FIRST EDITION

Ryan's Fifthustering Expedition—It is Believed
'a have Selled from Long Island—The Armament and Officers—The Cost of the Expedition.
From the N. Y. Times of this morning.
It was announced in yesterday's Times that

the report of the sailing of a Cuban expedition on board the steamer Quaker City was a total fabrication, information to that effect having been obtained from the United States Marshal's office. So far as the vessel named is concerned the contradiction appears to have been correct; but we have received new facts which show that there was more truth than fiction in the state-ment that an expedition did leave this city on Saturday evening last, whose destination was the island of Cuba. Our information is derived from a person who held official connection with the leaders of the expedition.

It is represented that two parties of filibusters were taken on board tugboats, which proceeded to Gardiner's Island Bay, on the extreme end of Long Island, where ocean vessels were ordered to meet them and convey them to Cuba. Our informant states that Colonel John Whitehead Byron, commander of the 1st Cuban Regiment, called a meeting of his officers on Friday evening, in the basement saloon on the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighth street, at which he told them to be in readiness to take their de parture on the following evening, giving them instructions to collect their men at the East River Park, in East Sixty-second street. They accordingly assembled at the rendezvous named, whence they embarked on board the tug-boat H. D. Cool, to the number of 145 men, whose strength was further increased by 78 Cubans, under command of Colonel Lafero. The tag was loaded with a number of boxes and barrels which were subsequently found to contain water and provisions. In company with the H. D. Cool was the tugboat William H. Webb, which carried several members of the Cuban Junta, who were to see the recruits safely off. After the H. D. Cool started she steamed up to Jones' Wood, where about twenty-five additional men were taken on board. The tug then proceeded were taken on board. The tug then proceeded up the Fast River and Long Island Sound, followed by the Webb, which was used as a scout boat to save her consort from being captured. On the passage up, Colonel Ryan and Mr. Carpenter, a newspaper correspondent, were transferred from the Webb to the Cool. On reaching Hart's the Webb to the Cool. On reaching Hart's Island both boats came to anchor and remained there all night. On Sunday morning they sepathere all night. On Sunday morning they separated, the Webb returning to this city and the Cool going in the direction of Gardiner's Island, near New London, which was the place appointed for the meeting of the expeditionary forces. They were divided into three parties for the purpose of avoiding detection. On the trip the tugboat fell short of provisions and water, which caused considerable dissatisfaction among the men. About half an hour after her arrival in the lay she was joined by the tugboat arrival in the bay she was joined by the tugboat John Chase, with 225 men on board, under com-mand of Lieutenant-Colonel Currier, of Colonel mand of Lieutenant-Colonel Currier, of Colonel Ryan's regiment. The officers on both vessels subsequently held a consultation in regard to the best course to pursue in searching for the steamer Catherine Whiting, which was expected to be in waiting for them. It was decided to place Ryan's forces on the Cool, which was the largest boat, and to have the Chase look after the missing steamer. During the-day two large sloops made their appearance at the island, carrying arms, ammunition, and at the island, carrying arms, ammunition, and equipments for the expedition. They had on board sixteen pieces of artillery, including six 6-pounders to go with cavalry, six 12-pounders and four 20-pounder Parrott guns; also 4000

serted the boat after her arrival at New London, having become dissatisfied with their officers endeavored to detain them, without success. Some of these men stayed at New London, but the majority left for this city, coming by the cars and by the City of Boston While the latter was passing within four miles of Gardiner's Island, a large side wheel steamer was seen in the bay, having a red light at her stern. It was conjectured that she was one of the vessels which the Cuban Junta had engaged for the expedition. Two smaller vessels were observed alongside of her. At the time our informant left the bay on the tugboat Cool the filibusters were momentarily expecting to be joined by 300 men, under the command of General Spear, of Fenian notoriety. It was reported that he had left Philadelphia with his men on Friday evening, taking the cars for Boston, whence they were to embark on a tugboat and proceed to Gardiner's Island. entire expedition was estimated at 700 men. Its fitting out is said to have cost the Junta over \$225,000. The officers of the 1st Regiment were

Remington breech-loading rifles, 1,000,000 round of cartridges, equipments for 400 cavalry, to-

ter consisting of blue blouses, grey pants and felt hats. At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the

the Cool left the island for New London, seven-

teen miles distant, to obtain water and provi-

sions. The trip occupied all day, owing to the dense fog which prevailed. About forty men de-

gether with 8000 uniforms for infantry-the

ascertained to be as follows:

Colonel J. W. Byron, formerly of the Irish Brigade; Lientenant-Colonel O'Leary, an ex-Union officer; Major Courtney, late Assistant Adjutant-General of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps; Captains T. F. O'Neil, Edward Murtagh, William H. Lindsey, Charles Kearns, Colter and T. McCue. During the trip of the tug-boat Cool. Colonel Ryan was heard to remark that he was in the city of New York in disguise, and met the Marshal's officers several times after his escape He said that he assumed the dress of a police-

man and of a sailor. General D. D. Golcouria, the reputed leader of the expedition, who was taken on board the Catherine Whiting, was brought before Commissioner Osborn yesterday for examination. complaint against him was made by Henry W. French, of Bridgeport, who testified that he enlisted in an expedition to go to Cuba on the 1st of June, and that he knew General Domingo Goicouria to be the leader of the expedition. General Golcouria was required to give \$5000 bail to answer the charge and \$3000 to keep the

A Man Impaled.

A horrible and almost fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon in a butcher shop on Stockton street, near Greenwich. A young man was engaged in washing the upper part of a stanchion, standing upon a ladder for the purpose, when the greasiness of the floor caused the ladder to slip from under him, precipitating the poor fel-low upon a hook used for hanging carcasses of beef on. He was caught by the body, immedi-ately below the breast bone. The proprietor of the shop was luckily present, and succeeded in releasing him from his perilous position. Surreleasing him from his perilous position. Sur-gical aid was immediately summoned, when it was found that the instrument had penetrated to the depth of about an inch, but fortunately had injured no vital part.—San Francisco Bul-

-The ex-Rebel General Moseby has been travel-ling from town to town in Onondaga, Oswego, and Madison counties during the past week. He makes his headquarters at a hotel here, and thence raids it in the adjacent country. When at Fulton, the other day, we hear that he was confronted by a sturdy old farmer, who held him responsible for the murder of his son. A him responsible for the murder of his son. A disagreeable scene was likely to ensue—in fact, had commenced—when Moseby was got out of the way and out of town as soon as possible. It is said that Moseby—if this man really is Moseby—is here to seek aid for the regeneration of the South, and that Beauregard and several other ex-Rebel leaders are to join him and co-operate is his scheme. This is the story he tells where This is the story he tells wherever he goes; but he does not appear to have any particular business, except to be lionized, and the suspicion is getting about that he is not the genuine Moseby at all. But if he is, what of it?

—Byracuse Journal, June 26.

GENERALITIES.

Pennsylvania Democrats Quarrelling. There is an exciting race between the various aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. The leading candi-Governor of Pennsylvania. The leading candidates are George W. Cass, Asa Packer, and General Hancock. The friends of the first two are anxious to keep Hancock out of the field, because it is believed he will be the most popular man before the nominating convention. They have asked the friends of General Hancock to have him write a letter in advance declining the nomination on the ground that he wishes to retain his place in the regular army. Hancock's friends refuse to do this, believing as they do that he stands a good chance not only of being nominated, but elected. The leading Republican politicians admit that Hancock would be the most formidable antagonist that could be brought into the field against Geary, and they are alarmed lest he may be brought forward. Hancock's friends, seeing the opportunity, are determined to push the claims of their candidate before the Democratic Convention.—Wash. cor. N. Y. Herald.

Repulsive Spectacle.

Meat Inspector Willis S. Oviatt, of the Board of Health, this morning paid a visit to the stock trains at the Morris and Essex depot, and discovering a very offensive smell about a box car, ordered it to be opened, when a sight of the most sickening description was revealed. Lying dead in heaps upon the floor of the air-tight car were twenty-one sheep, twenty lambs, and thir-teen calves—fifty-four animals in all; and, indeed, every one the car contained. Alderman Westervelt, President of the Board of Health, was notified by the inspector, and soon after that gentleman and Health Inspector Albert Munn visited the train to which the car was attached, and after viewing the sickening scene, ordered the immediate removal of the dead animals, as the stench arising from their carcasses was already impregnating the atmosphere in the

vicinity of the depot.

On enquiring of the employes of the company at the freight depot, we ascertained that the 200 sheep and calves in last night's stock train were "chucked in" at Port Murray and Hackettstown, and that the fifty-four confined in the air-tight *morgue* were consigned to J. Anthony and W. Kissinger of this city. The man or men who would thrust into a car six feet high, eight wide, and twenty-five long, fifty-four live animals, then close and fasten the doors upon them, is either wofully ignorant or criminally reckless, and in either case should be held to a strict accountability.—Newark (N. J.) Advertiser of yesterday.

Vield of the White Pine Mines. A statement of the business of White Pine for three months, says the Denver News, makes some astonishing revelations. Just twenty mines were worked. The Eberhardt gave 180 tons of ore, which yielded \$187,200, or \$390 to the ton. The Keystoke gave 190 tons, \$34,368, or \$198 per ton. The Aurora South turned out 153 tons, \$14,114.25, or \$311.65 per ton. The next largest quantity of ore produced was 54 tons; the next, 14 tons, and from that it dwindled down to 548 pounds, which came from the Baker Metallurgical, and yielded at the rate of \$6847.19 per ton. It is plain that the owners don't want to strain that mine. The next best yield is from the Eberhardt—\$390 per ton—and from that it diminishes to \$57.50 per ton from the Santa Rita, which yielded just two tons of ore. Altogether, about 960 tons of ore was reduced, from which the total yield was \$262,998.44. or an average of a little less than \$274 per ton. or an average of a little less than \$274 per ton. And this while we are told that White Pine was turning out millions. Gilpin county alone is doing better. Colorado has millions of tons of richer ores. The only advantage that White Pine has, is in the ease and simplicity of working its simple chloride ores. Then it is a higher than the colorade ores. ing its simple chloride ores. Then it is a big thing to talk about; a long way off; in the midst of a desert; hard to reach, and "the fools are not all dead yet."

In the Tribune's London correspondence we

find the following:-The London papers are considerably obliged to Mr. Goldwin Smith for supplying them with some sort of answer to the just accusation that no one of them has printed the speech of Mr. Sumner, which all of them joined in misrepresenting. Mr. Smith's answer was better than senting. Mr. Smith's answer was better than none. Still it was felt to be very weak, so one of them has now produced a second. speech, it says, was printed here in pamphlet form, and "widely circulated." It is true a pamphlet edition was printed in London, but it was issued by an American, not by an English, house. Upon seeing the statement that it had been "widely circulated," I had the curiosity to ask Mr. Stevens how many copies he had disposed of. It was published at a shilling—about 35 cents currency. Mr. Stevens writes me that it certainly was "widely" circulated in one sense, inasmuch as he sent a copy to nearly every town in Great Britain and Ireland where a paper is published. The country press had 165 cepies, the London press 20, and 310 were sold. In all, there have been circulated just five less than 500 copies. Of leading articles which put into Mr. Sumper's mouth what he never dreamed of saying, there have been who knows how many millions of copies distributed?

A HELLISH PLOT.

Its Exposure by a Colored Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From the Atlanta (Ga.) New Era, June 25.

Below we publish an extract from a letter. received yesterday, from a colored minister in Harris county. We give the extract in his own crude language, which is sufficiently plain to convey the writer's whole meaning, and it bears the impress of truth upon every line of it. This letter exposes a scheme—of which we have several times before had an inkling—which is almost too wicked and abhorrent to obtain credence. Yet we are forced to believe that there are men who are bad enough to desire even this method of stirring up strife and insur-rection, for the purpose of producing a state of affairs in Georgia which will precipitate the enactment of some extreme and stringent measures, in regard to Georgia, by the next session of Congress. The plot has been conducted with a greater degree of secrecy than ever beclouded the purposes of the infamous Ku-Klux organi-

The following is the letter referred to:

Whitesynlis, Harris county, Ga., June 20, 1868.—Dr. Bard.—I am a Methodist preacher. I belong to the mother church. I occasionally travel over the four adjoining counties. The colored people are doing better than they have done since freedom. We live in peace with the white folks. But I heard of a darkey the other day who was travelling through the country telling the colored people that a white man in Atlanta told him to go through the country and tell all the darkeys that if they could get up a fight with the white folks they could get the State out of the Union, and Bullock would give us all forty acres of land and a mule. They say this fellow told them not to hit first; if they did it would ruin everything. But he said we had lived with white folks long enough to know how to make them mad, and when they hit for us to pitch in.

I want you to warn all such folks to stay out of Harris

I want you to warn all such folks to stay out of Harris county if they know what is good for them. We are in the Union and want to stay there. I want my race to hold office, if the people give it to them, if they are qualified for it. I want to see them sit on the jury. And I want peace, too. We have got that in our section, and I believe General Grant will see to it that we get our rights. I believe more than that; I believe that in less than two years the whites here will be as willing for us to have it as the President is himself. Why, sir, they are helping us now, without churches and with our schools. I don't know how the white folks do in other places, but I know there has been a mighty change through hore.

FRANK JOSEPH.

Russia and the Pope. The Russian Government has at length granted the request of the Pope, that the Catholic bishops in its dominions might be permitted to attend the forthcoming Occurrentical Council. This is the occasion of some discussion in Russia. It is thought that in order to procure this favor the Pope must in his turn have granted something, and one suggestion is that he has probably agreed to address an encyclical to the Polish clergy, warning them not to encourage the rebellious tendencies of the people, and warmly to support the existing Government.

SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

President Grant Visits Baltimore-The Temperance Cause in Maine-The European Markets.

FROM BALTIMORE.

President Grant and Cabinet Officers in the Monumental City. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 30 .- President Grant and several members of his Cabinet are here to-day, and at the invitation of John W. Garrett visited the extensive works of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Mount Clare.

At 2 this afternoon the President and his party, with other guests, go aboard of the steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, which salis for Bremen to-day, and proceed as far as North Point, and return on another steamer. Probably they will visit Holly Grove also.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Salling of the Mobienn. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29 .- The United States steamer Mohican sailed to-day for Mexican ports. It was announced yesterday that she would leave for Behring Sea, with a scientific expedition, but by orders received her destination was changed as above.

The Congressional Committee of Ways and to-day are inspecting the Custom House, Post Office, and bonded warehouse.

Snow Sheds Destroyed. A portion of the snow sheds of the Central Pacific Railroad, near Emigrant Gap, were destroyed by fire.

A committee of the Board of Commissioners will proceed to Vallejo in the morning to receive William H. Seward, and escort him to this city. A shock of earthquake was felt at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 26th instant.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Maine Temperance Convention. Boston, June 30 .- The platform of the Maine Temperance State Convention recognizes the necessity of sustaining the public credit and paying the public debt promptly, and the propriety of State legislation to dexelop the resources of the State, and believing that temperance will best promote these ends, favors a total prohibition of the liquor traffic as recognized by the laws, and the State police to exe-

FROM NEW YORK.

Personal.

ALBANY, June 30 .- Judge Harris is slowly recovering from a paralytic stroke. Governor Hoffman presided at the Un

in place of Judge Harris.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Cotton quiet; 300 bales sold at 34%c. Flour dull, and declined 5@10c.; sales of 6500 barrels; State at \$4.55%6.50; Western at \$4.75. @7.10; and Southern at \$6.30@11.75. Wheat steady; sales of 26,000 bushels No. 1 at \$1.48, and No. 2 at \$143. Corn dull, and declined ic.; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western at 62@86c., by railroad. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$32-25. Lard dull at 195c. Whisky dull, and quotations are nominal at 88c.

are nominal at 98c.

NEW YORK, June 80.—Stocks firm. Money active at 7 per cent. Gold, 187. 5-20s, 1862, 121; do. 1864, 116½; do. 1865, 117½; do. do. new, 119½; do. 1867, 119½; do. 1868, 119 1193; do. 1888, 1193; 10-408, 1073; Virginia 68, new, 613; Missouri 68, 90%; Canton Company, 61; Cumberland preferred, 333; New York Central, 195; Erie, 293; Reading, 983; Hudson River, 164; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 1073; Illinois Central, 142; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 1003; Chicago and Rock Island, 1173; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 155; Western Union Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Cotton active at 343cc.

Flour dull and declined 25c. Howard street super-fine, \$5@5-50; do. extra, \$5.50@5-75; do. family, \$7.55 @9; City Mills superfine, \$5@65; do. extra, \$6@9; do. family, \$7.75@10-10; Western superfine, \$5@5-25; do. extra, \$5.50@5-75; do. family, \$7.25@7-75. Wheat dull; choice new white, 90c.; do.new red, \$1.75. Corn week; white 93@95c. vellow, \$5.5000. Outs firm weak; white, 93@95c.; yellow, 83@90c. Oats firm at 70@73c. for light and 78@80 for heavy. Mess Pork quiet at \$34. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 18c.; clear do., 184@184c.; shoulders, 15c.; hams, 22c. Lard dull at 20c. Whisky firm and in good demand at

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, June 30—A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 93. United States Five-twenties quiet at 80%. Stocks steady. Erie, 19%. Illinois

Central, 9436.
Liverroot, June 30—A. M.—Cotton active. Midding uplands, 1236d; middling Orleans, 1236d. The sales are estimated at 15,000 bales. Other articles LONDON, June 30-A. M .- Linseed Oil, £31 108 HAVER, June 30.—Cotton closed last night at 147f. on the spot and 14734f. afloat.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 30—P. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92% 93. U. S. Five-twentles, 80%; Stocks quiet. Illinois Central, 95.
LIVERTOOL, June 30—P. M.—Cotton active, and the sales will probably reach 18,000 bales. Pork flat. HAVRE, June 30 .- Cotton on the spot, 148f.; adoat,

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Ludlow and Brewster.

In the case of the boys Baxter, Stiles, and Morris, tried yesterday for the murder of William McKieve, in West Philadelphia, on the 15th of November last, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of man-slamenter.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brewster. Judge Ludlow's place upon the bench was taken by Judge Brewster to-day, and the trial of prison

cases was resumed.

Edward Phillips pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary. On last Thursday evening he entered the dwelling No. 756 Swanson street, through a window that had been left open for the purposes of ventilation, and was detected just as he was leaving with a sum of money and a pistol he had stolen from one of the boarders.

Patrick Quigley, a boy, was tried upon the larceny of a roll of flannel, which, it was testified, he was seen to steal from Mr. David Lee's store, in Eighth street. His counsel proved a good character for him, and made a good speech. Jury out.

Peter Kennedy was convicted of a charge of assanit and battery.

James Gillen was convicted of a charge of the larceny of several coats.

James Gillen was convicted of a charge of the larceny of several coats.

Charles Malone (colored) was charged with the larceny of sixty-nine cents belonging to Charles Smith. He was employed in Smith's barber shop, and one Saturday night he took a friend to the shop, played seven up with the money belonging to the boss, and was caught. When arrested, he acknowledged that he had taken the money, not with the intention of stealing it, but to keep any one else from taking it. Verdict, not guilty.

—San Francisco has just organized a stock ex-change, but the members are reported too bashful to

The Jubilee having commemorated peace, Boston now talks of a statue of Handel-to commemorate the Jubilee.

The Dubique complys and stable people.

have complained against the street railway as a nui-

GETTYSBURG

The Town Thronged with Visitors-Preparations to Dedicate the Soldiers' Monument To-morrow - Distinguished Arrivals.

Princeton College-The Commencement To-day - Interesting Exercises -The Guests.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

FROM GETTYSBURG.

The Day Before the Dedication-The Town Thronged with People—To-morrow's Ceremonics—Arrival of Distinguished Participants

—A Holiday.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

GETTYSBURG, June 30 .- This little town 'amid the hills of the southern border of the State," of world-wide fame from being the scene of the battle which made the crisis of the war, is again in agitation. A series of events of large importance here have all been crowded into a few days. First, of course, comes the dedication of the monument crected to the memory of the brayes who gave their lives to their country upon this classic field, which takes place with great impressiveness to-morrow. Then two college commencements, that of Pennsylvania College, located here, and that of Emmittsburg St. Mary's Catholic College, located a few miles

distant, also occur to-day. The conjunction of these two events has had the effect of thronging the place with strangers, relations and friends of the students and particpants in the great dedication. The latter being of the first moment, has drawn hither the greater crowd, and as it continues until to-morrow evening, will keep the multitude here. Its ceremonies and accompaniments are upon every person's tongue. Throngs block the street, business is virtually suspended. To-day and tomorrow constitute a double holiday. Every hotel is packed to more than uncomfortableness. Visitors are sleeping upon the floors and billiard tables, and every train bring scores who seek and find not where to lay their heads.

A number of the distinguished men who are to take part in the proceedings at the National Cemetery to-morrow have already arrived. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who delivers the introductory invocation, came on the 8 o'clock train last evening, and is stopping at the dwelling of David Wills, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Governor Morton, who has the oration of the occasion, arrived at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and has taken up his quarters at the hotel erected on the Katalysine Springs property. Bayard Taylor, who delivers an original poem, has not yet put in an appearance, nor is he expected until late to-night.

Rev. Dr. Schmucker, who pronounces the concluding prayer, is a resident of this place.

Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, accompanied by his wife, is here, stopping at the Springs, and Governor Ward, of New Jersey, General Ekin, and Governor Fenton, of New York, are expected on the train now approaching. General Meade and staff are also upon the road. His headquarters will be at the Springs.

This place seems to be engrossing more than fair proportion of the notables. Every dwelling house in town, to say nothing of the known and unknown near by the Springs, is occupied. The tents specially sent from Washington to accommodate such troops as might arrive here have been set up amid the shade of a wood, in a most picturesque location, and already shelter everal hundred soldiers from various places.

The cemetery in which stands the monument has been fully prepared for the dedication. Immediately in front and surrounding the shaft a large platform has been erected, upon which the invited will be seated, and from which the speakers will address the audience. Yesterday afternoon the two statues, which have already arrived from Italy-"War" and "History"-were placed in position, and the monument now only lacks "Peace" and "Plenty" to

These two are still in Europe. Mr. David Wills, who has given a personal supervision to the progress of the work, has worked most energetically, and by his endeavors everything is now in readiness for the ceremony to-morrow. The monument itself is a most noble specimen

The annual commencement of Pennsylvania ollege, the preliminary exercises of which took place yesterday, came off this morning. It was ery largely attended, the lights of the Lutheran Church in America being present from all parts of the country. The buildings of this institution, it will be remembered, were used as a hospital after the great battle, one of them alone

containing eight hundred wounded men. The Germania Orchestra of Philadelphia is here, rendering the music of the occasion, and ast evening gave a concert.

The commencement exercises were very interesting. Several of the graduates, among whom are Jacob Neif and L. G. Mill, are from Philadel-

FROM THE WEST.

Hildebrand, the Notorious Desperado. St. Louis, June 30 .- Governor McClurg has authorized the organization of a special armed force to arrest the notorious desperado and murderer, Samuel Hildebrand, of San Francisco. A proclamation has been issued by the Sheriff of Washington county, warning all people against harboring hini, and commanding all persons having any knowledge of his whereabouts to communicate it to the proper authorities. A reward of \$10,000 is offered for his

FROM NEW YORK.

BUFFALO, June 30 .- A carrillon of forty-three bells, the only one in the United States, and the third largest in the world, will be consecrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral to-morrow. Extensive preparations are being made for the ceremony. Six bishops will participate in the consecration. Various Roman Catholic societies in this place and in adjoining cities will join in the procession. The music will be on a grand scale. Visitors are flocking in from every quarter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press,

Washington, June 30 .- Commander Charles H. Cushman is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

The order assigning Commander Beardslee to duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting is revoked, and he is ordered to the Hydrographic office in this city. Lieutenant-Com-mander John C. Coatsen is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to duty at Philadelphia. Surgeon A. C. Rhodes is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.

A Visit to Battimore.
The President, accompanied by Admiral Porter, left Washington this morning on a trip to Baltimore and vicinity, and will return to-

Secretary Robeson has left Washington, to be absent for about a

week. Science of Fillbustering Steamers. The Treasury Department is to-day in receipt of information of the seizure of three steamer this morning in New York, loaded with filibus-

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Princeton College—The One Hundred and Twenty-second Commencement To-day. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PRINCETON, June 80 .- The one hundred and twenty-second commencement of Princeton College took place here this morning. The procession formed in front of the college at nine o'clock and marched to the First Presbyterian Church, which was filled with a brilliant audi-

Dr. McCosh delivered a fervent praper, after which addresses were made by members of the graduating classes, who were frequently rewarded by floral gifts from the audience. John K. Cowen, of Ohio, delivered the Master's Oration, after which the degrees were conferred by the President.

J. W. Rosebro, of North Carolina, delivered the valedictory. The graduates are fifty-eight in number, from all parts of the country. The exercises are still going on. A recess of one hour was taken after the regular addresses. Many distinguished citizens of New Jersey are present. Attorney-General Brewster, of Pennsylvania, and George H. Stuart are also among the number.

After the exercises are concluded the graduates and invited guests will partake of a collation. The alumni meeting comes off at 4 o'clock P. M. Classes of 1854, 1859, 1860, 1865, and 1866 met this morning.

A large number of country people are in town; every train brings more strangers. It is considered the finest commencement of any for many years, as it is seldom that so many of the old alumni have attended.

The blue and red colors of the Whig and Clio Societies meet the eye everywhere on breasts of young and old. The celebration will continue

FROM WILKESBARRE.

Commencement of Wyoming Seminary-The Conl Strike.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 30 .- The annual exercises of the Wyoming Seminary took place yesterday. The oration was delivered by Dr. Tiffany, of New Brunswick, N. J., an orator of more than ordinary ability. The exercises on the part of the students were remarkably good,

and gave general satisfaction. The coal strike presents no new feature to-day, everything being in about the same condition as

Why will not Mr. Andrew Johnson's friends, if he has any, take him home, and amuse him there? Awhile ago the unfortunate old man rushed through Tennessee like a roaring hon, breathing threatening and slaughter; and we be-lieve he really scared the Tennesseeans. At any rate they fled at his approach, to that degree that the poor man found the railway stations nearly deserted, where he fondly expected crowds would meet him.

And now he has returned to Washington where he is amusing idlers and street boys by his incoherent abuse of everybody except Mr. Andrew Johnson. "The times are out of joint" for him. He sees nothing but ruin ahead. country is going to the demnition bow-wows. We are all to be enslaved. Liberty has fled from as forever. And the longer he talks the more the crowd laughs. Is it not shameful to let the poor man make an exhibition of himself in this Will none of his friends take him home? For there can be no longer a doubt that he has lost his wits. He has no longer a method in his scolding .- N. Y. Post.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, June 30, 1869. The chief feature of our Money marke to-day is the active demand for loans an

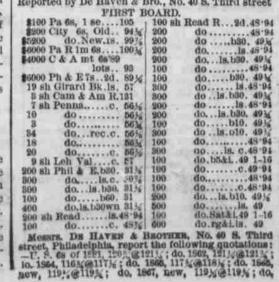
to-day is the active demand for loans and the consequent advance in the rates. The loans and discounts are distributed among all classes of business men as well as corporations whose obligations mature with the close of to-day, and have to provide the cum quibus of paying out the usual July dividends and interests. The pressure on the market is consequently sharp, but it will only be of short duration, the Treasury disbursements, equal to \$45,000,000 currency is interest alone, the payment of dividends on the part of innumerable corporations, and the cessation of the drain of currency into tions, and the cessation of the drain of currency into the Treasury and to the South and West, making a sudden and complete "let up" in the market inevi-table after a few days.

table after a few days.

Under the pressure for demand money, the rates range from 6@8 per cent., according to security, and street discounts from 8@10, according to credits and the ungency of applicants. Money is quite scarce, however, and the rates generally are not unreasonable when really good paper is offered.

Little doing in gold or Government stocks. The former opened at 137 1/2, and was quoted at 137 at 12 M. The latter are a little off. State and City loans are without quotable change, and with very limited transactions.

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



The New York Money Market.

"The singular and almost inexplicable stringency

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

"The singular and almost inexplicable stringency of the money market noticed in the transactions of yesterday continued to-day, the aggravation being prolonged for a longer period beyond business hours, and extreme rates being more generally paid. In the earlier part of the day the rate on call ranged from an eighth per cent. "Ind" to an eighth per cent. and interest, many borrowers still deferring their engagements in the belief that relaxation must come in the afternoon. In this they were documed to a most annoying disappointment; for the activity increased as 3 o'clock approached, and three-eighths to one-half per cent. was paid at that hour. The demand was far from being satisfied at this the usual closing hour of the banks, and borrowers still remained in quest of funds. The sidewalk market in front of the Stock Exchange did a stirring business in loans up to a quarter past 4 o'clock, when a few nearly borrowers were still compelled to offer a half per cent. for the use of money over night. This state of affairs is a puzzle and mystery to the street. That the immediate canse of it is artificial there is no doubt. But the problem is, what is the exact object? The hand of the clique in tightening money was very visible to-day. In one transaction on the sidewalk, as above, the borrower naving bid a quarter per cent and interest the lender requested him to send his collaterais around promptly. The borrower rejoined, "Oh, never mind about the securities; just keep the money over night. Bont lend it to anybody eise, and I will pay you the inserest." On the lender demurring to a transaction of such a character, the borrower said he was only executing 'an order.' The incident tells a volume. The large cliques during the last two days have been deliberately 'carrying money as they would stocks, and by paying the market rates have withdrawn enormous sums from circulation. It will be remembered that at the last session of Congress a law was passed forbidding the market of those who are fortunate enough to have capital. It is only fair to say, in completing the record of the day, that one loan of \$70,000 was made toward so clock at three-quarters per cent., but was attended with circumstances which suggested a 'wash,' and ought, therefore, not to be quoted.

"Governments were duil and weaker, in sympathy with the more active demand for money, the decime being more marked in the 62%, probably through a lower quotation—80%—for five-twenties in London."

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, June 30.—Bark has declined \$1 per ton, and 50 hogsheads of No. 1 Quereitron sold at \$47. Prices of Tanners' Bark are unchanged. There is less doing in Flour, the demand having fallen off both for shipment and home consumption but prices are unchanged. About 700 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$5@5.25 per barrel; extra at \$5.50@5.625@; Northwestern extra family at \$6@6.7; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5@6.50; Ohio do. do. at \$7@8.25; and fancy lots at \$9@10.50. Rye Fiour sells slowly at \$6@6.20. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

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The Wheat market is heavy, and prices favor buyers. Sales of 3060 bushels of choice Western red at
\$1.47.@1.49; some amber at \$1.55; and white at \$1.65
@1.75. Rye is rather better, and 1000 bushels of
Pennsylvania sold at \$1.30. Corn is in rather better
request; sales of 3000 bushels yellow at \$2.30.5c.,
nigh mixed at 90c.; and Western mixed at \$5.688c.,
Coats are in fair request at 75.26. for Ohio, and 50.26
Toc. for Southern and Pennsylvania.
Whisky sells slowly at 94c.@\$1.05, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

FORTHER MONDOE, June 20.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brigs Choy 1, from Rio, and Bessie Howard, from Londog. Pass out—Barques Plæides, for West Indies, and Stag, for F...ce; brigs Hiram Abiff, for Buedos Ayres, and Morning Star, for Trieste.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 30.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, NewYork, W. P. Clyde & Co. New L. Westergaard & Co.
L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Cape de Verd, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr S. H. Gibson, Bartlett, Boston,
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeako, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Spanish steamship General Dulce, Munitategui, 8 days from St. Jago de Cuba, in ballast, with 7 passengers; comes to this port for repairs.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Baltimore, with make, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with make, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Br. brig A. B. Patterson, Wilkie, from Porto Cabello 18th inst., with fustic, etc., to John Dallett & Co. Passengers—E. T. Thomas, R. Pipabruck, H. Raven, H. Raveler, W. Schibbye, A. Lidas, A. Samter. Salled in company with barque John Boulton, for Turk's Island, to load for New York.

Schr Searaville, Chase, from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker foe Co.

Schr E. & L. Marts, Marts, 10 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Ariade, Thomas, I day from Smyrns, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr R. J. Connor, Pardee, 2 days from Magnolis, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Steamtug America, Virden, from Delaware Breakwater, Brought up brig A. B. Patterson. Passed in the bay, brigs Benjamin Carver, from Matanzas: Ellen P. Stuart. from Cientuegos; and barquentins Perseverance, from St. John's, P. R.; and others as before reported.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
Lewes, Del., June 29.—Barque Sir Colin Campbell, from
Ivigtut for Philadelphia, and schr William, from Martinique via St. Thomas, passed in restorday.
One brig passed to sea, name unknown. LABAN L LYONS

Brig Rio Grande, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 28th inst.
Schr W. S. Hilles, honce, at Alexandria 26th inst.
Schr T. Benedict, Case, for Philadelphia, salled from New Bedford 26th inst.
Schre Susan, Ohase; Margie, Adams; J. B. Austin, Davis; and Willie Mowe, Hilton, hence, at Boston 28th instant. instant,
Schr Margie, McFadden, for Philadelphia, cleared at Roston 28th inst.
Schr Rastern Belle, Kilborn, from Rangor for Philadelphia, at Holmes Hole A. M. 18th inst., and sailed again next morning. next morning.
Solar E. M. Bascomb, hence, at Gloncester Sth inst.
Solar Henry G. Fay. Prescott, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. Stophen, N. B., 21st inst.