

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

The British Cabinet Changes.

Ocean Yacht Race.

Disturbances in Madrid.

Shocking Murders in Seville.

Latest Cable Quotations.

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

FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress. LONDON, July 4.—In the House of Lords to-night the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the production by the Government of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Corbett, a traveller in the Red River district, giving a detailed account of the causes of the rebellion.

Earl Granville stated that the expedition sent to that territory was not for conquest, but to effect the transfer of the country from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Crown. The motion was withdrawn.

The Ecclesiastical Presentments bill was read a second time, and after the passage of various local measures their lordships adjourned.

In the House of Commons Sir C. W. Dilke gave notice of a motion to abolish the sinecure of Lord Privy Seal.

Mr. Gladstone moved the postponement of the Parliamentary Elections bill until the 14th instant, when the possibility of considering that and other important measures this session could be ascertained.

THE CABINET.

The London Times is eloquent in approval of the appointment of Earl Granville to the Foreign Office, and of the Earl of Kimberley to the Colonial Department.

Thirty years ago to-day the steamship Britannia sailed from Liverpool for America. The ship was gallantly decorated to-day in commemoration of the event.

FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

Baring Brothers advertise the issue of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sterling bonds.

According to the article of the London Times, American railroad mortgage bonds at Frankfurt ceasing to attract buyers, city and State bonds are being tried.

There is a noteworthy communication in the Economist, which anticipates the report of the Paris High Council of Commerce on the international coinage.

The Messrs. Wells and Ansell replace Macleise and Creswick, deceased, in the Royal Academy.

Stephen Blair, a prominent Freemason and formerly member of Parliament for Bolton, is dead.

Another death has resulted from the falling of the Liverpool foundry, making three in all.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian predicts the early recall of Minister Motley, on the ground that "his inactivity defers the adjustment of the Alabama question."

The brothers Seitz, tobaccoists, of New York, were arrested on board the steamer Ottawa, on her arrival from Quebec. They are charged with forgery. Arms, it is said, were found on their person.

Yesterday's Quotations. HAVRE, July 4.—Cotton closed quiet at 110 1/2 on the spot.

LONDON, July 5.—11:30 A. M.—Consols, 93 for money and accounts. American securities steady.

LONDON, July 5.—1:30 P. M.—American securities quiet. Stocks quiet. Illinois Central, 115.

LONDON, July 5.—1:30 P. M.—Lined Oil firm; Turpentine dull.

MADRID, July 4.—The Imparcial reports that a council of ministers was held on Saturday, and was wholly occupied with the question of the throne.

Disturbances occurred in front of the Carlist club-rooms on Saturday night. Firearms were discharged. One man was killed and several wounded.

Stuttgart, July 4.—The Americans sojourning in this and in neighboring cities had a grand celebration here to-day.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—The American Consuls Young, of Baden, presided, and patriotic speeches were made by Consul Klapprecht, of Stuttgart, Colonel Todd, and Messrs. Arnold

Kaicher, Joseph Beckel, Charles Routh, and others. The ovation was a great success.

ROME, July 3, VIA PARIS, July 4.—The Council yesterday voted on and adopted the form of the preface and chapters I. and II. of the schema of infallibility refused to concede any alterations, and demand an immediate vote.

PARIS, July 4.—The bishops are leaving Rome, especially those from the neighborhood of the Danube. It is thought that the debate on infallibility will close before the 10th instant.

PARIS, July 4.—The ground for the last prosecution against the Figaro is an article declaring that Lord Clarendon, when Secretary of Foreign Affairs for the first time, was a loan of \$500 to the Emperor Napoleon, who was then President of the republic, for which accommodation the conclusion of the Anglo-French treaty was a consideration.

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EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, presided, and remarks were made by Consul-General Read, Colonels Hoffman and Moore, of the United States Legation; Mr. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial; Dr. Evans, and others.

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of the "Orders, regulations, etc. for the administration of law and justice in the navy." Secretary Robeson has appointed First Lieutenant William B. Remy, United States Marine Corps, to act as Judge Advocate of all general courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and in all matters appertaining to that office, which shall concern the Marine Corps at all naval stations in the United States.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT has instructed Admiral Poor to convene a court of inquiry to investigate the case of the recent collision of the United States steamers Terror and Severn, in the harbor of Key West.

COMMODORE JOHN R. GOLDSBOROUGH, at present commandant of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, was yesterday transferred to the list of retired commodores.

A NAVAL GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered to convene at the Navy Yard, Boston, on the 7th of July for the trial of Charles Smith, a sailor, who is charged with the murder of a fellow sailor, John H. Ransom, on the charges of "Desertion" and "Scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals."

THE FOURTH AT EAGLE.—At Eagle, Pa., the day was celebrated by the reading of the Declaration, and a patriotic recitation from H. V. McCully, Esq. Music and fireworks were the features of the entertainment in the evening, which was of the most interesting character.

A HOUSE ROBBERY.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a thief climbed up a lattice-work into the second story of the house of Harry Bloomer, at Thirteenth and Silver streets, and ransacked the apartment of the dwelling. He escaped with \$60 in cash, and clothing to the amount of \$40.

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Mr. Sumner's amendment striking the word "white" from the naturalization laws, making them equally applicable to all races, and the question recurred on Mr. Williams' amendment to exclude the Chinese from the benefits of the naturalization laws.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, continued his remarks against the admission of Chinese naturalization upon an equal footing with all other foreigners. He argued that the principles of justice and the rights of our citizens would be violated by the introduction of a system of slave labor in competition with white labor in this country.

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Senator when upon the floor had been that all men were equal and therefore all were entitled to equal political rights and privileges; but now he conceded that Congress had the power to exclude from naturalization every person beginning in foreign country. Mr. Williams maintained the power of Congress in this respect sets the right to discriminate for their benefit. Mr. Sumner is proposing to issue admitting foreigners to political rights. He said, when the Burlingame treaty with China was made it was amended on his own motion to provide that the Chinese were to be admitted to confer naturalization upon Chinese in the United States. The Chinese were not a desirable population among us, and he would have a separate, distinct American empire of China within republican America—confederate and blooded between races having no affinity, and, as in the case of the Indian, gradual extermination would be the fate of the competing parties. With what propriety could we talk about liberty, virtue, and intelligence as the palladium of our liberties while our people were beginning to receive the tide of pollution and paganism? The proposition of Mr. Sumner to invite here a large number of ignorant and illiterate, and with what propriety could we talk about liberty, virtue, and intelligence as the palladium of our liberties while our people were beginning to receive the tide of pollution and paganism? The proposition of Mr. Sumner to invite here a large number of ignorant and illiterate, and with what propriety could we talk about liberty, virtue, and intelligence as the palladium of our liberties while our people were beginning to receive the tide of pollution and paganism?

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A DOUBLE ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Alexander Reed had been bound over for a double assault and battery. It is alleged that he assaulted a man passing his place, No. 2125 Callowhill street, and then when remonstrated with by a policeman turned on him. His son Hugh has also been held for interfering with the policeman at the time.

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