

VOL. VII-No. 71

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

For Parmers' and mechanics' is for commercial; 100 for Southwalk; 100 for Kensington; 564 for Girard; 324 for Manufacturers'; 100 for Trades-men's; 684 for City; 45 for Consolidation; 62 for Union; and 125 for Central National. Quotations of Gold-104 A. M., 1344; 11 A. M., 1342; 12 M., 1342; 1 P. M., 1345, a decline of 2 on the closing mires last exemun.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third strees

Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 1984

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, March 29,-There is a steady home

onsumptive inquiry for Flour, but no demand

for exportation. The sales reach 600 barrels, in-

Flour may be quoted at \$7:25:07:3714. Nothing doing in Corn meal, and prices are nominal. There is very little prime Wheat offering, and

on the closing price last evening.

phis

@1341.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship "Chicago." The steamship Chicago, at New York, brings us mail dates to the 16th-one day later. HEALTH OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

From the Court Circular.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, Murch 14, 4 P. M.-No important change in the condition of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has taken place since the last bulletin was issued. The inflammation of the knee joint, though still causing pain and interupting sleep, is slowly diminishing.

ARTHUE FARRE, M. D., JAMES PAGET, WILLIAM JENNER, M. D., E. H. SIEVEEING, M. D.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. From the London Morning Star, 15th.

The reserve of the Bank of England has again crept up to a sum exceeding £12,000,000. The directors, however, made no alteration in the rate of discount, but after a very brief sitting proceeded to meet the proprietors at the half yearly court. The Governor intimated that the dividend proposed for the hall year was 54 per cent. The net profits for the period have been £792,492. The usual discussion took place at the meeting as to the propriety of giving interest on deposits, and with the usual result, the directors claiming for themselves the right to decide these matters according to their own traditions and theories. The consequence of their obstinacy on this point is that the bank of the nation is losing its place at the head of bankthe factor is down its pince at the head of bank-ing institutions. The deposits from the public which they held this week amount to £16,789,161. Those of the London and Westminster Bank, by last half yearly report, amounted to £22,672,558. The Government account must, of course, be added to ascertain the total amount of deposits held by the Bank of England, but as this is enjoyed partly as a of England; but as this is enjoyed partly as a species of monopoly and partly as a species of reward for services given in the keeping of the public accounts, the comparison ought to be made between the deposits of the public entrusted to each bank. The question may not seem to be a very practical one at the present moment, when the bank has on hand £11,187,476 of its own notes, for which it cannot get sufficient applications, even at the low rates of discount which now rule; but the season is an ex-ceptional one, and we shall doubtless again witness the reserve gradually disappearing, and at the end of a period of vigorous enterprise or speculation, or both, the resources of the Bank being pressed upon to au inconvenient, if not an alarming extent.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

AFFEAL BY THE GREGIAN GOVERNMENT FOR INTER-VENTION.

LONDON, March 18-Evening .- The Grecian Government has asked the leading powers of Europe to intervene for the prevention of further bloodshed in the Island of Candia.

SERVIA AND THE PORTE.

LONDON, March 17.-Lord Stanley has ordered the English Consul at Belgrade to make repre-sentations to the Prince of Servia to the effect that the Porte, have acceded to the arguments of the great powers, and consented to evacuate the Servian fortresses, as well as to grant im-portant concessions to its Christian subjects, it has now become the absolute and imperative duty of the Prince to perform his part by preventing the outbreak of any disturbances in Servia.

It is believed in London that the Sultan is sincerely anxious to carry out to the letter the concessions he has piomised, and it is expected even that a Christian will shortly become a member of the Turkish Cabinet.

BELGEADE, March 15.-In consequence of the advice of England, Prince Michael has consented

TOILETTES AT A WASHINGTON RECEPTION.

I write this letter as an act of justice to neglected man. The Washington correspondents, as a body, have given themselves over to the dominion of woman. Witness their one-sided accounts of the fashionable parties given by Senators and Secretaries. The women are all described as a lover might describe als beloved, while the men, though they may be hu-bands and fathers, Senators and Ministers, are not considered worthy to be mentioned at all. For the sake of vindicating the dignity of my sex,—and for an example to the regular correspondents, I give you a proper account of the brilliant reception given at the house of the distinguished Secretary, R-n-d-ll.

The host was dressed in a reat, close fitting cost, of a changeable hue, showing a delicate blue at night, but in open daylight a real sub-stantial grey. Pants same material, lined with grey muslin. White skirt, cut biased with a beautiful frill all around the skirt. New patent steel collar, marked "A. J." It is here proper to remark that his tables groaned under luxurious piles of bread and butter, furnished by the Treasury Department, and the side tables stag-gered with loads of the choicest wines, confis-cated by the New York custom house.

Senator D-1-tt-l-e was dressed in his best clothes, made loose, so as to be changed in a moment, and worn either side out. They were of a light changeable blue on one side, and a cliable grey on the other. His shirt was cut goring, and was made of material confiscated at the New York Custom House. The bosom was immaculately white, typical of the breast within. He wore a steel collar which was also typical of the character of the man. He seemed hungry, and spent most of the evening in the refreshment room, eating bread and butter, and slipping the odds and ends into his pockets.

Chief Justice C-h-s-e was dressed in a full suit of blue, with the exception of his vest, which had a green back. The tops of his boots were also green, and he had in his pocket several little pictures of Christopher Columbus and others set in green. He seemed to be rather choice of these, keeping his hands in his pockets all the time, especially when the host or Sena-tor D-1-tt-1-e were about. He wore suspenders,

General G-r-n-t was also dressed in blue and a cigar case. He had on suspenders and blue ribbed socks with white toes. He was heard to inquire of the Chief Justice why he was like one of Shakespeare's characters? When the Chief Justice gave it, he said it was because his offense was rank. The Secretary of War breveted him on the spot.

President J-n-s-n came in leaning heavily on the arm of Vice-President S-t-v-n-s for support. On first entering he seemed to be insensibly affected by something, but soon dried his eyes with his new pocket handkerchief-a splendid pattern of bunting, representing the United States flag on one side and the Confederate flag on the other. His outer garments were a curious mixture of blue, grey, and butternut, but all his underwear were of a sturdy grey, dyed in the wool. He wore no suspenders, claiming, it is understood, that such fixtures are clearly in violation of the Constitution, and an insult to the South. It is unconstitutional to suspend

anything except women. Senators S1-s-b-r-y and McD g-l came together, and looked and acted like brothers. They were dressed alike, each having on a snuffcolored butternut coat, with two bottles of whisky in the coat tails. Bottles partially empty. These two chivalric gentlemen added much to the festivities of the occasion by acting an interesting tableau, representing the coat of arms of Kentucky-"United we stand." They wore white kids.

Seated in a corner were Secretary W-1-1-s, and Senator Davis, of Kentucky, engaged in a warm discussion for several hours, the Secretary being asleep all the time. The gallant renator's attention being called to the fact that his adversary was asleep and sporing, he replied that he was glad of it, he was used to such things; it gave him more time to establish his side the question-and he went on "like an April shower."-Washington Correspondent Cincin noti Commercial.

OBITUARY. Rev. Arthur Burtis, D. D.

This reverend gentleman died at Oxford, Ohlo, on the 23d instant, in the sixtletli year of his age. The decreased was born in the C ty of New York on the 25th of October, 1807, his father being one of the ten Governors that ruled that city during the Revolution. In the year 1829 the deceased graduated at Union Col legg, in the same class with Julg-Campbell, of Otsego county, John J. Giscoll and the late Collector of this port, Mr. Preston King. After his graduation Dr. Burtis studied law with the late Chancellor Kent, at Columbia College, but here of a same submersion College, but, being of a very religious cast of mind, abandoned the study of the profession, and entered the Auburn Seminary, where he received his theological education. After his ordination as a minister of the Presbyterian denomination, he filled several publits in the western portion of New York with great ability and to the entire substantion of the different and to the entire satisfaction of his different congregations. Later he became Secretary of congregations. Later he became Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, and was atterwards appointed Professor of the Greek language in the University of Oxford, Obio, which position he occupied at the time of his death. Dr. Bortis was a gentieman of fine classical and theological abuilties, and was noted for his religious and exemplary life.

Professor John Goodsir. The English journals record the death of John Goods'r, Protessor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. The deceased was the son of a sileshire county surgeon, and, after pass ing the Arts Curriculum in St. Andrews, became apprenticed to a dentist of Edinburgh named Nasmyth. While in this capacity he attended the lectures of Dr. Knox on Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons, and the medical classes in the University. Upon obtaining his diploma he returned to Fifeshire, where he assisted his father in the practice of his profess'on, but having written several papers on ana-tomical subjects, which procured for him the office of Conservator to the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, he returned to Edin-burgh. After being several times promoted to high offices in the University, he was, in 1846, appointed to the position which he occupied at the time of his death. The anatomical and physiological researches of Professor Goodsir give him an extended reputation throughout the medical world, and, but for his feeble health during the past sixteen years, would have greatly added to the obligations under which he had laid the medical profession.

Marquis du Halley Coetquea.

The foreign papers announce the recent death the notorious Marquis du Halley Coetquen, of Paris, from an attack of apoplexy. For a number of years he bore the title of "the first duellist in France," on account of the many duels in which he was successfully engaged, and in later years he was looked upon as the supreme arbiter on all points of honor.

Peter Von Cornelius.

Of the three men who gave the Academy of Painting at Dusseldorf a new life, and to whom the art of painting in Germany owes its revival atter years of cullness, a second has just died full of years and houor. Von Schadow de-parted in 1861 at the age of 72, and Cornelius died on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at Berlin, in his 80th year. Overbeck, born in the same year with Yon Schadow (1789), still lives at Rome, and still works, the last survivor of a group whose influence on art, whether for good or evil, has been as strongly and as widely dif-tused as that of any three men, not men of genius, at any period in the history of the world

Peter Von Cornelius was born at Dusseldorf on September 16, 1787. He was the son of a painter, and early showed a strong leaning towards the study of art, and while still a child earned considerable sums by illustrating almanacs and other cheap publications. Mean while, he kept his eye upon a higher aim, and studying the works of Raphael and the antique, accustomed himself to repeat their designs from memory. At the age of sixteen he lost his father, and feeling the necessity of earning money for the support of his widowed mother. determined to renounce all thought of becoming an artist: but his mother would not consent to the sacrifice. Good and noble woman that she was, she preferred to struggle with the narrowness of her lot rather than to jeopardize the future of her son. In 1811 the young Cornelius went to Rome having already given proof of his ability by painting the interior of the cupola of the Church at Neuss. At Rome he was joined by Von Schudow and by Overbeck, and the three young men worked with fervor and energy, painting together in several series of pictures-among others a "History of Joseph," for the palace of M. Bartholdy, Ambassador of Prussia. Here, too, he designed his illustrations to the Nibe-lungen Lied which, more than any other work of his, made his name known in Germany. He proposed also a series of illustrations in tresco the "Comedy" of Dante, but had only made the designs when he was invited to Munich by the Crown Prince of Bavaris, afterwards King Louis. At Munich he remained several years, Louis. At Monich he remained several years, and executed at the command of the King many memorable works. He filled Munich with frescoes. In the Academy of Fine Arts he decorated two halls in the Glyptothek or sculptore gallery with frescoes, where subjects were drawn from the Greek mythology. After a brief visit to Dusseldort, where he was made Director of the Academy, he returned to Berlin and began the decoration of the Pinacothek or picture gallery, with a series of frescoes, illusrating the history of painting. In the Church of Saint Louis he painted four great frescors, the largest of which is the "Last Judgment," the largest painting in the world, being 62 feet high and 38 feet wide. In this work he cutered the lists with Michel Angelo, and dared to compete with him on a field where rivalry would seem ridiculous. But Cornelius, if he has not made Augelo forgotten, has at least made himself remembered by this vast work, which remains his greatest monument. After a long residence in Munich. Cornellus and King Louis became estranged. and the artist took up his residence in Berlin, where Frederic William made him director of the Academy, and charged him with the painting of the Campo Santo. He never returned to Munich, although he must have often regretted whatever necessity drove him from that city, where he lived so happily, a king in the king-dom of his art. Of the three restorers of the art of painting in modern Germany whose names have acquired a European reputation, Correlius undoubtedly was the strongest. His originality was hampered, not stimulated by his early devotion to Raphael, Angelo, and the Antique art, but it was not utterly killed by it. as was that of his tellow-pupil, Overbeck, whose style grows ever more thin and colorless, and whose small original stock of colorless, and whose small original stock of ideas has not lasted him for sixty years without a process of dilution that has long since deprived them of all flavor. Yet if Over-beck has little deserved to be called the Raphael of German art, Cornelius as little deserved the title of its Angelo. He had in excess the German its denote to subjectivity of inservent and her tendency to subjectivity of treatment, and believed that he was producing art when he was painting conventional figure-pieces by the acre. Still, though he has left no work of universal interest, and must ever be little more than a notable name to the world at large, it is not to be denied that he secured an abiding place in the affections of his native Germany by his enthusiasm for her early history; and perhaps not less by the powerful stimulus his energy and activity gave to German art, which owes no doubt to him in greatest measure the high posltion it has taken in the last fifty years.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 29.

Governor Throckmorton, of Texas. An effort will soon be made to induce Major-General Sheridan to remove Governor Throckmorton, of Texas. The Union men now here from that State claim that it will be useless for them to attempt to organize a Government under the Reconstruction bill while he is in power, as his influence, and all the patronage of his position, will be used by him in behalf of the Rebels and the disfranchised classes. They are afraid that the freedmen will be driven to vote against their wishes unless the control of the Government is in the hands of the Union party, and state that there are at least fifty counties in which they will not be allowed to vote at all unless they are protected by the presence of Federal troops. If Throckmorton is removed the appointment of a Union man will be secured, no matter what the desire of the Administration may be, as the law requires all officers to take the iron-clad test

oath. Throckmorton cannot take it, and there are but few men of prominence in the State who can. Among them are Judge Paschal, Judge Sherwood, and Judge Thomas, all radical Unionists. First Pennsylvania Revenue District.

No action has been taken yet upon the nomination in this district. The impression here is that Mr. Crawford's name will be withdrawn, and a Republican will be sent in who will be confirmed, which it is said will secure the confirmation of Mr. Frazier.

The Fourth Revenue District.

Judge Kelley is strongly opposing the confirmation of McGrath for Collector and Theodore Adams for Assessor in this district. Judge Kelley's favorite for Assessor was Mr. Henry M. Lewis, but he was thrown overboard.

The Nominations Before the Senate.

There are several hundred nominations now before the Senate for action, which, if not acted upon before the adjournment, will all fail; and, unless an Executive session is convened by the President, these nominations will have to be made over again.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONBOE, March 26.-The weather has not become settled. Yesterday was per-fectly clear, but it has clouded over again today, and the wind is strong from the norta. The large English steamer Bosphorus arrived

re-terday at Noriolk from Liverpool, via Boston and Philadelphia, making the fourth arrival of the direct trade line of steamers. The Bosphorus sails direct to Liverpool, taking about 2500 bales of cotton, besides grain and naval The United States gunboat Assutney arrived at the Gosport Navy Yard yesterday, for coal. She is on the way to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The United States supply steamer Newberne commanded by Acting-Master W. Y. Hollery, arrived here to-day from a cruise along the coast, engaged in supplying with stores the different naval vessels attached to the North Atlantic Squadron. The Newberne sailed from Pessacola, Florida, March 3; Key West, March 9; Port Royal, March 19; and Charleston, March She experienced heavy weather, and into Beaufort, remaining at anchor there two days, owing to the prevalence of a severe gale A large fleet of vessels have anchored inside the bar at Beaufort, and the steamer Cumberland from Caarleston bound to Baltimore, was lying outside, all awaiting an opportunity to sail. The Newberne passed four large steamers yes-

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly THE PRIZE-RING. held. Hestonville sold at 14@143, an advance of 4, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 20, no change; 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 28 The Proposed Match Between Heenan and Coburn. for Spruce and Pine; and 72 for West Philadel-

Considerable interest is being manifested re-specting the contemplated match between the In Canal shares there was little movement. Wyoming Valley Canal sold at 56, no change; 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 31 for preferred do.; 53] for Lehigh Naviga-tion; and 154 for Susquebanna Canal. Benicia Boy and Joe Coourn for the champion-ship, yet thus far no degnite action has been solp, yet thus far no definite action has been taken by either party. There is a great desire on the part of the friends of both to make a match, and last evening a number of Coburn's friends congregated at the Adriatic, in Hudson street, but no definite action was taken in the matter. It is presumed that the affair will be settled during the coming week.—N. Y. Heraid. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment, at full prices. Fourth National sold at 108. 109 was bid for Sixth National; 103 for Seventh National; 153 for Philadelphia; 1366 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial;

A Challenge from Aaron Jones. The celebrated English puglilist Aaron Jones has forwarded the following challenge to Michael McCoole, of St. Louis, offering to make a match with him for \$1000, and to fight witam a match with him for shoud, and to nght within two or three months. As Aaron has long been looking for a chance since his arrival here in this country, there is every probability that he will be at last accommodated. His challenge

is as follows:- "As I am at leisure, and having nothing better to do, I herery offer to fight Michael McCoole, of St. Louis, Mo., for the sum of \$1000, in two or three months from date of signing articles, the fight to take place in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the new rules of the London Prize Ring, "AABON JONES,"

The Aaron and Collyer Match.

The third instalment (\$100 each) for the champbionship of light weights, between Samuel Collyer and Barney Aaron, for \$3000, to come off early in June next, was put up vesterday in the hands of the stakenolder. They will both shortly zo into training.

THE FENIAN WAR.

change to-dav at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1084 (2010); do., 1862, 1094(2010); do., 1864, 1074(2017); do., 1865, 108(2018); do., 1865, new, 1074(2017); do. 5s, 10-40s, 974(2094); do. 7:30s, August, 1054 (20106); do., June, 1054(2015); do., July, 1054(20106); (20106); Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 174 (2018; do., July, 1864, 174(2017); do., August, 1864, 165(2017; do., October, 1864, 154(2016); do., De-cember, 1864, 145(2015); do., May, 1865, 124(2012); do., August, 1865, 114(2014); do., September, 1865, 104(2011); do., October, 1865, 104(2012); do., August, 1865, 114(2014); do., September, 1865, 104(2011); do., October, 1865, 104(2012); do., 104(2013); do., 0ctober, 18(2010); do., 104(2013); do., 104(2013); do., 104(2013); do., 104(2013); Annexation of Ireland to the United States-Manifesto of the Fenian Executive at the Foot of the Galtees, Etc. 1344@1344. DUBLIN, March 16.-The following important -Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock :--U. S. 68, 1881, manifesto has been largely circulated in all parts of the country within the last few days. or exchange to day at 12 octock:--O. S. 68, 1881, coupon, 1083@109; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1094@1094; do., 1864, 1074@1073; do., 1865, 106 @1084; do. new, 107@1074; 55, 10-40s, coupon, 974@98; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1054@106; do., 2d series, 1054@1054; 3d series, 1054@1065; Compounds, December, 1864, 144. Gold, 1344 notwithstanding the precautions of the Govern-

ment officials. It reads thus:-

MANIFESTO OF THE IBISH PROPLE. Upon considering our present position, we have come to the following resolution on behalf of our countrymen in Ireland, in America, and in every other quarter of the world where they are now dispersed :---

English government has become absolutely intolerable to us. We cannot endure a state of society in which the commonest liberties of all men are suspended.

We are unable to contend with our oppressors cluding superfine at \$8.25@0; extras at \$9.50@ 10.50; Northwestern extra family at \$12@13.25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do do, at \$11.75@14.25; California at \$16, and Fancy at \$14.50@17.50. Rye in arms, and we turn to the hope of mankind, the great republic of North America, in our difficulties. We ask to be admitted into the American

Union as a new State, having our own local Government, but sending Representatives to Congress.

We are as near to New York and Washington as New Orleans and San Francisco, and we have become so thoroughly Americanized that connection with England is no longer tolerable or possible. This is a final and solemn resolve upon full

There is very little prime Wheat offering, and this description is in good demand, while com-mon grades are in fair supply, and almost un-salable. Sales of 500 bushels choice Pennsyl-vania red at \$3 20; and California at \$3:224,003-25. Rye is unchanged. Sales of 800 bushels Western at \$1:45. Corn is in fair demand, and fully 364c. > bushel higher. Bales of 6000 bushels new yel-low at \$1:07.01.12 in store and from the cars; and \$1:13 afloat. Onts are quiet, with small sales at \$4c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley, 1500 bushels Malt sold at \$1:40. Cloverseed is in active request and 1000 bushels. defiberation. We solicit our countrymen throughout the

Union immediately to assemble and place this, the petition of twelve millions of Irishmen, in due form before the President and Congress of the United States. Signed on behalf of the Irish people.

HUGH O'NEIL, PATRICE SARSFIELD, WOLFE TONE, EDWARD FITZGERALD.

1500 bushels Malt sold at \$1.40. Cloverseed is in active request, and 1000 bush-els were sold at \$10. Timothy may be quoted at \$3.25@3.50. Flaxseed is wanted by the crush-ers, at \$3@3.10. The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was made at \$35 per ton. Whisky-Nothing doing except in the "con-traband" article, which sells at \$1@1.30 per gallon. gallon.

to proceed to Constantinople.

ITALY.

THE POPE AND THE UNITED STATES. Rome, March 16.-The Pope has made most handsome satisfaction to the United States in the question of the Americal Chapel in city. The matter has been satisfactorily ar-ranged, and the Pope has also entirely explained away his letter to Jeff. Davis. General Rufus King, consequently, will continue to represent the United States in this city.

THE PAPAL ARMY.

The Pope's army has already reached a strength of 10,000 men, and it is still proposed to increase it. It is intended to propose to the entire Belgian legion now returning from Mexico to enter the Papal service.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

FLORENCE, March 17,-The Italian Government has resolved to at once submit to Parliament, on its assembling, the Laugrand-Dumonceaufscheme brought in in the last.

Melancholy Suicide of Major James Stedman, at Fredouta, N. V.

FREDONIA, March 25 .- One of the most melancholy suicides transpired in this town on Saturday morning last, which we have ever been called upon to record.

Major James Stedman, an old citizen of Fredonia, and a gentleman held in universal esteem, committed suicide by shooting and then hanging himself to the beam of his barn.

Major Stedman had for several weeks given indications of partial insanity, in his busines transactions, and in his intercourse with his family. On Friday he went to several places in the village and settled up some business matters, declaring that he must settle up all his matters.

On Friday evening, about 6 o'clock, he left his house to attend to some matters in the village. Not returning as usual, his family became alarmed, and his son started in search of him. The search was continued until morning, when in the snow were found many footsteps round his house, and then leading off to the barn, On going to the barn they found marks of blood in the new white snow, which had fallen the previous day.

Upon going into the barn, whe most fearful sight was revealed.

Major Stedman was found suspended to the peam of his barn by a rope-dead 1 He had shot himself in the neck, first, with

his rifls, in the hope, as is supposed, to sever the jugular vein. Not producing as quick work as he desired, he unfastened a cow, took the rope with which she was tied, and thus finished the terrible tragedy. Major Stedman leaves a wife and four children, and the reputation of a kind and exemplary husband and father, and good citizen. He was about forty-live years of age. This is the third suicide committed in the illage within the past three months, - Rochester Express.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES .- A correspondent of the Sioux City (Iowa) Register, writing from Fort Beauford, Dakota, January 19th, says that in digging a well at that post, at the depth of about twenty feet, a vein of sand was struck that panned out ten cents in gold to every quart in dirt. Some Montana miners say there are some of the very best indications for gold in large quantities about there. The Register says :- "In the fall of 1858 we were shown some fine specimens of gold, brough from the Black Hills region by Major Culbertson, of the American Fur Company, who also gave it as his bpinion, founded upon the knowledge acquired by a residence of more than a quarter of a century in the Indian country, that gold existed in large quantities, and was distributed over a considerable scope of territory, embracing the Black Hills, the Valley of the Yellowstone and its tributaries."

A SINGULAR STORY.

Fight Between a Rat Terrier and a Swarm of Rats-The Dog Vanquished and Devoured-Funeral of the Victima of the Contest.

The Milwaukie Sentinel vouches for the fol-

the river bank, large swarms of rats have been in the habit of feasting on the wheat which has been scattered around. A few days ago a blackand-tan terrier, getting wind of the rendezvous made an attack upon a couple of rats that had ventured too far into the open air. Seizing one in his teeth, it shook it vigorously. The rat squealed piteously, attracting to the spot a dozen

or more companions. These, on seeing the situation of affairs joined in raising the alarm. In less time than it takes to tell the incident, the ice around black with swarms of rats, numbering WBS several hundreds. The terrier, after despatching the first victim, charged into the swarm with the evident determination of serving the remainder in like manner. But for once a terrier was doomed to meet with fight from the poor animals he had so long devoured at plea-sure, and in a trice he was surrounded on all sides by a swarm of ferocious brutes anxious to be avenged for the death of their companion. Then ensued the most frightful scene imaginable. The rats swarmed around their adversary, and fastened their claws and teeth in his The dog, enraged by the pain, fought flesh. brayely, killing scores of his enemies in his contest for life. But the odds against him were too great, and after a sharp conflict, which lasted for about five minutes, he was to succumb. His body was literally forced devoured by the rats, they seeming to take savage pleasure in tearing their vanquished enemy piecemeal. Scarcely a vestige of the animal remained behind. The terrier died game, however. There were about half a hundred rats left upon the field, bleeding and mangled, and as many more more or less inured.

A singular instance of the kindness of dumb animals to their fellows was noticed at the con-clusion of the combat. A number of the combatants had been somewhat lacerated by the teeth of the dog. Their companions gathered in groups around them, licked the blood from their wounds, and then tenderly carried in their teeth to their nests. The bodies of the slain were as tenderly cared for. One by one they were carried to a hole in the ice near by, where they were piled up. When all the bodies had been gathered together, the survivors grouped around them, and one of their number, mounting upon the pile of bodies, seemed to deliver a brief funeral oration over the remains of their companions. The utmost stillness reigned among the company during the address of their chief. The whole company then proceeded to tumble their dead companions into the water, where they soon sank from sight. In half an hour scarcely a vestige of the conflict remained. The funeral service was the most extraordinary instance of the kind we have yet observed, and is well deserving of the study of naturalists. The fight, as a whole, would have delighted sporting men and dog fanciers. It was highly interesting to the few who observed it.

ELOPEMENT,-In England, last month, the daughter of a wealthy Somersetshire farmer, only seventeen years of age, eloped with a sporting gentleman nearly forty years of age. and they were married at a fashionable watering place on the Bristol Channel.

-Madame Parepa-Rosa sings in four languages. Severini, the tenor, sings in five.

terday, off Hatteras, but was unable to ascertain their names. The Newberne sails to-morrow for New York. The Hooper's Straits light vessel in the Chesapeake Bay has been again placed on her station, according to a notice to this effect issued yester day by the Lighthouse Board of the Eighth District

MARCH 27 .- The weather is again stormy with wind from the eastward. A large fleet of vessels is detained in Hampton Roads.

The bark Aurelia, from McKean's Island, with guano, has sailed for Savannah.

A survey has been held on the United States double-ender recently arrived at the Gosport Navy Yard, from Beaufort, North Carolina. she has been pronounced unseaworthy, and will be repaired and overhauled. Her officers will be placed on leave or walting orders, and her crew transferred.

The schooner Ellen F. Crowell, from Philadelphia, with coal, has arrived at Norfolk.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GIFT TO MR. PEABODY .-The portrait of Queen Victoria, to be presented to Mr. Peabody, has just been finished in London. It is painted in enamel, and is an oval miniature fourteen inches by ten. The enamel is on a stout gold plate, and represents the Queen seated, half length, the arms and hands thrown out admirably from the black dress. Her Majesty wears the blue ribbon of the Garter and the George; she is represented in a Mary Stuart cap, surnounted by a coronet, and her black dress is relieved by a trimming of ermine. It is a good likeness of the Queen, and very handsomely framed in leep maroou velvet, ornamented with fine ormolu. Above the pertrait are the royal arms, at each side the rose, thistle, and shamrock, and beneath the inscription, which was given by the Queen herself-"Presented by the Queen to George Peabody, Esq., the Benefoctor of the Poor of London.

MONTANA .- An old resident of Atchison, now n Montana, writes as follows to the Champion oncerning the country:-"I am satisfied that within two years the extensive and fertile valleys of the Territory will supply our popula tion with the products of the soil now brought from the States. As a stock-raising country, it certainly surpasses the best stock countr known to me. Stock thrives summer and winter, without grain or provender, even in winter. The diggings will yield the coming season more than twice the amount of gold of any previous season; whilst in addition many quartz mills and smelters will be in successful operation. Indeed, many mills are now in successful operation, not one of which, known to me, fails to more than meet the expecta-tions of the owners. The climate is well adapted to persons afflicted with pulmonary

affections."

SMITH O'BRIEN FOOT OF THE GALTEES. March 12, 1867.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court-Judges Strong, Thompson, and Agnew.-The following cases were argued. White vs. The County of Clinton; Beiteman's Appeal; Hardie vs. Young; Young vs. Hardie.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE .- The following properties were offered for sale at the Philadelphia Exchange, by Samuel C. Ford & Sons, commencing at noon to-day, with the annexed result:-

Description of the second s ...25 cents \$15.87 \$127

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, Friday, March 29, 1567.

-The commercial editor of the New Orleans Times moots a point of paramount importance to the holders of mortgages on real estate:-

"The question is asked in some circles, whether under the Bankrupt act, in cases of parties availing of the act surrendering property which may be under prortage, the Jodge of the United States Court can order all mortages standing against the bankrupt, or any one petitioning for the benefit thereof, can order the grasure of mortgages on the records of the mortage office? It will be remembered that under the act of 1842, or the last national bankrupt att, the presiding Judge could direct the erasure of all mortages; that the mortgages merely could have a privilege on the assets or proceeds of the pro-perty released. It will be remembered that the pro-ceeds of much real estate, sold under the order of hankruptey, under that law, did not command oue-fourth or half the sum for which it was valued or cost. It will be remembered that the pro-ceeds of much real estate, sold under the order of hankruptey, under that he real estate of the late Thomas Banks, who built and erected many stores and buildings in the new First District, went i to court with property worth 5,500,000, comprising the Ciry Hotel, the Arcace, on Magasine street, the outer and Natchez, new complet by four stores, the Commercial Motel, and other property now the most valuable in the city. In fine, Mr Banks never owned or improved a property only in the best locations; hud what is it suppsed all this valuable real estate, now worth seven to eight millions of dollars, sold for onder a decree of bankruptcy of the United States ? Merely for four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$40,000. Thomas Banks, died a broken-bearted man, There was no necessity for his being forced into bankruptcy." The merits of the question are not all on one side. If the owner of incumbered property "The question is asked in some circles, whethen uder the Bankrupt act, in cases of parties availing

The merits of the question are not all on one side. If the owner of incumbered property become bankrupt, and the whole of his assets pass into the hands of a receiver for the benefit of the creditors, should the existence of a mortgage upon the real part of the estate relieve it from liability to forced sale? The creditors are entitled to the entire body of assets, and, to secure the benefit of all, the power to anticipate entitled to the conditions of a morigage, and even to direct its erasure, must rest somewhere. Of this au-thority the Judge is the proper custodiau.

-The New York Tribune this morning says :-"Money on call for new business is 7 per and loans at less are exceptional. One of the most prominent institutions doing business in call loans has not made a loan on call under 7 per cent. within the last four months. Commercial paper sells at 7@74 for best and 8@10 for second rate."

The Stock Market was inactive this morning. and prices were unsettled. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 1864 5-20s sold at 107 i. no change; 107 i was bid for July '65 5-20s; 109 for '62 5-20s; 108 for 6s of 1881; 97 for 10-40s; and 105 @105 for June and August 7:30s. City loars were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101;@1014.

the new issue sold at 1014@1014. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 50 81.100@504, a sight advance; Camden and Amboy at 1334, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 55@554, a decline of 4: Northern Central at 45, no change; Minchill at 564, a decline of 4: Philadelphia and Eric at 264, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 30, no change. 314 was bid for North Penn-sylvania; 604 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; and 40 for preferred do.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Phila-deiphia and Southern Mall Steamship Co. Schr J. S. and L. C. Adams, Adams, Sagua, S. & W. Schr Rescue, Pitts, Petersburg, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Schr Frogress, Foxwell, Rappahannock River, J. T.

Schr Paugusett, Waples, Washington, J. T. Justus.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Br. ship Wolfville, Hughes, 41 days from Liverpool, with mdse, to P. Wright & Son. Towed up by tug Ship W. J. Hatfield, 37 days from Liverpool, with

America. Ship W. J. Hatfield, 37 days from Liverpool, with mdse, to J. R. Penrose. Schr Ida L. Howard, McDuffie, 12 days from Port-land, with headings to E. A. Souder & Co. Schr S. B. Harris, Williams, 8 days from Belfast, Me., with potatoes to R. S. Dyer. Schr H. E. Simpson, Blake, from Portland, with headings to S. & W. Weish. Schr G. Taulaine, Adams, from Fall River. Schr G. Taulaine, Adams, from Fall River. Schr S. Bruen, Crawford, from New Bedford. Schr S. I., Simmons, Gandy, from Wareham. Schr Mist. Moncey, from Trenton. Schr Mist. Moncey, from Trenton. Schr Mist. Moncey, from New York. Schr M. Frice, Garrison, from New York. Schr Cornella, Carroll, from New York. Schr M. Price, Garrison, from Providence. Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, from Providence. Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, from Providence. Schr J. B. Henry, Walker, from Providence. Schr J. B. Henry, Weitherson, from Pawtucket.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. LEWES, DeL. March 27-6 P. M.-Ship Sansparell, from Liverpool, and a barque, name unknown, went in the Capes this morning. Brig Crocus, for Barbados, and a barque, unknown, went to sea this morning. The wreckers are discharging coal oil from the barque Aurora, into lighters, for Philadelphia. The barque Aurora for New York. JOSEPH LAFETRA,

MEMORANDA. Captain Virden of tug America, reports that the leptiship from Five Fathom Bank went adritt during he late storm, and nothing has since been heard fber.

the fate storm, and nothing has since been of her. Sieamship J. W. Everman, Tuttle, from Charleston for Philadelphia, at Norfolk this mooning, short of coal. She will sail again this evening. Sobr Jesse S. Clark, for Philadelphia, was loading at

Schr Jesse S. Clark, for Philadelphia, Garden and Mayaguez 4th inst. Schr Luoy D. Higgins: Z. L. Adams. Nickerson; and A. A. Andrews, Gilley, hence for Portlaod, at Glouces-ter 23d inst. Schr Ann Elizabeth, Snow, hence for Providence, at New York yesterday. Schr Camille, Hurlburt, hence for Eastport, at Gioucester 23d inst.

Inv TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, March 22.—The Prossian barque Num-mer Sex, Captain Tobias, from London for Philadel-phia, with railroad iron, etc., went ashore on Watch-aprague Island, and is a total loss. Crew arrived here. New York, March 29.—Arrived, stoamahip Harriet Lane, from Havana 15th inst. On the 25th she spoke the brig Mystic, from Indianola, for New York, who reported having on board the crew of the brig Leonard Berry, from New York, for Bermuda, which they had abandoned in a situking condition on the 23d. The crew were transferred to the Harriet Lane, and brought here. —Chantuston, S. C., March 24.—An arrival here re-ports the joss, by fire, of the schr Vandover, from Rockland, Me., for Norfolk. The captalo and crew were saved.

were saved.

were saved. DOMESTIC PORTS. New YORK. March 23.-Arrived, steamship Europe, Lemarie, from Havre. Steamship San Francisco, Bahm, from Greytown, Steamship San Francisco, Bahm, from Greytown, Steamship San Francisco, Bahm, from Greytown, Steamship Adele, Hall, from Gaiveston, Steamship Adele, Hall, from Newbern, U. S. steamer Newbern, Holley, from Pensacola, Ship Amella, Conditck, from Trieste, Ship Amella, Conditck, from Cardiff, Barque St, Bernhard, Bahr, from Rotterdam, Schr Mary Ellen, Smith, from Rermuda. Cleared, steamshipe H. Livingston, Baker, Savan-mah; Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston: ship David Crockets, Burgew, Sas Francisco: barque Wilhelmine, Willie-brink, Rotterdam: brign Mary Loolsa, Bovey, Londoor Joshna and Mary, Turner, Genoa; Europe, Hohm, Antwerp; Joshna and Mary, Turner, Genoa; Europe, Hohm, Hamburg.