THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .-- No 46.

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

A Peace Treaty Between Prussia, Bavaria, and Hesse-Darmstadt.

IMPORTANT TERRITORY GAINED BY PRUSSIA.

Peace Negotiations at Prague Nearly Concluded.

EVACUATION OF BOHEMIA BY THE PRUSSIANS.

NAPOLEON TO CEDEVENETIA TO ITALY

What Hungary Hopes from Austria.

War Between the Christians and Turks in Candia.

The American Sloop "Alice" at the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Dic.,

PRUSSIA.

Peace Concluded by Prussia with Bava-rin and Hesse-Darmstadt.

BERLIN, August 22 .- The Prussian Commisstoners have, with the sanction of the Government, concluded a peace with Bavaria and Hesse-Darmstadt. The terms are very advantageous to Prussia, and in accord with her original demands. Bavaria cedes to Prussia the Northern district, composed of Lichtenfels, formerly called Upper Franconts, and the walled town of Culmbach. The Bavarian Government also undertakes to pay Prussia thirty millions of florins, as an indemnity for her expenses in the war.

Hesse-Darmstadt cedes to Prussia the territory of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg, a State which was admitted a member of the Confederation of the Rhine in the year 1817, and lies directly between Rhenish Bavaria, Rhenish Prussia, and Birkenfeld.

Prussia also obtains the exclusive right to garrison the fortress of Mayence, for which PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1866.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Unionists of Louisiana-An Appeal to Congress and Northern Loyalists. The Latest Report from the Scene of Dif-LONDON, August 23-P. M.-A telegram from NEW ORLEANS, August 22 .- The subjoined im-Athens reports that fighting has occurred in the portant petition, from the loyal citizens of New Orleans, asking protection from Congress and island of Candia, and that the United States the loyal citizens of the nation, has been signed by nearly every Union man in the city, and i. now on its way North :---

The Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta-Compliment to the American Sloop We, the undersigned Union men of the State we, the undersigned thion men of the state of Louisiana, respectfully represent that after four years combating the armed forces of the Rebels and traitors, we are not preparel nor yet willing that these same Rebels and traitors The annual resatta dinner of the members of the squadron took place last night at the Castle. should return among us, assume authority, maltreat with contumely and contempt, or other Commodore the Earl of Wilton presided, the wise abuse us. The facts are patent and beyond vice-chair being taken by Vice Commodore the Marquis of Conyngham, and among those prequestion, and it is well shown that the real Union men of this State are in the minority. The Marquis of Consugnam, and among those pre-sent were Captain the Prince of Leiningen, Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Pasley, Flag Lieu-tenant C. P. Bogen, R. N.; Lieutenant the Hon. A. Dennison, R. N.; Lieutenant the Hon. J. B. Vivian, R. N., and Major Mackenzie, A. D. C. of her Majesty's yacht Victoria and Albert; Sir Percy Shelley, H. Potten, Esq., Inglis Jones, E-q., Lord Colville, General Lord Melville, G. C. B.; Lieutenani-Colonel Markham, F. P. B. returned Rebels and traitors have the balance of power in their hands, and it is publicly avowed that the Confederate element must rule. Matters have assumed such a phase that if not strangled in the birth, we, the Union men, will have no security for life, property or honor. The returned Rebels and traitors are daily growing more pow-erful, and daily insults and abuses are heaped E.q., Lord Colville, General Lord Melville, G. C. B.; Lieutenani-Colonel Markham, F. P. B. Delme Radclide, Esq.; Admiral Sir C. Talbot, T. G. Appleton, Esq. (owner of the American sloop Alice); Captain A. Clark, H. Stansfield, Esq.; C. A. Longiellow (of the Alice), Earl upon us by them. They no sooner and a return to power than they commence a series of abuse of us. They lose no opportunity, but upon all oc-casions use vile epithets towards us. Our resi-dences are marked, and attempts have been Vane, and other distinguished yachtsmen. The dinner having been disposed of, the Commade to fire the dwellings of some of us who are most conspicuous. We are told that we are spotted, and darly threats are heard against us. They not only abuse and curse us in private, but publicly scorn and vitify us. Newspapers, of which we have but two in our infrarest cars. modore cave "The health of her Majesty the Queen, Patron of the Royal Yacht Squadron," which was drank with all the honors. This toast was followed by "The health of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the royal of which we have but two in our interest, can-not be bought on the streets, but, like private family," which was most enthusiastically renot be bought on the streets, but, like private papers, during the days of the Inquisition, of old, are passed from hand to nand. We would infinitely prefer to return them their arms and light them in open field than thus to permit them, under the protection of our Government, to assume to dictate and gov. ern us. Our Government, under a misapplied metcy, grants to prisoners of war, guilty of the highest crime nearing the Street travel the The noble Commodore then, in a few observa-tions, gave "The Army and Navy," and several complementary toasts followed. The Commodore gave "The health of Licu-tenant Colonel Markham, the winner of the Lieutenant-Colonel Markham, in responding, highest crime against the State-Treison-the privilege, hitherto unknown, of dictating to said he had started for this prize several times. and he was now delighted that at length his efforts had been successful, and that he was able to their conquerors the terms upon which the con-Carry away the Queen's Cup. The Commodore said he had a cleasing toast to propose, which was "the health of Mr. Applequerors may be permitted to live in the land of their birth with unpardoneo traitors, against all of which we protest. We protest against being termed Rebels and traitors by those whose hands are yet reeking with the blood of Uniton men, and who boldly and with unsurpassed effortery, not only in private, but throughout the daily second to the blood of the second ton, the owner of the Atce." He was delighted to see American conting amongst them, as they obtained some good and userul hints from them, and they were thus enabled to make great improvements on their own lines. the daily papers, term us Robels and traitors, and style themselves the Union men of the It was really a most gal ant act for the owner, South, and this too while they are keeping up their Confederate organizations, and utterly ianoring that they are prisoners of war to our Government. We protest against being unled by prisoners of war and a son of the great poet Longfellow, with the assistance of only three men, to cross the Atlanruled by prisoners of war under parole. We protest against being abused by them. We pro-Some other tonets were given and acknow-ledged, and the business of the evening was ert against being made to feel the vengeance of laffled traitors. We protest against being used as the lamb of the sacrisce to concluste Rebels and traitors. Knowing our shrift would be This morning was appointed for a race for £100, open to all yachts not less than thirty tons belonging to a Royal Yacht Club; the course round the island. The following yachts bort, if once these assassins gain power, as ney have proved conclusively by their acts of premeditated cold-blooded butchery of Union men on Monday, the 13th of July, the Saint Bar-tbolomew day of New Orleans, we protest against being left to the tender mercies of the assassing, who use the knife and pistol. We Tons. protest most emphatically against being made the slaves, so to speak, of the prisoners of war, who hate us with unutterable hate, who despise and $102 \\ 140$ corse us. Was it for this hundreds and thou-sands of our Union soldiers perished? Was it for this we wered a war for the Union? Was it for this we have imbrued our whole land in taxation? Was it for this we spent millions of the union? Was it for this we spent millions of treasure? Was it for this we have made invalids

only against the blacks, but also against the whites who during the war were Unionists. The only way a restraint from a civil contract is made is by the Bureau and the United States troops. The Commissioner is in daily recent of cases of whites flogging their neuro la-borers. They assert their right to do it, and laugh at the Civil Rights bill. General Grant's order, ordering the arrest and punt h ment of all who malire at the recedmen, or show disrespect to the officers of the Bureau, is being carried out, and is pronounced a godsend. Lieu-tenant W. P. Hogarty, of the United States Army, is especially praised for the number of arrests of Regulators he has made. The average pay of laborers is \$12 per month, with rathms, In the tobacco districts it averages from twenty to thirty dollars 1 er month. Reports from all sections of the State make it evident that the yield of corn, topacco, poratoes, hemp and grass will be greater this season than ever before. The wheat crop alone will be below the average yield. The Commissioner save that the State refuses to provide for colored paupers, and the Boreau has to do the best it can to take care of these people. In Louisville alone provision is

WASHINGTON.

nade for them.

Seneral Howard Summoned Before the President -His Removal Probable-Desperate Efforts to Retain Secretary Stanton in the Cabinet -The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention at Cleveland.

From the New York Herald (Administration). WASHINGTON, Adgust 23 .- The Lemendous pressure for the removal of Secretary Stanton

has demanded desperate efforts on the part of the Secretary's triends to retain him in his office. Mr. Seward, who has nitner to been his tast friend in the Cabinet, and now seemingly his only triend, despairing of overcoming the pressure, telegraphed for his good man Friday to assist him. Mr. Weed appeared this morning in response to the call, and, in conjunction with Henry J. Raymond and Mr. Seward, has been end avoring to fix matters un. Mr. Ray-mond leit this evening, but Mr. Weed still re-mains here. It is not known what arrange-ment has been effected, if any; but there is more industrian that see about the still be and the second every indication that no change will be made at present in the Cabinet.

Interview Between the President and General Howard.

The President this morning summoned Gene-ral Howard to the Executive onice, and had a long interview, during which he laid before him everal papers from reliable and inducatial ources in the South condemnatory of the administration of the Bureau, and reflecting severely upon Gen. Howard. It is said the President intimated to Gen. Howard that his resignaon would be accepted. Since the interview the General has said to his friends that he cannot conscientiously resign, and will not, there-tore, do so. If the President desires to put the office in charge of another, he can remove the present incumbent and assume the responsioility. This looks something like defiance, and much curiosity is manifested to know how the President will act in the matter. The general impression is that General Howard will be summarily elected.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. It has been decided to erect the speakers' stand at the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Con-vention at Cleveland around Perry's monument, Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of 100,000 people. New names of promi-nent officers are daily being added to the list or hose who have declared themselves in tayor of the President's policy. The radical papers are attacking the call for this convention because of The radical papers are the absence among its signers of the names of the pron ment officers of the regular army now serving as such. The propriety of inviting such officers as Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Meade, Hooker, Hancock, and others known to be in sympathy to participate was discussed; but on the suggestion that army orders and regulations torbid officers of the regular army, when on duty, taking any active part in politics, their names were dropped and no efforts made to induce their active cooperation. It the critics who remark the abence of these names would post themselves on army regulations they would avoid embarrassing themselves. Of the officers of the volunteer service who have attained any distinction, the hat of signers hurricaly gathered includes a

THIRD EDITION VIRGINIA.

The New Air-Line Railroad - Great Fire in the Dismal Swamp-Richmond and Newport News Railroad, Etc. Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 22 .- The New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Air Line Rai. road, owned by the Southern Inland Navigation Company, has lately given evidence of its carnestness of purpose by the purchase of extensive wharf property in Norfolk. The ronte of the company will be by steamer from Nor folk to Annamessex, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and thence to Philadelphia by railroad. The steamer City of Norfolk, which it is contemplated to place on the route about the 15th of September, is about the size of the Thomas Keiso, on the Chesapeake Bay, but is a witter boat. She will be a fine sea boat, well fitted with superior and first-class accommoda tions. The keel of the second boat has already been laid, and she will be placed on thegline as soon as completed. This route, it is said, will reduce the time from Norfolk to Philadelphia about twelve hours, and to New York sixteen hours.

A large fire has been raging in the Dismal Swamp for the past three days, and clouds of smoke darkening the atmosphere, and spreading over Norfolk, Hampden Roads, and even far up n Chesapeake bay, obscuring the sun and ky, indicate the continuance of the fire which has been destroying its magnificent forests. The Dismal Swamp land is private property, and efforts are being made in Norfolk to discover the incendiaries who applied the torch. Scarcely any rain has falten within the past three weeks, and the impossibility of extinguishing the fire enables it to extend its devastations until a rain shall fall.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rich mond and Newport News Bailroad Company, held in Richmond on Monday, the following efficiers were elect-d:--President, E. S. Hamlu; Directors Thomas S. Wynne, H. G. Lyons, Robert Sanders, James Lyons, E. C. Hamin, E. R. Mason, James Ovens; Chief Engineer, Colonel A. C. Dupn. The work of surveying the line of the road is rapidly progressing, and as capital and energy are not wanting in the enterprise, something more substantial than a mere speculative scheme is confidently expected.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Second Day's Proceedings.

DETROIT, August 23 .- The second day's sesion of the Pharmaceutical Convention met at nine A. M. to-day. The following named centlemen were elected officers for the ensuing cars-President, Frederick Stearns, of Detroit; Vice-Presidents, Edward Parrish, of Philadelphia, E. H. Sargeant, of Chicago, John W. Sheddon, of New York; Treasurer, Charles A. Tutts.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

The jury rendered a verdict of gailty. He was fined \$5 and costs. Ellen Russell was convicted of a charge of the lar-ceny of elething, valued at \$6 the property of Emma Davis. She was sentenced to the County Prison for FIX months. Frank Cloud was acquitted of a charge of assault

Frank Cloud was acquitted of a charge of account and battery. J. Evans was acquitted of charge of assault and battery upon Barker Burdon. The business of the day being concluded at twelve o'clock, the Court thanked the jury for their com-mendable zeal in the discharge of their duties as jurore, and discharged them from further attend-ance, and adjourned until to-morrow.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, (

Friday, August 24, 1866. The Stock Market was more active this morning, and prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was very little doing, 7:30s sold at 1051@106, and new 5-20s at 1084; 1011 was bid for 10-40s; 110} for 6s of 1881; and 110 for old 5-20s. State and City loans were in fair demand. Fennsylvania 5s sold at 95%, a slight advance, and new City 6s at 93@994, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 129, an advance of 1; Pennsylvania Railroad at 581@ 584, no change; Little Schuylkill at 39, no change; Lehigh Valley at 641, no change; Northern Central at 46, an advance of 2; and Catawissa preferred at 36], no change; 60 was bid for Norristown; 57% for Reading; 59 for Mine _ hill; 41# for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common: 42 for preterred do., and 334 for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Union sold at 42, 68 was bid for Second and Third; 46 for Fifth and Sixth; 69 for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 68 for West Philadelphia; and 183 for Hestonville.

Bank shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand for investment, at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 131. 145 was bid for Philadelphia; 55 for Commercial; 96 for Northern Liberties; 32 for Mechanics'; 57 for Girard; 80 for Western; 311 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics': 101 for Tradesmen's; 66 for City; 40 for Consolidation; 53 for Commonwealth; 664 for Corn Exchange; and 63 for Union.

In Canal shares there was more doing. Schuylkill Navigation preterred sold at 373@ 38, the latter rate an advance of 1 on the closing price last evening: Lehigh Navigation at 60, a slight advance; and Delaware D.vision at 561@ 563; 291 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 118 for Morris Canal prefered; 15 for Susquehanna Canal; and 66 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue very duli. Ocean sold 54. a decime of 1.

There is no material change to notice in the Money Market. Call loans are easily obtained upon good collaterals, at 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper continues s arce, and ranges at from 6 to 7 per cent. per annum.

Quotations of Gold-10% A. M., 1593; 11 A. M., 1504; 12 M., 149; 1 P. M., 1482. -On the 1st of September, the Secretary of the Treasury will pay the semi-annual interest in gold on the 1040 Government loans, except the 50s and 100s, on which the interest is payable annually on the 1st of March.

duty Hesse-Darmstadt hitherto contributed two hundred infantry, besides giving three hundred and thirty-three men to the federal German army.

Under the treaty Bavaria retains the territory of Upper Hesse, which will be joined to and incorporated with the new Confederation of Northern Germany, the organization and limits of which will be arranged after the peace treaty is perfected between Prussia and Austria.

BOHEMIA.

The Prussians Evacuating Bohemia.

BERLIN, August 22.-The Prussian troops which had penetrated into Bohemia during the operations against Austria have commenced to evacuate the territory, and it is thought they will have completed the work by the 15th of September.

The Evacuation of Bohemia by Prussia. LONDON, August 23-P. M.-One of the condiions of peace between Prussia and Austria is, that Prussia is to evacuate Bohemia within a fortnight.

ITALY.

Napoleon to Cede Venetia to the Kingdom. PABIS, August 23 .- The Paris Patric of this evening's date says that the Emperor Napoleon will cede Venetia, as handed over to France by Austria, direct to Italy, to be held as part of the kingdom of Victor Emanuel.

HUNGARY.

Constitutional Concessions to be Made by Austria.

PESTE, August 22 .- After the conclusion of peace with Prussia, the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, with the consent of his Cabinet, intends to appoint a responsible Hungarian ministry; and after this act is completed the Hungarian Dict will be formally reopened in this city some time during the month of September.

ENGLAND.

The Jamaica Negro Question and Ex-Governor Eyre.

LONDON, August 22 .- Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, whose official conduct during the late negro revolt in that island has been made the subject of such an excited and augry canvass at home, enjoyed a public reception at Southampton yesterday. The fele was given in his honor by his immediate friends, personal and political, and the municipal authorities took part in it. There was a banquet in the evening. A large opposition meeting was held in the town the same day, at which a series of resolutions condemning the conduct and rule of the ex-Governor when in Jamaica were adopted with great unanimity.

GREECE.

Turkish War Against the Christians in Candia-Damage to the United States Consulate.

ATHENS, August 18 .- The Turks have commenced active hostilities against the Christians in Candia, whom they treat as rebels against he authority of the Sultan. A number of the foreign consular offices, particularly those of the United States, Holland, and Sweden, have suffered very much damage. The Consuls have protested in the name of their respective Gov-

	Hondeler	-68
C	hristabel C. Kennard, Eig	51
M	enaiColonel Lioya	80
50	otos Earl Vane	188
10	danthe Captain Miller.	83
L	uiraLord Pensonby	205
	This was a handleap race, and the time to	ho

Niote. V. Gordou, Esq. Egeria J. Mulholiand, Esq. Allec. T. G. Appleton, Esq.

This toast was enthusiastically received.

Owner. To ...Count de Monceaux.......

.J. S. Dunbar, Lag G. Duppe, Esq. Earl or Rosee.

F Edwards, Esq. T. Chamberlayne, Esq. Colonel Markham

sir B Chichester.

twenty-five thousand strong, and hold import-

ficulty.

AQUATICS.

Cowes (August 9) Correspondence London News,

ant points against the Turkish soldiers.

Consulate has been damaged.

"Allee,"

sponded to.

Queen's Cup."

tic in so small a vessel.

brought to a close.

were entered:-

Intrepid..... M=dcap.....

Blue Bell.

Arrow. Pantomime Resebud.

500 X X X X X X X

Yacht.

Lu worth ...

Arrow....

ce, and the time to be allowed was as follows:-

M. S.	M. S. Vancuard
Rosebud 0 (Vancuard 22 12
Intrepid	Egeria
Madcap 9 t	Tilanin
Iolanthe	Hirondelle
Vindex	B ne Beil. 99 98
Allee	Lulworth
Christabei	Menai
Pantomime	Fone
Niobe	ATION
Louis	Luira
1171	

The American sloop Alice did not start. The course this day was to the westward, and at half-past 10 precisely the starting gun was hred. The Lutworth was the first to get away, followed by the Titania, Intrepid, Pentomime, and Arrow, at short distances from each other. On making their way up the Solent channel, when just below Egypt House, the Pantomeme made a long reach to the southward, and after her the Arrow made a long tack and took the second place. Some tine manœuvring then went on, and the Arrow and Lubcorth had a desperate struggle for the first place. The indominable and almost unconquerable Arrow then took the lead, and the Lujra, hitherto holding a good wind, off Lymington creek, weathered the Panand soon afterwards the whole fleet were hull down, making their way down the

Needles Passage, and any further notice of them could not be obtained. The details of the race at the back of the island must necessarily be deferred.

About half-past four o'clock this afternoon there was a cry raised that the yachts were in sight, and this report turned out to be true, for far distant to the eastward was seen Lord Ponsonby's Lufra, a new vessel, and hitherto untried in racing, while to the leeward was observed beating against the flood tide, the Old Arrow and still turther to the leeward Mr. Mulhollau i's *Egeria*; but as the two first vessels may be called upon to allow a considerable amount of time to ome of the others, the result of the race must be deterred until to-morrow. The Lufra came in first, the Arrow second, and the Blue Bell third.

The regatta ball takes place this evening at the Castle,

THE OPERA IN BERLIN. Scene at King William's First Visit

After the War. A letter in the Paris Temps, dated Berlin, gives glowing description of the scene which took place at the Opera House, on the evening of the 6th, on which occasion the representation was for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. "The whole court was present, and not a seat was When the King entered, at half-past vacant. seven, the entire audience rose and received him most entrue automatically. The performance commenced with the Sieges March (the march to victory) of Taubert. When the curtain rate the whole company sang a royal song, which was composed expressly for the occasion. Each strophe was received with applause, and when the tenor, Herr Woworsky, sang the following Ellophe:-

And when throughout the land shall float The flag of union, then we'll a Hail, Emperor of Germany ! shout,

the whole audience rose, and became so excited that the singing was for a long time interrupted. After the last verse the ortes and bravos burst forth again, and the national hymn was de-manded from all parts of the theatre. The orchestra complied with the wishes of the audience, and all present-princes, princesses, and citizens-joined in the chorus. The enthu-slasm had no limit. I never saw anything like it. The receipts amounted to near £900.

-The Baron James de Rothschild is shortly protested in the name of their respective Gov-ernments, The Christians, or insurgents, are called Baron et Financier.

and cripples of our thousands of Union men Was it for this we elected Andrew Johnson to the office from which ill-starred events caused him to become President? Was it for this we conquered ? We therefore call upon the conquerers and loval culzens of the nation to proect us. We not only petition but demand protection from the Congress of your country, as we are in duty bound.

The Election in Arkansas.

A loyal Union citizen of Fayetteville, Arkansas, writing to a triend in this city, states that the writing to a friend in this city, states that the election in Arkansas has resulted in an over-whelming victory for the Rebel party. Nearly all their candidates were men who had served in the Rebel army. He writes that great excitement exists since the election. The Rebels have become very blatant, and are already commencing to persecute men who voted the Union ticket. He says there is a fair prospect of having the old days of slavery and Southern rule revived. As a loval Southerner, the writer condemns the policy of Andrew Johnson as a most outrageous and infamous treatment of a who have fought and suffered to save the Union. le indorses the call for a Convention on the 3d of September at Philadelphia, and requests that his name be annexed to the list.

CONDITION OF FREEDMEN IN KENTUCKY WASHINGTON, August 23 .- The Assistant Comnissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in the State of Kentucky, sends in a long report, of which the following is an abstract:---The State is divided into five sub-districts, and the agents of the Bureau in these sub-districts report that the ireedmen, generally speaking, are industriously employed at fair wages. There are some, however, who prefer a life of vagrancy and idleness. If, in such cases, the persons were white, the laws of the State relative to vagrancy would be rigidly enforced, but the determinaion of the civil authorities to ignore the legality or constitutionality of the Bureau is carried to such an extent, as to lead them to treat with contempt all applications and requests from the sureau officers for their co-operation, in cases of this kind. Notwithstanding this, the Commissioner states that from all the reports he has received, he can ascert with truth that 95 per cent. of the freedmen in Kentucky are self-supporting. There are thirty schools for colored children in the State, with an average attendance of 2828 scholars. These schools were mostly organized by the members of the various colored churches, and most of the church buildings are used as school houses, the pastora of the churches in many instances being em-

loyed as teachers. Captain Merrill, the Inspector of Schools, gives a report highly commendable to the freed-men. He says:-The children, in most cases, present the capacity, and are eager to learn, and the chief delight of the heads of families cems to be to save enough of their earnings to ducate their children. The Inspector further that the only protection thes; schoolhave is from the Bureau. In fact, the schools throughout the State are much annoyed by a et of malignant white citizens, who term themselves Regulators. At Glasgow, in Barren county, the freedmen's school was twice broken up by these same Regulators, the children and teachers being driven out and brutally beaten. For the want of troops the beaten. For the want of troops the Bureau could render no assistance, and tt was only when the commanding general gave the colored people permission to arm themselves that the school was re-established. Lately at Mount Sterling, a freedmen's school was broken up by a party of whites, and the teachers driven out of the State, and still more recently the school at Bowling Green, Ky., was broken up, and was only restored on the arrival of United States troops. The Legislature of the State, at its session in December, 1865, passed a bill which is now a law, taxing every male negro and mulatto over 18 years of age the sum of \$1 for the education of his children, yet no provision for colored schools has yet been made by the authorities. The Commissioner further reports that in most parts of the State the feeling of the inhabitants is very bitter, not 1 in 1799.

very considerable majority. At an adjourned meeting of the officers to

committee, to act one for each State in the order as named :--Maine, Colonel Albert W. Brad bury, Portlano; New Hampshire, to be plied; Vermont, to be supplied; -achusetts, Major-General Darius N. Co Connecticut, Major-General William Mai Couch; Connecticut, Major-General Darius N. Couch: Connecticut, Major-General William B. Franklin; Rhode Island, to be supplied; New York, Major-General Slocan; New Jersey, Major-General Gersham Mott; Pennsylvania, Major-General Joseph F. Knipe; Delaware, to be supplied; Maryland, General J. C. sullivan; Kentucky, Major-General J. C. sullivan; Kentucky, Major-General T. L. Crittendeu; Missouri, General E. B. Brown; Tennessee, Major-General Alvin C. Gillem; Onio, Colonei

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 23.-A billard match between John Frawley, the champion player of Ohio, and John Deery, the United States ex-champion of billiards was played to night in the Academy of Music. The game was 1000 points, carom, and was won by Deery, by 461 points. The winner's average was 239, and highest runs, 242, 114, and 192. Frawley's average was 12], and highest run, 89. Number of muings, 41 each.

Meleors Expected .- On the 13th or 14th of November next, says Professor Newton, of Yale College, a prodigious flight of meteors, the most imposing of its kind, will make its apcear-ance, probably for the last time in this century. Only thirteen of these meteoric showers are recorded between the years 903 and 1833. That of the latter year was a sublime spectacle. Arago computes that not less than two hundred and forty thousand meteors were visible abov the horizon of Boston on the morning of the 13th of November, 1833. This display was seen all over North America. A similar display was seen by Hamboldt at Cumana, South America,

Dover, N. H.; Secretary, John M. Maris, of Philadelphia. Several reports interesting to the profession were read. The subject of the tax on alcohol received especial attention.

From West Virginia.

WHEELING, August 24 .- The Administration party State Convention was held at Parkersburg yesterday. Colonel Smith was nominated for Governor, J. W. Kennedy for Secretary of State, and N. Richardson for Attorney-General. One hundred and sixty delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the late Philadelphia Convention, pledging fealty to West Virginia, and denouncing the radicals.

Official Decapitation.

BUFFALO, August 23 .- Milton A. M. Clapp, the Republican Postmaster of this city, hus been superseded by J. Candel, an Administration man.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. The United states vs. James Logan. The defendant is indicted for passing, attempting to pass, and having in possession counteries notes of the denom-nation of 50 cents, and was tried to day, ite entered the store of Mrs. Mary Steel, No. 935 S. Fifth street on the 27th of July, and having purchased a few apples, he offered in payment therefor a 50 cent note apples, he effered in payment therefor a 50 cent note. She declined to change it, because, as she said, she had just a moment before changed a similar note for another man. The United States proved that the prisoner and the man for whom the note was changed were together both before and after, and it was contended that they were acting in concert both notes were commercial. The other man Both notes were counterfeit. The other man e-caped, and Logan only was arcested. In explana-tion, he said that the spurious note he had received in part change for a two-dollar note at a tavern where he has paid for drinks. The jury rendered a erdict of guilty.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow -Daniel Jackson pleaded rully to a charge of as-ault and battery upon Frederick A wo der. On the 6th of August, a large crowd of men were seen beat-ing two men. Mr. Morris Hays took a Lonce rail, and ran the party off. Jackson was ring eader. After being beat away by Mr. Hays, he returned, used very violent language, and threatened to burn Mr. Hays' house down. Sentenced to County Prison for hree months.

ibree months. John Freideme pleaded guilty to a charge of as-sant: and battery upon George H. Hune. Mary Kriley was covicted of a charge of the iar-ceuy, of bedding, etc., valued at \$115 the property of Mrs. Joanna Brooks. Mary Kriley had been a demeatic in the house of Mis. Brooks some two of three years. The lady had f equently missed atti-three years. At length she was led to search Mary briley's tunk, and there she found the goods in question. Sentenced to the County Prison for ten question. Sentenced to the County Prison for ten months.

John Alwich was charged with committing an John Alwich was charged with committing an assault and Lattery upon John Albeck. Albeck said that one day, while he was tending bar, Alwich came in and vanied to get liquor without paying for it. Upon being refused he knocked albeck down. The

juy rendered a verdet of guilty. Semenced to pay a fine of SI and costs. John H. West was charged with the larceny of a watch, chain, and key, vaued as 355, the property of Christian Price. Price and that you the 5th of August West climbed through the window into his (Price's) room and fook the avide of the state ac-

A gust west chimbed through the window into his (Price's) room, and took the articles. He was ar-rested, and upon his person were found the watch and key. He had given the chain to another party, who gave it up on demand. West said that he was drunk. He took the watch and things without the sightest intention of scal-ing; he went walking around at night, and remem-bers that he gave the chain to a friend. The jary Friend for one year. Prison for one year.

Patrics Fagan was charged with assault and battery upon C. Bates. Bates says that while he and his son were going to the wharf, on South street, below Front Fagan stopped and collared the boy; Bates remonstrated, and Fagan struck him on the head. head.

Fagan says that he caught the boy by the arm, to take him to the Station House fortrobbing his money drawer. Bates came up and caught Fagan by the collar, and Fagan merely shock him off.

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

BEFORE BOARDS. \$5000 U S 10-40s coup101 100 sh Reading... b30 58

FIRST	
\$100 U.S 7 30s. Aug. 1055	60 sh Leb Nav. lots 60
\$1000 do106	4 - h do 23 60
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\$1000 Pa 58 957	100 sb do b30 563
\$7000 do 951	81 sh Pa Blots 58
\$1702-49 do 954	12 sh do 582
\$400 City 6s new 994	100 sh Lit Sch 060 89"
\$4500 do	43 sh Leh Val 647
\$2000 dolots 99	100 sh Umon Pas. R., 42
\$2000 Sch Nav Loan 85	5 sh N Central 46
\$2000 N Pa 6slots 90]	30 sh F and M Bk. 131
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Philadelphia Trade Report-

FRIDAY, August 24 .- Thore is very little Cloverseed coming forward, and it is in moderate demand, with small sales at \$6 50,007 \$ 64 lbs, Timothy ranges from \$4 to \$5 75 \$ bushel. Flaxseed is scarce, and taken on arrival by the crushers 6f \$8.65

No. 1 Quercitron Bark commands \$35 Ø ton.

There is a steady domand for the better grades of Flour for home consumption, at full prices, but the receipts and stocks are very small. Sales of 200 bols Northwestern extra family at \$11@12; +mail lots of fresh ground Pennsylvania and Oluo do. at \$13a18 75; old and new Wheat extras at \$2a11; 600, bbls. Quaker City Mills ext a family, 200 do. extra, and 400 bbls. Blue Ridge extra maily on private terms. In Rye Flour and Corn Meas no sales have been reported.

There is but litte Wheat offering, and prime There is but lift e wheat offering, and prime quality is in inir demand, with as as of 800 hush, fair and choice Pennsylvania at \$2 \$0622 \$0, and 1000 bush, spring at \$2 \$6. Rye may be quoted at \$1.26 for Pennsylvania. Corn is duit. Small sales of vel-low at 920 and 3000 bush. Western mixed at 90e, Oats are not much inquired after. Sales of 2000 bush new Southern at 500, a decline. White y is firm and scarce. Sales of Obio at

Whisky is firm and scarce. Sales of Ohio at \$2 40; refilled at \$2 38; and 100 bbls, in bond at 38c.

Another Scientific Experiments making prepara-cal Society of St. Petersburg is making prepara-Another Scientific Expedition .- The Geographiof tracing the course of the river Yenisei up to its mouth in the Icy Sea. The expedition will be under the direction of M. Lopatine, and will be accompanied by a naturalist, an ethnologist, and a topographer. with a

A Billiard Match at Cleveland.

Este, of the General Executive Committee, has been selected to remain in Washington, and make arrangements with the various railroad companies to transport soldiers at reduced fare The auxiliary committee of each State are also expected to negoliate with the various railroads and steamboat lines in their respective State It is understood that Major-General Dix will be Chairman of the Convention.

.ew, A. Harris; Indiana, Major-General John Love; Illinois, General Charles Black; Michi-gan, Major-General Orlando B. Wilcox; Wis-consin, Major-General Hobart; Minnesota, Colonel John Ball; Iowa, Major-General Fitz Henry Warren; Kansas, Major-General Hugh Ewing; West Virginia, Gene-ral Durbin Ward. As it is expected that an immente gathering of soldiers from all parts of the Northern States will be present to take part in the celebration, General George P.

nake arrangements for the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, held at Willard's Hotel inst evening, the following named officers were selected from the Executive Committee to remain in Washington until the 15th of Septem ber:-General George P. Este, Colonel A. H. Markland, and Colonel C. D. Pennypacker, and

he tollowing named officers as an auxiliary