THE CELE ATION IN ROME. Gorgeous Episcopal Display-St. Peter's Day and the Canonization-One Hun-Thousand Persons Inside the Great Church-The Pope Celebrates Affinicide and Reconsecration of St. Peter's -Scene at the Elevation.

ROME, June 29.—The religious ceremonies in misbration of the eighteen hundredth anniverralloh of the eighteen hondreath anniver-ist. Peter's martyrtom, and in reverence Paul and the canonization of twenty-five b. Fronch, and Spanish martyrs, who died pun, as saints, was one of the most gor-i feligious ceremonies witnessed in the daine the days of King Solomon.

bervances were commenced yesterday with a general illumination of the city 6. St. Feter's shone like a great church At seven o'clock this morning there that procession of prelates, priests, and soldiers, from the Vatican to St. lines the Pope was carried on his

vasjor immense crowd assembled in for of the church before his arrival, or we most magnificently decorated his of sold, sliver tapestries, paintings, hundred thousand yards of crimson lding was lighted with many millions

andles.

were one hundred thousand people

In walls including the ex-King of Nahe foreign Ministry, five hundred cardirchbishops and bishops, and many thouof clergymen, priests, friars, and monks.

Were even nuns and soidiers from
at every country in the world present, and
assembled multitude made up a most brilcongregation.

congregation. e Plus the Ninth celebrated the Gregorian spe Plus the Ninth celebrated the Gregorian as in Latin and Greek. here were two interruptions to the cereny. The curtains of one of the windows of church caught fire at one moment, but they espeedly torn down by the guard, and no mage occurred. After this a man who had some crazy from excitement produced by the mp and glitter and lights, out his throat, and the control of the co confusion in consequence. His

proceeded to reconsecrate with the blood of the sui-eded with the service of the extra music for the grand placed on the dome of St.
e angelical responses, the cann Angelo thundering forth the
at instead of the organ.
voice during the celebration was
ery sweet, and heard all over the

bles, peasantry and soldlers, who were spec-ators, knelt to earth to do reverence to the Higher than the Highest, and who had become for man Lowlier than the Lowliest of all those

present.

The city illuminations, fireworks, races, and general festivities in honor of the centenary anniversary, will continue during a week.

LLOYD GARRISON'S BREAKFAST. Public Compliment to Mr. Garrison-Speeches by English Statesmen-Earl Russell in the Confessional,

London, June 29.—The public breakfast given afternoon to Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, Saint James' Hall, was attended by four burst persons, ladies and gentlemen, some them of rank, including the Duke of Argyle, I Russell, and Mr. Bright, M. P. r. Adams, United States Ministerin London, absent.

absent.

Ir. John Bright, M. P., occupied the chair. spoke at length of the services of Mr. Garon in the cause of negro emancipation and erty, and referred to the American War. rting that at the conclusion of that great ggle the United States Government treated anguished people in a manner so mag-mous as was never before recorded in the

is Grace the Duke of Argyle read an address ome tendered to Mr. Garrison, as a re seniative of the United States, in principle d policy, and expressive of the wish that ace between the United States and England id not be merely perfected, but that an ude of friendly affection should be mainained between the peoples of the two countries. Earl Rusell delivered an address couched in he same strain as the remarks of the Duke of Argyle. The Earl frankly avowed his former committed at the outbreak of the war in

nerica, when he thought that the United ates should free the negro slaves at once.

Mr. Adams, the Minister of the United States, and convinced him of the contrary. He (Earl Inssell) now acknowledged that the late Presient Lincoln and the Government of the United tales had done all that it was then possible or them to do in that direction. Mr. William Lloyd Garrison replied to the adand speeches, delivering himself in his

With George Thompson, and the other speakers, the public compliment to Mr. Garrison was turned into a regular abolition meeting.

QUEEN VICTORIA. er Majesty Appears Again in the Cause of Charity. onnon, June 29.—Queen Victoria to-day laid first stone of the new building to be erected

as an addition to the Albert Orphan Asylum, situated at Bagshot, near this city.

RUSSIA.

Abelition of Export Duties on Many Articles of Trade. ST. PETERSBURG, June 29 .- The duties hitherto collected by the Russian Government on the export of wooden articles, bark, mats, and tar from Russia and Poland, are abolished

## OM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

CONGREGATION OF SOVEREIGNS. T's Farewell to the King of Prus - The Frontier Rectification Quejon Not Adjusted-Reception of the Aug of Egypt-Beregowski Case for kinl-Napoleon Sa d to be Hit by of the Builets-The Emperor's of Mail-Anxiety Concerning

s, June 17 .- The Moniteur of this mornntains the following singular announce-

Tave omitted to make any report of the demost the King of Prussia, who quitted Paris the
Moin the morning. The King had dearred that
histure should take place without ceremony.
There're conducted him to the station, where
whered several high functionaries and Baron
plid. King William warmly thanked the Emph the reception which he had in Paris. The
tereigns separated in the most affectionate

ct that this was published three days as departure, the cavaller manner in the "omission" to mention the departure og is spoken of as though he were an dy individual, the statement that the lesired his departure to take place withmony," and the general curtness of the earagraph, may well lead one to imaom the highest official authority, that isome truth in the rumor that the Empad King William, in spite of the last arience of the paragraph, did not separate on a very best terms.

Indeed, it is said that there were some warm scussions between them, the Emperor and he

cusaions between them, the Emperor and he t at all being able to approach each other on the question of a future "rectification of nudaries," which should advance the French titory to the much coveted banks of the pe. If this be so, matters as between France Prussia have not been improved by the I visit, and squalls may be looked for sooner ler. The progress of diplomacy between o nations for the next year will be in-

ing to watch.

uail Pacha, the King of Egypt, arrived yesly, and was received at the station by the
let of the Seine and of Police, and escorted

light to some of the water pi
to inspect, ignition was cause
tained gas instead of water.

to the Tuileries, he and his suite, in five court carriages, with a number of langers conducting

them.

The Emperor, being slightly indisposed, the Vicercy was received at the Tulleries by the Empress. He is lodged in the Pavilion Marsan, a portion of the palace.

Since the "instruction" in the case of Beregowski has been fatrly commenced, we hear no more of him or of what he says and does. In French criminal practice the "instruction" which precedes a trial is a full and complete investigation of all the facts, based upon the examination of witnesses and records; so that when the prisoner is brought before the bar, and this is read to him, instead of hearing, as in the English practice, a formal, technical indictment, he listens to a history of his life from his youth up, and a history of the crime with which he is charged frequently given with the most minute details.

which he is charged frequently given with the most minute details.

Then the prisoner himself is questioned, and as much as possible made out of his own testimony against himself, the theory of French practice being entirely contrary to ours—that a prisoner charged with a crime is guilty, or that he would not have been so charged. Then the witnesses who have testified before for the purpose of aiding in making up the "instruction" are called up again and questioned as to their confirmation of what they have previously stated. But there is no cross-questioding, no brow-beating, or badgering permitted on the part of the lawyers. The examination of witpart of the lawyers. The examination of witnesses is conducted entirely by the presiding judge, and the simple duty of the prisoner's counsel is to make an appeal in his behalf, and to direct, on his part, the purely technical conduct of his case.

It is said that the examining magistrates have power in their possession, a history of each

have now in their possession a history of each single day of Beregowski's life from the time he entered France till the moment be fired the shot which, but for a fortunate combination of shot which, but for a fortunate combination of chances, might have cost the life of one, if not two emperors. His trial, it is supposed, will take place in about two weeks, and it is said that no less than thirty-six advocates, among them some of the most distinguished men of the Liberal party, have volunteered to defend him. It is possible that this task will devolve upon Jules Favre, if he is well enough to attend to it. Jules Favre detended Orsini, and, in this case, as in that, his plea will probably be for mercy, on account of extenuating circumstances. Beregowski will undoubtedly be convicted, but no one imagines that he will be executed.

When the forms of trial have all been gone

When the forms of trial have all been gone through with and the judgment rendered, it is altogether probable that the Czar himself will ask the Emperor to spare the young fanatic's life. The Czar can well afford to make the request and the Emperor to grant it, and both will be rendered much more popular by this act of mercy to the hairbrained assassin, who will probably be sentenced to imprisonment for

In connection with the attempt of the 6th of June all sorts of extraordinary stories have been set affoat. Not the least of these is a very been set afloat. Not the least of these is a very remarkable one published in one of the provincial papers. It is prefaced by the statement that while the Czar was in Paris it was, through the delicacy of the Emperor, kept a profound secret; but that now he has gone, there is no longer any necessity for this. The statement then continues as follows:—"One of the projectiles intended to cut short the days of Alexander the Second hit Napoleon the Third; and it was only by a kind miracle that the life of our sovereign was preserved. Instead of making a penetrating wound, the lead only produced a contision just over the heart. This is what we are told by a well-informed person.

contusion just over the heart. This is what we are told by a well-informed person.

All of which, if there is in it a word of truth, which there probably is not, proves, and only proves, that the Emperor Napoleon, when he "rides abroad," adopts the wise precaution of wearing a shirt of mail, or something of that kind, as a protection. Otherwise it would require something more even than a "kind of miracle" to cause a ball fired from a pistol at a distance of two or three feet to satisfy itself with simply causing a "contusion" over a man's heart. Still it is by no means improbable, and has been often stated, that Napoleon does wear a protection of this nature; and his crablike, awk ward movements in walking would appear to give some consistency to the assertion.

to give some consistency to the assertion.

Whether or not the Emperor was hit on the 8th of June, it is very certain that on Tuesday last, when he and his imperial guests went to Fontainebleau, they'deprived themselves of the magnificent forest. It is said that before leaving Parls the Emperor was informed that some suspicious persons had been seen about the forest and upon arriving at the Chateau, instead of proceeding to carry out the intended programme, the Czar was kept in the palace and gardens, and amused there, without being informed why. It was not, indeed, until he reached Kehl, on the other side of the Rhine, that the information was given him.

However much or little there may have been in all the its layer water.

in all this, it is very certain, although sted in none of the journals, that two men, or, and the other an Italian, were arrested that they are still here in confinement.

Nothing is said about the matter in the papers, for it is too bare a subject; but there is a great deal of feeling and auxiety in France about the fate of Maximilian. What must be Napoleon's feelings at this critical hour when in all this, it is very certain, although at Napoleon's feelings at this critical hour, when the life of the man whom he forced into his present trouble is trembling in the balance! Although the Memorial Diplomatique has stated that the preparations at the Austrian Embassy for the reception of the Emperor Francis Joseph have never been for a moment delayed, it is now positively stated in letters from Vienna that the Austrian Emperor will not come to Paris until he is positively in-formed that his unfortunate brother has been set at liberty, and is safe and sound. It would, of course, be but a hollow mockery and a great exhibition of carelessness on the part of the Austrian Emperor at the present time to come to Paris and accept the hospitality of Napoleon, when it is considered that Francis Joseph himself opposed the mad Mexican scheme from its incipiency. It is not strange that he should have arrived at this conclusion.

The Americans are making grand prepara-tions for a Fourth of July celebration at the Pre Catalan.—N. Y. Herald of to-day. ROME.

Anniversary of the Pope's Accession to the Papal Chair-His Address to the Cardinals and Bishops. Rome (June 18) Telegram London Times.

Rome (June 18) Telegram London Times.

At the anniversary of the Pope's accession to the Papal Chair his Holiness, in replying to the congratulations of the Cardinals, said that, during the Pontificate, he had had to wrestle—first, against the enemies of religion and the Holy See; and, secondly, against the enemies of all social order, who had, as their aim, on the one hand, the advancement of purely material progress; on the other, the total subversion of the principles of authority, justice, and religion, and to despoil the Church of her ancient possessions. He had sought to recall the misguided spirits by Encyclical letters, in which were pointed out the fundamental principles of right, honesty, and religion. He had been as the voice in the desert which had directed the Jews the way they should follow. The Pope then, turning towards the bishops, said, with emotion:—

"Venerable Brethren—I pray you to redouble your supplications to God and the Immaculate Virgin, that we may be delivered from the serious dangers which encompass us. The Vicar of Christ will raise continually his hands to Heaven. Sustain him as were sustained the enfeebled arms of Moses by his disciples. Close round me that together we may fight and

Hegven. Sustain him as were sustained enfeebled arms of Mosea by his disciples. Close round me that together we may fight and

In conclusion the Pope said:—
"Pray God that He may remove the spiritual and temporal scourges which now afflict us, that our souls may be saved from the moral pest and our bodies from the material pest; thus the misguided may be saved, and the Church triumphant."

GAS AND WATER PIPES .- An English civil engineer named Ormsby recently stated that the juxtaposition of water pipes with gas pipes underground is highly detrimental to the quality of the water, and gave a remarkable instance to prove this assertion. He says that he has it on the authority of the engineer of the New River Company that, in applying a light to some of the water pipes which he had to inspect, ignition was caused, as if they con-

### THE SOUTH.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN MOBILE. The Colored Men of Mobile Appealing to General Swayne for their Dues Under the Laws of Congress-The Conservative Element in Authority Practically Annulling the Civil Rights Bill.

Montgomen, Ala., June 29.—L. S. Berry, first Vice-President of the late Republican State Convention, and eight other colored men of Mobile, have addressed an appeal to General Swayne, setting forth the condition of the colored people of Mobile, politically and otherwise. They declare they are denied rights in courts, and many odious provisions of the State code, to all intents, remain in full force to their oppression.

code, to all intents, remain in full force to their oppression. The Civil Rights biil has secured no practical good to the colored race, and is a dead letter. The Grand Jury has refused to indict persons for its violation in forcibly ejecting blacks from street cars. The courts afford them no remedy without military aid, and they are without redress for obtaining immediate rights. They claim that they should be given positions under the city government, that they are proscribed and refused employment by political enemies, and are competent to fill one-half the places in the Police Department without prejudice to the city's interest, and with great benefit to colored people. The authorities, they say, pander to the conservative element to the prejudice of the rights and privileges of colored men. No action has yet been taken on this appeal, which is evidently inspired by radical leaders, and will increase animosity between the two races.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA. The Time for Registration Extended by General Sheridan, in Accordance with the President's Request.

New Orleans, June 29.—To-day being the last day of our registration under the old regimen, General Sheridan has, this afternoon, issued an order extending the time of registration, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the President, until further notice. No orders have, as yet, been received at headquarters to follow the interpretation of Stanbery. Though the opinion is being followed, with some modifications, there is considerable exuitation in conservative circles over the emission of the new order, which is interpreted as a virtual concession on the part of the General Commanding.

The following paragraph embodies that por-tion of General Sheridan's order which per-tains to the extension of the registration:—

Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., June 29.—The President of the United States having expressed the opinion that the time given for the registration of the State of Louisians is not long enough, the time is hereby extended until further orders. By command of P. L. SHERIDAN, Major-General, Geo. L. Hartsuff, Assistant Adjulant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—The report that General Steedman had telegraphed the President, while at Boston, that General Sheridan ought to be immediately removed from command in the Fifth Military District, was wholly without foundation. General Steedman has had no communication with the President in relation to the subject, either directly or indirectly.

General Henningson of fillbustaries Affairs in New Orleans.

directly.

General Henningsen, of filibustering antecedents, and an adherent of the Quixotic Walker, baving, it is believed, failed in his mission here, left yesterday for St. Louis. The three hundred were not to be raised and equipped without too liberal an expenditure of funds.

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA. The Blacks Still Ahead-The Whites Awaking From Their Apathy.

RICHMOND, Va., June 29.—Registration closed in the First Magisterial District of Henrico ounty to-day, leaving the blacks in a majority of one hundred and thirty-four over the whites. The second district gives the blacks a majority of sixty-eight. In the other two, embracifig the rest of the county, it is calculated the blacks will exceed the whites by about three hundred, leaving the county of the blacks. leaving a total colored majority of five hun-

It is already a foregone conclusion that the city will give a majority in the neighborhood of two thousand for the blacks. To-day regis-tration was the prevailing topic in Richmond. The whites universally concede that the negroes will not alone be in a majority, but that every vote registered will be cast for a radical candidate. Every one is asking his neighbor if he has registered, and what the conse-quence may be if he falls to do so. Numbers were spathetic, but a great many of those who are heretofore indifferent made up their minds to-day to vote in spite of prejudices or sectiona

The condition of Tennessee was repeatedly instanced by the advocates of registration as argument to convince those who were still indifferent that the only policy to save Virginia is to go forward and register. A feeling of alarm is gradually spreading through this community that the blacks will overwhelm the whites at the polls, elect radical officers to every official post of trust and responsibility, and render both the social and political condition of affairs in this community unendurable to white citizens.

On Monday evening a mass meeting of con servative citizens will be held in the Market Hall, and several prominent men will explain the clause in the Alexandria Constitution bearing on registration, to be inefficacious,

## THE POLITICAL WORLD.

POSITION OF EX-GOVERNOR TOD. Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio, writes a letter expressing his determination to till act with the Republican party, and remarks, among

other things:— Our home interests and duties also require the maintenance and continuance of the Union party. The widows and fatheriess children of the brave and gallant men who fell in the great conflict demand the protection, assistance, and sympathy of the men of this party. God for-bid that they should ever be turned over to such men as Thurman, Vallandigham, Fugh,

Olds, and their associates!
Then, too, the maimed and wounded of the Union army should not be forced, when visiting our State House, to find sitting in places of power and trust men whose sympathy and assistance during the dark hours of the Rebellion were all felt and given to the enemies of our Government, instead of to them and their Government. No, let those patriots at least have the satisfaction of taking by the hand one who toiled and suffered with them.

Iowa Democratic State Convention. The Iowa Democratic State Convention was held at Des Moines, June 28, about 200 delegates being in attendance. Many portions of the State were not represented. The following nominations were made:—

For Governor—Charles Mason, of Des Moines county. Lieutenant-Governor-D.M. Harris, of Guthrie

county. Supreme Judge—John H. Craig, of Lee county. Altorney-General—W. T. Barker, of Dubuque edunty. Superintendent of Public Instruction-Morti-

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mortimer L. Fisher, of Clayton county.

There was considerable wrangling over the resolutions, but as finally adopted they recommend a license law instead of the present prohibitory liquor law, and that the right of suffrage be granted to foreigners, after they have declared their intention to become citizensof the United States, and have resided in the State one year. A resolution in regard to reconstruction was also adopted. Another resolution was as follows:—

Besolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the

as follows:

Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgmen exclusively, is essential to that balance or power or which this perfection and endurance of our political faith despend.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS. - The Titusville Herald nominates General Grant for President, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow for Vice-President. The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial nominates General Grant for President and Hon. W. D. Kelley for Vice-President.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

JULY 1, 1867.

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, July 1—Noon.—Consols for money.
944. U. S. Five-twenties, 723. Erie R. R., 43.
Illinois Central, 734.
Liverpool, July 1—Noon.—Cotton dull and
unchanged; sales to-day estimated at \$000 bales.
Breadstuffs firm. Corn, 39s. Provisions unchanged, Linseed cakes, £9 15s. Other articles

Two o'clock Market Reports. London, July 1-2 P. M.—Consols for money, 94%. American securities are unchanged. Livenroot, July 1-2 P. M.—Cotton and Breadstuffs are unchanged. Pork has advanced is. Cheese has declined is. Ashes have advanced 6d. No other changes Arrival Out of Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, July 1-2P. M.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York on the 19th ult., arrived to-day.

The Malta, from New York on the 19th ult., has also arrived. Lisnon, July 1.—The United States steam frigate Colorado has arrived here.

### FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, July 1.

Personal.

Horace Greeley arrived here to-day, having been summoned to testify before the Judiciary Committee, in relation to the bailing of Jeffer-Explosion of Gas.

Early this morning the engineer of the Clarendon Hotel, which is undergoing repairs, proceeded to that establishment to shut off the gas, it having previously occurred to him while lying in bed, in another part of the neighborhood, that the gas was escaping. While engaged in that service two watchmen entered the room with lanterns and the consequence the room with lanterns, and the consequence was a loud explosion, which shattered the walls and seriously injured all three of these persons.

The Navy Department. By an act of Congress passed at its last session, the 1st of July, 1867, was specified as the day when great changes were to be made in the regulations and management of the various navy yards of the country. The law as thus established makes a great innovation upon the routine of business, and by it the various departments in the navy yards, heretofore all working under one common department or head, namely, the Bureau of Yards and Docks, are now under the especial supervision of the now under the especial supervision of the bureau to which they properly belong. No re-ports will be made to Congress by any of the departments unless there shall be a special call for information, nor will the Executive communicate any message on the assembling of that body, for the reason that this is to be merely an adjourned session, and not an extra one, apart from the regular periods.

FROM CAPE ISLAND TO-DAY.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Condition of the Thermometer. CAPE ISLAND, July-1.—The thermometer at the Columbia Hoffsp-at 12 o'clock, marked 78 degrees in the shade, which is 13 degrees below the thermometrical torking at Philadelphia.

THE PRIZE RING.

Fight in Denver, Colorado, Between John Williams and Thomas C. Dunn, of Ohio-Williams the Winner.

of Ohio-Williams the Winner.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—John Williams, formerly of this city, and Thomas C. Dunn, from Dayton, Ohio, had a mill at Cherry Creek, near Denver City, Colorado Territory, recently, for \$500 a side. Forty-two rounds were fought, when Dunn falled to come to time, and the battle was given to Williams. Dunn had first blood and first knock down. Dunn weighed 140 pounds. Williams was very badly punished. The second deposit of \$200 each by Aaron Jones and McCool, who are to fight near here on Jones and McCool, who are to fight near here on the 31st of August, was made to-day.

Affairs in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The corner-stone of the Handy Opera House was laid to-day. Mayor Wilstach was present and participated in the ceremonies.

The suicidal mania has revived here again.

Yesterday a young man twenty-seven years of age, named Jacob Breht, committed suicide by taking opium, on account of the faithlessness of a girl to whom he was engaged to be married. He was a bartender at No. 64 Broadway. The following brief note was found on his person after death:-

"CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Dear Brother and Sister.— Here I shall die. I took a dose of opium. Think it not wrong, I am pleased with all of you," Ten persons were sentenced to terms in the Penitentiary by our Common Pleas Courts yes-terday and to-day, most of them for grand

From St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, July 1.-An Omaha despatch says ST. LOUIS, July 1.—An Omana despatch says the mountain rise is coming down. The Missouri river has overflowed the bottoms on the Iowa side, and some places on the Nebraska side. Large quantities of Government freight are exposed on the banks. The foundations of the Northwestern depot are under water for the third time this season. A portion of the depot has been removed to Omana. Fifty Mormon missionaries have arrived from Salt Lake enroute for Europe.

route for Europe.

The Government Commissioners have accepted the last section of the Union Pacific Railroad. The working parties on the road are fully protected against the Indiaus.

General Custer, at last accounts, was at the General Custer, at last accounts, was at the forks of the Republican river, ready to pursue the Indians if they should go south.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Nebraska, June 28.—Generals Blair and Simpson and Dr. White, Government Commissioners, with about twenty invited guests, returned to-day from an inspection tour to Julesburg, Colorado, the present western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Commissioners have accepted forty additional miles of road, making three hundred and ninety-three miles now running.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Arrival of the Governor-General-The Celebration of the Union on Monday. OTTAWA, C. W., June 29. — The Governor-General is here. By his request the addresses usual in receptions are deferred till Monday. On that day the Ministry of the Dominion will be sworn in. The celebration of the Union at this place will be a tame affair on the part of the people, the population being small and not wealthy.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 1.—Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 87%; Reading, 109%; Caston, 67%; Eric, 67%; Cleveland and Toledo, 120%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 167%; Minhigan Central, 100%; Minholgan Southern, 109; New York Central, 104%; Hillsois Central, 127%; Cumberisad prefred, 87%; Missouri & 60%; Hudson River, 167%; United States Five-wenties, 152, 110%; do. 1854, 117%; do. 1854, 117%; do. 1854, 117%; seven-thirstee, 100%; Sterling Exchange, 110%; at sight, 110%; Money, 6 per cent. Gold, 1885.

Mrw York, July 1.—Cotton quiet at 25662546. Plour dull, and 166256. Pour 500 Parrels sold: State, 5710 still Ohio, 110 20081775; Western, 57 166212; Southern, 1975@1556. Wheat dull and 2603c decline quotations are nominal. Corn dull, and unchanged. Oats quiet, and unchanged. Provisions dull; new Mess Pork, 500 Markey, 2008.

THE TRIAL OF JOHN H. SURRATT

sustained by the court. He therefore discharge them without day.

By the agreement of the counsel, the cross-examination of Lewis J. Weichman was temporary suppender in order to admit of the examination of Mr. Charle C. Dunn, who was then called and sworn and examined by Mr. Pierreport. The witness testified that in 1864, he employed John H. Surratt in Adam Express office, the witness being, at to time, agent of the Company in this city he was employed in the military freight depot, and entered upon his duties on December as on January IS. Surratt saked leave or absence, and the witness expressed his surprise that such as application should be made so short a time after he has been employed; Surratt said he had busine in the country, and wanted to go there with his more than the witness at "I refused, the next day Mr. Surrat came, and the witness remised ber also, at Surrat then left, and never came to the office to rims in duties, and did not even return for his pay, examination.

the witness st'll refused, the next day arr
came, and the witness refused her a'so, at
then left, and never came to the office to r
duties, and did not even return for his pay,
examination.

Lewis J. Welchman was then recalled and was
cross-examined by Mr. Bradley.

On April 2d, 1885, the witness went with
St. Aloysiun Church, and there introduce fin to Mr.
Bropley, but does not recollect introduce fin to Mr.
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Bropley it was also the late of the late

Destruction of the Washburn Homestead. LEWISTON, Maine, July 15. The Washburn Homestead, in Livermore, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday, arnoon. The house had been fitted up in file style by ex-Governor Washburn and by Congressmen E. B. and C. C. Washburn, and they were accustomed every summer to make a pilgrimage to their birthplace.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTEL SESSIONS—Judge Feiror—

T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.—The Grand July and Petit Juries: lor the term beginning to-day were returned.

A number of bills were called, in which the defendants were charged with seiling liquor without a license. Many of the defendants answered to their names and pleaded not guilty, and the trial of these cases was deferred until next. Monday morning. Beyond the go business was transacted during the morning.

Meeting of the Board of Surveys was held at 12 o'clock to day, Mr. Miller in the chair.

A petition was received for a sewer on Button-wood street, east from Tenth, the Committee on which reported favorably, and authorized the construction of a 10-inch pipe at the expense of petitioners.

The alteration of street lines in Manayunk The alteration of street lines in Manayunk

The alteration of street lines in Manayunk was before the Board, and occupied nearly all the time of the meeting. Parties interested were present, but nothing definite was concluded upon.

Mr. Close presented a plan of the revised Warden's line, from the Navy Yard to the Point House, upon the Delaware giver. It was examined and approved. Adjourned.

-Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the Mint, furnishes the following statement of Deposits and Coinage at the Mint during the month June, 1867:-

Gold Deposits .....

Copper coinage.

Total No. pieces ...... 4,610,694

Silver Deposits and Pure	nases	4,698 63
Total DepositsCOINAGE E	XECUTED	18182,235-87
Denomination. No. o Double Eagles	of Piece & 7,275	Value. \$145,500-00
Eagles		\$18,000-00
Dollars	in errore	6,665 84
Total	10,888	\$170,185.84
Dollars	13,800 22,100 100 100 100	\$13,800-00 11,050-00 25-00 10-00 5-00 8-00

Total ... 36,306 \$25 366-50 COPPER. One cent pieces. 4,200°00 8,550°00 168,050°00 Three cent pieces. Five cent pi Total .... ..4,563,500 187,875-00 RECAPITULATION. \$170,165-34 Gold colnage Silver coinage. 25,866.50 187,875.00

DR. PLAYFAIR .- It is rumored that Dr. Lyon Playfair, professor of chemistry at the University of Edinburgh, intends to offer himself as a candidate for the Parliamentary representation of his own university and that of St. Audrew's, should the prospective Reform bill grant them a member.

\$383,406.84

## FINANCIAL A

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TO Monday, July 1, The Stock Market was more active this most ing, and prices were firmer. Government bends continue in fair demand, 1081 was a for 6s of 1881, interest off. 1801 for 10-40s, a 1061 for June and August 7-3bs. City loans we also in fair domand; the new issue cold at 9 and the lift of the test of the new issue cold at 9

ho change: Pennsylva de for Camden and Andrews of A. 125 was bid for Camden and Andrews and Stor Minehill; 354 for North Pennsylvania; as for Lehigh Valley; 281 for Catawina, preferred; and 28 for Philadelphia and Erie.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing.

Ware firmly held at full prices

nothing doing.

Hank shares were firmly held at full prices
North America sold at 240; 139 was bid for Firm
National; 105 for Fourth National; 162 for Fhile
delphis; and 139 for Farmers' and Mechanics'.

Canal shares continue dult. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 30, no change. 191 was
bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 47 for
Lehigh Navigation; and 562 for Delaware
Division.

Quotations of Gold-10; A. M., 138;; 11 A. M., 138;; 12 M., 138;; 1 P. M., 138; PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. to S. Thi

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Tatra VIRST BOARD.

\$100 City 50, New. 994
\$100 City 50, New. 994
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. New. 18. 994
\$100 do. New. 2d. 494
\$100 do. New. 2d. 494
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. New. 1994
\$100 do. Solution 100 do. 55in
\$1000 Bur Co R & 85
\$300 Sch N 7 p c b l... 81
\$100 do. 50in
\$10

160sh Big Mount...ss. 2)/
—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—
U. S. 6s, 1881, 1081/20109; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1101/201101; do., 1864, 1071/20171; do., 1865, 1071/20171; do., new, 1061/201061; 5s, 10-40s, 1001/201061; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1061/201061; do., 2d series, 1061/201061; do., 2d series, 1061/201061; do., 2d series, 1061/201061; do., May, 1865, 1161; do. August, 1865, 1171; do. September, 1865, 1141; do. October, 1865, 1141;

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, July 1.-There is no improvement to notice in the Flour market, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who

demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 5@600 bbis. to supply their immediate wants, at \$8@8-50 % barrel for superfine, \$9@9.75 for extras, \$10@12-50 for Pennsylvania and Obio extra family, \$10@11-50 for Northwestern do, do., and \$14@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$7 to \$7.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

In Wheat not much doing, but prices are well maintained; sales of fair and choice Pennsylvania red at \$2.25@2.80; and 600 bushels California, part at \$2.16 and part on private terms, Rye ranges from \$1.50 to \$1.55 % bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, but prices remain without change; sales 1500 bushels yellow in atore and affoat at \$1.13. Oats are unchanged; sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 80@81c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. Cloverseed sells from first hands at \$7.68 % bushel. Timothy may be quoted at \$36.850. Whisky—Holders ask 30c. % gallon in bond.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

JULY 1.—The Cattle market was rather dull this week, and prices were unsettled and lower About 1800 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 17@18c. for extra, 14@16c. for fair to good, and 10@13c. \$\overline{\pi}\$ lb. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the eales:—

120 head Owen Smith, Western, 15@18. 18 "A. Christy & Bro., Western, 15@18.
99 "P. McFillen, Western, 8@94, gross.
96 "P. Hathaway, Western, 8@94, gross.
85 "James Kirk, Western, 16@1714, gross.
90 "Jae, McFillen, Western, 8@94, gross.
91 "Uliman & Boehman, Western, 17@18,
92 "Mooney & Smith, Western, 17@18,
93 "Martin Fuller & Co., Wes'n, 8@94, gross.
94 "T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 8@10, gross.
95 "L. Frank, Western, 7@84, gross.
96 "Hope & Co., Western, 15@17.
96 "B. Hood, Chester county, 15@18.
97 "D. W. Gemmill, Maryland, 6@614, gross.
98 "Gogs were dull. Some 250 head sold at \$45@60 or. Springers, and \$50@70 % head for Cow and Call.

Sheep were unchanged. 6000 head sold at 6@ Figs were dull and rather lower. 2300 head sold at the different yards, at from \$8@9 \$ 100

# "LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.... JULY 1

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Samuel Welsh, Watson, Turks Island, D. S. Stelson & Co. Schr J. W. Hine, Lane, Hartford, Westmereland Com Co.
Schr J. Clark, Fowler, Providence,
Schr J. Clark, Fowler, Providence,
Schr Cedar Grove, Webb, Millord, John W. Lynn,
Schr J. B. Marshall, Masser, Portland, Warre
Gregg & Morris.

Schr J. B. Marshall, Marshall Portland, Warren, Gregg & Morris.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brem. ship Athena, Waak, aldays from New York, in ballast to Rose, Ambuhl & Co.

Brem. barque Jeanny, Henrice, 2 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brem. barque Joanna Maria, Gustave, 5 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brem. barque Joanna Maria, Gustave, 5 days from New York, in ballast to captain,

Br. barque Isabella C. Jones. Jones, from London, via Queenstown, 42 days, with midse, to H. Karsten.

Br. days Espeler, From New York, in ballast to 14 Westergaard & Co.

Brig Gilmore Meredith, Phinney, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Basiey & Co.

Achr N. and H. Gould, Crowell & Collins.

Schr M. Hine, Lane, 4 days from Harnford, in ballast to Captain.

Schr Eleanor T. Tooks, 5 days from Pernandina, in ballast to J. T. Justus.

Schr Vickse McCormick, 10 days from Bangor, with midse, to R. Ent & Sons.

Schr W. Jones, Emery, from Vinalhaven, via Delaware Break water, in ballast to Knight & Co.

Schr Azelda and Laurs, McIndoe, 5 days from Willonington, N. C. with naval atores to E. H. Eweley.

Schr E. W. Clark, Forter, 5 days from Laurei, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr Emma James, Townsond, I day from Odcass, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr Emma James, Townsond, I day from Indian river, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr J. Anderson, Tanned, I day from Indian river, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr J. F. Long, Tanned, 2 days from Indian river, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr J. F. Long, Tanned, 2 days from Indian river, with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co.

Schr J. F. Long, Tanned, 2 days from Indian river, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr L. P. McColley, Durocrough, 1 days from Camden, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

AT QUAHANTINE.

Barque Victoria from Barbados.

Brig Mountain Eagle, from Havana.

Bohr T. D., Wilder, from Trinidad.

Bohr Alert, from Ponce, P. E.

Bohr Cordella Newkirk, hence for Boston, returned from Breakwaler, with one case of smallpox on board.

Ship B. R. Tucker, Clark, from Liverpool for Phila-delphia, was spoken lith ult. iat. 50, ion. 12. Brig W. M. Sparks parted her chains in a NZ. gale 22d ult., and went ashore on Tybes Island, Schis N. C. Paine, Donne; Maryland, Catheart; and C. Forsett, Gardiner, hence, at Soston 51th ult.

DOMESTIC PORTS, une 2.—Arrived, ateamship Pentonia w IGER, June 2. Affived, scenario, com un from Hamburg, amship Monterry, Edwards, from New Origans, amship Geo, Mesde, Bampsod, from New Origans, p. Magellat, Greathe, from Shanghan, qu's Antia Ada, Cann, from Monton, Pared dates, for Philadelphia, design and the Caratanhar, from Rie Janeiro, Girananhar, from Rie Janeiro. oth, Christopher, from Rio Isnelro,