FIRST EDITION

Point Festivities.

The Distribution of Diplomas

Mark Lemon and "Punch."

A Peculiarly Perplexing Predicament.

The Cuban Business in the House.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WEST POINT.

The Graduates' (Ball and the Distribution of Diplomas - Who Were There and How They Looked-Secretary Belknap's Address

WEST POINT, June 15 .- A moonlit night and a dance in store made every woman at West Point a belle again last evening, and every man a modern gay Lothario. The hop given to the graduating class by the class of '71 (now the first class) had been announced to all visitors here and round about by invitations. So, directly after supper, at 7:30, there was a lull on the plazzas and in the corridors of Cozzens' and the West Point Hotel, and a noise in the chambers overhead as of the murmuring of innumerable bees.

THE BALL-THE PEOPLE-THE DRESSES. The cadets' mess-hall had been festooned and decorated very tastefully, and there dancing began at 10 P. M. Like almost every event of the season at West Point, this hop was destined to be prouounced unusually delightful. The best of music, excellent arrangements by the committee, and the presence of a large number of refined and agreeable as well as distinguished guests, conspired to make it so.

At 11 o'clock Mrs. Grant entered the ball-

room, leaning on the arm of Secretary Belknap. Mrs. Belknap followed with General Pitcher Admiral Porter with Miss Schenck, General Michler with Mrs. Slocum; and Senator Conk-ling with Mrs. Howe. Most of the other celebrities arrived nearly at the same time. Before attempting to describe the attire of all these people, about whom wherever they go the great public is so unappeasably curious, I have had to solicit the aid of my esteemed young friend Miss Celia Perfectfit, who sits at my elbow advising

me in that regard. Mrs. Grant was arrayed in a low-necked and short-sleeved gros grain pink silk, with a long train and an overskirt of the same material, trimmed around the waist and sleeves, and around the bottom, with point d'Alencon. Pink roses were set in her hair. Her pleasant face and manners tended to propitiate those who had the honor of an introduction to her, though it was complained-as it often has been beforethat the President's wife had so bad memory of people whom she may have met half a dozen times before, as to cause them to pay their respects to her with nervous and often well-founded apprehension that they will be neither recognized nor treated with decent cordiality. An officer residing at the post told me last evening that he had been presented to Mrs. Grant three (or four) times in almost the exact spot where she was sitting; that, as in duty and courtesy bound, he had just approached her to make his bow, and that she made him perfectly conscious that she recollected nothing about him.

The Secretary of War, whose popularity has been increasing ever since his arrival at West Point, received at the ball plenteous tokens of the respect of the officers and the cadets. Mrs. Belknap, true to the not remote but bountiful traditions of her social career as the wife of a Cabinet minister, deported herself so graciously as to inspire a quick and cordial wel-come, which was extended to her from every side. She appeared in Illac silk under an exquisite puffed and lace-insertion overdress—a

choice and becoming toilet.

Admiral Porter, who entered in full uniform, was perhaps the most showy yet at the same time one of the most commanding men in ap-pearance, in the room. The Admiral, whose heart is of course with the naval and the naval cadets at Annapolis-where frolics of this kind are more frequent and are apt to be a little more costly and splendid than those at West Point—seemed to regard with critical but pleased eyes the brilliant scene around him. Mrs. Porter, who is invariably affable and at home, entitled addition to that of being the wife of the Vice-Admiral. Her dress, of blue silk trimmed with blue satin, was low-necked and with short sleeves. A large diamond cross depended from

No supper was allowed to be provided by the cadets for their guests, expenditures for such a purpose being rigidly forbidden by the Superintendent. Notwithstanding this, and in spite of the absence of any beverage whatever besides cold water, the dancing in the mess hall and in the room devoted to the German was kept up until late this morning.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIPLOMAS.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, the diplomas were delivered to the graduating class by the Secretary of War. The scene of the ceremony was removed from the burning plain where the diplomas used to be distributed, and where long addresses used to be inflicted upon the cadets i former years, to the shaded lawn in front of the library building. There, when the spectators had assembled, the entire corps of cadets marched fram the neighboring barracks, headed by the band, which never played more sweetly than on this occasion. The graduates were side arms only. Stepping to the front they formed a line by themselves under the trees, while the rest of the cadets, with their muskets, were drawn up in the rear. General Pitcher, the Superintendent, arose and introduced to the class the Secretary. The names of the graduates were then called.

As each name was pronounced by the Super-intendent the latter handed an envelope con-taining a diploma to the Secretary, who in his turn presented it to the cadet who came forward to receive it. There was hardly a movement or a sound during this proceeding besides the march forward and return of the several cadets, and the voice of the Superintendent calling the names. The incident was singularly impressive, the military pomp and dignity which attended it depriving it of the school-boy flavor which is usually inseparable from civic affairs of the kind. When all of the class had received the diplomas, the Secretary of War addressed them as follows:-

Gentlemen of the Graduating Class of 1870:—Having been requested to address you before the tie is forever severed which binds you to the institution which has so long been our home, and which you are soon to leave to take your places in the ranks of active life, I willingly do so in brief words, for I feel my inability to impress upon you, in the full strength of its importance, the gravity of the duties which will soon devolve upon you. Drilled to perfection as you have been in military movements; skilled as you have been in military movements; skilled as you have proven yourselves in those subjects of study which it has been the labor of your academic life to learn; taught as you have been in your course of instruction faithfully and with devotion by those gentlemen who, as professors of that institution, have given it a name to be envied and a fame to be coveted wherever the story of its achievements has gone; impressed as your minds have been by habits of life and thought and sludy have, with the important character of the profession you have assumed, you enter upon your new career hopeful, earnest, with high anticipations, and, I tipst, with henorable ambition. Should sectional Gentlemen of the Graduating Class of 1870:—Hav-

feeling arise in whatever strength, it expects you to defend the nation's faith and honor by an allegiance active and so purely loyal that there can never be upon it the faintest semblance of a doubt. It gives you a place in a profession whose roll is a roll of honor, and it unfurls above you that old flag, which covers you with its protecting folds, and which seems to speak to you of the manly conduct of many of those who vears ago graduated on this very ground. You go from an institution which, since the year 1802, since the days of Swift and Armistead and Bomford and Totten, has sent out nearly 2500 graduates. In action they have ever been among the bravest of the brave. Many who left the service have filled civil positions of high trust. Few are they who have borne the badge of dishonor. The records show that during the Rebellion over three-fourths of living graduates of all sections were true to the flag; and as graduates all over the North, not then in service, came to their country's aid, so hereafter, when times of trial come, those of you who follow other pursuits should, at any sacrifice, bring willingly to the nation the benefits of that education which has been made so freely yours. This ground itself, hallowed by so many cherished incidenta, has almost power enough to make heroes of all who tread its sacred soil.

Under such influences, gentlemen, you cannot fail to honor the academy which to-day says to you, "Quit you like men, be strong," and which with my best wishes, and with the sincere benedictions of this assembly, sends you forth to fight the battles of the land for truth and justice and perfect liberty.

The address was delivered in earnest, ringing tones that went to the hearts of the cadets, evi-

The address was delivered in earnest, ringing tones that went to the hearts of the cadets, evidently. The spectators signified their appre-ciation of it by a round of applause. Then there was more martial music by the band, a benediction was pronounced by the chaplain, and a federal salute of thirteen guns broke forth from Battery Knox as the cadets returned to quarters, and the assemblage dispersed.

A PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT.

Ladies in Male Attire Assaulted by Street Arabs.

The Cleveland Leader of Wednesday has the

following matter-of-fact romance:-On Sunday night two young ladies, residing on St. Clair street, purposed to take a walk off towards Rocky river, to meet a brother, who they expected would bring them home in a carriage. To escape the appearance of unprotected females, one of the ladies donned the male attire, and, with a cane in hand, a slouch hat thrown over her fair face, she offered her com-panion a manly arm, and her bold protection to her companion. They travelled westward through the streets carefully eyeing every carriage, and arrived far out on Detroit street with-out meeting the desired brother. The rain fell in torrents, but expecting to meet the brother at every step, they marched boldly on until Rocky river was reached. Three miles further on they plod, and then learned that their brother had left for Cleveland hours before their arrival. It was past midnight, and their only alternative, to avoid detection, was to return to the city before daylight, and they homeward turned their weary steps, heartily dis-gusted with their rash adventure. The night was pleasant after the rain had subsided, and the full moon lighted their pathway. They reached the Rocky River Railway a little before daylight, and took the first train for Cleveland. They escaped detection until the city was reached. Here they came in contact with a troop of lynx-eyed Arabs, who at once saw the fraud. "Look at that boy's hair" oried one fraud. "Look at that boy's hair," cried one urchin. "That boy's a girl," shouted another. "Hurrab, boys, let's have some fun," echoed the crowd of youngsters, who began their fun in earnest by calling to the scene all the boys in the neighborhood, and collecting a large crowd around the luckless adventurers. To use their own words, they "would have been relieved if the earth could have opened and swallowed them." They applied for protection at a neighboring house, where they were kindly received and their sad plight was made known to the inmates. One of the ladies immediately started off for suitable clothing for her perplexed and sorrow-stricken beau, and was long time away. In fact, she was so long absent that the family with whom the boy-girl was left became alarmed at the character of their visitor; they sent for an officer, and Patrolman Gaffet was not long in appearing, armed with his club, prepared to enforce his will if the "boy-girl." proved troublesome, and to afford her any necessary assistance if she turned out to be as represented. He saw the fair one in pants, coat, vest, hat, and boots. She hung down her head bit her lips, blushed, and whispered her adventure in a faint voice. The police officer was not the man to remain unmoved by her words. Through the mud and dirt he believed he could discern traces of a respectable young lady who had been led into an unpleasant situation by trusting too much in the talismanic powers of bifur-cated garments. He escorted her to his resiwhere he provided her with female He then accompanied her to her home,

RAILROAD SHARPERS.

where he learned that she was of a highly

respectable family and connections. She was radically cured of her folly, and vows she will never again attempt to play the beau.

Swindling Passengers by Bogus Checks and Drafts.

The Utica Herald places two more instances on record of the operations of "confidence men" on the railroad, between Syracuse and Roches-ter. It says:—"After all that has been said in the newspapers about sharpers on railroads swindling passengers by bogus checks or drafts on banks, it seems strange that any one in this enlightened age can be found to be duped by these rogues. But the old saying that 'fools are not all dead yet,' is being verified almost every day. Within a few days past, a man from Jefferson county was on the Central Railroad between Rochester and Syracuse, when a very courteous fellow made his acquaintance on the cars, and stated that he wished to pay \$100 for an express bill at the next stopping place, but as he had no change, and only a check of \$2200 on a bank in New York, he was cramped for the currency, and asked the Jefferson county man if he would take the \$2200 check and advance \$100, and when they got to Syracuse and had time to go to the bank, the \$100 would be returned and the check redeemed. The Jefferson county man being very obliging, and not suspecting but that the whole world was as honest as himself, advanced the \$100, but the sharper took good care to make himself scarce as soon as the train held up enough at the next stopping place to allow him to jump off. A few days later another man from the same county, and between the same cities, was swindled in a similar manner out of \$75. This makes three men within the last six months, and all from that county, who have been cheated on the Central Railroad by reason of this fraudulent check or draft busi-

MARK LEMON.

"Punch's" Notice of its Life-long Conductor's He who wrote the first article in this journal, who from its establishment has been its conduc-tor, and whose provident suggestions take effect in the very pages now before the reader, has ceased from this and all other earthly care and

There is need that this record of his gain, but of grievous loss to those in whose name this is said, should be prepared too early to permit its being aught but a most imperfect and inade-quate expression of our love and of our sorrow. The last rite has been this day paid, in the quiet burial-place by the village church, dear to him in his later years, where he was gladdened by the voices of his children, joining in the melodies of the religion never forgotten by him when —and it was often—he had friends to aid, or when—and it was rarely—he had enemy to pardon. Neither to the mental nor the loving nature of the man whom we are mourning, and shall, while we survive him, mourn, do we attempt to do justice

here. We do but installed a memorial, without which we should relactantly permit our journal of this date to issee. But it is of no stranger that we are specifing to friends known and unknown. For reacly thirty years he has guided this periodical; and few who read it know not something a him, and of the firm but gentle interest and the second of th fluence which he exercised as our director. But if this ournal has had the good fortune to be credited with habitual advocacy of truth and justice, if it has been praised for abstinence from the less worthy kind of satire, if it has been trusted by those who keep guard over the purity of womanhood and of youth, we, the best witnesses, turn for a moment from our sorrow to bear the fullest and the most willing testimony that the bigh and noble spirit of Mark Lemon ever prompted generous championship, ever made unworthy onslaught or irreverent jest impossible to the pens of those who were honored in being coadjutors with him. Of the deep affectionateness of his character, of the kindliness of his counsels, of the brotherly regard in which he held us, of the gracious tact with which he encountered and smoothed away the difficulties incident to work like ours, of his genial nature and of his modesty and self-abnegation, this is in-deed a time to think, but not a time to write. Nearly enough, indeed, of words of him over whose mortal remains the turf is newly laid. We feel that the best homage which we can pay to him who is gone before, the one tribute which, had he foreseen this early summons to his rest, he would have desired or permitted, is to declare our united resolve that, to the best of our ability, our future work for this journal shall be done in the spirit long and lovingly taught us by the loved and revered friend who has passed to the

THUNDER AND SMALL BEER.

The captain of one of the Alliance line of steamers, when in Havana recently, saw a yard and a half of fine linen in a store that pleased his fancy, and purchasing it, thought nothing more about the transaction until his vessel was just on the point of leaving port. The "get ready" bell had been rung, steam was hissing through pipe, and everything was in that pecu-liar state of hurry and bustle incident to a vessel about to get under way for a voyage. Suddenly an officer in full uniform, with haste

and important business written on every fea-ture, rushed on board and asked for the captain. All hands stood aghast at the sight and visions of Moro and other terrible Spanish bastiles flitting through their minds' eyes. The gentlemen instinctively glanced to see if any one of their number wore a blue cravat, and the ladies peeped cautiously through the Venetian blinds

of their state-rooms. The captain, annoyed, and somewhat fearful that something had occurred that might detain his vessel, threw as much of the suaviter in mode into his bearing as possible when he met the officer and inquired his business. The mili-tary gentleman, after wiping his perspiring brow with a crimson bandanna and giving an extra twirl to his profuse moustache, asked if the captain had purchased from a certain store a yard and a half of fine linen. The captain said he had, but was not aware that he had thereby infringed the neutrality laws. The officer hastened to explain that he had not come to make a complaint, but to ask a great favor. His superior officer, a gentleman of most fastidious tastes, had ordered a suit of linen clothes, and his tailor had discovered that he did not have sufficient stuff. On applying at the merchant's where the linen was bought, it was found that the last of the piece had been sold to the captain; would the captain be so kind as to let the was a particular friend? Glad that the detention arose from nothing more serious, and highly amused at the importance which this trivial purchase has assumed, the captain turned over the linen, the officer departed triumphantly with many profound bows, and the vessel steamed out of the harbor.—N. O. Picayune.

GENERALITIES.

Bursting of an Emery Wheel. An emery wheel in the iron and brass foundry of E. Hinman & Co., at Syracuse, N. Y., burst on Tuesday afternoon while running at full speed, the pieces flying in every direction. One piece, weighing perhaps four or five pounds, went up through the ceiling, cutting a joist quite in two, another went downwards through the floor, and then passing through the window, embedded itself in a brick wall opposite, while smaller pieces flew everywhere about the shop. boy was running the machine at the time, but miraculously escaped injury. The explosion resounded like the discharge of a cannon, and it is a wonder that no one was struck by the

A Melanchely Case of Drowning. The Harrisburg Telegraph of last evening says:—H. H. Williams, of New Cumberland, was drowned in the Yellow Breeches creek about one o'clock last night. Mr. Williams, in connection with a number of others, all employes of H. R. Mosser, was engaged in removing ing rafts from the river into the creek, and, is presumed, was struck by the rope whilst endeavoring to lift it over some obstacle upon which it had caught, and precipitated him into the water. His companions saw him appear twice on the surface of the water, but were unable to rescue him. The search is still progressing with unabated interest. Mr. Mosser has offered a liberal reward for the recovery of the body of Mr. Williams, but the swollen condition of the stream renders the work of search difficult. The melancholy event has cast a deep gloom over the entire community.

Torpedoes Put to Good Service. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company use on an average thirty-five thousand torpedoes annually on their numerous roads. These explosives are called "fog signals" and are used in heavy weather, when the signal lights on the towers cannot be seen from the engine. They are intended to prevent accidents and have done very good service in that respect since their introduc-tion. To make them thoroughly effective three are placed on the track a short distance apart, so that if one should fail to make a report two would remain to perform that service. The explesion of a torpedo under the wheels of the engine is a warning of impending danger, and the engineer always stops the train in obedience to it.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

Resignation of Attorney-General Hear-Mr.
Brewster's Chances.

There seems to be no doubt that a number of changes are on hand in the Cabinet. Hoar has certainly resigned his position as Attorney-General, and Fish and others will probably follow suit. The President, in conversation with some Senators to-day, expressed his determination of getting men around him as advisers who are acceptable to the Republican party, and in harmony with it. It is understood that Hoar's resignation will be accepted without delay. I shall probably be able to-morrow to inform you of other charges in the Cabinet. of other changes in the Cabinet.

In the meantime the town is agog with rumors that Pierrepont, of New York, or elegant Ben. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, or Dan. Dougherty, or some other coming Keystoner is to get the or some other coming Reystoner is to get the succession in the Attorney-Generalship, while the gossips make John A. Dix, Ben. Butler, and even Nathaniel the Bold, of Massachusetts, the future ruler of diplomats and foreign policies.—

Herald's Washington Correspondence.

-Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Steinberg, of Missouri, who were married a short time ago, and were each twenty-two years of age, died within a few

Important from

A Revolution in Costa Rica.

The Crisis in the Cabinet.

The New Attorney-General,

Hon. Thos, Akerman, of Georgia.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Inspection of Navy Yards.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The United States steamer Tallapoosa will in a few days leave Norfolk for Annapolis, where Secretary Robeson and other high officials of the Government will go on board of her and sail on a tour of inspection of the different navy yards, and uniting with it a pleasure trip. They will touch at Philadelphia, New York, Long Branch, Portsmouth, N. H., Portland, Me., and Boston.

Naval Matters. Secretary Robeson has granted leave of absence to Paymaster Alexander McC. Bishop, with permission to leave the United States.

The Navy Department yesterday accepted the resignation of Lieutenant Commander Francis B. Blake, U. S. N., who is now on leave at London, England. In accepting his resignation the department expresses its regret at the loss to the navy of an officer whose record and standing are so fair, and whose services promised to be so valuable.

The Washington Canal.

The subject of improving the notorious Washington nuisance, the canal, is now before the Senate committee for serious consideration, and it is thought that some definite improvement will be decided upon at last.

Secretary Robeson Going to Long Branch, An ardent New Jersey admirer of Secretary Robeson has tendered to him the use of a beautiful] "cottage by the sea" at Long Branch, for the summer; consequently it is believed that he will accompany President Grant when he goes

The Robbery at the Treasury. All hopes of recovering the \$20,000 stolen a

few days since from the counting-room of the Treasurer's office have been given up by General Spinner, and as there is no provision for losses of this nature, the \$20,000 will have to be replaced out of the General's pocket. Consequently he is industriously endeavoring to have Congress relieve him of its payment, as he cannot rightly be held responsible for it. The package of bills was stolen by a man who, with an accomplice, joined a party of ladies and gentlemen who had received permission to visit the room. The robber escaped without notice, and no one knows who he is.

Customs Receipts. Receipts from customs for the week ending

June 11 are as follows:-New York, \$2,318,391.18; Boston, \$312,519.20; Philadelphia, \$203,068.74; Baltimore, \$201,908.11; and for the week ending June 4, 1870, at New Orleans, \$162,524.98; San Francisco, \$147,706.65, The National Union Lengue. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The time of the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, has been changed to Tuesday, June 28. The New Attorney-General—Hon. Thomas Akerman. Despatch to the Associated Press.

The President has sent to the Senate to-day the name of Thomas Ackerman, of Georgia, to be Attorney-General of the United States, vice E. R. Hoar, resigned.

FROM THE STATE.

The Southern Railroad Excursion Party. Pittsburg, June 16.—The Southern railway officials who are making a tour of inspection over the Pennsylvania Central, Northern Central, and Pittsburg and Eric Railroads, yesterday, in company with a number of invited guests, prominent citizens, and representatives of the press, visited many of the principal manufacturing establishments of the city. The guests expressed much satisfaction at the manner in which the day was spent. This morning the party left for the oil region, Erie, Williamsport, and other points of interest, and will arrive in Baltimore on Saturday. Messrs. Pitcairn, Creighton, Boyd, and other officials of the Pennsylvania Central have the party in charge.

FROM THE WEST.

Congressional Nomination.
Indianapolis, June 16.—The Republicans of the Second district have nominated Colonel George W. Carr, of Jackson county, for Con-

Western Unitarian Conference. CLEVELAND, O., June 16 .- The annual meeting of the Western Unitarian Conference was opened last evening with a sermon by the Rev. Robert Collier. The conference will remain in session during the remainder of the week. A large delegation is present.

Ohto Medical Association. The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Ohio Medical Association is now being held in this city. Attendance large.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Railread Aid Bill.
Boston, June 16.—The Boston, Hartford, and Erie aid bill passed the Senate to engrossment yesterday by a vote of 22 to 14, with some important modifications which provide for the completion of the road to Willimantic, for a new election of directors within three months, and for the prosecution of the work on the South Boston flats under the existing contract, or a new contract to be approved by the Governor and Council. A new amendment was also adopted providing that the Berdell bonds deposited as security for scrip yet to be issued shall not be exchanged for second mortgage

FROM THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco and the Southern Pacific SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 .- The Board of

Supervisors to-day declared the result of the recent election on the proposition to donate \$1,000,000 to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in favor of the company, although the conviction was expressed that a great fraud had been perpetrated in order to carry the vote

affirmatively.

A New Australian Steamship Line, for direct communication with Sydney, N. S. W., has been organized, and the service will be commenced on or before July 10. It is expected that the steamers will make the trip in twenty-one days.

The Southern Coast Railroad.

Another large package of petitions, asking Congress to aid the Southern Coast Railroad, was forwarded to General Rosecrans to-day. The petitions are signed by over 10,000 names. The line of the proposed road is from San Francisce to San Diego, through the coast counties.

A Revolution in Costa Rica resulted, on April 27, in the overthrow of the Jiminez Government, and Bruno Carraza was declared President. Five officers were killed and a number wounded in the conflict. A revolutionary attempt had been made in San Salva-Gor, and several of the revolutionists had been

Honduras Advices

In Honduras numerous arrests of political offenders had been made, and fifty or sixty Nicaraguaus were ordered to leave the republic. The revolution was satisfactorily regarded throughout the country, all the provinces having declared their adherence to the new Government. The work of the Interoceanic Railway

is progressing rapidly.

Panama Advices

state that the party from the United States
steamer Nyack, of the Darien surveying expedition, are expected to complete their work in June. The accounts from the expedition are not encouraging.

The Secretary of the Supreme Court of New Grenada had been found guilty of forging Government bonds.

The Chill Ministry. Advices from Chili state that a change in the

Ministry was regarded as having an important political signification. The Bolivian Government has decided not to collect the 6 per cent. export duty in foreign

Condition of Peru. Accounts from Peru represent that the prospects of the country are good, and money was plentiful. The Peruvian fleet, as reinforced, is

the strongest of any in the South American re-Baron Petz, the Austrian Envoy, had completed a treaty of commerce, navigation, and friendship with Peru, and had sailed for Val-

More Earthquakes.

An earthquake near Iquique in Southern Peru had demolished several houses and involved some loss of life.

The Argentine Confederation From the Argentine Confederation it is reported that General Urquiza, a prominent personage, has been assassinated at San Jose.

FROM EUROPE.

Disaster at Sea-

LIVERPOOL, June 16 .- Advices have been received here announcing that the bark Candati, which sailed from Penang for New York on the 12th of March, had recently arrived at St. Helena with her masts sprung, where she was condemned.

Cuban Emancipation.

LONDON, June 16 .- The abolitionists here are urging the Government to insist on the emancipation of slaves in the Cuban colonies.

The Marquis of Bate.

Monseignor Capel questions the truth of the rumor lately published by the John Bull newspaper to the effect that the Marquis of Bute, the celebrated Roman Catholic convert, contemtemplated a return to the Anglican communion. He says that the Marquis is at present in Spain.

beyond the reach of the rumor.

The American Bank at Frankfort.

The Times, in its city article to-day, doubts the success of the new German-American bank at Frankfort, which, if successful, would be a discredit to America.

Marriage Registration in Spain. MADRID, June 16 .- According to the provisions of a law lately enacted, 9000 registers of civil marriages are to be opened by the 15th of

Winding Up of the Romish Council. ROME, June 16 .- The Œcumenical Council will commence the discussion of the last chapter of the infallibility scheme to-day. The Japanese Storms.

BOMBAY, June 16 .- Late despatches from Hong-Kong announce that several ships which had been dismantled in a typhoon have recently arrived there. A sharp shock of earthquake had occurred at Yokohama.

The Emperor and Prince Napoleon.
PARIS, June 16.—It is reported that Prince Napoleon is Ill. The Emperor is still suffering from an attack of gout, but it is by no means dangerous. The court goes to St. Cloud next week.

Rise in the Price of Bread. LONDON, June 16 .- Breadstuffs of all kinds are advancing rapidly. At Paris, on account of the freight, bread which sold for 7d. in the dead of winter last year now sells at 9d.

London, June 16—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92½ for money and 92½ 993½ for account. U. S. Five-twenties quiet; 18628, 90; 18658, old, 89½; 18678, 85½, ex coupons; 10-408, 87½. Eric Railroad, 48½; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western 98½.

ern, 28%. Liverpool, June 16-11 30 A. M.—Cotton firmer havenroot, June 16—17-30 A. M.—Cotton tirmer to thigher; uplands, 10½@10½d; Orleans, 10½@10½d; orleans, 10½@10½d; sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales, California wheat, 10s. 9d.@10s. 10d.; red Western, 9s. 3d.; winter, 10s. Western flour, 23s. 6d.@24s. Beef,

111s.

LONDON, June 16—11 30 A. M.—Linseed Cakes quiet and steady. Tailow dull. Linseed Oil dull. Turpentine quiet.

HAMBURG June 16—11 30 A. M.—Petroleum opened flat yesterday both here and at Bremen.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Judiciary Election.

ALBANY, June 16.—The Board of State Canvossers have declared the election of Sanford E. Church, Chief Judge, and William T. Allen, Martin Grover, Rufus W. Peckham, Charles A. Rapallo, Democrats, and Charles J. Folger and Charles Andrews, Republicans, Associate Justices. Church's majority is 87,912.

Governor Seward's Movements.

AUBURN, June 16.—Governor Seward left yesterday on a visit to his son Frederick at Montrose, New York, where he will remain a week. He is in excellent health.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

The money market is without new feature. Currency is abundant, and freely supplied both on call and time loans at former rates. on call and time loans at former rates. The adoption of Garfield's substitute currency bill, providing for \$95,000,000 of new bank notes, and the withdrawal of the \$45,000,000 for three per cent. certificates, was decided in the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 98 to 81. The measure and its probable results upon the money market are freely canvassed, and public opinion is generally adverse to it, but no one believes that it will receive the endorsement of the Senate, and this fact deprives dorsement of the Senate, and this fact deprives it of interest.

Gold is modere 'ly active and firm, opening with sales at 113%, advancing to %, and closing

Governments are dull but steady, with a slight advance in prices for a portion of the The stock market was dull, but on the whole

prices were stronger. State and City loans were

steady, but there were no sales.

Reading Rallroad was quiet, but firmer. Sales at 53%@53 94; Pennsylvania sold at 57%; Little Schuylkill at 44; Lehigh Valley at 58; Camden and Amboy at 119%; and Philadelphia and Erie at 29% s. o., and 20% b. o., an advance of 36.

In the balance of the list the only sales was Machanics' Rank at 411/ Mechanics' Bank at 4114.

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

100 do...b5wn.53 94 6 sh C& Am R.18.1194

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third
Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 118 4 (1184; do., 1862, 1124 (1124; do. 1864, 1114 (1114; do. 1865, do., 1184 (1114; do. 1865); do., 1864, do., 1864, do., 1864, do., 1865, do., 1865, do., 1865, do., 1184 (1114; do., 1865, NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, June 16 .- Bark-In the absence of

sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 % ton. Seeds-Cloverseed and Timethy are dull and nominal. Flaxseed is in demand by the crushers at \$2.25. The Flour market is fairly active, and holders are

The Flour market is fairly active, and holders are very firm in their views. There is no demand for shipment, but the home trade purchase quite freely. \$60 barrels changed hands, including superfine, at \$4.75&5; extras at \$5.65.25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.50 for low grade up to \$7 for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.75&6.50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.66.75; and fancy brands at \$7.69, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.25.

There is a fine feeling in the Wheat market, and a steady demand from the local millers for prime, which is scarce. Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$1.40.61.45, and 4000 bushels Indiana at \$1.30.62 it.40. Rye is unchanged. Sales of Western at \$1.04, and Pennsylvania at \$1.10. Corn is dull, and the tendency of prices is for a lower range. Sales of yellow at \$1.03.61.05, and 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$2.06.6\$1. Oats are in fair request, and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 63.66.64c. In Barley and Malt problem dollars and selected at \$1.04.00 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 63.66.64c. In Barley and Malt problem dollars at \$1.04.00 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 63.66.64c. Pennsylvania sold at 63%@64c. In Barley and Malt

nothing doing.

Whisky is quite active, and 1000 barrels Western iron-bound sold at \$1.03@1.04.

—The Chicago Post does not believe in "the senseless hue-and-cry" for the total repeal of the income tax. It expresses itself thus:— "About 280,000 well to-do people feel it once a year, while the other thirty-nine and threequarter millions of our population know absolutely nothing of it, except when their worthy neighbors howl. Butler listens to one noisy grumbler, and ignores the thousand who are perfectly satisfied."

perfectly satisfied."
—A Central City (Colorado) paper says that as the sidewalks there are "one step up, three steps down, another raise, an inclined plane and so on," all the city needs is an opera-house to raffle and a fifteen-minute Divorce Court to be a second Chicago.

—The Wisconsin State Temperance Society held its annual meeting in Milwaukee on Tues-day, and voted to hold a mass convention in the same city on the 8th of September, to consider the advisability of organizing a temperance political party political party.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)

Bangor, Me., June 16.—The steamer Cambridge, in a dense fog off Mohegan yesterday, ran into and sunk the schr Susan Ross, of Brooklyn, from Boston, in ballast. The crew were picked up by the Cambridge. The steamer was not damaged.

Naw Bedford, June 16.—The bark Philena, of Portland, from Hoboken for Portland, with a cargo of coal, struck on Old Man, between the Mainland and Getz head, on Monday, and sunk in six fathoms of water.

of water.

YOKOHAMA, May 22.—Sailed April 29, ship Charles C. Leary, for Manilla. May 4, ships A. Eldridge and Volunteer, for New York. In port, ships Paul Maxcey and Horatio Harris, of New York, and Mutlah, of Boston. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JUNE 16

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M...... 72 | 11 A. M...... 78 | 2 P. M....... 83

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenney, New York, W. P.
Clyde & Co.
Schr A. Milliken, Griffin, Cambridgeport, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr D. Davidson, Smith, Orleans, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Annie Barton, Barton, Providence,
Schr Jonathan May, Neal, Boston,
Schr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, Cambridgeport,
do.
Schr N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Dighton,
Schr Eugene, Haws, Wellifeet,
Schr Ella Fish, Willey, Portland,
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fairbanks, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mase to John F. Ohl.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase to W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer F. Frankin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Decatur Oakes, Berry, from Hallowell, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr John H. Kirkman, Conquest, from Norfolk, Va., with shingles to Malone & Son.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tag G. B. Hutchins, Allen, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

MEMORANDA. Bark N. Churchill, Murphy, hence, at Havre 31st

Bark N. Churchill, Marphy, hence, at have 333, altimo.

Schr Somerset, hence, with a cargo of coal for Boston, went ashore on Block Island night of 13th inst., and bliged.

Schr Wm. Gillum, at Holmes' Hole 13th inst., from Philadelphia for Boston. On the 16th, when off Long Island, in a heavy easterly gale sprung a leak; bore up for Sandy Hook, leaking 2000 strokes per hour; was compelled to throw overboard a part of her cargo, and on arrival was leaking about 230 strokes per hour.