THE JUBILEE.

Boston in a State of Excitement The Prepara-From Our Own Correspondent.

Bosron, June 14, 1869. The Hub is in a state of feverish excitement, And why should she not be? The greatest musical festival she (nay, America-nay, the schole world) ever witnessed is about to take place in her very midst, It is useless at so late an hour to follow up the gigantic scheme from its very infancy. Enough to be said, the festival promises to be eminently successful, far surpassing the keenest expectations of the most

Boston to-day is filled with strangers, filled as she never has been before. Every hotel, every public hall, every boarding-house, in fact every available nook and corner is occupied by shelter-seeking people, and all come here for the sole purpose, that of helping her to celebrate the restoration of peace throughout the country.

The Coliseum.

Amidst all the bustle it is quite natural that the centre of attraction should be the building in which this great celebration is to take place, the building better known as the Collseum.

The general answer to the question, "Where is the Collseum situated?" is, "On St. James Park, Back Bay." This answer is generally ample to satisfy a resident or a suburban, but the stranger needs more explicit information, and for his benefit we may add that St. James Park was a few months ago nothing more or less than part of a sandy plain of several acres, constituting a part of the territory reclaimed from the sea under the operation known as the "Back Bay Improvement." The Park was laid out only on the maps, having nothing but imaginary boundaries, and being in fact a "Park" only in a prospective sense. The spot, however, is easily described in the remark that it lies at the foot or western extremity of the settled portions of Boviston street and St. James avenue, which thoroughfares form the best immediate approaches to it. The Coliseum covers most of the surface prescribed for the "Park," and extends over considerable more ground, too, in the direction of the Providence Railroad track, to within two hundred feet of which its southerly wall approaches. The building is about fifteen hundred feet, judging by the eye, due southwest of the Institute of Technology and the Academy of Natural History, and a quarter of a mile, more or less, from the southwest corner of the Public Garden.

The Coliseum is really a magnificent building. By politeness of Messrs. Dunham & Niles (the gentlemen to whom the arrangements for the press have been entrusted, and to whose kind attentions your correspondent is much indebted) we were enabled to get an inside view of the building this morning. The descrations are decidedly imposing, being rich and, at the same time, appropriate. Of course, bunting in the national colors prevails. Flags and coats of arms of every nation float from the pillars that support the ceiling. The stage occupies about two-fifths of the structure, the space allotted to the orchestra being in the centre.

The organ, erected especially for the festival occasion, occupies the very rear, the organist facing the conductor. Close to the conductor's stand are a number of speaking tubes connecting with the different portions of the chorus, and it is through these the conductors will issue their orders.

The Musicians.
The chorus will be composed of ten thousand singers, while the orchestra will be composed of over one thousand performes.

In addition to the orchestra, various bands of music have been engaged, which may be named as follows:-Metropolitan Band, Boston; Boston Cornet, Bond's Cornet, Boston; Ninth Regiment Band, Boston: Edmund's Band, Boston; Suffolk Band Boston: Hall's Band, Boston, Haverhill Brass Band: American Brass Band, Providence; Manchester (N. H.) Cornet Band; Doring's Band, Troy, N. Y.; Wevmouth (Mass.) Brass Band; Bridgewater (Mass.) Brass Band; Worcester Cornet Band; Nashua (N.H.) Cornet Band; Taunton National Military Band. The members of the orchestra will wear citizen's dress, and the bands will be clad in their respective uni-

Philadelphia is represented by seventy of her best musicians. Amongst them we notice Chas, Schmitz, Charles Jarvis, M. H. Cross, Carl Gaertner, L. Engelke, Carl Sentz, William Stoll, Jr., C. Plageman, and others too numerous to mention.

This orchestra will be constituted as follows, and will comprise the creme de la creme of all the instru-

mentalists:— Stringed,	White
900 377. 11	Flutes
Second "	Clarionettes
Violoneellos	Bassoons
Double Basses 65	Horns
AND	Trumpets
Total410	Trombones
	Future
	Drums
	Total
Grand Total	

The Grand Orchestra. This will be the grand combination of all the instrumental performers, and will include the follow ing instruments and numbers thereof mentioned

in addition to those constituting the select orchestra-Piccolos and Flutes..... 25 Eb Basso Tubas... Eb Clarionettes...... 20 Small Drums.... 50 Bass 50 Cymbals 75 Triangles & Cornets.... Bb Tenor Horns. Base 25 Grand Total 1078
Bb Baritones 25 Grand Total 1078
Ole Bull will play on the first desk, on dit, with

Carl Rosa.

There will be two soloists, Madame Parepa-Ross and Miss Adelaide Phillips, both of whom will sing on each day. The small solos occurring in some of the oratorios and choruses will be sung by twelve soprano, twelve alto, twelve tenori, and twelve asso selected from our most distinguished home

The first general rehearsal will take place at 9 A. M. to-morrow (Tussday), it having been found impossible to have the interior of the building finished before that time. At 10% A. M. the members of the press will be officially received. It is expected that about one thousand represen-tatives of the press will be present.

A Grand Ball.

Although the week will be talerably full without it, it has been considered that the Jubilee festivities would be hardly complete if the programme was no lengthened by a grand ball. And in deference to the expressed desire of a large number of influentia citizens who are desirous to provide an opportunit for the social as well as artistic entertainment of the city guests and visitors, it has been decided to give

a grand promenade concert and ball at the Collseum, The time selected is the evening of the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, Thursday, June 17, and the exercises will be a fitting jubilant termination of the festivities which will precede them during the day. Music will be furnished by the largest orchestra that ever performed for the inspiration of a saltatorial assembly. Five hundred musicians, in-cluding the best of the grand convocation of instru-mentalists will manufacture heavitching strains under mentalists. mentalists, will manufacture bewitching strains under the direction of Mr. Glimore for the dance, and Dod-worth's military band, largely augmented, and under the direction of Mr. Hervey B. Dodworth will also perform brilliant selections during the intermissions of dancings, so that music will be unceasing during the night. Retiring rooms for ladies and gentlemen will be ample, and they will be provided with the provided with the comport and congressions of every requisite for the comfort and convenience of

The seats will, of course, be removed from the parquette and the lobbies, and the promenade gallery above may be used for promenaders, while the seats in the balconies will furnish ample accomme dations for spectators who do not elect to "mingle in the mazy." Tickets of admission may be had for a greenback with a letter V inscribed thereon, and a greenback with a letter v inscribed thereon, and these will each pass a gentleman and lady. Every extra lady whom a gentleman may desire to cavaller will entail upon him the additional expense of three dollars. Supper will be provided in various rooms of

the Coliseum at a proper hour.

The sale of tickets has already been quite large, and it is easy and reasonable to prophesy the assem-biling of one of the most brilliant parties ever gathered logether on the American continent.

The Neighboring Village. Great planets always have smaller satellites revolving around them; great men are surrounded by fawning, toadying seekers for emolument, and in the "eternal fitness of things" it is perhaps proper and natural that the Coliscum should become the centre of a small village. The "Almighty Dollar" here comes in to exert its influence, and those who have no regular business save that of apprenting sail have no regular business save that of spreading sail when the wind blows have in large numbers conwhen the day-dreams an army of hungry and thirsty people sweltering under the June sun and being patiently jostled about under the fond belief

that they are having a good time in coming to the Jubilee, and have by a legitimate process sought to coax the pennies from the pockets of the sufferers.

Long ago the owners of the contiguous land were besteged by small speculators who procured leases of the territory during the continuance of the festival, and have erected a hundred or more ugly looking sheds, which they have let out to venders of soda, spruce beer, cigars, doughnuts, ice cream, peanuts, gingerbread, and other stomach-distressing compounds. These shanties are arranged with all compounds. These shanties are arranged with all the beautiful regularity of an aboriginal settlement, are of as many sizes and shapes as hallstones in a storm, and are covered with flaming advertisements

storm, and are control medicines, quack nostrums, of all sorts of patent medicines, quack nostrums, hair-beautifiers, teeth-preservers, and ten thou-sand other things, for which space is granted by the proprietor for so much a square yard.

Desiring to know whether it would be profitable to set up a peanut refectory, we inquired of the land-lord of three "chebangs," one of which he occupied, what he would let us a tenement for. Showing us one 15 feet front by 30 deep, which he said had the advantage of "fronting on two streets" he said the advantage of "fronting on two streets," he said we could use that until the first of Angust for \$500, and another, half as large, for \$600. We conclude not teleinvest in peanuts; also that "confidence" must be an

element in the make-up of those who propose to get rich by playing Lazarus around the Coliseum.

The Morris Brothers have erected a small Collseum, capable of accommodating 1200 people, about thirty rods north of the large building, where they propose to regale with negro minstrelsy such as dis intment or impecuniosity exclude from the

Other Performances. Other Performances.

During Jubilee week there will be concerts every evening (except Thursday) in Union Hall, at which some of the best talent in the city will appear.

You perceive that, with so many amusements around us, one cannot help having a joily time, and in fact everybody seems bound to have it, and so will yours,

C SHARP.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. GUNPOWDER.

A New Mechanical Motor-An Important Invention-The Gunpowder Hammer and Pile-

The application of gunpowder as a mechanical motor has been a problem with engineers for many years past, and the problem appears now to have been solved, at least so far as the use of this material as a substitute for steam and other sources of

rial as a substitute for steam and other sources of power in forging and pile-driving.

Some weeks ago we published a description of some interesting experiments at the Franklin Institute with a gunpowder forge-hammer, invented by Mr. Thomas Shaw, which proved, as conclusively as was possible with a small model, the practicability and great value of the invention. Yesterday afternoon these experiments were resumed on a larger scale at the snip yard of John W. Lynn, Reed street wharf, where a number of engineers and others interested in mechanical science assembled to witness the performances of a pfle-

gineers and others interested in mechanical science assembled to witness the performances of a pfledriving machine constructed on the same principle as the gunpowder forge-hammer.

The experiments were conducted under the supervision of a committee composed of Chief Engineer W. W. Wood, United States Navy; T. J. Lovegood, Esq., Inspector of Boilers; and H. L. Hoff, Esq., of Hoff, Fontaine & Abbott, Eagle Iron Works, who have kepl an accurate record of all the data necessary to demonstrate the actual performances necessary to demonstrate the actual performances of the machine. It was the unanimous opinion not only of the committee, but of all who were present, that the invention was one of great importance, and that it must ultimately lead to further investigations in the same direction, which will have a revolutionary effect on the whole system at present in vogue for the ferging of metals. The gunpowder hammer pushes as well as strikes, and this quality of its performance suggests an important consideration in the manipulation of metals that engineers will be quick

Another important element in this gunpowder machine is its cheapness and the economy with which it can be operated. Krupp, the celebrated Prussian gun founder, has now in course of construction the largest steam hammer ever made. To obtain a proper foundation for it he was obliged to dig one hundred feet into the earth, and when completed the machine will cost over \$300.000 in good. pleted the machine will cost over \$300,000 in gold, The inventor of the gunpowder hammer claims that he can construct a machine for \$5000 in currency that will do equally heavy work at an almost nominal cost after it is once erected. Indeed, the economy of operating the machine is an importhe economy of operating the machine is an impor-tant consideration; the powder used is a cheap compound of chloride of potash and bituminous coal, and in operating a pile-driver, such as was used for the experiments yesterday afternoon, it is esti-mated that the saving in the wear and tear of the ropes of the old-fashioned pile-driver alone, will more than cover the cost of the powder, doing away altogether with the steam engine, employing but two men, or a man and a boy, to operate it, and doing eight times the work with a given ratio of

The gunpowder forge-hammer has for a foundation an anvil block, secured to two guide pillars, be-tween which the hammer is guided. There is also a secondary anvil which is suspended immediately over the anvil block, the weight of this secondary anvil being supported on two air chambers. The bottom of this secondary anvil is provided with the usual forging dies, varying with the kind of work to

The top of this secondary anvil terminates in a The top of this secondary any it terminates in a cylinder of a diameter corresponding in size with the plunger of the lower end of the hammer or ram.

The metal to be forged is squeezed and pounded between these two anylis, and as there is considerable weight in the secondary anyli it is necessary that it should be supported off from the work when not in operation. For this purpose the air chambers not in operation. For this purpose the air chambers are provided. These consist of two plain brass cylinders firmly secured to the guide pillars, open at the top for the reception of the piston rods and pis-tons fitting the bore of the cylinder, making a tight joint, by what is known as hydraulic packing. The apper ends of these piston rods are secured to a crosshead from the secondary anvil. If these pistons are lifted entirely out of the cylinders, and then allowed to descend in them again, they would compress the air in the cylinders until it was sufficiently contracted to cause a pressure equal to the weight i

has to support.

In case the bulk of air is too great thus supporting the anvil, or too high above the work, a safety-valve is provided, the spring of which is controlled by a thumb-screw, which can be so regulated that the secondary anvil can be supported at any desired dis

tance above the work.

A pipe connects the two air chambers, causing the pressure to be the same in each. As air escapes from the safety-yalve, however, there would be danger of having it all lost, were there no provision for its re-newal, but this provision is made in the following manner:—There is a great pressure of air and gas at every stroke of the hammer, in the cylinder of the secondary anvil; here is an inexhaustible supply o air and gas, under pressure, and all that is neces sary is to tap this cylinder by a pipe connected with the piston rod, which is made hollow for the passage of the gas. This pipe is provided with an adjustable

check-valve for the retention of the gas.

By means of this supply and safety-valve, the secondary anyll can be raised and lowered at will. The hammer is caught and held between the guides by a long friction rod, secured by pivoted arms to one of the guides in such a manner that when the fric-tion rod is pulled down the distance between the guides is diminished, causing a pinching upon and friction to the hammer sufficient to arrest and hold its weight suspended. This action only occurs on the down stroke, for the up stroke pushes the friction rod in a direction to diminish the friction, allowing the hammer to ascend freely, but holding it against any attempt to descend, and thus playing a very im-portant part in the operation of the engine.

In addition to this automatic action of the friction-

rod, it is completely under the control of the opera-tor by means of a lever connected with the same rod, by which it can be held entirely out of touching

distance of the hammer, or can be made to catch the hammer at every stroke.

The platform is placed some 18 or 20 feet above and, and on it there is sufficient room for the engineer and fireman to operate. The platforn placed at this distance permits the smiths to have 'ull room to operate without interfering with the

A piston rod and piston are held suspended from a cross-beam at the extreme top of the guide pil-lars, and the top of the hamrzer is bored for the reception of the piston. The object of this is to form an air cushion to arrest the hammer and throw it violently down again when doing heavy

work.

The hammer is worked in this wise:—A small cartridge of powder is thrown into the cylinder of the secondary anvil, and then the hammer is released and allowed to fall, forcing its plunger into the cylinder, exploding the powder, which drives the hammer up again, and at the same time forces the secondary anvil violently down upon the object to be forced, thus producing a pressure of 16,000 pounds for every square inch of area of the plunger; and this pressure is continued for a prolonged period, as compared with ordinary pounding, and affords the kind of pressure that is necessary for the production of homogeneous forgings. The inertia of the secondary anvil is overcome before the explosion of the powder, by reason of the pressure of the confined air forcing the anvil down upon the mass, the speed thus obtained considerably augmenting the force of the blow.

It is estimated that a hammer falling twenty feet, weighing 5000 pounds, provided with a plunger six-

It is estimated that a hammer falling twenty feet, weighing 5000 pounds, provided with a plunger sixteen inches dameter entering a chamber forty inches deep, igniting a one-fourth pound charge of powder, will cause a blow to be struck equal to a dead pressure of 3,500,000 pounds, sufficient, in fact

to forge our largest cannot The pile-driver is similar in construction and prin-

ciple to the hammer, but simpler. There is no necessity for the valve and air chambers, and they are consequently done away with. A cylindrical mass of tron, answering to the secondary anvil in the above description, rests permanently upon the head of the pile, while the arrangement of the hammer, the friedle, while the arrangement of the hammer.

The guide pillars of the machine operated yesterday afternoon was about fifty feet in height, and the performance was therefore a complete demonstration of the practicability, and the performance was therefore a complete demonstration of the practicability.

Naval Affairs—Redistribution of Peace Jubilee Rehearsals Mur
The Indians Still Rampant Mili-

tion of its practicability.

The following account of the experiments is made from the notes of the committee, and the facts and figures will explain themselves better than any detailed description.

figures will explain themselves better than any de-tailed description.

The regular working cartridge used during the greater part of the performance weighed & of an ounce; several blows, however, were struck with cartridges weighing & more, or & ounce. The pile-driven was 12 inches in diameter and 32 feet long, and it was forced into hard ground.

Eight blows were first struck to show the opera-tions of the machine, which forced the relie down.

tions of the machine, which forced the pile down 36 inches; nine blows then forced it down 203/ inches in 15 seconds; 12 blows then forced it 223/ inches in 15 seconds; an average of about 2 inches per blow, and one blow every 1% seconds. A number of blows were then given in order to demonstrate the working of the machine, after which a cartridge of the large size (one-half ounce) was then exploded for the purpose of forcing the hammer up to the top of the frame; this blow drove the pile 5% to the top of the frame; this blow drove the pile 5% inches. Two blows were given with the same size cartridge, which drove the pile 12% inches. A single experimental blow with the same cartridge drove it 4%, inches, after which the hammer was allowed to fall through the same distance as usual, without any cartridge being used—after the manner of the old-fashioned pile-driver—and the pile was driven 13-16 of an inch. The weight of the hammer in this machine is 675 pounds. The experiment altogether occupied, perhaps, something experiment altogether occupied, perhaps, something over half an hour, and the pile was driven thirty feet into the ground, the time of the actual work not being more than five or six minutes.

This invention is certainly one of the most valuable and interesting that has been made for a long time, and it suggests great possibilities if the investigation of the applicability of gunpowder as a mechanical niotor is still further pursued. The rapidity with which the pile-driving machine could be operated was much commented on by the gentlemen present yesterday as a very valuable feature, as a quick succession of blows will produce more satisfactory results than an eagal number at long intervals. This sults than an equal number at long intervals. This machine is at once cheap, simple, and efficient, and it will doubtless speedily come into favor with engineers as supplying a desideratum.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION .- M. Thomas & Sons sold the following properties at the Stock Exchange to day, at the prices annexed:—

\$2000 5 per cent. Registered Loan of the State of Pennsylvania, act of February 2, 1867. 15-25	
\$8000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1872	90 81 89
1000 do, do, do, do	81 81
85000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1882	67
12 shares Bank North America. 5 shares Minehill and S. Haven Railroad.	245
70 shares American Fire Insurance Co	162
\$1000 7 per ct. Coupon Second and Third Streets Railroad Co	per e
3 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co	51
I share Mercantile Library	50
2006 shares Rock Oil Co. of Pa	- 4
DARBY Road-Twenty-seventh ward Hotel, known as "Rising Sun.". GREEN, east of Fortieth-Dwellings and Large	\$10,7
Let	820
MARGARETTA, No. 150—Bake-house FRONT (North), No. 347—Brick Dwelling	835
CALLOWHILL, No. 124 Store. CALLOWHILL, No. 126 Hotel.	834 855
Ground Rent, \$30.	84
TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS, -We are rec	ueste

to remind our readers that, on Friday next, June 18, at 10 o'clock, Messrs. Thomas & Sons will seil, at their auction rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, by catalogue, an extensive stock of very ele-gant cabinet furniture, manufactured by George J. Henkels expressly for his wareroom sales, com-prising resewood and walnut parlor and library suits, walnut and ebony chamber furniture, rosewood and walnut sideboads, centre and bouque tables, etageres, fancy chairs, etc., etc. This sale will comprise the largest amount of first-class furni-ture ever offered at public sale. Mr. Henkels having determined not to carry this stock over the summer. The furniture is now arranged for examination as the auction rooms. MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL-A number of the

nembers of Common Council assembled in the chamber this afternoon, in pursuance of a call to take action upon the death of David McClain, Esq., a member from the Fourth ward. No quorum being present, Mr. Sellers was called to the chair, when, on motion, the m-eting adjourned to meet to-morrow afternoon at haf-past 2 o'clock, for the purpose of participating in the funeral of the deceased. An invitation was extended to Select Council to partici-

CENTRAL STATION HEARINGS Thomas Shane red, who was arrested a few days ago for steal case of mathematical instruments from the office of Mr. Brown, on Locust street, above Fifth had a hearing this afternoon, but owing to the sufficiency of the testimony, he was discharged. Alexander Smith (colored) was held for trial or the charge of stealing sugar from the store of Janney & Andrews, No. 123 Market street.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.-Win, Fetter was arrested esterday at Conshohocken, Montgomery county, a he instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for having cruelly beaten an over-laden horse. Squire Haywood held him to answer at the next term of court at Norristown.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- The Coroner's jury in the se of Common Councilman McClain, who was led on the North Pennsylvania Railroad on Satur day, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm at a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning was caused by a slight fire in a bulk window of a sewing machine store on Eighth street, above Willow.

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

troportion of the state on the st	True Tree	to div. the water or one	-
BETWEEN	BOAL	RDS.	
\$500 Read 68, 48-80 91	200 sh	Cata Pf., b60.	88
\$500 City 6s, N.c&p.100	566	do	883
\$100 dod bill,100	100	do b60 .	883
\$5000 Alle Co 5s.2d, 77%	50	do	39
\$1000 do 2d. 7732	200 sh	Read b60.	49
\$1000 5-20s,64 cp117 56	500	do.30d.saf.30.	483
15 sh N Cent R 49 %	100	do830.	481
8 sh Penna.rec.c. 5714	100	do	48 18
14 do 57%			
SECOND	BOAR	D.	
		The second second	7.25.12.0

\$500 City 6s, N.d b.100 34 sh Leh Val..ls. 56 \$50 Leh R loan ... 8914 10 sh Penna R ... 5538 \$1000 C & A mt 6a'89 100 sh Read ... 53.49 3-16 cash ... 85½ 260 do ... 18.49 50 sh Cam & Am R ... 100 do .85wn&i .49 b3wn .129 5 sh Acad Music . 5 sh Leh Nav b5wn.37% b5.... 90

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 10:13 Chesqut Street

OVER 100 PATTERNS OF FANCY TOILET WARE,

AT JOBBERS' PRICES.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

8 90 stuth3mrp No. 707 CHESNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE —Modern three-story brick residence, with side yard, No. 713 Green street, west of Seventh street as feet front. On Tuesday, June 22, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphis Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Green street, west of Seventh street, No. 713; the lot containing

front on Green street 38 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 86 feet 3½ inches, and on the west line 90 feet 5½ inches. The house is about 20 feet front, well built, and has all the modern conveniences; partor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; commodious chambers, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Immediate pos-session. May be examined any day previous to

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 6 15 tuths 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street



715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

posed Sale of Iron-Clads_ The Bids Offered.

The McCoole-Allen Mill-Rumors that the Former Has "Sold Out."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press,

Distribution of Government Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 15,-Rear Admiral Craven, ander date of June 2, reports the distribution of the vessels under his command as follows:-The Pensacola was in the Gulf; the California was expected to return to San Francisco June 13; the Ossipee and Resaca were at Mare Island Navy Yard repairing; the Jamestown sailed April 7 from Mazatlan for Panama; the Cyane was daily expected at San Francisco from Panama; the Mohican was to go into commission on the 7th inst.; the Saginaw is at Mare Island.

The Coming Solar Eclipse. Professor Smith Newcomb, William Harkness, and John R. Eastman, are ordered to proceed to Des Moines, Iowa, or within one hundred miles of that city, for making observations of the eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August next.

Sale of Iron-clads.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, June 15 .- None of the bids opened at the Navy Department yesterday for the purchase of the iron-clads Nausett, Waxsaw, and others have been accepted, on account of being under the appraised value of those vessels, the highest being \$160 000. They are still in the market, and proposals will be received for any of them, but no sales will be made unless the bids reach the appraised value.

Internal Revenue Affairs.

Epecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- A number of changes are being made by Commissioner Delano in Storekeepers in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The number of appointments for subordinate offices of the Revenue department averages about forty per day. J. Bernard Apple has been reappointed guager of the Internal Revenue department for the First district of Pennsylvania.

FROM THE WEST. The McCoole-Allen Fight-The Departure from St. Louis.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. St. Louis, June 15 .- At 9 o'clock this A. M. two boats left here with McCoole and Allen. Eight hundred persons were on the Louisville, and five hundred on the other boat. Gallagher has challenged the winner. Betting is one hundred to sevents on McCoole.

Conflicting Rumors About the Fight. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI.June 15 .- There are conflicting rumor irculating here about the Allen-McCoole fight, but nothing definite is anticipated before 2 P. M. The boat get off safely from St. Louis at 9 A. M. with her precious cargo, but trouble is anticipated, as the United States Marshal is reported determined to break it up, and also that McCoole has sold out.

FROM NEW YORK. The Gold and Stock Markets.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, June 15-1 P. M .- Money active at per cent. Good commercial paper and foreign exchange dull and flat, Gold opened at 138%, but the London quotations for 5-20s speedily sent it down to 138%, and since then it has only rallied to 138%. Holders are long of gold, and unless any political circumstances intervene, the premium must fall within the week. The bears have not done with the stock market. An onslaught was made by them to day, and nearly everything is off. The principal quotations are Pacific Mail at 88%; Northwestern, 82%; do. preferred, 93%; St. Paul, 73%; do. preferred, 84%; New York Central, 108%; Fort Wayne, 156%; Mariposa preferred, 18%; Western Union Telegraph, 40%; Michigan Southern, 103%; Ecie active at 99%.

Government bonds unaccountably flat, considering the London quotation of 80%. Other securities in sympathy with the stock market.

Free Labor Bureau. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, June 15 .- A free labor bureau and intelligence office was opened here to-day by the Department of Public Charities. To be open daily. No fees charged.

New York, June 15.—Arrived, steamship Cuba, from Liverpool, and Europa, from Glasgow.

Expected Recognition from More South American Republics. An effort is now making to induce the Govern-ments of Ecuador and Bolivia to take the same steps that have already been taken by Chill, Mexico, and Peru, and it is believed that success will crown the efforts of the Cuban Government.

The reply of the Chilian Government is couched in flattering terms. The President says, "that in view of the extent and organization of the insurrection in Cuba, the Government of Chili thinks that the patriotic Cubans have won the right to be recogized as beiligerents, and as such they are recog-

Position and Prospects of the Revolutionists.

The condition and prospects of the Cuban revolu-tion are regarded by its agents and supporters as most favorable. Prominent Cubans who have recently arrived consider the independence of the island as already assured, and very nearly at-tained. Recent events, they consider, indicate that panish authority in Cuba must soon terminate They express much regret that the United States has not been the first to accord them the recogni tion of belligerent rights, and say that in March last a member of the Cabinet stated that Presi-dent Grant only waited for Congress to act, and intimated that should the House of Representatives pass a resolution favorable to the Cuban move-ment, the President would take immediate action upon it. On the same day that the resolution passed the House, a congress of delegates from all parts
the island organized a national government, and
ected Cospedes President of the young republic. This congress declared in favor of annexation, regarding it as the "manifest destiny" of the island. They say that four months have clapsed since these events took place, and although Peru and Mexico have recognized them, the United States is installed. active.

England's Intrigue. Regiand is, they state, secretly, and, they fear, flectively, intriguing to secure the confidence and good-will of Cuba, with the view of establish rotectorate over it. British agents are at work, and he Junta in New York (almost all annexationists) the Junta in New York (almost all annexationists) have strong reasons to believe that England will be the first of the Great Powers to recognize Cuba. The Cubans express the highest regard for the people of the United States, but speak in strong disapproval of the course pursued by the authorities in Washington. It is evident to them, at least, that if the United States desires to extend and people that is industried in the courties to extend and people that is industried. least, that if the United States desires to extend and perpetuate its influence on the coatinent, it must immediately change its policy, and, following the example of Mexico and Peru, recognize the beligerent rights of Cuba; otherwise England, who is not insensible to the advantages of having Cuba friendly, may be in advance of us, and secure a position which would be fertile in embarrassment. ion which would be fertile in embarrassma

Dulce's Speech to the Havana Authorities. Says a Havana correspondent, writing on the 5th

On the 5th, at I o'clock P. M., all the authorities in On the 5th, at I o'clock P. M., all the authorities in the city appeared at the Palace, to hear the farewell address of General Dulce. They formed a circle in the parior, and Dulce shook hands with all of them. When he came to the lleutenant-colonel who disobeyed his orders on the evening of the 1st, instead of shaking hands, he said to him:—"Thanks, many thanks, a thousand thanks, for your compliance to the orders of the principal authority." The lieutenant-colonel answered:—"General, considerations." the orders of the principal authority." The lientenant-colonel apswered: — "General, considerations." "No considerations of any nature," said Dulce, "should have prevented your obeying my orders. I am now returning to Spain, where I shall find myself in position of punishing or recompensing those who have deserved it. Gentlemen," he added, addressing the circle, "the first step to promote the independence of Cuba has been taken. It is my duty upon leaving to request all patriotic men to use their utmost exertions to prevent the second step, as well as the programme maturing for some time past." as the programme maturing for some time past."

Peace Jubilee Rehearsals_Murder of a United States Official in Texas_Advices from California.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Emigration to the United States-Alabama Claims Again-Prince Arthur's Travels.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resigned. Bespatch to the Associated Press. Midshipman J. H. Manley has resigned. Murder of a United States Inspector of Cus-toms.
Intelligence was received at the Treasury Depart-

ment to-day of the murder of Mr. Frank Dupont Inspector of Customs, near Brownsville, Texas. He is supposed to have been murdered by smugglers on the Mexican border. His dead body was found in the river. He is the third victim of the smugglers there within the last six months,

The Treasury. The new cash room of the Treasury Department. with all its elaborate ornamentation, is nearly fluished, and will be ready for occupation in a few weeks. The panelling of various colored marbles and bronze is pronounced superior in regard to finish to anything in the world.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

Extensive Gold Fields Discovered. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14 .- Mexican advices state Colima. The district is represented as being 120 miles long, and exceeding the California mines in richness. There is already a rush of people to the new district.

The Governor of Colima has issued an order tha kidnappers shall be punished with death. Mexican Officials Arrested.

The Governor of Sonora has arrsted the Custom House officers at Guyamas because of their refusal to furnish funds for the protection of the State against Indians.

Political Affairs are quiet in the States of Guerrero, Colima, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Lower California. In anticipation of the Government issuing green-

backs, the merchants of Colima print on their bill-

heads "payable in gold or silver coin." Insurrectionary Movements in Mexico. General Piacedo Vega is expected at San Blas for the purpose of inaugurating a revolution in Sinaloa. The defeat of Palacis will probably deter him from any active demonstration, as he has no force to contend successfully against Rabe. General Lazeard is a personal friend of Vega, but is unwilling to furnish him with material aid. Vega sailed from this port about the middle of May in a vessel chartered for the purpose of taking him to the coast of Mexico. It is reported he has landed at Santiago.

Iron-Clads to be Pat in Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Another order was received at the Mare Island Navy Yard, June 11, to have the iron-clads Monadaock and Camanche ready for service at an hour's notice, and consequent their temporary covers have been removed and stores got ready to go on board when ordered.

Military Exploration. Military Exploration.

General Thomas has ordered a military exploration of southeastern Nevada, with a view of ascertaining the character and decenses of that country before establishing military posts there. Mining exploration in that district is limited because of the dread of Indians, and the great distance of the base of supplies. So far as penetrated, there have been found rich mineral deposits, and less lack of arable lands, timber, and water than was supposed.

The California Stock Exchange. The California Stock Exchange

for the sale of "White Pine" stocks held its first session to-day in the old Bank Exchange billiard saloon, at the corner of Washington and Montgomery streets. It is pronounced the finest exchange room in the United States.

The United States sloop-of-war Cyane has arrived from Parama via Acapulco, all well. The steamer Montana, from Mexican ports, brings over \$100,000 in treasure, making a total of \$612,000 in foreign coin received at this port in the past forty-eight

hours. Major-General Thomas, commanding theD ivision of the Pacific, leaves on Wednesday on an extended tour of inspection of the military posts in Northern California, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona, Washington, and Alaska.

The suspension of D. D. Elierhorst & Co., produce dealers, is announced, with liabilities of \$200,000.
Flour quiet at \$4.50@5.50. Wheat, \$1.25@1.60. Legal-tenders, 731/

Death of Governor Seymour, of British

San Francisco, June 14.—Governor Seymour, of
British Columbia, died June 10 on board the gunboat
Sparrowhawk, while on a tour of inspection on the
northern coast of British Columbia. His death was caused by weakness and exhaustion from diarrhoea.
Mr. Harker, senior member of the Council, had
assumed the government pending instructions from

FROM THE WEST.

The Indians again at their Murderous Work. St. Louis, June 15.—The Leavenworth special despatch to the Times and Conservative says the indians are again at their murderous work thirty-five miles north of Soloman City. men have bee killed. A party of men followed the Indians, but, finding them in large force, did not make an attack. Governor Harney was at Salena yesterday, and left this morning for the scene of the outrages.

THE PEACE JUBILEE. The Rebenrals To-day-The Anvil Chorus-Fifteen Thousand Listeners.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, June 15 .- The rehearsals have been going on since 10 o'clock this morning, and everything in-dicates that the musical part of even the first day's display will work with perfect smoothness. Madame Parepa has just rehearsed the "Ave Maria," and the volume of her fine voice filled the whole of the vast Collicum. The Anvil Chorus, about the success of which so many doubts have been expressed, is now being rehearsed with fine effect. Not less than 15,000 people are listening to the rehearsal. The arrangements throughout are admirable. A compilmentary collation was given to the members of the press this morning, at which there was an immense number of representatives.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA. The Legislature Prorogued.

HALIFAX, June 15,-The Legislature was proregued this afternoon by Governer Doyles. In his speechi he said:- "I sincerely hope the policy you have adopted will tend to the removal of the evils that have retarded the prosperity of the province, and that the people of the colony will long continue to maintain loyalty to the Queen and attachment to

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 15.—Cotton advancing; 200 bales sold at \$2½(\$\text{a}\$22\%\$\text{c}\$. Flour steady; sales of 7500 barels. Wheat active and advanced ic.; sales of \$2,000 bushels No. 1 at \$146; No. 2 at \$142\alpha 143\cent{c}\$. Corn easier; sales of 41,000 bushels mixed Western at 70\alpha 92c, via canal, and 92\alpha 97 via railroad; yellow Western, 98c. Oats heavy; sales of 16,000 bushels at 78\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{2}\$. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$22\alpha 50\alpha 22\alpha \frac{1}{2}\$. Lard quiet; steam, \$10\alpha (\text{a} 20). Whisky firm at \$1\text{ v2}\$. Baltimore, \$10\alpha 6.—Cotton very firm; middling uplands, \$1\alpha c. Flour fairly active and steady. Howard street superfine, \$5\alpha 5756 (0. extra, \$5756 (0. family, \$8\alpha 9. City Mills superfine, \$5\alpha 6. (0. extra, \$5756 (Latest Markets by Telegraph.

The Indians Still Rampant Military Affairs in the West.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Quaker Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, June 15. - The Society of Friends have presented to the Secretary of the Interior for appointment as Indian agents for the Central Superintendency the names of the following members of their religious order:-Cyrus Beide, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for the Neosho Agency; John D. Mills, of Wabash, Ind., for the Kickapoos; Jonathan Richards, of Philadelphia, for the Pottawatamies; Thomas Miller, of Springfield, Ohio, for the Sacs and Foxes, and Mahlon Stubb, of Kansas, for the Kansas In-

FROM THE WEST.

The McCoole-Allen Mill-Excitement at St. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

St. Louis, June 15 .- The sporting fraternity of the city, and all the notable pugilists of the United States, are on the qui vive to-day and have gone on the excursion to the battle-ground where McCoole and Allen are to encounter each other in the fistic art.

The steamer conveying the precious cargo of bruisers left her wharf at 9 A. M., and steamed down the river at a rapid rate, since which time nothing has been heard from the party. Men, women, and children seem to be deeply interested in the fight, and are anxiously awaiting the result. Great will be the disappointment, extensive gold fields have been discovered near and loud and deep the execrations, should it

prove to be a fizzle or a sell out, as many predict. Allen will be seconded by Sherman Thurston and Butt Reilly; McCoole by Jerry Donovan and Patsey Reardon. The referee will be chosen upon the grounds. Both principals and their adherents express themselves confident of victory. McCoole is the favorite, and a bet on Allen is taken as soon as proposed, and large

odds given by his backers. Allen enters the ring at 170 pounds, only 30 pounds lighter than the gigantic Mike. Me-Coole, if he is wise, will not show his face in St. Louis unless he getsaway with the "Johnny," as the Irish denominate him. Tidings of the battle are momentarily expected.

New York Flour and Grain Market. New York, June 15.—The Flour market is without NEW YORK, June 15.—The Flour market is without decided change; sales are 6400 barrels at \$4.75@5.10 for superfine State; \$5.50@6 for extra State; \$6.05@6.19 for choice do.; \$6.15@6.25 for fancy do.; \$4.60@5.05 for superfine Western; \$5.45@5.50 for common to medium extra Western; \$5.55@6.25 for choice do.; \$6.25@7.25 for good to choice white wheat extra; \$5.75@6.00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; \$6.05@6.65 for trade brands; \$5.50@7.70 for common to fair extra St. Louis; \$8.011 for good to choice do.; the market closing dulf. for good to choice do.; the market closing dulf. Southern Flour is quiet; sales of 350 barrels at \$6.500 for common to extra; and \$11 for good to choice do. California flour dull; sales of 200 barrels at \$6°25@9°00. Sales of 200 barrels Oregon at \$8°25@ 9°25. Rye flour is quiet; sales of 150 barrels at \$4°25@

The Wheat market is active, and 1c.better. Sales The Wheat market is active, and 1c better. Sales 15,600 bushels at \$142@143\(\) for No. 2 spring affoat, and \$146@145 for No. 1 do.; \$1.39 for Nos. 2 and 3 do. mixed, and \$144@145 for Nos. 1 and 2 do. mixed. Rye is quiet and firm. Corn heavy, and closing 1 de2 cents lower. Sales of 44,000 bushels at 70@91c. for new mixed Western, via canal, 93@97c. for do. via railroad; 93 for Western yellow; \$0@91 for white Western, and \$1 for old mixed Western in store, Oats heavy; sales of 14,000 bushels at 78@78\(\) cts. for Western, affoat.

for Western, affont. FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable. Emigration. LIVERPOOL, June 15 .- For the week ending last Saturday over six thousand emigrants left for New

York. Prince Arthur's Travels. LONDON, June 15 .- Prince Arthur makes a visit to Canada and perhaps to the United States some time

during the fall.

What the "Times" Acknowledges.
LONDON, June 15.—The Times this morning says it cannot be denied that the work of building the Alabama was done lawfully by British builders, in a British port, though after the event it may be regretted that such proceedings were lawful. It is almost certain that they were not unlawful, but it would have been better for both countries if the Government had seized the Alabama. The justifiability of this step is doubtful, but the refusal is an offense which England committed, and which she is ready to submit to any tribunal as soon as the Americans desire.

MILITARY.

General Mende Announces a New Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15, 1869. General Orders, No. 8.-The following named officers are announced as comprising. the staff of the Military Division of the At-

Brevet Brigadier-General Richard C. Drum, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. Brevet Major-General Delos B. Sacket,

Colonel and Inspector-General. Brevet Major-General Stewart Van Vliet, Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Quartermaster General.

Brevet Brigadier-General Charles L. Kilourn, Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence. Brevet Brigadier-General Nathan W. Brown,

Colonel and Assistant Paymaster-General. Brevet Colonel Silas Crispin, Major Ordnance Department.

The three last named officers have their offices in New York city. The following officers compose the personal

staff of the Major-General commanding the Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Simon F. Bar-

stow, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Aide-de-Camp. Brevet Captain Henry J. Farnsworth, First

Lieutenant United States Army, Aide-de-Camp. By command of Major-General Meade.

R. C. DRUM. Assistant Adjutant-General. The Emperor of Austria is to be at the Suez Canal opening, and also visit Constantino -The Duke of Hamilton is six feet high, has a purple face, and an immense shock of red hair. -Colonel Sykes, M. P., has been unanimously re-elected Chairman of the East India Company.

—A fine colossal statue of the Queen, for Montreal, has been east in bronze at Chelsea, England. -Miss Lucy T. Bradshaw, of Montpelier, is now the official head of the Good Templars in Vermont. -Wales is to have £40,000 a year from his mamma g private purse to prevent Parliament getting angrys —Mr. Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, of Bombay, made a very eloquent speech on the retirement of Judge Arnould.