the transactions which have not yet been given to the country. It was understood, when the Cabinet met yesterday a week ago, that the opinion o the Attorney-General on registration was to be considered; but on the third day of the sessions the opinion on the power of military commanders to remove and appoint civil officers was introduced for discussion.

Mr. Stanton, learning that the proceedings of the Cabinet on the first opinion were to be published, prepared written statements of his reasons for voting against such points in the second opinion as did not coincide with his views. As the second opinion was to be considered in the same manner as the first-that is, divided into sections, and a separate vote taken on each section-and as a secretary was present to record all the proceedings of the Cabinet, when Mr. Stanton voted against a section he handed over his written argument why the section should not be concurred in, and requested that his reasons for voting so should be included in the proceedings. As some hesitation was manifested in agreeing to this proposal, a vote was taken to decide whether the arguments of the Secretary of War should go into the proceedings, and this time all voted "No," except Mr. Stanton.

The discussion of the latter opinion is said to have been quite warm and spirited, and it was afterwards decided not to publish this portion of the decisions. Before the President left the city he gave the order to have the instructions to District Commanders prepared, and the Secretary of War is now engaged in completing them; but it is not expected that they will be issued until the return of the President.

Effect of General Sheridan's Letter to General Grant-The President Urged to Attend to the Difficulties at New Orleans.

hackneyed question, how to rehabilitate the South, has never been more enthusiastically discussed than it has been here since the publication of General Sheridan's letter to General Grant, complaining of the President's request to him to extend the time for registration. The opinion of the Attorney-General on reconstruction reawakened the interest felt in this sub. ject, which had been gradually falling off, under the belief that the late legislation of Congress was the last duty that body would be called upon to perform to enable the rebellious States to assume their places in the

Most of those who express their opinions on the decision of Mr. Stanbery take issue with him, and think that the conclusions of the distinguished expounder of the law savor more of wrong construction than of reconstruction. Speculation is active in surmising what will be done next, and all seem to look forward to the coming session of Congress as the only means of laying the unruly spirit; of opposition to the will of the people.

Telegrams, it is understood, have been sent by influential parties to the President, urging him to return immediately and give his attention to the difficulties at New Orleans; and if it is true, as stated to-day, that General Grant will not reply to General Sheridan until he consults with the President, the Presidential recreation of swinging around the "Hub" may terminate sooner than expected.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

List of Americans registered at the office of Hue Scribe, Paris:

From New York—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W.
Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Mortimer, Mr. C.
Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morton, C. F.
Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bunker, P. C.
Rust, James H. Sanford, John Wilson, H. A. Wilson, Herman Rose, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Body, Miss M. A. Avey, Mr. and Mrs. George Ronalds, James J. Lator, Mrs. C. P. Chick ring, Mis2 Lillian Chickering, Mrs. Charles W. May, Mr. William H. Rogert, John B. Laurence, Jr., Thomas Whitlock, Mr. Heury W. Johnson, R. F. Keene, C. S. Marshall, M. E. Lord and family, Mrs. Q. M. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Swift, Henry R. O'Keefe, Albert Hanscom and family. From Boston—D. L. Webster and wife, Arthur Reed and wife, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Weeks, Mr. Adolphus Clark, Hon. J. M. Usber and family, Mr. Newell Sturtevant. From Philadelphia—Samuel Moore, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Willis, R. Austin, Dr. Horace Enos, A. E. Borie, Beauveau Borie, E. S. Whelen, Jr., R. M. Parker, F. C. Carryl, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilstach, Lafayette, Ind.; Miss L. E. Reynolds, Burlington, N. J.; James N. Langstroth, New Orleans, La.; J. M. Kitchen, Indianopolis, Ind.; Thomas W. Evans, M. D.; Parls; Homer Foot, Springdeld, Mass.; Charles L. Putnam, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. John Hobart Warren, Mr. J. Townsend Burden, Troy, N. Y.; H. A. Diflage and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Le. E. Yorke, Miss Carlisle, W. L. Mallory, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. James R. McDepald, Germany; Mr. Thomas E. Jenkins, Louising, Mis2 Lillian Chickering, Mrs. Charles W. paid, Germany; Mr. Thomas E. Jenkins, Louis-vilte, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rockwell; Miss C. L. Rockwell; Miss A. T. Rockwell, San Fran-

-A gay old boy of sixty odd years recently married in Portland, Maine, a blooming maiden not out of her teens, and on Saturday night last the young woman presented to her venerable lord and master four children at one full swoop, two boys and two girls .- Louisville

SECOND

FROM WILLIAMSPORT TO-DAY

The Republican Judiciary Convention.

Sketches of Prominent Candidates.

Assemblage of the Delegates.

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

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 26-8 o'clock A. M. To-day is the time appointed for convening the Republican State Convention in this city, in pursuance of the following call:-

Pursuance of the following call:—

HARBIBUES, April 16, 1867.—The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass,

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee. F, JORDAN, Chairman,

GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY, Secretaries.

J. Robley Dunglison, Secretaries.

Late on Monday night, several delegates came on the ground, and during the whole of yesterday they arrived in the place on every train. The Herdic House, which is the only hotel of pretension in the city, was made the general headquarters of all the delegations, and although many were forced to accept of rather cramped accommodations, no was willing to risk the chances of his favorite candidate by venturing to lodge at a distance from the great central point. The intention at first was that the sessions of the Convention should be held at the Herdie House, but the want of a room suitable for the purpose caused the substitution of the County Court House. In the large audience room of this establishment every requirement is found, and there is, moreover, ample room for a large number of spectators.

The Candidates for the Nomination. As soon as the delegates began to arrive, the names and forces of the different candidates for the nomination were developed, and from that moment up to the present their relative merits have received an earnest and anxious discussion. On all sides it appeared to be generally conceded that the candidate was of far more importance than the platform on which he was placed. The general principles of the Republican party of the State are so well settled that there could be but little room for discussion on that point, while the success of the ticket at the polls depends in great measure upon the name which it bears. The wisdom of the recent Democratic Convention in placing Judge Sharswood on nomination was unhesitatingly acknowledged. Indeed, if he should be successful at the polls, it is generally conceded that his election could in no wise be regarded as a Republican defeat. For these reasons the contest has become, in a great measure, what a judicial contest should become -personal, and not political. While, therefore, the claims of each particular candidate for the Republican nomination have been earnestly pressed by their several friends, it has been the general desire on all sides to select the man who would add to the most exalted character as a citizen and a jurist the element of universal popularity.

The contest for the nomination was of an octagonal character, and although there were some names which were now and then heard upon the lips of a country delegate, the following gentlemen comprised the assortment from which the choice was to be made: -

Hon. M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, Hon. H. W. Williams, LL. D., of Pittsburg. Hon. John J. Pearson, of Harrisburg. Hon. Samuel Linn, of Bellefonte, Centre

county.

Hon. William Butler, of West Chester.

Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Lancaster.

Hon. George Taylor, of Huntingdon county.

Joshua W. Comly, Esq., of Danville, Montour

In order that you may know something of the character of the men among whom the choice was to be made, I give the following sketch of each of the above aspirants after the highest judicial honors in the gift of the State .-

M. Russell Thayer.

Concerning this gentleman, who lives in your midst, but little need be sald, as his merits and claims are known to all. He is a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and is now in the fortyninth year of his age. He received his education at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1840, and, having studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1842. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Thirty-eighth Congress, and, after serving two full terms, de clined a second renomination, that he might resume the practice of the law. His manly record on the floor of Congress is too familiar to require any repetition, while his ability and success; as a practitioner are equally well known.

Henry W. Williams, of Pittsburg, is a native of Connecticut, and is now about forty-five years of age. He received a thorough education at Yale College, which subsequently conferred upon him the honorary degree of "Doctor of Law," and having removed to Pittsburg, he became a student at law in the office of the late Chief Justice Lowrie. In 1843 he was admitted to the bar, becoming the law partner of his former tutor. Judge Lowrie was afterwards appointed by the Governor a Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, and in 1851 was elected Chief Justice of the State At the same time his former pupil was elected to fill the position formerly occu. pied by him. In 1861 Judge Williams was re-elected an Associate Law Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, without any organized opposition. Previous to going upon the bench he achieved an excellent reputation as a practitioner; and since his elevation to a judicial position, he has more than maintained it. As a lawyer he is methodical and accurate; as a judge, fearless and upright, possessing the happy faculty of discerning at once the justice of a cause, notwithstanding the difficulties and outbbles by which it may be obscured. Although his disposition is modest and retiring, he is extremely sociable in his relations with

larity, where he is known, with people of all classes and of all political complexions. He is still in the prime of life, is blessed with good health, and is capable of sustaining the severest mental labors for many years to come. The delegates from Allegheny and other counties who were instructed to support him in the Convention have been most enthusiastic in urging his claims to the nomination, expressing themselves as fully convinced of the fact that, whatever loss might result at the east from the personal popularity of Judge Sharswood, would be more than counterbalanced in the west, in a similar way, by the nomination of Judge

John J. Pearson, of Harrisburg, is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. For some years he continued to reside in his native county, which he represented in the State Senate, and subsequently in the lower House of Congress. In 1849 he was appointed President Judge of the Dauphin County District, by Governor William F. Johnston, and at the first judicial election under the amended Constitution, in 1851, he was selected by the people to fill the same position, receiving a re-election in 1861. As all suits in behalf of the State are required to be brought originally at his Court, his name has become more familiar throughout the State than is usually the case with Judges of the country districts. Men of all parties concede that he enjoys an unimpeachable character as a man, a lawyer, and a Judge, having no superior in the latter capacity in the State. Although nearly sixty five years of age, he is still extremely vigorous, and fully equal to the task that would be imposed upon him by a nomination and election. It is conceded that, if he were ten years younger than he now is. the nomination would be tendered him without a contest. As it is he will receive a strong support at the outset, and when many of the delegates are forced to give up their first for their second choice, will probably find himself in the majority. Mercer county, in grateful remembrance of his services to her in the past, instructed her delegates to give him their support.

Samuel Linn, of Bellefonte, Centre county, is the President Judge of the Judicial District in which he resides, and is about forty-five years of age. Although his district was at the time Democratic, he was elected to his present position over Judge Gamble, of Lycoming county, formerly a member of Congress. Judge Linn enjoys a rare reputation, both as-a man and as a lawyer, and that without any regard to the politics of those who know him personally or by reputation. He is also the author of a very elaborate and useful work entitled "The Analytical Index." Bellefonte, his place of residence, is the home of ex-Governor Curtin, and has become quite famous for the number of prominent Judges who have gone out from its bar in times past, two of them-Judges Burnside and Huston-to take their seats on the bench of the Supreme Court of the State.

William Butler, of West Chester, is a native of Chester county, and is now about forty-five years of age. He had achieved a fine reputation as a lawyer n six years ago, he gave un a lare to accept the position which he now holds, of President Judge of the Chester and Delaware County District. As a jurist he has fully maintained the standing which he assumed before he went upon the bench.

Thomas E. Franklin,

of Lancaster, is a native of that city, and is about fifty-two years of age. For thirty years past he has been practising at the bar of Lancaster and the adjoining counties, and has acquired a reputation as a civil lawyer which is second to tha of but few in the State. He served as Attorney-General of the Commonwealth under the administration of Governor Pollock. The Lancaster county delegates were instructed to support him in the Convention. in addition to which he received a formal written recommendation, signed by every member of the Lancaster bar, without exception, and without regard to politics.

George Taylor, of Huntingdon county, is a native of Pennsylvania, and is now about fifty years of age. After acquiring great success as a practitioner, he became President Judge of the Huntingdon county district, and has held the position for about twenty years. As a Judge, his reputation is excellent. And it is said that the Supreme Court seldom finds an opportunity of reversing

his decisions. Joshua W. Comly, of Danville, Montour county, is a native of Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., and is now about fifty-five years of age. He received his preliminary education at Princeton College, New Jersey, where he took the highest honors of his class on graduating. He then studied law at Milton, and has now been at the bar for over thirty years, becoming one of the most successful practitioners in the central part of the State. In 1851 he was one of the five Whig caudidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, but this State was overwhelmingly Democratic at that time, and Judge Coulter was the only one of the Whig candidates elected. The delegates of Montour, Northumberland, Cambria, and Lycoming counties were instructed to support him in the Convention,

So much for the candidates for the nomination; and in looking over the record, made by the different men whose claims have been urged upon the Convention, it is easily seen that an unwise choice could scarcely be made.

[Continued in our next edition.]

Affairs in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, June 25 .- A new line of street railroad, running up Main and Laberty streets to the suburbs of Mount Auburn, to the north of the city, was opened here to day. Five new cars were placed on the track.

A great number of fatal accidents and drowning cases have succeeded the reign of blood in suicides and murders of last week and the

week before. The four appraisers of the Gas Works-viz., Messrs. Miles Greenwood and Henry Kessler, of this city; Henry Day, of New York; and O. G. Steele, of Buffalo-met here again, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of endeavoring to select the fifth man. No conclusion was arrived at, however, and an adjournment was had subject to the call of the Chairman. It is understood that nothing more will be done until the motion for an injunction is heard in the United States Circuit Court on the 8th of next

the members of the bar, and enjoys a rare popu- | FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 26-Noon.-Consols for money, 94; Erie Railroad, 401; U. S. 5-20s, 73; Illinois Central, 791.

I IVERPOOL, June 26-Noon,-Cotton dull at 11d, for middling uplands; and 11jd, for middling Orleans. The sales for to-day are estimated at 8000 bales.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn, 38s. 9d. for new mixed Western. Barley, 4s. 10d.

Provisions quiet and steady. American produce quiet and generally un changed. ANTWERP, June 26 .- Petroleum, refined, 39

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26 .- The steamer Aleman. nia, from New York on the 16th, has arrived.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] Two o'clock Market Reports. London, June 26-2 P. M .- The Money Market is firmer. Consols, 94;; U. S. Five-twenties, 724; Erie Railroad, 401; Illinois Central, 804; Atlantic and Grand Western, 25%. LIVERPOOL, June 26-2 P. M .- Cotton is un

changed. Breadstuffs quiet and firm. Cheese has de, clined 1s., and is now quoted at 62s. for fine

American. London, June 26-2 P. M.-Despatches received announce the arrival at Gibraltar of the U. S. steam frigate Colorado.

LONDON, June 26-2 P. M .- Sugar and other articles firm and unchanged.

Arrival Out of Steamers. BREST, June 26 .- The steamer St. Laurent, from New York on the 15th, arrived to-day. James W. Simonton, Esq., General Agent of the New York Associated Press, is a passenger.

QUEENSTOWN, June 26-2 P. M .- The steamship Minnesota, from New York on the 15th, arrived to-day.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

VICTOR HUGO APPEALS FOR MAXIMILIAN'S LIFE-HOW THE REPUBLIC MAY BE BEVENGED.

Paris, June 25 .- Victor Hugo has just addressed a powerful appeal to President Juarez, of Mexico, invoking him to spare the life of the ex-Emperor Maximilian, asserting that the most suitable punishment of the foreign potentate will be that of living by the mercy of the

THE CONVOCATION IN ROME.

VAST ASSEMBLAGE OF FOREIGN PRELATES AND PRIESTS-THE AMERICAN BISHOPS TAKEN CARE OF-PREPARATIONS FOR SAINT PETER'S DAY.

ROME, June 25 .-- There are already assembled in this city four hundred Catholic prelatesarchbishops and bishops - and some thousands of priests, who have journeyed from their sees at the call of the Holy Father, to be present at the celebration of the eighteen hundredth anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom.

Crowds are coming from all parts of the world. The bishops from the United States of America, who have already arrived, are lodged in the different convents in the city.

Great preparations are being made for the festival of Saturday and the services and ceremonies of Sunday. Saint Peter's Church will be illuminated in

the evening of that day.

BITTER FEELING AGAINST THE CLERGY-THE PEO-PLE REFUSE TO OBSERVE ST. JOHN'S FESTIVAL. FLORENCE, June 25,-The feeling prevailing just now in Italy against the Catholic clergy is very bitter.

On Monday, the festival of St. John, the patron saint of the city of Florence, the people refused to join the ecclesiastics in its observance; for the reason that the priests refused to celebrate the national festival of free Italy two weeks ago.

THE CHOLERA.

APPEARANCE OF THE DISEASE IN SICILY. Rome, June 25 .- Cholera has broken out in Sicily, and prevails there, as well as in some few other portions of the Italian territory, including this city, where it has been to more or less extent for some time past.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 .- Suits have been commenced in behalf of the State against the agents of the Pacific Mail Company to recover \$230,000 for the violation of the passage act, and refusing to pay the commutation tax to the Commissioners of Emigration prescribed by the statute. Also against the owners and consignees of the ships Garland, Ellen Southard, Gem of the Ocean, to recover \$617,000 for violations of the same acts.

The law under which these suits are brought provides that the owners, masters, consignees, and vessels are liable to a commutation tax of \$5 per head for passengers from foreign ports, and in case of failure or refusal to comply with the law, are held liable to \$1000 for each passenger as penalty.

Thomas H. Selby declines the nomination as Harbor Commissioner on the Democratic ticket. J. H. Cutter, of San Francisco, is substituted. H. B. M. steam frigate Zealous, Rear Admiral George F. Hastings, from Callao, arrived to-day, and relieved the Satlej as flagship of the Pacific quadron.

The steamer Montana, from Panama, arrived, and the steamer Moses Taylor, for San Juan, sailed to-day. Flour and Wheat are dull and unchanged.

Legal-tenders, 73#. New York Trains Detained. BOBDENTOWN, N. J., June 26,-The trains to

and from New York have been detained, the

track having been washed away between South

River and Amboy. The Presidential Tour. Bosrow, June 26 .- President Johnson and party left this city this morning by the 8.30 train for Hartford.

Arrival of the Russia. New York, June 26. - The new Cunard steamer Russia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 15th, has arrived.

Also, the William Penn, from London.

Fire at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Sr. Lovn., June 26 .- A fire at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Monday night, destroyed an entire block of buildings, including the Nonpariel office. Loss estimated at \$200,000. Insurance

The Nebraska Legislature adjourned on Monday night.

Fire at Lowell.

Bosron, June 26.-A fire in Lowell yesterday destroyed Cowin's bedstead factory and the bung and plug factory of Abram Bachelder, together with a large amount of lumber. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, about one-half of which was insured.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Reports Regarding the Indian Troubles. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- General L. C. Camp bell, an agent of the Indian Bureau, stationed at Fort Sully, Dacotah Territory, on the Upper Missouri river, arrived in this city to-day from the fort, which he left on the 9th instant. He reports that all the Indians on the south and west side of the Missouri are hostile and very active. They have a large camp at the headwaters of the Harley river, about one hundred and sixty miles from Fort Sully, which they

style the "Camp of Bands," This body of Indians consists of nine bands of This body of Indians consists of nine bands of Sloux and a few Crowfeet. They are represented to be mostly well armed and provisioned, and have thoroughly scoured the whole section of country south and east of the Missouri, killing and driving off every white settler and trader to be found in that region. Their acts of hostility have been exceedingly numerous, and their acts of revolting barbarity equally so. Small scounting parties of this band are out continually in search of whites, and who, when found, are brutally murdered. No white setfound, are brutally murdered. No white set-tlers now remain in that section of the Terri-tory south of the Missouri river, all those that could escape from the Indians having made their way to Forts Sully and Rice for pro-

tection.
The Indians north and east of the Missouri river are very peaceable and friendly, and have gone to planting in good earnest. They, how-ever, stand in great fear of the hostile Indians, who, if possible, are more bitter against them than the whites. They are under the best pro-tection that can be afforded by the military au-thorities, and if they are not disturbed will raise fine crops the present season. The line of the Union Pacific Rail. and west from Omaha is free from hostile Indians, and the disposition of the troops made by General Sherman will, it is be-lieved, save that road from their depredations.

The Indian Attack on Two Coaches on the 15th instant-Names of the Killed and Wounded-Haucock in Parsuit of the Savages-Work on the Railroad

Temporarily Abandoned.

Leavenworth, June 25.—A passenger from Denver City gives the particulars of the attack on two coaches, containing four passengers and guard, by one hundred Indians, on the 15th inst. guard, by one hundred Indians, on the 15th inst.

It was a running fight, and continued for an hour and a half. George W. Brownell, of Galena, Ill., aged sixty years, was killed, and H. Blake, of Philadelouia, was wounded in the shoulder. S. J. Harrison, of Boston, escaped uninjured. Two soldiers and one driver were also killed. The Indians were eventually remulsed. Nearly one thousand railroad men have been

driven back by indians near Fort Harker, and a large amount of stock stolen and other property destroyed. The work on the road has consequently been suspended. General Han-cock left Fort Wallace on last Tuesday for Denver, with one hundred men, to clear the route General Sherman left to-day for St. Louis. A large amount of arms and ammunition has

gone forward to arm the railroad employes. Many arrows of the Sioux and Cheyennes were found, showing that a portion of the force of northern warriors has been transferred from the Platte to the Smoky Hill route. The Indians were armed with rifles, revolvers, and bows and arrows.

Don Juan Jose Back, from Iocorro, Mexico

reports that his train was attacked twelve mile from Fort Dodge, by Klowas, killing two and wounding three of his men, and carrying off a boy twelve years old, together with sixty-two head of cattle and seven horses. Don Juan Montaya lost thirty-three mules at Cinmason crossing.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow—Elizabeth McLaughlin was charged with the larcen of money and goods amounting to \$10, belonging to Alfred George, Mr. George testified that the defendant was living at service with him last mont and while she was there he missed money and good He had her arrested and searched. A few button and pieces of ribbon were found upon her, but money.

and pieces of ribbon were found upon her, but no money.

She said she had picked the buttons and ribbons from the floor, and thinking they were of no value she had put them into her pocket. The Commonwealth falled to identify the ribbons, or otherwise make out a case against the defendant, and therefore the jury rendered a verdict of not gality.

Mary Miller was charged with the larceny of a wig. It was alleged that the defendant went into a ball-dress establishment, and stated that she had no hair on her head, and wished to go to a wedding, and would be glad if they would hire her a wig.

The people in the store were touched with pity at seeing her shabby dress and bald head, and hired a wig for seventy-live cents. She gave her address as Mary's Miller, No. 225 Buttonwood street, and promised to return the wig the next morning. But she did not return, and she had also deceived these people by giving them a false address.

The jury gave the detendant the benefit of the doubt as to whether the de-endant lotended to keep the wig at the time she got it. or whether it was from an afterthought that she failed to return it; and therefore the verdict was not guilty.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peires.—

fore the verdict was not guilty.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peires.—
The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel and
Michael Mooney, charged with the larceny of two
cows belonging to James Brown, of Richmond, before
reported, is still on trial. The defense has not yet

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, June 26, 1867. There was more disposition to operate in There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were rather firmer. Government bonds continue in steady demand. June and August 7:30s sold at 106‡. 100‡ was bid for 10-40s; 112‡ for 6s of 1881; 110‡ for '62 5 20s; 107‡ for '64 5-20s; 107† for '65 5-20s; and 110 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 100.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 544@54‡, an

list. Reading sold largely at from 544@54\$, an advance of \$; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52\$, no change; Norristown at 63, no change; and Cata-wissa proferred at 27th, an advance of 4; 132 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 27th for Little Schuylkill; 58 for Minebill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for pre-ferred do; 283 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 423 for Northern Central.

123 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Enifrond shares there was nothing doing. 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 264 for Spruce and Pine; 44 for Chesnut and Wainut; 124 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 514; and Union at 534; 135 was bid for First National; 105 for Seventh National; 1364 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 100 for Northern Libertics; 31 for Manufacturers'; 70 for City; and 614 for Commonwealth.

Canal shares continue dull. 474 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; 56 for Morris Canal; 56 for Delaware Division; and 174 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1383; 11 A. M.,

Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 138\(\frac{3}{2}\); 12 M., 138\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 138\(\frac{1}{2}\).

The United States Controller of the Currency The United States Controller of the Currency gives notice to all persons holding claims against the First National Bank of New Orleans to give legal proof thereof to the Receiver. Also, that holders of circulating notes issued by said bank can obtain lawful money for the same on application to the United States Treasury. A partial hope has been entertained by some of the sufferers by this financial catastrophe that there existed a possibility for respectiving the bank. ferers by this financial catastrophe that there existed a possibility for resuscitating the bank, or that by careful management the heavy losses might be materially lightened. Under different anspices and with a new directory it was deemed possible to regain for the institution somewhat of its former standing and credit; but all such hepes and projects appear to have now been

"The New York Herald to-day says:—
"The railway share market has been active and buoyant to-day, and a sudden unward movement in Michigan Southern took the Stock Exchange by surprise. Some said that Commodors Vanderolis was at the bottom of it in order to oust the Esep party from the management of the road, and others spoke mysteriously of a contemplated consolidation embracing old Southern; but the probabilities are that neither of the cases referred to have anything to do with the present rise, and that it is wholly of Wall street origin. Certain brokers and professional speculators were saddled with a large amount of the stock prior to the last election, and having met with a disappointment then they have since been biding their time. Méanwille the earnings of the road have been decreasing, and responsible parties well acquainted with its position have sold it "abort" on the facts of the case. The present bulls in the stock watched this bear movement in it and have now ventured to show their hand, and their object it to force the bears to "corner" their contracts at sloss, by buying from them, and at the same time get the street to show their hand, and their object it to force the bears to "corner" their contracts at sloss, by buying from them, and at the same time get the street to show their hand, and their object it to force the bears to "corner" their contracts at sloss, by buying from them, and at the same time get the street to show their hand, and their object it to force the bears to "corner" their contracts at sloss, by buying from them, and at the same time get the street to show their hand, and their object is to force the bears to "corner" their contracts at sloss, by buying from them, and at the same time get the street is one of the same time get the street is an open question. If they do, they will deserve all they make; but the contest is one of no consequence of the public. The sympathy of the street is with the bulls more than the bears, but it matters not which side wine, in the long run. -The New York Herald to-day says:-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 49 S, Third street

December, 1864, 1164@1174; do., May, 1865, 1164@1164; do., Aug., 1865, 1154@1154; do., September, 1865, 115@1154; October, 1865, 1144@115; Gold, 1384@1384. Silver, 132@1334.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 28 .- The Flour Market is excessively dull, and prices are merely nominal. There is no inquiry for shipment, and the home consumers operate very cautiously. A few hundred barrels were taken at \$8@8.50 m bbl. for superfine, \$9@9.75 for extras, \$9.75@11.50 for Northwestern extra family, \$10@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family, and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality; 100 barrels fancy winter Wheat sold at \$18. Rye Flour is quiet; sales of 100 barrels were reported at \$6.90. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at \$5.75@5.80. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at \$5.75@5.80. The stocks, particularly of cholce Wheat, are exceedingly small, and prices are looking up. Samples of new Southern were offered by J. Tisdall and Josiah Bryan, but no sales were effected. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$2@2.50. Bye ranges from \$140 to \$1.45 % bushel for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is scarce and high. Sales of yellow, in store, at \$1.12. Oats have again advanced. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at \$2c. Nothing doing in either Barley or Malt. Barley or Mait. Whisky—Heid at 30c. % gallon in bond

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PRILADELPHIA STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Fortunati, Sealy, Cork, for orders, L. Wester gaard & Co. Schr P. A. Sanders, Carroll, Boston, J. G. & G. S. Repplier.

schr R. Seaman, Seaman, Salem, Day, Huddell & Co.

schr Admiral, Steelman, Salem,
Schr J. Stockham, Husley, Marbiebead,
Schr J. Stockham, Husley, Marbiebead,
Schr Piyaway, Kelly, Boston, Hancroff, Lewis & Co.

schr Piyaway, Kelly, Boston, Hancroff, Lewis & Co.

Schr Piyaway, Moore, Middletown, Wannemacher

& Co.

Schr Port Royal, Moore, Middletown, Wannemacher

& Co.

& Co. Schr S. L. Simmons, Gandy, Fall River, Castner, Stickney & Wellington, Schr Sarah, Cobb, New Bedford, Blakiston, Graeff & Schr Sarad, Cood, Rew Beautit, Biskindi, Graeff & Co.
Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, Boston,
Schr H. P. Simmons, Corson, Newburyport, Bords,
Kellar & Nutting.
Schr Goddess, Keily, Pawtucket, Scott & Son,
Schr M. Kinnie, Parsons, Providence, B. E. Griscom,
Schr Armenis, Coie, Newburyport, Preston Coal Co.
Schr J. S. Weldon, Bowen, Cambridgeport, do,
Schr J. McAdam, Willard, Boston, Captain,
Schr Glo, Brannin, Millville, Street & Co.
Schr Rose, Williams, Millville, Captain,
Schr Rose, Williams, Millville, Captain,
Schr Diamond State, Talbot, Baltimore, J. P. Buoff,

SUT Diamond State, Taibot, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 65 hours from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Schr S. L. Simmons, Gandy, from Quincy Point, via Delaware Breakwater,

Schr Port Royal, Moore, from Norwich.

Schr Sophis Ann. Smith, from Providence.

Schr Armenia, Cole, from Providence.

Schr Armenia, Cole, from Providence.

Schr J. Stockham, Rinley, from Boston.

Schr J. Stockham, Rinley, from Boston.

Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, from Boston.

Schr F. A. Sanders, Carroll, from Boston.

Schr F. A. Sanders, Carroll, from Boston.

Schr Flyaway, Kelly, from Boston.

Schr Flyaway, Kelly, from Boston.

Schr H. Law, York, from Stonington.

Schr M. Kinnie, Parsons, from Newports.

Schr Goddess, Kelly, from Harwich.

Schr H. P. Simmons, Gorgen, from Salem.

Schr H. P. Simmons, Greson, from Salem.

Schr Gite, Brannie, from Miliville.

Schr Rose, Williams, from Miliville.

Stesmer J. S. Shriver, Denuis, in hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Philosolphia Exchange.

Lewes, Del., June 21-2 P. M. Sohre July 4th and Vickshurg, from Bangor for Philadelphia, passed in the Capes today,

The following vessols from Philadelphia remain at the Breakwater, in company with those reported in my last, viz.—Barque Autora, for Boston; brig Sellies Clifford, for Calbaries; sohre Cares, for Dover, and Clifford, for Calbaries; sohre Cares, for Dover, and George H. Squires, for Boston.

George H. Squires, for Boston.