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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1869.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FIRST EDITION JOHNSON.

The Great Unimpeached Denounces Grant-"No Soul, No Ideas, No Policy"-He Discusses Various Questions with Remarkable Coolness.

A correspondentiof the N. Y. Herald last even-ing conversed with ex-President Johnson. He describes the interview as follows:--Johnson's Arrival.

Ex-President Johnson arrived here this evening, and was waited upon soon after reaching the Metropolitan Hotel by your correspondent, who found the ex-President comfortably quar-tered in one of Shelly's best parlors, and looking quite fresh and hearty. Andrew Johnson, plain citizen, received your correspondent with the same cordiality and kindness that distinguished him so highly while an occupant of the White

House. "Glad to see you, sir," said the ex-President, at the same time handing a chair to your correspondent, and sitting down himself. "Sit down, sir."

What He Came For.

Correspondent—I came to pay my respects, Mr. Johnson, and at the same time to learn if there was any particular object in your visit. Andy Johnson—Nothing public, sir. I have some private business to attend to here, and I

have also a son at Georgetown College, the only son left to me now. I came to see him and attend the commencement of that college.

Correspondent-I believe, Mr. Johnson, you are the first President since the time of John

Quincy Adams who has revisited the capital after retiring from the White House. Andy Johnson (laughing)—Really, sir, I don't know how that is. My attention was never directed to the point before. It may be so, however.

His Estimate of Grant.

Correspondent-Well, Mr. Johnson, to change the subject, what do they now think of this ad-ministration down in Tennessee? Andy Johnson-I don't know that you ought

to ask me such a question. People would be very likely to attribute an unfavorable opinion from me as prompted by improper motives. You know very well, sir, for you were familiar with my views while I was President, what my esti-mate of Grant was, and I don't know of anything that has since occurred that has caused me to change my mind the slightest. I know Grant thoroughly. I had ample opportunity to study him when I was President, and I am convinced he is the greatest farce that was ever thrust upon a people.

There is Nothing Good in Him.

Why, the little fellow-excuse me for using Why, the little fellow—excuse me for using the expression, but I can't help pitying him—the little fellow has nothing in him. He hasn't a single idea. He has no policy—no conception of what the country requires. He don't under-stand the philosophy of a single great question, and is completely lost in trying to understand his situation. He is mendacious, cunning, and treacherous. He lied to me flagrantly, and I convicted him by my whole Cabinet; but that even would have been tolerable were it the only instance, but it was not. He lied on many other occasions. I tell you, sir, Grant is nothing other occasions. I tell you, sir, Grant is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealonsies, and resentments. And yet they say Grant is a second Washington! Only think of it! When you compare him with Washington or Jefferson, where is he?

The Unimpeached Pities.

ducer in exchange for the latter's goods, and says, "You may take our credit, but we will put the gold and silver into our pockets and take your produce also." When by and by the producer finds the credit valueless, what will he be worth? When the great revulsion comes, what will be our condition? Where is all the gold and silver that has been dug from our own soil and coined in our own mints? Where is it all 'gone? Can you tell me, sir? I don't speak of such as we imported, but what we coined ourselves—that vast amount dug out of our own earth. Why, it is locked up in the of our own earth. Why, it is locked up in the vaults of the credit aristocracy.

Andrew Would Repudlate.

Now, sir, it is a singular thing that no country yet has ever paid off a great national debt with-out repudiation. It may startle you to hear it, but it is true. Look over history and you will find I am right, and wherever you will find a permanent national debt, one that has not been aid off, you will find there is no freedom Spain is not free, France is not free, Russia is not free, England is not free, because each of those countries has a permanent national debt. It is in the nature of things, for wherever there are power and moneyed aristocracy, there s always a desire for a union between the two Here we have an executive power controlled by the bondholders. Grant is ruled by a miserable set of hucksters and bondholders. He is in their hands completely, and therefore we are in danger. The country is in peril for, the bond-holders are striving to rule the Government. The people ought to be made to understand this

Here He Eedeth.

. . . I have no hesitation in declaring that Grant is a mean, avaricious, cunning, spite ful man-a complete bundle of petty jealousies. pites, and lies. He has no courage. I made him spites, and lies. He has no courage. I made in fairly quail before my glance at that Cabinet meeting when I asked him about that famous correspondence concern-ing Stanton. I asked him ques-tion after question, and he quailed. When I finished he stood up, took his hat in his hand, and in a mean, sneaking way, said, "Gentlemen, have you any more questions to ask?" and have you any more questions to ask?" and slunk out of the room. I convicted him of lying and cowardice then, and you remember all about it, sir, for you published it at the time.

CLIPPINGS.

Items of News from Our Exchanges.

A CONFESSION .-- Pedro, a Spanlard now in the Parish Prison, one of the men who was hired to and did assassinate a sailor named Ambrosio, nd, after stabbing him half-a-dozen times, threw him into the river, just now makes a voluntary confession to the Attorney-General of one more of his crimes-of how he assisted to set fire to a store near the levee for pay. His employer hav-ing failed to liquidate his promises is now exposed by the man who, for a paltry sum, would deliberately destroy property by the torch, and endanger the lives of hundreds of citizens. Pedro's blood money was given in the shape of a note of hand for \$500; but when Pedro's attorney presented the note for payment he was met by flat refusal. On the spur of this, the accused sent for the Attorney-General and delivered himself of the confession as aforesaid .- New Orleans Republican

DETERMINED TO VOTE .- In Boston, on Thursday, while the inspectors in Ward Six were re-posing after the fatigue of counting about a hundred and fifty votes—mostly in favor of the annexation of Dorchester—and while the audiannexation of Dorchester—and while the audi-ence consisted of two policemen, one venerable cltizen, and a small boy, Miss Lizzie Harrison entered the room and requested that her name be placed on the check list. She was politely informed that that process was the special func-tion of the city clerk, and that the warden and inspectors had no power in the matter. She then demanded the right to vote. The warden for the tot be down while Harrison old her that could not be done. Miss Harrison then declared her right to vote, and without excitement of manner threw a ballot on top of one of the boxes and departed. THE UNITED STATES AND DENMARK.-General Raasloff speaks of his mission to the United States, the differences between the late Presi-dent and Congress, and adds:--"In no part of the United States have I found a want of friendship for Denmark, and many calm and impartial persons have expressed to me sincere regret at the delay in ratifying the treaty for the sale of St. Thomas. It must not be left out of view that the treaty has not been rejected; the ratification has been only adjourned, and this adjournment is due to the attitude taken by a number of wise statesmen, the most remarkable of whom is my friend the Hon. Charles Sumner, one of the most able and experienced statesmen of our epoch, who has, during many years, been the leader of the Senate in all that concerns foreign affairs, and who never loses sight of the regard and considera-tion due by one power to a friendly nation." A FUNNY AFFAIR .- A funny little affair occurred in Paris on Corpus Christi day at the Church of the Madeleine. The clergy in their most gorgeous vestments, followed by young girls in white, were moving in proces-sion around the building under the pillars outside, when, at the moment the cure raised the Host, one of the spectators was observed to remain standing with his had Several persons near him requested him to en. behave with decorum or leave the place, but he broke out in an insulting tirade against religion. priests, and devotees, calling the latter fools and idiots. At this, an individual who had hitherto said nothing, but who now appeared unable to restrain his indignation, stepped for-ward and struck the disturbera blow in the face so violent that two of his teeth were broken. The police interfered and took both men before the Commissary of Police, when it was disco-verd that the champion of the Holy Sacrament the was not a Catholic but a Jew. He had been present only as a spectator, and said he had een disgusted with the insolence of the brawler, and as he knew that Christians are forbidden by their religious laws to average injuries, he had interfored in their behalf. When Jews get to ighting for the Sacraments, the millennium may be at our doors. HANCOCK'S NARROW ESCAPE. - How near General Hancock came to being defeated by Grant on the Presidential course is thus related n a New York letter to the Chicago Journal: The Pennsylvania Democracy are beginning to talk of General Hancock as their candidate at the next Gubernatorial Convention. So far as can learn, he can have the nomination if he will accept of it. But do you remember he wrote a private letter (which was afterwards published) to one of the delegates of the Tammany Na-tional Convention, last July, wherein he gave instruction to have the second place on the ticket declined, in case the first was withheld ? Had it not been for this-a fact not generally known-Hancock would have been assigned to the place given Blair. Neither has the country ever known how Hancock came nearly being nominated for the first place on th ticket. The programme was all arranged. The vote for him steadily increased on every succeeding ballot, and he would have been the nominee in fifteen minutes later, had the convention not suddenly adjourned one afternoon. So confident were his friends in Washington that he was to be nominated that afternoon that, after 1 o'clock, they hastly extemporized the necessary arrangements for giving him a rousing serenade. Fifteen minutes before the convention adjourned a despatch was sent to General Hancock through the Franklin Line, by one of his friends-a delegate-which read in this wise:- "You are the man, sure. In two more ballots you will certainly be nominated. After enjoying the pleasant emotions excited by perusing this telegram, Seymour's subsequent nomination must have been a decided damper to the General's spirits.

SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

A Gross Fabrication Denied-President Grant's Complimentary Letter to Ex-Secretary Borie, Accepting His Resignation.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Grant and Ex-Secretary Borie-The Latter is Complimented for the Faithfulness of His Administration-An Incorrect Report Denied.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The correspondence which appeared in your columns on Saturday, credited to the New York Herald, professing to give the letter, which passed between Hon. Adolph E. Borle, the late Secretary of the Navy, and President Grant, was a fabrication from beginning to end. It was manufactured out of the whole cloth. The letter which the President did cend to Mr. Borie was written in the warmest terms of friendship: he regretted the necessity for the Secretary resigning, spoke in appreciative terms of his faithful administration of his office, and assured him of a continuance of his sincere regards. There has never been anything but the most cordial relations and most perfect confidence between the President and Mr. Borie, and the resignation of the latter was for no other reasons than those already stated, failing health and the necessity for attending to his private affairs.

FROM NEW YORK.

Yet Alive.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- Father Connolly, of Jersey City, reported dead by the morning papers, is alive, though quite sick.

Struck by Lightning. Henry Fisher's house, at Bergen, was struck by lightning yesterday. Mr. Fisher was knocked down, and the buildings and grounds somewhat damaged.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, June 28.—Stocks very strong. Gold' 1873. Exchange, 9%. 5-208, 1862, 122; do. 1864, 1174; do. 1865, 11834; new, 11974; do. 1867, 11974; 10-408, 16834; Virginia 6s, 62; Missouri 6s, 9134; Cauton Compary, 60; Cumberland preferred, 3134; New York Central, 1973; Reading, 984; Hudson River, 1664; indigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 10754; Illinois Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 10754; Illinois Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 10754; Illinois Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 10754; 10934; Chicago and Rock Island, 11834; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 15635; Tew York, June 28.—Cotton firmer; 3009 bales sold barrels; State, 55a6; Western, \$659037-25; Southern, \$64061175. Wheat dull and the market favors buyers; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 at \$148. Corn firmer, and in fair demand at 1622, advance; sales of 48,600 bushels at 78639; Beef quiet. Pork dul; new mess, \$315163157. Lard dull at 1936(31934); weisky dull at 98c. BALTIMORE, June 28.—Cotton very excited and un-ethed, and accurate quotations cannot be given; at 352, 624c. Flour dull and the market favors buyers. Wheat dull; sales of new white at \$170. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and heavy; prime white, 55365; vellow, 836390. Oats dull at

\$1 70. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and heavy prime white, 95@98c.: yellow, 88@90c. Oats dull a 70@72c. for light; and 80c. for heavy. Provision Provisions easier. Pork, \$34(a34:50; bacon rib sides, 15(a 151; c.; clear, 181; (a) 181; c.; shoulders, 15(a) 151; c.; hams, 22(a) 223; c. Lard, 20c. Whisky quiet and nominal at \$1:04. The stock is scarce.

WASHINGTON. Advices from Cuba-The Ravages of the Cholera on the Island-Successes of the Patriots-The Landing of Another Expedition.

Graduates of West Point Assigned to Duty-Resignations Accepted-News from Admiral Hoff.

FROM WASHINGTON. Advices from Cubn-Success of the Patriots

Cholera Raging-Landing of Another Expedition. Seepatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Cubans here this morning received advices up to the 18th instant, which confirm the previous reports of the prevalence of cholera and fever among the Spanish troops. The mortality is said to be very great. In several portions of the island their line of communication is cut off, and they are suffering for want of food and medicine. The Spanish army has lost since the commencement of the revolution more than half of their force in battle and by disease and desertions. The Spaniards have been concentrating in the Cinca Villas district, and collisions are of almost daily occurrence. The reinforcements which were sent from Camaguey attacked the Cubans, and were defeated. They were compelled to retreat with a loss of over three hundred killed and wounded. The loss of the Cubans was less than one hundred. The Cuban forces from Jaquey Grande attacked the Spanlards near Palmidas, defeated a large force of regulars and volunteers, and captured that town, with the provisions and arms which were stored there. The expedition which landed at Nuevas Grandes succeeded in joining the main body of the Cubau army with but little difficulty. It numbered six hundred men, all in good health and spirits. They were received with great rejolcing. The Cuban army is said to be in good fighting condition, and the leaders are determixed to follow up their recent victories, and are confident of success. They have as yet suffered but little from disease,

some distance from the coast. Advices from Admiral Hoff.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Despatches received from Apmiral Hoff, dated flagship Albany, Key West, June 17, say the last advices from our Consul-General at Havana reported matters as exceedingly quiet after the late excitement attending the abdication of Governor-General Dulce.

Naval Orders. Surgeon N. Adams has been detached from

the Mohongo, and is placed on waiting orders. Chaplain Henry B. Hibben is detached from the Pensacola, and is waiting orders. Midshipman J. D. Adams is detached from the

Gettysburg, and is ordered to return to the United States. Edward M. Landy has been appointed Col-

lector of Customs for the District of Rappahannock, Virginia. George M. Clark is appointed Collector of

vice Ward, Company -, 3d Regiment of Artillery; No. 10, Arthur S. Hardy to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an original vacancy; No. 14, Remembrance H. Lindsey to be Second Lieutenant to fill an original vacancy, 4th Regiment of Artillery; No. 3, Samuel E. Tillman to be Second Licutenant to Kll an original vacancy: No. 6, William C. Fitzsimmons to be Second Lieutenant, vice Dixon, promoted Co. -; 5th Regiment of Artillery, No. 1, Erie Beyland to be Second Lieutenant, vice Shaler, transferred to the Ordnance Department, Company -; No. 2, Leonard S. Hunter to be Second Lieutenant, vice Patterson, promoted Company ---; No. 7, William P. Duvall to be Second Lieutenant, vice Orr, decensed. The General Regulations, paragraph 181, allow

three months' leave of absence to the graduates of the Military Academy on entering the service. In accordance with this regulation, all the graduates above named will report in person at their proper stations on the 30th of September next.

The graduates will, on the receipt of this order, immediately report by letter to the commanding officer of their respective regiments, who will assign to companies those who have not been so assigned by this order. If the station of the regimental commanders be not known, then reports will be forwarded under cover to the Adjutant-General for transmittal. 2. The transportation allowances, mileage,

etc., to which the graduates will be entitled in travelling from West Point to their posts under the foregoing orders, will be paid in advance of the performance of the journey.

By command of General Sherman. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Adjutant. General.

Resignations. The President has accepted the resignation of the following officers:-Major W. W. Towe, Brevet Brigadier-General, Sth U.S. Cavalry; First Lientenant W. F. Dubois, 18th Infantry; Second Lieutenant L. M. Houpt, Engineer Corps.

Brevet Major W. Russell, 4th Cavalry, is relieved from duty in the Department of Louisana, and is ordered to join his regiment in the Fifth Military district.

Captain Lewis C. Overman, Engineer Corps, s ordered to staff duty in the Fifth district.

FROM THE STATE.

Foucral of the Wife of Hon. G. W. Woodward. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 28.—The funeral of

Mrs. Sarah E. Woodward, wife of Hon. George W. Woodward, the Representative of this district in Congress, who died on Friday last, took place here yesterday and was very largely attended by all classes of people, who came to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased, who was held in the highest esteem in this community.

Mining News

presents no new feature, everything being at about the status of a week ago. Nearly all the individual operators have practically agreed to the basis, and are working to the fullest extent of their capacity.

The mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittston, are being worked to the full extent, and shipping a large amount of coal laily. All signs of the strike have disappeared in these mines. The Delaware and Hudson and

Messrs. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 26 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 68 of 1881, 1914, @1215; 5-206 of 1802, 1915; @122; do. 1864, 1175; @1173; do. 1865, 118; @1195; do. July, 1865, 1195; @120; do. July, 1867, 1195; @1197; do. July, 1868, 1195; @1195; 58, 10-40, 1085; @1085; Goid, 1875; 0197;

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

The New York Money Market.

The Herald says:--The Herald says:--"The course of the markets is Wall street during the week hinged upon the announcement from the Scoretary of the Treasury that with the advent of the new fiscal year, beginning July 1, he would ma-terially modify his policy as to the sales of Govern-ment gold and purchases of Government bonds. The effects of this change were reflected by an-ticipation in the various ramifications of busi-ness, but more immediately and prompty in the price of gold, which advanced to the highest point of the week, when Mr. Bontwell's in-hentions were made public through the Washisgton tentions were made public through the Washington newspaper despatches, and through the publication of the letter of instructions to the Assistant Treaof the letter of instructions to the Assistant Trea-surer in this city. It is an unfortunate accompani-ment of the event that the speculating diques were the first to get possession of the news. Mr. Bout-well owes it to himself and to the public that this piece of jobbery in his office should be fully inves-ligated. He gave the public a promise, in his speech at the Stock Exchange, that he would not lead him-self to the Wall street gamblers, and went as far as to institute a rule that the doings of his department should not be communicated to outsiders until after the close of banking hours each day. Yet the im-portant intelligence was known in Wall street early on Monday and was very profitably used by the cliques. The problem in gold is undergoing a great many efforts at solution. The new policy of the Government, which contemplates the sale of a mil-lion of gold every other week instead of two mil-lions per week, as heretofore, is an important lion of gold every other week instead of two mil-lions per week, as heretofore, is an important element in the calculation. The faith of the speculators in the highest price attained during the week was not a firm one, for they unloaded at it, and gave evidence of an unwillingness to further operate, as a result of which the market drifted to figures controlled by more legitimate influences. The tendency to settle, induced by the withdrawal of their support, was checked by an advance in foreign exchange, which scemed in some respects artificial, and suggested the suspicion that some of the holders of gold had not, as yet, got from under their loads, and were stiffening the market as a means to their doing so profitably. The price reacted and then be-came steady until the very close of business on Saturday, when there was a slight yielding."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 28,-There is nothing doing in Quercitron Bark, and No. 1 is nominal at \$48 per ton There is very little Cloverseed offering. Timothy, if here, would bring \$4 per bushel. Small sales of Flaxseed at \$2 70.

The Flour market is rather firmer, and there is more doing both for shipment and home consumption. Sales of 1500@1600 bbls., chiefly extra family, at \$6@7 per bbl. for Northwestern, and \$4-94@6-50 for Pennsylvania do. do., including small lots of super-ine at \$56525, extras at \$53736550, and fancy brands at \$961059. Ryc Flour is very quiet and can-not be quoted over \$66625. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal

nominal. The offerings of Wheat are very moderate, but the demand is limited at Saturday's quotations. Sales of 2000@2000 bushels in lots at \$140@150 for red, \$150 @140 for amber, and \$140@175 for white. Rye is steady, and 1000 bushels Western sold at \$130. Corn is very quiet; 3000 bushels sold at \$55 for yellow; and \$8@91c. for Western mixed and yellow. Oats are steady at 76c. for Ohio and Illinois. White is in the sold and ranges from 95c. to \$155 Whisky is unsettled, and ranges from 93c. to \$1.05.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 28 .- There was a better feeling in the Cattle market this morning, and an increased temand for stock, but prices were a shade off; sales

of choice at 9%c.; fair to good at 8%@9c.; prime at

7@8c. ; and common at 5@6c. W h. gross. Receipts,

1482 head. The following sales were reported :--

65 Owen Smith, Western, SM@94

Head.

as they occupy elevated and healthy positions

Whey he is so small you must put your finger on him. He, a little upstart, a coward, physi-cally and intellectually, to be compared to George Washington ! Why, it makes me laugh. I have more pily for the man than contempt, for I have no spite against him. But I fear for the country when such a man is likened to the Father of his Country. Why, just look at the inaugural of Why, just look at the inaugural of Washington. He speaks about his fear and trembling in accepting the Presidency, even after all his experience and success. But this little fellow Grant, an upstart, a mere accident of the war, a creature without the ability to comprehend the philosophy of a single great ques-tion, says in his inaugural, "I know the responsibility is great, but I accept it without fear." Is that like Washington or Jefferson ? Pshaw! It's monstrous to think of. Grant, I tell you, sir, has no ideas, no policy.

Grant Suffereth by Comparison.

Why, Washington considered that a man's greatness was measured by his morality, by the standard of his soul. And I have always considered that the more soul a man had, the more he developed the soul or intellect within him, the more godlike he became. But, sir, Grant the more godike he became. But, sir, Grant has nothing. Physically and mentally and morally he is a nonentity. Why, sir, his soul is so small that you could put it within the periphery of a hazel nutshell, and it might float about for a thousand years without knocking against the walls of the shell. That's the size of his soul. Just look at the man sitting at a Cabinet council. He has no idea, no policy, no standard, no creed, no faith. How can he guide the people? How can he impress any great improvements or moral ideas upon the nation? He has no object to look forward to, no leading aim to draw the people towards any particular end. He sits there with his Cabinet

Our Moses is Probably Jealous.

One member has bought him a house in Philadelphia, another has given him \$65,000, another has given him a carriage, and so on. It is de-grading to the office of President of the United States to have such a man there. They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mere in-cident of the war. Men and arms were supplied in abundance, and his forces were so massive that they simply crushed out the Rebellion. It would have been done had Grant never been Therefore he was a more incident. But born. the little fellow has come to think he is some-body really. I can't help pitying him when I think how well I know him, and what an infinitesimal creature he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the country where there are cross roads.

He Adopts a Nasbian Figure.

I have been at those places, and have often noticed the scenes. At one corner perhaps there is a small blacksmith shop. At another corner of the cross-roads there is a grocery store, and at another a place where the squire meets to settle cases. Woll, I have often noticed at such a junction of several roads that when the squire's business is over some fellows will propose a horse race, and to give in-terest to the thing a barrel of cider and perhaps a half gallon of whisky will be staked on the result. Now Grant is just suited to such a situa-His ideas are of the cross-roads order and he has not a thought above that.

The Blarsted Aristocracy.

Correspondent-What do you think of the

general situation now? Andy Johnson-Well, I think we are tending to despotism or anarchy, unless a proper direction is given to the disorderly elements at work. We are threatened with an aristocracy of bondholders. A moneyed aristo-eracy, they say, is the most detestable; but a credit aristocracy, which is only the shadow of the substitute for money is worse still; for it is the moneyed aristocracy diluted and adulterated. I say the bondholder is a credit aristocrat. Here is the producer, raising his wheat or his corn. What is it worth to him? sells it for the credit of the bondholder. He sells it for the credit of the pro-

Stock Quotations by Telegraph.-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:-N. Y. Central R..... 1973 West, Union Tel...... 39 N. Y. and Erie R..... 98% Toledo and Wabash. 73 Ph. and Rea. R..... 98% Mil. and St. Paul R. c. 76% 187 % Pacific M. S. 88%

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 28-A. M.-Consols for money, 92%; and for account, 93. United States Five-twenties, 80%. Eric Railroad, 19%. Illinois Central, 24%. FRANKFORT, June 28-A. M.-United States bonds,

S63%. LIVERPOOL, June 28-A. M.—Cotton active, Mid-dling uplands, 123%d.; middling Orleans, 123%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California Wheat, 10s. 1d. Red

Western, 9s. Other articles are unchanged. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 28 .- The weather throughout Eng-

land is fair. LONDON, June 28-P. M.-Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. Stocks dull. Eric, 19%. Liverroot, June 28-P. M.-Shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 22d, according to private ad-

Breadstuffs dull. California Wheat, 10s. Red Western, Ss. 11d. Lard flat. Cheese, 72s. HAVRE, June 95.—Cotton opens buoyant at 147f. on the spot and 1453cf. afloat.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Brewster.

and Brewster. A session of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of homicide cases was opened this morning. The case of the remaining defendants charged with the murder of William McKieve, in West Philadelphia, on the 16th of November last was called, but because of the absence of material mitnesses for the defense. of the absence of material witnesses for the defense

of the absence of material witnesses for the defense, it was continued until to-morrow morning. Next was called and put upon trial the case of Wilham Cundy, charged with having taken the life of his son-in-law, William Hudson. The defendant, represented by John P. O'Neill, Esq., is a man of middle age and very respectable appearance. The facts of the case are briefly these:-Ou the 6th of May last Hudson went into the beer saloon No. 213 Lodge street, where Cundy was sitting asleep, with his head resting against a table, and woke him by tapping his shoulder. Cundy, re-cognized him in a friendly manner, and they engaged in a low-toned conversation. Pre-sently they became angry, seized each other, strug-gled, and fell to the floor together. Candy then atose, leaving Hudson prostrate upon the floor, and when the latter was taken up his skull was found to be fractured. From the injuries thus received he died aimost immediately. In view of these facts the Commonwealth do not press for a verdict of murder in the first degree. On trial. in the first degree. On trial.

U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. According to appointment, the jurors were in at-tendance this morning to dispose of a few revenue cases remaining upon the list of the May term. The United States vs. One Still, claimed by Thomas Evans. An information of forfeiture on the ground of fraudulent returns of claimant's business as a dis-tiller at the states of claimant's business as a distiller at No. 611 Race street. Verdict for Govern ment. The seizure was made in June of last year.

Nisi Prius-Judge Sharswood.

Nisi Prius-Judge Sharswood. This morning an application was made on behalf of the city for an injunction to restrain the Empire Railway Company from proceeding with the con-struction of their road along Twelfth and Sixteenth streets, the plaintifis complaining that they are owners of the cobile-stones upon said streets, and have not been compensated or offered compensation for the damage that may be done by removing them. The matter was argued and held under advisement.

-The Morayians of the world are all connected in single synod, which is now in session in Herrnhut,

'ustoms at Charleston, South Carolina Appointment of Graduates to Positions,

The following general order has just been pro mulgated from headquarters of the army:-First. The following-named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, have been appointed in the army of the United States by the President, with the rank indicated below, to date from June 15, 1869:-

First Regiment of Cavalry, No. 30, George R. Bacon to be Second Lieutenant, vice Hopkins, resigned, Company K: Second Regiment of Cavalry, No. 17, Frank E. Ny3 to be Second Lieutenant, vice Hamilton, promoted, Company M: No. 28, Jeniffer H. Smallwood to be Second Lieutenant, vice Pettit, resigned, Company G; No. 34, William Dawson to be Second Lieutenant. vice Rawalle, promoted, Company C: Third Regiment of Cavalry, No. 11, John G. Bourke to be Second Lieutenant, vice Agus, promoted, Company -.

No. 22, Franklin Yeaton to be Lieutenant, vice Pile, deceased, Company -; No. 25, Charles Morton, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Weightman, promoted, Company A; No. 32, William W. Robinson, Jr., to be Second Lieutenant, vice Smith, deceased, Company H. Fourth Regiment of Cavalry-No. 33, Wentz C. Miller, to be Second Lieutenaut, vice Vernon, promoted, Company D. Fifth Regiment of Cavalry-No. 8, Jacob A. Augur, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Hitchcock, resigned, Company E: No. 23. Earl D. Thomas, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Cummings, eashiered, Company 1: No. 26, Charles M. Rockwell, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Schenozsky, promoted, Company B: No. 29, William F. Smith, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Haskins, promoted, Company L, Sixth Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 24, William J. Reese to be Second Lientenant, vice Lazenby, whose appointment has been revoked, Company B; No. 8, Henry P. Perrine to be Second Lieutenant, vice Hentig, promoted Company C; No. 35, Edward W. Brady to be Second Lieutenant, vice McIntyre, dismissed, Company K: 7th Regiment of Cavalry, No. 15, Charles H. Rea to be Second Lieu-

tenant, vice Bassett, promoted Company B; No. 16, James E, Porter to be Second Lieutenant, vice Weston, promoted Company C: No. 18. William T. Craycroft to be Second Lieutenant, vice Smith, promoted Company "E: No. 19, gett to be Second ' Licutenant, vice Ruper, promoted Company C; No. 36, Henry W. Spoole to be Second Lieutenant, vice Combs, resigned Company M; 9th Regiment of Cavalry, No. 82; Martin B. Hughes to be Second Lieutenant, vice Davidson, appointed First Lieutenant Com-

No. 38, William Gerhard to be Second Lieu-tenant, vice Costelyon, appointed First Lieutenant Company -, 10th Regiment of Cavalry, No. 39, Mason M. Maxon to be Second Lieutenant, vice Bodamer, promoted, Co. F, 1st Regiment of Artillery. No. 5; Daniel M. Taylor to be Second Lieutenant to fill an original vacancy. No. 9, Henry L. Hamis to be Second Lieutenant to fill an original vacancy, 2d Regiment of Artillery, No. 4, Phillip M. Price, Jr., to be Second Lieutenant to fill an original vacancy. No. 12, David A. Lyle to be Second Linetenant to fill an original vacancy.

Delaware, Lackawanna, and Westmoreland Com panles' men still stay out. A great number have btained employment at other coal works, and many have gone to work building railroads. So determined are they not to succumb, that they will do anything to earn a living rather than to accept a cent less than the basis prescribed by the Grand Council.

The resumption of work throughout the entire coal region has not been as general as previously reported.

The disaffected men are orderly and forbearug, apparently under the entire control of their leader.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Ocean Bank Robbery.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- It is said the Ocean National Bank of this city was robbed, some time between Saturday night and this morning, of two millions, by parties who hired an office in the same building, a week ago.

NEW YORK, June 28.-The authorities of the Ocean Bank state that the loss to that instituion will not exceed \$30,000. The loss sustained by depositors in the shape of securities, etc. cannot at present be ascertained, but it is supposed to be immense. The vaults were blown open, as were also the safes contained in them.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P.M.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, June 28, 1869.

Monday, June 28, 1869. I There is no perceptible change in the main fea-tures of the Money market to-day. The demand for money is not very pressing, the wants of merchants being invariably light at this season; but the supply of currency has been so much reduced during the past week, chiefly in the interest of the wool and grain trades of the West and cotton from the South, but one hanks have little to areas after another the that our banks have little to spare after supplying the current wants of regular customers. On the street money is in sufficient supply, but much effort made to create an impression of scarcity, with

The made to create an impression of scarcity, with a view of putting on the screw. Call loans are firm at 5%@7 per cent, according to the offerings, 6 per cent, prevaiing on Government securities. Discounting is done at the banks for customers at 7@8 per cent, but on the street the rate is follow new fielders.

The Gold market is very quiet but steady, the ten-dency of prices being upward. Opening sales at 187_{15} ; at noon at 187_{16} . The transactions in Govern-ment loans are very small in our market at about closing quotations of Saturday. The stock market is exceedingly dull and prices are lower. City loans were market at 200 for the

are lower. City loans were quiet at 99% @100 for the new issues and 94% for the old do. Railroad shares were dormant. Reading Railroad

losed at 49%, a decline of 34; Pennsylvania Railroa was also lower, and closed at 566556 ; Camden and Amboy advanced 1, and closed at 131, 44 was bid or Schuylkill and 69 for Norristown Railroad. Bank, Canal, and Passenger Railway shares were ull and prices merely nominal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Head.
65 Owen Smith, Western, SM@94.
50 A. Christy & Bro., Western, S@83.
50 Dengler & McCleese, Western, S@83.
50 Dengler & McCleese, Western, S@83.
51 P. McFillen, 8@9
51 Ph. Hathaway, 73(@94.
51 James S. Kirk, S@9.
52 B. F. McFillen, 8@9.
53 James McFillen, 8@9.
50 E. S. McFillen, 8@9.
50 E. S. McFillen, 8@9.
50 Martin, Fuller & Co., 7@9.
120 Mooney & Smith, Ty@83.
60 H. Chain, Ty@83.
60 H. Chain, Ty@83.
60 H. Chain, Ty@83.
61 H. Chain, Ty@83.
62 Hope & Co., 8@9.
63 Hope & Co., 8@9.
64 Elkon & Co., 7@8.
65 Hope & Co., 8@9.
66 M. Drytoos & Co., 8@93.
66 M. Drytoos & Co., 8@93.
67 M. Morne, Delaware, 5@7.
7 Cows and calves were exceedingly dull to-day, the extremely warm weather having an unfavorable effect, and the demand was almost exclusively conmuned to prime and extra lots for the wants of private families. We quote springers at \$56@60. and cows and calves at \$46@70. Receipts, 150 head.
7 There was very little demand for sheep, and prices receded. Sales of 16,000 head at 44@556. % fb. gross.

gross. The market for hogs was quite active in the early part of the week, but towards the close the demand subsided somewhat, and prices declined. Sales of 1000 head at the Union and Avenue yards at \$180 18.75 @ 100 lbs. net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(BY TELEGRAPE.) NEW YORK, June 28.—Arrived, steamship City of Ant-werp, from Liverpool. (By Atlantic Cable.) QUERNSTOWN, June 28.—Arrived, steamship Idabo, from New York. GLASGOW, June 28.—Arrived, steamship Britannis, from. New York.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Loch Lomond, Salvage, Boston, Auder

- Brig Loch Lomond, calvage, Boston, Audenry A.Co. Schr John Crockford, Davis, Dighton, Schr Karsh and Matilda, Gressman, Bridgeton, Schr Thee. W. Ware, Long, Petensburg, Schr Mary Anna, Burns, Washington, Schr Louisa Johnson, Mahlman, Boston, Schr Louisa Johnson, Mahlman, Boston, Schr L. A. Babcock, Babcock, Chelses,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship J. W. Everman, Snyder, 70 hours from Charles-ton, with cotton, etc., to E. A. Souder & Co. Steamship Fanits, Freeman, 34 hours from New York, with miles, to John F. Ohl. Steamer W. Whilldis, Riggans, 15 hours from Baltimore, with miles, to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Webater Barnard, Smith, 12 days from St. John, N. B., with laths to E. A. Souder & Co.-veisel to Lennoz & Burgess.

B., with faths to E. A. Souder a Co. Taket to Bargers. Schr Connecticut, Pennell, 17 days from Bangor, with laths to J. W. Gashill & Sons. Schr Forsyth, applegate, 4 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Kulckerbocker Ice Co. Schr Sarah J. Stephene, Small, 4 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Behr Farma B. Shaw, Shaw, from Hoston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Solar Mary L. Vancieaf, Jones, 9 days from Rockport, with ice to Knickerbocksr Ice Co. Schr Ulyde, Gage, 6 days from Boston, with ice to cap-lain.

tain. Schr Golden Eagle. Howes, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil to captain. Schr R. G. Whillden, Fennimore, 4 days from George town, D. C., with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Brupette, Brooks, hence, at New York yes-

terday. Barque Isaac Rich, Achorn, for Philadelphia, was load ing at Junin, Peru, 5th April. Brig Bilina McNiel, Small, 14 days from Cow Bay, at New

Brig Eliza McNiel, Small, 14 days from Cow Bay, at New York scitterday. Schrs E. D. Endicott, Endicott; W. G. Bartlett, Bart-lett; and Finile and Jannie, Grace, from Hoston; and A. M. Aldrider, Flaher, from Igran, all for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole F. M. Silk und. Schrs Anna Energaard, Bonditch, for New Havon; Gioni-wood, Dickinson, for firm; Reading RR. No. 44, Igrach for New Haves; Reading John To. 55, Davis, for do., al from Philadelphia, some That Silks bath im. Backr Henry G. Fay, Princette, Iw. Finiladelphia, oldered at Oalas Slating. Backr M. V. Gook, Fallessburg, Iven Fauladelphia, oldered Schr M. V. Gook, Fallessburg, Tenn Facto for Philadelphia, Phin, at Holmes' Hole Sidh ins. Backr May Morn, Bretsen, from Facto for Philadelphia, phia, sailed from Holmes Backs F. M. Sak Harts,

No. 15, Worth Osgood to be Second Lieutenant,

pany A.

promoted Company K; No. 27, Wills W. Leg-

Caden to be Second Lieutenant, vice Shellaberger, promoted Company L: No. 20, John Aspinwall to be Second Lieutenant, vice Law,