CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AT THE DEATH.

The Mournful End of the Vagrant Dog's Career—His Last Night on Earth and his Entrance upon Eternity—How the Life is Pounded out of Unmuzzled Curs at the Pound.

"But the poor dog, in life the firmest friend,
The first to welcome, foremost to defend;"

we take up, figuratively of course, where we left him in Tuesday's EVENING TELEGRAPH. Thirty-one dogs were then in room No. 1 of the new pound, awaiting their chances of being claimed. The fickleness of fortune was never better exemplified; not a dog was redeemed, but, on the contrary, nearly twenty other dogs were brought in since by their owners, to be dealt with according to Pound statutes. When night fell on Tuesday fifty dogs twirled around and laid them down to rest. At dawn of Wednesday fifty dogs awoke to death.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

A believer in transmigration of souls would have had no difficulty in explaining the various scenes occurring in the canine bastile on that eventful night. Half a hundred throats barked, yelped, snarled, and howled. The "first dog" sat and, with nose elevated, poured forth a gush of melody. It was, transmigratorily speaking, the spirit of some long deceased singer mourning the wretched fate which was about to overtake its tenement. In the long howl one could almost detect "When a body meets a body;" but the notes are overpowered by the sonorous growl of the dog of Smoky Hollow, "Need a body cry." The shaggy one is possessed of an evil spirit, possibly that of some dead and gone Schuylkill Ranger. He scorns to dissemble and hates a coward, be it male or female, and growls defiantly at fate and his tuneful companion. A sneaking cur betrays his origin by rolling in the water-trough and trying to squeeze through the bars of the gate; he was a burglar, and remembers old tricks. Yet another, in whom hope is strong, prowls about seeking what he may devour wherewithal to support, his soon-to-be-ended life. An old poodle lies carefully biting her toe nails—an old maid who, even in death, would look well. The semi-bred bloodhound stands looking through the bars at the moon—a prodigal son reflecting on his evil ways, and muttering to himself—

"Of all the thoughts of tongue or pen,
The saddest is, it might have been."

The little rat-terrier in the corner had been on a midnight carousal, and, like an old sport as he is, sits waiting in the firm belief that the morning will bring his bail and freedom again. The tall, slouching old mockery of a wolf-dog looks as though he was reciting the prayers for the dying. But there is one contrast—the nonchalant chap at the gate, who turns his ears and eyes towards the keeper, and explains as plainly as he can how he wouldn't care a continental if he only had a cigar.

THE PREPARATIONS.

At 8 o'clock, when the few of the doomed who have been able to secure a little rest are roused, the executioners appear and prepare for their duty. In the pen set aside for slaughter, from a joist dangles a noose, and on pegs hang two clubs, neatly turned. They are each about four feet long, and fashioned nearly the same as base-ball clubs. The executioners, armed with these, make ready. Their determination is that "If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly." Joseph Henry is present, and so is Grier, the policeman in charge. The noose is examined, the clubs taken in hand, and the dogs visited.

THE EXECUTIONS.

The executioners go into the dog pen, and the first half dozen are let in to the slaughter house. Jack Ketch No. 1 wields his club ferociously, and a little dog, unsuspecting, receives a preliminary thump on the head; but it is sufficient; it killed him. A larger brute, he of Smoky Hollow, is snared, the noose put about his neck, and he is hauled to the gallows tree; the end of the rope is thrown over the joist, and Smoky Hollow jumps up. A deputy seizes his heels and gives him a tremendous jerk downwards. Another deputy belabors the back of his head; it is "die dog or swallow a club down the back of your neck," and he dies. The next victim has witnessed the preceding performances, and knows his doom. He is a sagacious little fellow, and, raising his paws, seems to say, "Mr. Catcher, I could a tail unfold, and wag it, too, but"—a whack on his nose sends him down defunct. Another dog, roped, is brought in with visage dejected and tail hidden. When the cord is tightened on his neck he howls fearfully, but his heels are seized, his neck broken, the clubs piled, and he too is lowered away, dead.

The ruling passion strong in death was evidenced in the case of the "ransom purp." He hadn't been brought up on South street for nothing, and when his turn came he made up his mind to die fighting. In vain the executioners coaxed. Backed into a corner, he showed his teeth and growled. The rope is thrown and settles round his neck. A savage blow of the club is administered and, vengeance was merciful and gave him a speedy death.

The next batch walk in as though chanting a "miserere" to themselves, and they all die with prayers on their lips. Other dogs, with more acuteness, held back for the last moment. They probably expected Mr. Wain, but he came not, and in thirty-five minutes fifty dogs lay dead on the floor.

The executioners poke about amongst them for signs of life, but the last spark has fled. No more will these denizens of "down town" roam in search of bones. They have given their last snarl, made the last fur fly. Roaming about unmuzzled, they were given bad names and accordingly died.

It was fully expected that some of the members of the Anti-Cruelty to Animals Association would have been present and taken some action in the matter, for it really seems a brutal way of getting rid of our canines, this choking them into fits and then belaboring them with sticks. But doubtless the dogs are satisfied, though many cannot but grieve that the sin so much sharper than a serpent's tooth should have developed itself in their masters. However, they have passed away, and many more will follow. So mote it be.

OTHER PREY.

Yesterday morning the catchers visited West Philadelphia on a goat-trapping tour, and returned with twenty-six nannies and their kids. This has excited the ire of the Hibernian population of West Philadelphia, and all day long men and women pestered the pound-keeper. The old women fumed and raved of poverty, injustice, and the —— nagurs, bestowing curses right and left in beautiful profusion.

This batch of goats, if not let loose by the breaking open of the pound, and this has been threatened, will be sold at auction on to-morrow afternoon.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—This morning the following names were added to the Central Station roster containing the names of those who do police duty in the city:—

Day Sergeant—William H. Tyrrell.
First District—Patrick Eustice, Thomas Farley, and Francis Prettymen.
Fourth District—Thomas Flynn, A. C. Frease, and William Baugh.
Sixth District—Michael Kane, Samuel Gilmore, Edward Thompson, W. W. Murchison, and W. Kirk.
Tenth District—Michael Devlin.
Twelfth District—James Morris.
Fifteenth District—John C. McQuade, B. W. Holden, and J. A. J. Cummings.
Seventeenth District—John Boland.

A GRAND CONCERT will be given this evening at the Academy of Music by the young ladies of the Seventh Ward Grammar School, Seventeenth and Pine streets, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of a piano. The school house is a fine brown stone building, an ornament to the section of the city where it stands, and the citizens of the Seventh ward ought to turn out in force on this occasion and aid in providing funds for the purchase of a first-class instrument. A very attractive programme will be presented, and a fine entertainment may be expected.

ARRESTED.—Last night William Allen and Amos S. Henry were arrested at Seventh and Bedford streets on the charge of being implicated in the cutting affray of the night previous, in which Aaron Anderson (colored) was, it is feared, mortally stabbed. They were taken to the Hospital, where they were fully identified by the injured man. Alderman Bonsall then committed them to await the result of the injuries sustained by Anderson.

NEARLY WENT OVERBOARD.—James L. Atkinson, a New Yorker, last night got on an Arch street car in mistake, to go to the New York depot in West Philadelphia. At Twentieth street he got off the car and walked out Arch, thinking he would in that way reach the depot. While going down the wharf he was stopped by two policemen, and thus saved walking overboard.

YOUTHFUL HIGHWAY ROBBERS.—Lazarus Leary and William Griffiths, two bootblacks, yesterday seized a newsboy named Leidy, at Sixth and Chestnut streets, and while one held him the other went through his clothing for forty cents. They were sent below by Alderman Kerr.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Peter Lehman was taken into custody yesterday, at Front and Brown streets, while beating a lame horse, which was endeavoring to pull an already overloaded cart. The prisoner had the usual fine imposed by Alderman Toland.

MORE WASHED CLOTHING.—Yesterday Alderman Toland committed Mary Leady on suspicion of larceny. Mary had in her possession a bundle of freshly-washed clothing, which she said "she got—but, anyhow she had got rightly."

AN OWNER WANTED.—At the Seventeenth District Station there is a black horse with a white spot on forehead. It was picked up during the night, and the owner is requested to call for it.

ROBBERY.—The residence of Dr. A. C. Pellenski, at No. 1154 South Fifth street, was entered last night through the back door, and robbed of three dresses and other articles of wearing apparel.

MAD DOG.—A dog said to be afflicted with hydrophobia was shot yesterday at Fortieth and Market streets.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

Wall Street Experiences Another Season of Excitement—A Banking Firm Decamp with Only $70,000.

Wall street has received another sensation in the shape of defaulting business men; but such things have ceased to be a novelty, and therefore the little stir they cause is soon forgotten, except by the victims of the defaulters. The Messrs. Scott & Munsen have been engaged in the storage business for a little over a year, during which time they had acquired the confidence of many of the most prominent business men. They occupied six stores on the north pier of the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, and had their office at No. 91 Wall street. During the last two months they have had an unusual large quantity of grain in store, most of it the property of grain merchants of this city. Last week the firm sold a large quantity of grain, and also delivered a very large quantity, which consisted in part of the grain owned by other persons who had sold it. It is now supposed that the fraudulent sales of grain have been carried on for some weeks. Several of the merchants who owned grain on storage had effected loans on it through the United States Warehouse Company and the New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company. When the agents of these companies visited the stores to inspect the grain, they were shown grain that was said to belong to the merchants effecting the loans. Whether this was so or not matters not, as every bushel has been sold by the dishonest firm, and the proceeds gone no one knows where. The above-named companies do not lose anything by the defalcation, as they are secured by the persons to whom they made the advances. The loss in these particular instances is about $20,000. Several merchants, however, have lost considerably by the dishonesty of the absconding parties, but no details of their losses can be ascertained, as they positively refuse to make it known. The heaviest loser is Mr. Van Nostrand, the well-known confectioner. This gentleman was formerly a partner with the Messrs. Scott & Munsen, and had the most implicit confidence in them. He states that he formed a copartnership with them in order to establish a good business for his brother-in-law, who was then under age. Shortly after the copartnership was formed, the brother-in-law died, and Mr. Van Nostrand having every confidence in the integrity and honesty of Scott Munsen, left with them the $30,000 he had put into the business as capital. He also made himself responsible for the rent of the stores, and in every way helped the firm to become established on a solid basis. The sequel shows their base ingratitude to him and others who placed confidence in them. No intelligence of the whereabouts of either Scott or Munsen has yet been published. Mr. Van Nostrand has obtained a warrant for their arrest, but has taken no active steps to effect their capture. He states that before he engages detectives to hunt them up, he will, if possible, ascertain whether they have the money with them or not, as he thinks he has lost money enough already, without going to any further expense, unless there is a possibility of his getting back some of that of which he has been defrauded. They were both seen on the street on Saturday, and it is thought that they left by a late train on Saturday night, as nothing has been seen of them since that day. Both were young men and of unblemished reputation previous to the defalcation. Scott is a married man and was formerly for many years a clerk with the Messrs. Laimbeer, Pinto & Co., storage merchants, Atlantic Docks. Munsen is unmarried and was a clerk for many years at the Atlantic Docks with Mr. Greenleaf. It is believed that they were tempted to engage in the fraudulent sale of grain in consequence of having made lately several unfortunate speculations which very much embarrassed their business.

GRIMES.

That "Good Old Man" is Heard From Again.

Smalley, the London *Tribune* correspondent, writes on the 13th of this month:—Mr. Senator Grimes is at his old work of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, the enemy being in this case not Andrew Johnson but the party in England that hates America. The letter in the *Times* of May 12, signed "An American Citizen," may, I suppose, be assumed to be Mr. Grimes' production, being dated from the lodging-house where he is staying. He writes apparently with the object of belittling Mr. Sumner's speech, which he describes as expressing Mr. Sumner's views only, and published at his own request, and against the wish of the Senate, or at least without any desire being expressed by anybody else for the removal of the injunction of secrecy. He assures the British public that the sole grievance of America is the escape of the Alabama, and the cordial reception and support afterwards given her in English ports; resentment at the recognition of the Rebel belligerency, and the sympathy shown with the South being only "the embellishment of the advocate and orator." Now, if these things are true, it may be all right to say so; but if they are true, then what all the newspapers in America have been saying for the last six months is not true; and as between Mr. Grimes on the one hand, and the whole American press on the other, I am inclined to believe the latter. It is only just to Mr. Grimes to say that his letter is animated by the most pacific sentiments, and to some parts of it no objection need be made. But it is, unluckily, conceived in the Reverdy Johnson vein, and we are by no means in need of amateur or volunteer successors to that departing speech-maker. Moreover, Mr. Grimes ought to know that he commits a folly in writing to *The Times* at all. There are special cases, where the eminence of the writer, as in Mr. Motley's case, early in the war, compels *The Times* to print a letter damaging to itself and to the anti-American side, of which it was and is the unscrupulous partisan. But with those rare exceptions, *The Times* publishes only such American letters as it thinks likely to injure the cause they are meant to defend. It has printed Mr. Grimes's letter for that reason and chuckles over it to-day.

Roasted.

In its description of the explosion of an immense gasometer, the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—

The most terrible feature of the affair was a spectacle towards which ten thousand blanched faces of the crowd which collected were upturned—that of a large, powerful, naked man, black and blue and red in blotches, who had been at work on the frame of the holder, and who still sat on one of the pillars. The man had been roasted alive, and yet he lived, and moved a little, and retained his consciousness, as he cowered there, in a corner, on the base of the capital of one of those tall and stately monuments. He was waiting for relief. He felt that he was growing weak, and might not long be able to hold himself there, and he called piteously to those who were bringing the ladders to hurry up. He wanted to reach the ground and see his wife and three children, whose terrible anguish he felt and knew. And so this fearfully suffering man, whose mutilated trunk and limbs were thrown out in bold relief against the shining blackness of the tarred and painted angle of ornamental iron work, waited there, fifty feet or more above the ground, while a long ladder of the Fire Department was elevated to him. The crowd shuddered and wondered as they looked there and saw this naked, dying man slowly raise himself to a standing position, as he leaned against the column, climb over the latticed brace (for the ladder was on the other side), and then, in his great strength and endurance, actually descend as would a fireman, only quite slowly and with a man preceding him to steady his steps. It seemed as though he must fall to pieces, as would an overboiled chunk of beef! The poor fellow died at six o'clock.

A QUEER CASE.—The Police Court at Kingston, Canada, had a queer case before it the other day. John Newman was charged with assisting a soldier of the Royal Artillery to desert, by boxing him up in a large case and conveying him to Cape Vincent by the steamer Watertown, and Isabella Hurst was charged with assisting him. It appeared that the box containing the man was carried to the wharf and carefully deposited upon the boat as crockery ware and glass, directed to Mr. E. Fox, St. Lawrence Hotel, Cape Vincent, N. Y. The box was conveyed to its destination, accompanied by the prisoner, and carefully deposited upon the wharf there, and when opened by the directions of the Custom House officers a live artileryman got out, somewhat cramped by his confined position, and rather red in the face, but none the worse for his temporary boxing. Newman was sent up for six months, the full penalty of the law. The woman was discharged.

EMANCIPATED SLAVES.—The royal mail steamer Athenian, which sailed from the Mersey on the 11th of May for Madeira, Teneriffe, and the west coast of Africa, had among her passengers several emancipated slaves. These poor creatures, who left England under the auspices of the Anti-Slavery Society, London, were originally kidnapped from the west coast of Africa and carried to Cuba, where, after a term of slavery, they were let out as servants on wages, a portion of which went to their masters toward their emancipation. By frugality, all those who sailed on the day named not only bought themselves out of slavery, but they have actually saved money to enable them to start in business at Lagos, where about one hundred other emancipated slaves have formed a free colony. The women of the party were very showily dressed.

—An Iowa farmer ploughed up a nest of 229 snakes. Wonder if he stopped to count them!

—A seventy-five year old goose is living in Maryland. The original old Mother Goose, no doubt.

—The Corning glass works has blinds with moveable green glass slats, said to be beautiful.

—A Minnesota judge decides a man "legally drunk" when he begins to tel the same thing twice.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

President Grant Disgusted with the Fictitious Reports of His Opinions on the Alabama Question—Appointments and Removals—Political Affairs.

Admiral Hoff's Despatches to the Navy Department—His Reticence Concerning Recent Battles.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

President Grant,

in conversation with a Senator to-day respecting foreign affairs, stated that he was disgusted with the twaddle sent from here, purporting to give his views on the Alabama question and Motley's instructions. He said that all of the statements were pure fiction.

Appointments by the President.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President has appointed Samuel H. M. Byres Consul at Zurich.

The following Postmasters have been appointed:—H. M. Turner, Macon, Ga.; J. E. Byrant, Augusta, Ga.; Samuel P. Drake, Portsmouth, Ohio; William H. Landermilk, Cumberland, Md.; H. A. Read, Marshall, Mich.; John Chandler, Coldwater, Mich.; James M. Read, Steubenville, Ohio; and L. M. Cox, Thornton, Ind. Uriah Brunner has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at West Point, Nebraska; John Meanshaw, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Third district; William Reynolds, Collector of Customs for the District of Marblehead, Mass.; William L. Fernald, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Virginia; George Moore, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Indiana.

The Land Office Commissioner.

A strong pressure has been brought to bear on the President for the removal of Joseph T. Wilson, the present Commissioner of the Land Office, and from present indications the movement will meet with success.

City Political Affairs

have assumed a new shape here. Last night the tax-payers, irrespective of party, nominated a ticket hoping, if successful, to get rid of the present high taxation and general mismanagement.

Admiral Hoff's Reticence.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Admiral Hoff's silence concerning the reported battle between the insurgents and Spanish troops is construed at the Navy Department as an indication that the reports were manufactured outside of Cuba for effect.

Movements of the West India Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Navy Department is in receipt of despatches from Admiral Hoff, with advices up to the 19th instant. The despatches do not touch on Cuban affairs, but relate solely to the movements of his own vessels in the Caribbean Sea, etc.

The Indian Commissioners,

accompanied by Secretary Cox, had a long interview with the President this morning, in which they endeavored to come to some conclusion in reference to the great difference as to the construction of the law under which the Commission acts.

The White House

is crowded with visitors to-day, among them Senators Cole and Cragin.

FROM GEORGIA.

Two Bills Found Against an Editor for Writing Incendiary Articles.

ATLANTA, May 27.—The Grand Jury of Bibb County Superior Court have found a true bill bill against J. Clark Swazzee, editor of the radical paper at Macon, Georgia, for a high misdemeanor. The bill is predicated upon the incendiary article appearing in his paper some weeks ago, and is based upon that section of the code which forbids any person to circulate any writing that inculcates resistance to lawful authority, insurrection, or conspiracy against the citizens.

After the death of Dr. Ayres by a negro, near Savannah, Swazzee published an inflammatory article, calling on Union men to organize for self-protection. The penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary for from 5 to 20 years.

Four workmen at the Atlantic Rolling Mill, while opening an old shell, the powder ignited, and they were all blown up and killed.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Projected Presbyterian Reunion.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Committees of Conference on the Reunion of the Old and New School Aresbyterian Assemblies will report upon the question of the union of the two bodies in this morning's session, and a final decision will doubtless be arrived at to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Stocks excited. Gold, 139⅛. Exchange, 9⅛. 5-20s, 1862, 121; do. 1864, 115⅝; do. 1865, 117⅜; new, 118⅛; do. 1867, 118⅛; 10-40s, 108⅛; Virginia 6s, 62⅝; Missouri 6s, 88⅝; Canton Co., 63½; Cumberland preferred, 30; New York Central, 190⅝; Reading, 97⅞; Hudson River, 188; Michigan Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 107⅜; Illinois Central, 146; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96½; Cleveland and Toledo, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 125½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 153⅜.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton steady; 350 bales sold at 28⅞@28¾c. Flour dull, but without decided change; sales of 5500 bbls. Wheat easier and 1c. lower; sales of 32,000 bushels; No. 2, $1·40½@1·41; amber, $1·66. Corn heavy; sales of 34,000 bushels mixed Western at 80@90c. Oats heavy; sales of 36,000 bushels at 74@75c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy. Lard quiet at 18⅜c. Whisky nominal at $1·12.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—Cotton more quiet; low middlings, 25c.; good ordinary, 24c.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Cotton firmer at 28½c. Flour quiet and steady; Howard street superfine, $5·25@6·25; do. extra, $6·25@7·75; do. family, $8@10; City Mills superfine, $6·25@7·25; do. extra, $6·50@8; do. family, $8·25@11·25; Western superfine, $5·25@5·75; do. extra, $6@7·25; do. family, $8@8·50. Wheat dull and lower; choice valley, $1·80. Corn, receipts large; sales of white at 86@87c.; yellow at 90c. Oats dull and weak at 68c. for light. Rye dull at $1·40. Mess Pork firm at $32. Bacon active and firm; rib sides, 17@17½c.; clear do., 17½@18c; shoulders, 14½c. Hams, 19@21c. Lard quiet at 19c. Whisky scarce at $1·19; no sales are reported.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	191¼	Cleve. & Toledo	107½
N. Y. and Erie R.	28¼	Toledo & Wabash	75¾
Ph. and Rea. R.	98⅝	Mil. & St. Paul R.	76⅝
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	108⅛	Mil. & St. Paul pref.	86⅝
Cle. and Pitt. R.	97⅞	Adams Express	59¾
Chi. and N. W. com.	91⅞	Wells, Fargo & Co.	32¼
Chi. and N. W. pref.	102¾	United States	66½
Chi. and R. I. R.	125	Tennessee 6s, new	65¾
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	158¾	Gold	139⅛
Pacific Mail Steam.	80		

Market irregular.

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Presbyterian Assemblies—A Plan of Reunion Reported.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Remodelling of the Italian Cabinet—The Elections in France.

FROM NEW YORK.

Presbyterian Assembly—The Conference Committee Reports a Plan of Reunion.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly met to-day. The committee of conference appointed by the two assemblies reported a plan of reunion of the Presbyterian Church, and the concurrent declarations of the General Assemblies and the recommendation of a day of prayer.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Gold opened this morning at 139½, from which point the premium gradually fell off to 138¾. Subsequently there was a marked recovery in the tone of the market the premium at one time reaching 139⅝. It is palpable, however, that there can be no permanent recovery in the price of gold in the absence of some commercial demand for it, which can only arise from an improvement in the exchange market. The recent high rates of gold tempted the cliques to sell out and go short. From being bulls they are, therefore, now become bears, and the market feels the weight of their influence. The stock market is better, quotations being a little higher, but sales dull.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—There was an informal

Meeting of the Cabinet

to-day, there being none on Tuesday last. All the members, except Messrs. Cresswell and Rawlins, were present, and consulted about affairs in their departments.

Brevet Brigadier-General Adam Badeau,

having been found incapacitated for service on account of a wound he received, has been retired with the full rank of captain.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Reinterment of Ex-Governor Morehead's Remains.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—The remains of ex-Governor Morehead, of Kentucky, who died some time ago at Greenville, Miss., will arrive here on Thursday, per steamer Richmond, *en route* to Frankfort for final interment. A military and civic procession will escort the remains to St. Paul's Church, where they will lie in state until Monday morning, with religious services on Sunday morning.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

Changes in the Italian Cabinet.

FLORENCE, May 27.—Further changes have been made in the Cabinet. Signor Felippo has resigned the position of Minister of Justice and been succeeded by Signor Perouti.

France—The Election Returns.

PARIS, May 27.—The election returns thus far show that twenty-eight Opposition candidates have been elected to the new Corps Legislatif.

England.

LONDON, May 27.—George Peabody sails for New York on Saturday next.

This Morning's Quotations.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LONDON, May 27—11 A. M.—Consols for money and account open at 93¾. The Stock market is quiet. United States Five-twenty bonds, 79¾; Illinois Central shares, 95½; Erie Railway, 19.

FRANKFORT, May 27—11 A. M.—United States bonds, 85⅜@85⅝.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—11 A. M.—The cotton market opens firmer, but no higher. The sales of the day will be about 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 11½@11¾d.; middling Orleans, 11⅝@11¾d.

The following are the current prices for provisions:—Pork, 100s.; beef, 90s.; lard, 66s.; cheese, 82s.; bacon, 59s. Breadstuffs and grains are quoted as below:—California wheat, 9s. 7d.; red Western, 8s. 7d.; Western flour, 22s. 6d.; American corn, 27s. 6d.; oats, 3s. 4d.; peas, 38s. 6d.; barley, 5s.

This Afternoon's Market Quotations.

LONDON, May 27—1 P. M.—Consols for money and account, 93⅞; United States 5-20 bonds, 79½, quiet. Stocks are firm and unchanged in price.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—1 P. M.—The Cotton market is firmer, and the day's sales will probably reach 15,000 bales. Middling uplands, 11¾d.; middling Orleans, 11⅝d. Lard has advanced to 66s. 6d.

THE UNIVERSITY.

A Petition to the Select Council in its Behalf.

The following is a copy of a petition which is presented to the Select Branch of City Councils this afternoon:—

To the Members of Select Council of the City of Philadelphia:—The petition of the undersigned respectfully showeth: That, in their opinion, the true interests of the city of Philadelphia imperatively require the passage of the ordinance now pending in your honorable body for the relief of the University of Pennsylvania.

Your petitioners most respectfully beg leave to call the attention of Select Council to the following reasons in support of this petition:

I. The Trustees of the University have been struggling for many years to place this institution in the foremost rank by enlarging the courses of instruction, and especially by establishing a scientific school for technical instruction. This must be done, or they will be left behind all the colleges of note in the country.

II. Their present means are entirely insufficient for such a purpose, and although the fees for tuition cannot be possibly raised, they are yet not one-half the cost of educating the students.

III. Some of our citizens have already subscribed $150,000, and others will doubtless follow this good example. But all past donations have been on the express condition that they shall be applied to the enlargement of the system of instruction, and not to the purchase of land or the erection of buildings.

IV. The necessary result of a refusal of the present application will be the defeat of a measure which every true Philadelphian should have sincerely at heart—the extension to every child in the city of the best opportunities of education afforded in the country, and the establishment of a school which should be alike an ornament and a credit to our great metropolis, attracting hundreds to our city, and adding in many ways to our wealth and dignity.

The petition bears the following signatures:—

Stokes, Caldwell & Co., Fenton & Thompson, James H. Orne, Furness, Brinley & Co., Leonard Baker & Co., Alfred G. Baker, Thomas Robbins, Amos R. Little & Co., J. L. Erringer, Lewis Brothers & Co., Lewis Wharton & Co., E. C. Knight & Co., Coffin & Altemus, Davis, McKean & Co., Benjamin Bullock & Sons, Charles Cambios, Drexel & Co., R. W. Clark & Co., P. S. Peterson & Co., Farr & Brothers, Jay Cooke & Co., George Howell, Price & Parrish, Henry W. Sharpless, W. H. Horstmann & Sons, J. B. Lippincott & Co., F. Carroll Brewster, W. S. Peirce, and others.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Station:—

—George Harris had a hearing upon the charge of being a professional mendicant, or obtaining money under false pretenses. Held in $500 bail to answer.

—William Byrnes had a hearing upon the charge of committing a violent assault and battery upon C. M. Cooper at Eighth and Sansom streets. Held in $1000 bail to answer.

—James Wilson had a hearing upon the charge of stealing an engraving from the dwelling of Andrew Stevenson, in Manayunk. Held in $500 bail to answer.

A WAIF.—A two weeks old child was found this morning at Thirty-sixth street and the Darby road. It was sent to the Almshouse.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Details of the Proposed Basis for the Reunion of the Presbyterians—Affairs at Washington.

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

FROM NEW YORK.

The New York Perjury Case.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The McHenry perjury case was before the United States Circuit Court this afternoon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, being called by the defense, testified that he was retained by Pike to effect the release of Pike's establishment, and a settlement of the charges made against him by Collector Bailey; that he was retained on account of his experience in legal points touching the internal revenue; that the matter was settled by Pike's paying $70,000 into court through him (Orton); and that witness never paid the Government officers anything to have this or that matter settled. The case was then adjourned until Friday.

The Presbyterian Assemblies

this morning agreed on a basis of union. The union shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the Inspired Word of God, and the only infallible rule of facts and practice. The confession of faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted, as containing the system of doctrine taught. The Holy Scriptures and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity. Each of the said assemblies shall submit the foregoing basis to its Presbyteries, which shall be required to meet on or before the 15th day of October 1869, to express their approval or disapproval of the same.

The Presbyterian churches in the United States of America, that whose General Assembly convened in the Brick Church in the city of New York on the 20th day of May, 1869, and that whose General Assembly met in the Church of the Covenant in said city on the same day, shall be reunited as one Church, under the name and style of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, possessing all the legal and corporate rights and powers pertaining to the Church previous to the division in 1838, and all the legal and corporate rights and powers which the separate churches now possess; the General Assemblies now sitting shall, after finishing their business, adjourn to meet in the city of Pittsburg on the second Wednesday of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

If the two General Assemblies shall then find and declare that the above named basis of reunion has been approved by two-thirds of the presbyteries connected with each branch of the Church, then the same shall be of binding force, and the two assemblies shall take action accordingly.

Dr. Musgrove then made a few explanatory remarks. He said it was the only conceivable basis on which he was willing to vote for a reunion. The others have added something, or have been ambiguous. This embodies the sound doctrine of Calvinism, from which he was not willing to swerve.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Printing.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—B. McCarter, chief of the printing division at the Treasury Department, returned here to-day, having perfected the arrangements for making the silk and linen water marked paper upon which all money will hereafter be printed, and also completed all arrangements for printing portions of the money in New York city.

Hon. John Allison,

Register of the Treasury, leaves here this evening for his home in Mercer county, Pa., and will be absent a week.

Ed. Bassett,

colored, our new Minister to Hayti, is expected here this evening from New York, the President having requested him to return here that he may verbally explain the policy which the United States will pursue in relation to Hayti. Mr. Bassett has already received his written introduction from the State Department.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$3000 Phila & E 7s	89⅝	100 sh Read	2d. 49⅜
$4000 Sch N 6s, '72 vs. cit	80	100 do	49⅜
$1300 City 6s, New s5wn	102¼	100 do	49 3-16
$200 do	102⅛	200 do s10wn	49 3-16
$200 C & A mt 6s'89	93	100 do	49·31
$3000 U S 5-20s, 64 cp cash	115½	100 do s5wn&1	49⅜
100 sh O C & A R b30	43⅞	300 do 1s	49⅜
100 do	43½	200 do 2d&1s	49·31
12 sh Penna R	57¾	300 do	49⅝
100 do Sat'day	57½	100 do	49·31
14 do allotm's	57½	100 do	49·31
300 sh Niagara O b5 lots	2¾	300 sh Sch N Pf 1s	19½
		100 do b60	19½

SECOND BOARD.

$5000 Leh R loan	88	100 sh Read R b30	49⅜
$2000 Ph & E 7s 85	89¾	100 do c	49⅜
$2000 Leh Con loan	84	100 do s5	49 3-16
25 sh Penna R	57¾	100 do b30	49 3-16
1 do	57⅝	200 do 2d&1	49 3-16
15 do allotm's	57½	100 do s8&1	49 3-16
100 sh Leh N St b60	35½	100 do	49⅜
100 do b60	35½	200 do 2&1	49⅜
100 do	35½		

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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