EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

Prussia Officially Refuses Napoleon's Frontier Demand.

The Emperor Acquiesces and Hopes for Peace.

Imperial Fetes to the American Officers in Russia.

Revolutionary Societies in Moscow

Earl Derby's News by the Cable.

The Rate of Discount Reduced in England.

The Little Ship "Red, White, and Blue" Off Port.

Advance in Cotton Yesterday.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etca

Paris, August 15 .- The Emperor Napoleon received the Prussian Ambassador to-day at an audience at the Tuileries. The minister delivered to his Majesty the reply of the King of Prussia to the French note demanding an extension of the frontier of the empire to the Rhine. The state paper declares that the demand is inadmissible, and that Prussia will not accede

Napoleon replied that he had made the demand in order to satisfy public opinion in France on the subject of the rectification of the frontier. He deemed it a just demand, but at the same time acknowledged the fairness of the argument used by the Prussian Cabinet in the reply of refusal. He said that the relations existing at present between France and Prussia should not be disturbed in any case, and hoped Prussia would not overstep the line.

The Paris Bourse remained closed to-day, it being the Emperor's fete day.

Official Announcement of the Imperial Frontier Recession. Paris, August 16-Noon.-It is officially stated to-day that the French Government has

receded from its demand made upon Prussia for an extension of frontier to the Rhine. France does this in the interest of peace.

which she desires far more than political aggrandizement.

The hope is also expressed by the official ournal, the Moniteur, that Prussia will not extend her projects of annexation to the German States south of the Main.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, August 15 .- The officers of the United States squadron were received by the Emperor and Court to-day at the Imperial palace of the Tzraskoe. Twenty of them dined with the Governor at the Pauloffski palace. The roya! gardens were magnificently illuminated, and the populace, who turned out in very large numbers, admitted. The Russian bands played the American national airs.

The American officers visited the Emperor's palace and all the public buildings yesterday.

The investigation into the circumstances attending the late attempt on the life of the Czar Alexander has terminated. Several accomplices of the would-be regicide made contessions which go to show that the object of the conspiracy was to effect a general revolution in the empire. There exist, it appears, in Russia two secret societies hostile to the Government, one being named the "Association of Orleanization." the other "Hell." They had their headquarters in Moscow, and acted in communication with the European Revolutionary Committee. Several Poles, who supplied the assassin, belonged to these societies.

Berlin, August 15 .- Tae danger to the duration of the peace now existing in Germany is caused not by any political differences on the part of Prussia, but by questions of a territorial nature, more especially those arising from the partitioning and adjustment of the Federal property acquired by the war.

A war between Prussia and France is pro-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Minature Ship "Red-White-and-Blue." HASTINGS, August 15 .- The small ship Red-White-and Bive, which sailed from New York on the 9th of July, with two men and a dog on board, passed here to-day, bound to London; all well. The names of the men on board are Captain William Hudson and his mate, Fitch. Hastings is a small por: in the English chan-

net, about thirty-three miles from Brighton.) The steamship Kangarno, Captain Manuing, which left New York on the 1st instant, arrived at Liverpool on the 15tu.

The Bremen barque Kverhard Delius, Captain sauer, which left New York on the 20th of July, arrived at Gravesend on the 15th Instant, bound to London.

The ship Richard, from St. John, arrived at

Gravesend on the 15th instant.

Marine Disasters. The steamship Norseman, arrived at Ply-

disasters to vessels on the east coast of Southern

The iron skip Stalwart, from Bombay, bound to Liverpool, loaded with cotton, was abandoned and sunk on the 22d of June. The mate and ten of the crew were drowned. The remainder of the crew and passengers were saved by the ship Alfred.

The British ship Agincourt, Captain Mouriyan, from Southampton for Hong Kong, foundered on the 24th of June. The captain died of exhaustion. The crew were all saved. The Agincourt was 794 tons burden, built at Bordeaux in 1857, and owned in London by Kitto & Co.

The ship Moythorne, of Glasgow, from Bassein, East Indies, whence she sailed April 3 for New York, had her decks swept on the 21st of June. The second mate and one seaman were lost.

The Hamburg bark Hennaim had her decks swept, and lost one man. The bark Shepherd, of Shields, from Colombo

for Liverpool, lost mate and two men, and was abandoned.

Several other vessels are reported as having

met with serious casualties.

There is great anxiety felt for a number of vessels which were known to be in the severe

Financial and Commercial. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET-REDUCTION IN THE

LONDON, August 16-Noon,-At the Bank Court LONDON, August 16—Noon,—At the Bank Court to-day a reduction was made in the rate of discount of the Bank of England from 10 to 8 P cent. Consols are quoted at 88½ for money. United States Five-twenties are at 68½.

LONDON, August 16—Evening.—The following are the official quotations at the close of business to-day on the London Stock Exchange:—Consols for money 87½. United States Five-twenties 68; Illinois Central shares, 75; Ere shares, 42½.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—Noon.—The Cotton market is buoyant, under the peaceful news and the reduction of the Bank rate.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—P. M.—Cotton advanced to-day a quarter of apenny per pound. The sales foot up 20 000 bales. Middling Uplands 14d. THE LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET

The Breadstuffs market is firm,

EARL DERBY'S CABLE NEWS.

Speech of the British Premier on the Condition of England - The German War, and a "Permanent Union" with America by the Cable.

From the London Times, August 2. Last evening Lord Derby, as First Lord of the Treasury, and the rest of her Majesty's Ministers, dided with the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress. The invited guests were about two hundred in number, and included not only the Cabinet Ministers, but all the rest of the conspicuous members of the conservative party in both houses of Parliament. There were present, besides the Earl and Countess of Derby, the Lord Chencellor and Lady Chelmsford, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Disraeli, the Danish Minister and Madame de Bulow, General Negrete, Minister of the Republic of Salvador; Lord Stantey, General and Lady Alice Peel, Viscount and Viscountess Cranborne, Sir John Pakington, the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, etc. etc. The Lord Mayor proposed "The Health of her

Majesty's Ministers. Earl Derby replied. In the course of his speech he said:-We have been called upon to undertake a duty for which we were wholly ungeneral course of prosperity of this great country is subjected to no inconsiderable drawbacks. At this moment we have pressing upon us a heavy monetary difficulty which weighs down the commercial classes. We have had, and the commercial classes. We have had, and still have to a certain extent, though now in a somewhat mit gated form, a pestilence among our herds and flocks which has weighed heavily upon many of our agricultural districts, and which has produced an injurious effect the consumers of meat in the increased prices of which it has been the necessary consequence We have also, I grieve to say, unmistakable signs of that most dangerous disease, the Asiatic time abroad, and when we had hosed it would ab stain from approaching our shores, has suddenly invaded us, and is calling for the most vigilant and careful precautions. I do not wish to draw dark picture of the position of this country As against what I have said upon the monetar pressure, I believe that our commerce is extend ing itself rapidly and widely, and, what more consequence, safely also (hear, hear), that it is finding varied and multiplying channels for its development, and is year by year ex-tending itself and enlarging the resources and increasing the opulence of this great town. (Hear, hear.) Again, I believe these never was a time when labor reaped a more ample reward, and when the working classes, with some exceptions no doubt, obtained a larger and fairer remuneration in return for their toil than they do at present. (Hear, bear.) We may also look forward, under the blessing of Providence, to an early and abundant harvest. (Hear.) And, chief blessing of all we have by Goo's providence been exempted from that great scourge of nations, the which for the last two months has been deso lating the fairest portion of Europe. (Hear, hear.) With regard to that war I will sa nothing more than this: While we look with deep saxiety upon the changes which it may bring about in the state of Europe, I believe that the course which the Government have pursued will be generally approved by the country. We have abstained from taking an active part in favor et or against any of the belligerents. If we saw the slightest prospect of procuring by our mediation and good offices inestimable blessings of peace, we might tempted to intervene if asked to de-

But we have not thought that it was our duty to obtrude our advice, our counsel, or our good offices, and to interfere w'th matters which, although in their ultimate results they may touch remotely the interests of this coun try, do not at the present moment appear either to affect our honor or our interests. (Aear, hear.) It is with the greatest satisfaction we hear that preliminaries have been already agreed upon between the belligerents, which may have the effect of restoring to Europe the peace of which it stands so much in need; and no country in Europe, no country in the world will so much rejoice in the restoration of peace as England, the primary object of whose Minis ters, to whatever party they belong, must be the maintenance of the tranquillity which is essentiat to the development of the extended trade of this great commercial empire. (Cheers.) But, my lorgs, peace has its triumphs as well as war, and no ereater triumph, I think, can have beet act leved than that which has been accomplished within the last few days in the renewed successof the attempt to bind by the electric telegraph the two great continents of Europe and America and more especially to unite this country the great American republic, with which we have so many ties in common-community of is not of institutions, at least of the principles upon which those in-titutions are founded. (Cheers.) Every reason of interest and attachment leads us to desire that between ourselve and America there should be a most intimate and permanent union. Now, I received to-day, at half-past 1 o'clock, a telegram dated from New York this morning, informing me, among

other things, of the arrival of a British vessel at

with its great trading interests, whether, looking forward, they can imagine or conceive the effect which may be accomplished by this great undertaking when London and New York are thus brought not within weeks or days or even hours, but almost within minutes of each other? Is there any limit to the consequences which may be anticipated from so close a union of two such countries? (Hear, hear.) It is impossible that on such an occasion as this I should not bear my testimony—and I am sure the same will be borne by all present—to the energy. the perseverance, the indomitable spirit shown amid the greatest difficulties and discouragements by those who have for a second time brought this enterprise to a satisfactory conclusion. (Cheers.) May God grant that this buk, now safely established between this country and America, may long continue to unite the two kindred peoples in a bond of harmony and of friendship. (Cheers.)

THE ENGLISH TURF.

Race for the Goodwood Cup. Goodwood Course, Thursday, August 2.—The Goodwood cup, value 300 sovs., added to a sub-scription of 20 sovs. each, h. ft. Two miles and a half. 29 subs. Marquis of Hastings' The Duke, 4 years 9 st.

(Fordham). Baron Rothschild's lourmaim 3 years, 7 st. 3 lb. (Feake)... Lord Bateman's Mousey, 5 years, 9 st. 7 lbs.

Watchman. After the preliminary canter the competitors paraded in front of the stand before being conducted to the starting post. At the first attempt Mr. McGeorge succeeded in despatching them on very even terms, but after going a few strides Tourmalin showed in front: before reaching the stand, however, she was pulled back, and Watchman took up the running at a miserable pace, followed by Tourmalin and the Duke; Moulsey, on the left, being slightly in the near of the Marquis of Hastings' horse. With the exception of Archimedes dropping farther in the rear as they ascended the hill round the clump, little variation occurred until within a mile of home, where Lord Stamford's horse swerved completely round, and could not be induced to go further. Watchman was here passed by Tourmalin, who, in a few strides further, also gave way to the Duke and Moulsey. As they came into the straight Tourmalin had a clear lead, but the Duke gradually closed with her as they approached the distance, and, answering gamely to Fordham's call, he assumed the lead one hundred yards from home, and won cleverly by a length. Moulsey just cantered past the post, and was placed third, and Watchman, who was pulled up at the distance, walked in. Time, according to Benson's chronograph,

THE FEROCIOUS FENIANS.

4 minutes 27 seconds.

Another Invasion of Canada Contemplated-Fifteen Thousand Fighting F. B's, Armed and Equipped, to Rendezvous at Grand Island-They are to be led by the Rebel General Dick Taylor-The Scare in Canada Revived, Etc. OTTAWA, August 16.—The Government are making active preparations to repel an expected Fenian invasion.

A great Fenian picnic is to take place in a few pays on Grand Island, in the Niagara river. It has been ascetained that fifteen thousand fighting men will rendezvous at the island on the occasion in question, that they are well provided with arms and ammunition, that they are now and have for some time been assembling at Buffalo and other points in that vicinity, and that their intention is to make a descent with their whole force upon the Canadian territory. General Dick Taylor is reported to be the leader who will command the expedition.

Besides this, strange characters in large numbers have been noticed in the streets of Toronto and other border town recently, as they were before the June raid, and the comparative silence and secrecy maintained by the Fenians, both in Canada and the United States, is looked upon as ominous and indicating earnestness and a real desire for attempting serious mischief. On the other hand the Government have moved the gunboats which recently arrived from England up to the vicinity of the anti-cipated scene of hostilities. The volunteers are being called out, ostensibly for drill exercises, and some of them are already moving from Toronto (westward, A camp of from 2000 to 5000 men is to be established opposite Grand Island. The regulars who were stationed there up to yesterday have, with the exception of one company, been moved towards the trontier, and points where they will be more readily available to act against invasion. There is a great activity among the military generally.

Despatches to officials, military and civic, are momentarily arriving from all points, and are being sent to all others of importance in Canada, often at the most unseasonable hours of the night. In fact, all night between Sunday and Monday last, the telegraph office was busy in Oltawa, receiving and transmitting secret messages to and from the Government, whose entire efforts seem to be directed to crushing out the Fenian movement as soon as it develops itself, with all the forces at their command.

It is expected that the Fenians may be able to land in torce, and that while the military confront them on the land the gunboats will be able to cut off their retreat across the river, when they are to be overpowered and defeated. Meantime great secrecy is observed on all hands, and it is almost impossible to obtain any intelligence concerving movements on the other side, and while every one feels confident in the power of the Government to deal with the Fenians in a terrible and summery manner. there is evidently an under-current of uneas ness, and a great desire to pry into the mysterious future. There is, however, very little popular alarm and no panie.

Fenian emissaries are believed to be prowling through all parts of Canada, but most of them are known to the Government or its agents. In hort, the condition of Canada at present is very unsettled and teverish.

Newspaper Accounts.

The Canadian papers announce that the Govrnment was received such information as to warrant it in taking active military precautions

Buffalo on the 21st instant, it is considered advisable to put the country in a state of miliary preparation. It is believed that the Fenlan picnic is merely a pretext for an armed demonstrainen in force.

The 7th (Prince Arthur's Owa), Battalion of London, and the County Battation, are under orders for Niagara Fails. They are to leave London on Friday next, and will encamp there eight days. The Government will turnish transportation and camp equipage. The Toronto Leader's Ottawa despatch of Sun-

day savs:-The Cabinet was in session all this afternoon. but the object of the meeting has not transpired publicly. It is stated that important despatches were received on Saturday from Sir Frederick Bruce; but if so, the report of them has not become known. The telegraph offices in the country were open to-day, so that if anything threatening did happen the earliest intelligence of it might be transmitted to the Government The steamship Norseman, arrived at Ply- New York yesterday evening. I ask those who are up to midnight. Everything is profoundly mouth on the 15th instant, reports the following connected with the commerce of this country and quiet all along the frontier.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Democratic City Nominations. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BALTIMOBE, August 17. - The Conservative Johnson Unionists last night nominated Daniel Harvey for the Mayoralty, in opposition to Hon. John Lee Chapman.

Hop at the "Chestnut Grove House,"

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Media, August 17 .- The second Hop of the season at this place, came off last night at the Chestnut Grove House. It was in every respect a great success, being attended by not only all the visitors in the vicinity, but also by a number of Philadelphians, who came from the city in order to be present. Much credit is due to J. Heckley, Esq., for his admirable management, as under his superintendence the affair was made to compare favorably with any of the balis at our leading watering places.

WASHINGTON.

Movements of Queen Emma-Visit to the Tomb of Washington-No More Rations

to be Issued to the People of the South. WASHINGTON, August 16,-In consequence of the report of Messrs Steedman, and Fullerton, and other information from the South, obtained through reliable sources, General Howard will issue, in a day or two, an order cutting off ail rations issued to the people of the South, both white and black, and throw the means of support of destitute people upon the local authorities. This order will apply to inmates of hospitals or insane asylums. It is said President Johnson is in favor of the above order.

Her Majesty Queen Emma has spent the whole of to-day in visiting the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. Secretary McCattoch placed at her disposal the light and elegant revenue cutter Northerner, which returned yes-terday from a trip to Portland, where she had een to convey Secretary McCulloch and family The party, consisting of the Queen Dowager, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. P. S. Chilton, of the State Department, Consul General Odell, and Mr. Hopkins, Chamberlain, lett Willard's Hotel at eleven o'clock, and drove direct to the Navy Yard, where the Northerner was sta-Through some misunderstanding the order for the trip did not reach Captain Mc-Gowan until nearly ten o'clock this morning, and consequently when the party reached the Navy Yard the cutter had not sufficient steam to start at once. There was also a blunder in the time at which her Majesty was expected to arrive, so that the Admiral commanding was not on hand to welcome her; but this was for-tunately remedied by the politeness of that old and tried sailor, Captain McGowan, of the Northerner, who received her Majesty and suite, escorted them on board the cutter, and apoiofized for the temporary absence of the Rear

Admiral. The news of the arrival of the Queen soon spread, when Rear Admiral Radford, together with Commodore Smith, Captain Brown, Captain Batch and other officers of the navy, arrived and were introduced to the Queen, simultaneously with which a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in honor of her arrival. A short time was spent in interchange of friendly sentiment, some of the officers present having visited the Sandwich Islands and met the Queen at her palace. When the Admiral invited her Majesty o inspect the Navy Yard she was first shown the large fifteen inch guns and a number of pieces captured from the enemy at different times and places, many of them broken and shattered by shell and explosion, but all of distoric interest, and was then conducted to the ordnance room, shrapnel room, laboratory, room for the manufacture of percussion caps and, in fact, shown everything of interest con-nected with the Navy Yard, in every depart-ment of which she seemed to be much interested. The Queen seemed particularly interested in the process of making percussion aps. The machine was put in operation, and a rod of copper given her. After explaining the process of manufacture she went to work and made over a hundred caps, which she desired to take with her. Another room was subsequently visited, where the explosive substance of the caps was supplied, and the caps made ready for use. Shortly after twelve o'clock the Queen and party returned to the cutter, which was then in readiness to start, when the Hawalian flag was hoisted in honor of her Mujesty, and the vessel loosened from her moorings an headed for Mount Vernon. The party on board. brides her Majesty and suite and the officers of the cutter, consisted of Rear Admirai Radford daughters, Captain Balch, Brown, and Commodore Smith. The Queen and suite occupied seats upon the upper deck, beneath the awning, where they had a fine view of either bank of the Potomac, and seemed greatly interested in all they saw. Queen Emma asked many questions as to the positions occupied by the contending parties in the late war, and shewed an intimate know-ledge of the history of the Rebellion. The low stage of water prevented the cutter landing at the wharf upon her arrival at Mount Vernon, and all hands were compelled to go on shore in small boats. Previous to landing, however, an elegant cold collation, consisting of roast chicken, game, fruit, wine, and other delicacies, were served in the cabin of the Northern Light. furnished by Messrs, Sykes & Chadwick, of Wil-lard's Hotel, and served under their superintendence. Upon landing the first place visited was the tomb of Washington, where due respect was paid to the memory of the Father of his country, after which they repaired to the mansion, wher they were kindly welcomed by Mr. U. H. Her-bert, who for several years has had charge of the grounds, and who took particular pains to show and explain everything of interest. room of the house was explored, all the relics of Washington examined, and everything connected with Mount Vernon fully explained to her Majesty during the two hours passed within and around its sacred precincts. Nothing con-nected with the visit of Queen Emma to Wash-ington has seemed to afford her so much Nothing genuine pleasure as the trip to day. The fine weather, cool breeze, and splended view, to ether with the freedom from restraint seemed to make her feel more at home, and she entered tully into the spirit of the occasion. She expresses herself highly pleased with Washington, its public buildings, and the reception she has mer with while here, but greatly disappoidted in the ity itself as falling far short in size, beauty of ts private residences, and general appearance rom what she supposed the capital of so great a nation would possess. She expected to find the same magnificent palaces which she saw in Fifth avenue. New York, but instead has seen only common two-story brick tenements. The party arrived at the Navy Yard at 6 o'clock this ovening, when the Queen made a short call at the residence of Rear-Admiral Radford, with whose daughters she had become well acquainted, and their returned to Willard's to duner.

A number of the representatives of the several tribes of American Indians now in the city, having expressed a desire to call on the Queen claiming her as of the Indian race, their reques was laid before her Majesty by the Acting Com-missioner of ludian Affairs, Mr. Charles E. Mix, when she expressed her delight at the opportunity of seeing these representatives of the aboriginal races of this continent. She had

contemplated a journey across the plains, expressly to see the native Americans, but by this | FINANCE AND COMMERCE. unexpected opportunity a long and fatiguing journey would be avoided, and her wish be gra-tified. It was arranged that the Indians should be presented to her this evening at half-past 8 o'clock. At the appointed hour, accompanied by Miss Spurgeon, Mr. Chilton, and Mr. Hopkins, the Queen appeared in one of the large parlors of Willard's Hotel, when the Acting Commissioner was presented to her. The repre-Commissioner was presented to her. The representatives of the various tribes were then ushered in and presented by the Acting Commissioner. Those presented consisted of five Choctaws, headed by Governor Peter P. Pitchiynn; five Chickauws, under Governor Winchester Colbert; three Southern Cherokees and nine wild savage Pawnees, including two squaws and one pappoose. The Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees were fully civilized, many of Cherokees were fully civilized, many of them being gentlemen of wealra and standing, and all educated. One judge, a doctor, and a clergyman were of the number. The Pawnees were of the wild, savage class, accidentally in the city, and appeared in all the grandeur of their native garb, with feathers, war paint, wespons, moccasins, etc. The Queen seemed to be nore than usually interested in the interview. At first her attention was fastened upon the savage Pawnees. She examined their weapons, dress, and ornaments, questioned them as to their manners and habits, manifested a pecu chucked the pappoose under the chin. Tiring of these they were dismissed, when she entered into a lively conversation with the educated rep resentatives of the other tribes got some genera ideas of their respective histories, present con dition, etc., and finally drew out a speech in his native dislect from Governor Pitchlynn, which was translated by the Choctaw preacher who was with him, and which amused and pleased him greatly. Pitchlynn, Colbert, and others, had children with them, towards whom the affection of the Queen seemed to go torth in a remarkable degree.

She insisted on shaking them all by the hand. and kissing such of them as were not disposed to avoid the consideration. The interview insted about as hour, and was one of the most interest ing that has occurred during her Majesty's stay

No programme has yet been arranged for toorrow. The Queen has accepted Scoretary will repair to his mansion to-morrow, where she will remain until Monday, when she leaves for Niagara Falls.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow. Prison cases are still before the Court.

Catharine Grody pleaded guity to the larceny of a number of sheets and other articles from the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

Fanny Ann New, convicted on Wednesday of the larceny of goods from Mrs. Carvallo, in whose employ she was siving as a domestic, was sentenced to an imprisonment of ten months.

Robert Maberry was charged with burglary com-

Robert Maberry was charged with burglary committed on the 26th of July at the place of James D. Nelson, a boot and shoe store at the corner of weith and Catharine. On the night of the day in question, the store was burglariously entered, and boots and shoes to the value of \$120 stolen. Access to the store was effected through a dwelling adjoint the marginal when the inverse of the store was effected through a dwelling adjoint the marginal when the inverse of the store was effected through a dwelling adjoint through the store was the store was effected through the store was the store was the store at the corner of the store was the to the store was effected through a dwelling adjoinme. In the morning, when the inmates of the
house arose, the door was discovered to be open
and a knife which the Commonwealth alleged and
called witnesses to prove be onged to Maberry, the
prisoner, was found upon the window-still.

The defense cented that the knife found on the
window sill was Moderry's, and alleged that it was
the knife of a man named Hugh Ingraham, who was

suspected of being concerned in the burglary, and who was for a while in custody on the charge. Two knives were produced in evidence, the one found at the window, and the other said to have been surren dered by Ingraham.

They each were black-handled knives, with b'ade at one end and a screw at the other, and it was certainly difficult to distinguish one from the other, except when together. The defense alleged that the knife which was found at the store had belonged to the prisoner, but that several days be-fere the commission of the burglary he had given n to Ingraham. Jury out,

Disaster to the Yacht Squadron.

Newpost, R. I., August 16.—The American Yacht Squadron, of New York, were caught in a gale off Newport last night. The Maggie and the tatypso ran aground in the Roads, but got off safely this morning. The Seadrift put into Stonington. The Eva led the squadron all the way from New London. They will possibly

-A Dr. Fekete has been arrested in New Orleans and Leld in \$5000 bail, on the charge of causing the death of a little girl and little boy, who, suffering from chills and fever, both died in two hours after taking some medicine he au ministered to them. After the little girl had gied, when the medicine given to her was prescribed to her brother, he said:-"Uncle, I don' want to take that medicine; it killed sissy, and it will kill me." "Oh, no," it was responded "Oh, no," it was responded: "it was not the medicine that killed your sister." The little fellow replied, "Maybe not, but I wish you would let me see my pony before I take it because I don't believe I will ever see him again." He was shown the pony, took the medicine, and in one hour afterwards was

-It is related that recently, in a sleeping car coming from the West, a man in one of the berths became greatly annoyed by the crying of an infant, and the efforts of its father to pacity it. The trate individual at last shouted out:— What the devil is the matter with that young one?" And soon again:—"Where is the mother of that child, that she is not here to pacify it?" At this, the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped up to the berth, and said:—"Sir, he mother of that child is in her coffin, in the baggage car!" The grumbler immediately alose and compelled the afflicted father to retire o his berth, and from that time until morning took the little orphan under his care.

-Two ladies of Waterford, Conn., one a single indy presiding over her brother's household of tive persons, and the other a widow lady with six children, undertook to see who could do the most work and pick the most huckleberries last Friday. The single lady cooked a large quantitles of pies, cakes, etc., and, besides doing the regular work, picked twenty-five quarts of huckle-berries. The widow tended a sick child, and, with the aid of her children, gathered a market wagon of vegetables to sell on Saturday, and herself picked twenty-three and a naif quarts

-The richest heiress in Paris, Mad'lle Heine niece of Fould, the French Finance Minister, and of Heine the poet, was married the other day to M. Michael Ney, Duke of Elehingen and grandson of Marshal Ney. Her immediate dowry is a million doilars.

-General Henry M. Naglec, of this city, is in vited to pay \$100,000 to Miss Mary L. Schell, of California, for neglecting to marry her as he had promised. It is said that the plaintiff has about promised. one bungred letters to offer in this case that wil candalize many prominent individuals.

—In 1845 the number of houses in Boston was 8862; in 1865, 26,649. During the five years commencing in 1855 and ending in 1860, there were 4049 dwelling houses erected, but during the war period of five year, ending in 1865 there were only 720 houses built. -A wedding took place last week near Cam

bridge, Illinois. The bridegroom was thirty-two years old and the bride was eighty-five. The

apers out that way wish them all imaginable

rosperity, but think it unnecessary to wish the oride a long life. -Sayannah is enjoying perfect freedom from epidemic diseases, and the general health, as indicated on the bills of mortality, has never been equalled at this season of the year.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, August 17, 1866.

The Treasury disbursements of about \$11,000,000 due on Wednesday, and those prospective for about \$69,000,000 on and after the 26th instant, are stimulating the markets for Government bonds and railway shares. Loans on call are easy at 4@5 per cent.

The Gold Market is not so firm as yesterday, the premium ruling this morning at 151%. Cash gold is rather scarce for delivery.

The advance in stocks which set in yesterday has already occasioned many prominent opera tors to sell out, in the expectation of a break and decline, of which they will avail themselves to buy. Sales to realize profits may bring the market down a little, notwithstanding the glut of the Money Market with loanable funds in search of employment, and the facilities afforded

to carry stocks for weak parties. Stocks are bought, not for their dividend or real value, but to sell again at a profit if possible, and if that profit is not offered within a reasonable period of time, they are then sold, in most cases at a loss. The market is much higher than the leading buyers are willing to pay, and they will wait some time until prices meet their notions.

The principal advance this morning was in Ten-forty Government bonds, which were selling at 102). A despatch from New York states that 103 was freely bid. Five-twenties of 1865 sold at 1091. The 6s of 1881 were quoted at 1111 bid. City loans were also active, and were firm at 99 for the new. The present favorable condition of the city finances, together with the ease in the money market, will doubtless send to par this first-class investment.

In the Railroad list there was an active inquiry. Pennsylvania sold at 594; Reading at 57%; and Catawissa preferred at 38%. State loans were in demand, with sales of the

War 6s at 1014, and the Fives at 95.

In the miscellaneous market the chief im provement was in Schuylkill Navigation Canal. The prospect of an early and large dividend is assisting to send this stock upwards. The sales this morning were at an advance of 1; for Lehigh 581 was bid; for Union preferred, 41; and for Wyoming, 66. There was nothing said in Bank shares. 101

was bid for Sixth National; 229 for North America; 56 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers'; 100 for Tradesmen's; 53 for Commonwealth, and 65 for Corn Exchange.

Passenger Railroads were very quiet. 183 was bid for Hestonville; 68 for West Philadelphia; and 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth.

The Coal stocks are also coming into favor. There were free sales this morning of St. Nicholas at 3@3j, a further advance. The rise is based upon the reported increase of the business of the Company. It has recently paid a dividend of 10 per cent., a fact which has contributed much to strengthen other coal stocks likewise. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

\$500 Pa 5s...... 95 \$1000 do....\$5wn 95 \$300 do....\$ctis 95 \$1000 Pa W Ln reg...101 \$1700 do.lots...0id 95 \$200 do.new.lots 99 \$1000 Sch Nav 6s 82, 83 \$600 do...bt loan 85 \$10000 U S 10-40s.coupl02 \$90000 do...102 100 sh Read......57-56 100 sh do...b10 o7-56 100 sh do...b80 578 100 sh do...b10 578 100 sh do...sl0 578 100 sh Ocean 5

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

American Silver, is and is. Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, August 17 .- There is quite a good demand for the better brands of Flour for home consumption, and prices of this description are decidedly on the advance. The sales reach 1600 bbls., of which 1400 bb., were Northwestern extra super-fine at \$8, and 100 bbls. new Wheat extras at \$10 25 (e11. Prices of old stock and unsoundrule irregularly. A small lot of Rye Flour sold at \$5. Prices of Corn

Meal are nominal. The stock of prime Wheat is almost exhausted, and it is in good demand, at an advance of 10c p bush.; sales of 2000 bush, choice new Delaware and Pennsylvania red at \$2.80g 285; and spring at \$2.40; white ranges from \$2.90 to \$8. In Rye no change to notice. We quote at \$1@1'12) p bush. In Corn very little doing; sales of vellow at 86c; and 1000 bush. Western, mix d, at 92c. Oats come forward slowly, and are in fair demand; sales of new Delaware at 50c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. The market for

provisions is quiet, but film.

Whisky is unchanged; rales of l'ennsylvania at \$2.82; and 100 bbis. Onio at \$2.85.

—Speaking of a young man who is in the babit of serenading young ladies of that city, the Selma Messenger says:—"For having heard him declare in tuneful strains, to each of six young tadies in one evening, that she was 'all the world to him, we can sately endorse him as the most 'barmonious lyre' of our acquaint-

WIGWAM, GIRARD AVENUE, NEAR Twontieth street.—A great Religious Mass Mee,ing for SABBATH, August 19, will be he d under the auspices of the Phitadesphia Tract and Mission Society, and the North City Home Mission of the Methodast Episcopal Church.

Preaching at 10th by Rev. A. MANSHIP, of the M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. JAMES CLARK, and others. A general Prayer Meeting at 3 P. M. Preaching at 4 by Rev. JAMES CLARK, and others. A general Prayer Meeting at 3 P. M. Preaching at 4 by Rev. James Clark, and others. All kindly invited to attend. Ministers of Evangellical Churches are invited to be present and take seats on the platform.

JOSEPH H. SCHREINER, 4 WIGWAM, GIBARD AVENUE, NEAR