THE TEATLY EVENING TREATERACTE THELADERAL SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

VOL. VII---No. 96.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

THE COMING WAR.

GERMANY PERPECTING HER FIRLD STRATEGY-IM-PORTANCE OF LUNEMBOURG-HOW FRANCE MAY BE INVADED.

Paris (April 11) Correspondence of London Times. It is remarked as significant that some of the German papers have already begun to discuss military operations, as if war were actually on the point of beirg declared between France and Prussia.

the point of beirg declared between France and Frussia. What has attracted the most attention in Paris is an article in the *Gazette* of North Ger-many, a Prussian ministerial paper. It says:-"In a war with France the German armies will have to operate on two principal points-Alsace and Lorraine, Beigum and the lower Rhine, separated by the hilly country between Moselle and the Meare. In case of an offensive attack against the West or the upper and mid-dle Rhine, it would be necessary to secure the important line of operations, Mayence, Kaiser-slautern, and Metz, which leads into the valley of the Maine. This line passes through a net-work of numerous French fortresses, of which the most important is Metz, a place of the first rank, and yet of slight importance, if Luxembourg, distant seven miles from it, is in our hands, and keeps it in check. The holaer of Luxembourg is master of the valley of the Sarre, which is only closed by Sarrelouis; but this yalley cuts at right angles the inne of operations already mentioned of an army entering from the middle Rhine into Champagne. If, on the other hand, Loxembourg is a French fortress, it is, especially in concert with Metz, a dangor its it considerably by detacements for invest-ing. A Prussian Luxembourg would then be for us a necessity; a French Luxembourg would mentace our lines of communication of the start ing. A Prussian Luxembourg would then be for us a necessity; a French Luxembourg would menace our lines of communication on the right flank. The possession of Luxembourg would menace our lines of communication on the right flank. The possession of Luxembourg by the French would also be a danger for the left flank of a German army advancing from the lower Rhine into Belgium. Four lines of railroad, of which the point of juncture is Luxembou.g give to that fortress a

Four lines of railroad, of which the point of juncture is Luxembouig, give to that fortness a special importance by reason of the facilities afforded by railroad in actual warfare. These lines are:-1. Nancy, Metz, Luxembourg, 2. Luxembourg, Namur, Brusseis; 3. Luxembourg, Spa, Liege; 4. Mayence, Sarrebruck, Sarrelouis, Treves, Luxembourg. The first two run par-allel to the French frontier, touch several forti-fied places, and are in direct communication with the central point, Paris, as well as with the south and north of the country. The strategy of the French army would be greatly favored by this railroad parallel to the frontier, and its displacement at will, from the south to the north, and vice versa, would be easy. The Luxembourg-Liege line runs parallel to the Prussian frontier, on the Beigo-Luxem-bourg line connects the valleys of the Moselle and the Meuse by the shortest way, and cuts the Cologne-Liege-Brussels line near Verviers. To Luxembourg and the junction point of these three lines must be attached, in a French point of view, great importance. Fourthly, the important network connect ing the valleys of the Khine, the Nahe, the Sarre and the Moselle dehouches on Luxem. a French point of view, great importance. Fourthly, the important network connect ing the valleys of the Rhine, the Nahe, the Sarre, and the Moseile debouches on Luxem-bourg, and on it is the only line of communica-tion by rail of the theatre of war in Lorraine and Belgium. It is of capital importance for the Germans. The great importance of this place for us would be increased by the comple-tion of the projected line, Treves-Cologne and Treves-Coblentz, by which Luxembourg could be put in direct communication with the strongest places on the banks of the Rhine, and gerve as an advanced posi. Thus the question serve as an advanced post. Thus the question relative to a fortress so well suited both for attack and defense should be the object of serious examination.

THE ODD FELLOWS OF NEW YORK. GRAND THANKSGIVING CELEBRATION AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

COOPEE INSTITUTE. The members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this city assembled last even-ing in the great hall of the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of participating in a grand thanks-giving celebration in honor of the unbroken union of the Brotherhood, notwithstanding the late war, and the prosperity of the organi-zation in every section of the country. The audience, who occupied every seat and inch of standing room in the building, included a large number of ladies, and the proceedings through-out were of a festive and spirited character. The exercises were enlivened by music, and appropriate songs by a quartette club. Past Grand Sire John A. Kennedy presided, and the proceedings were commenced with an opening ode (to the air of Siellian Mariners), hereiningthe

beginning):-Brethren of our friendly Order. Brothren of our friendly Order, Honor here asserts her sway; All within our sacred border Must her high commands obey. Join, Odd Fellowship of brothers, In the song of Truth and Love; Leave disputes and strife to others, We in narmony must move.

Prayer was then offered by the Past Grand Chaplain of the Order, the Rev. Robert Travis, who besought the blessing of the Almighty on

Chaplain of the Order, the Rev. Robert Travis, who besonght the blessing of the Almighty on the fraternal work of the organization. After the anthem by the choir, the oration of the evening was delivered by G. S. Harris, D. D. He prefaced his remarks by referring to the noble objects of the Order and its influences in promoting the common brotherhood of man. He said men needed the sid and the encourage-ment which the Order was designed to give; and there was a common tie of fraternity running through all ranks of the human family. Strip the man of wealth, of his riches, or of the insignia and banbles of power, and they found him merely a man. Deprive the beggar of his tattered garments, and they beheld a man. Even the unfortunate who, perhaps, plunged the dagger in a brother's breast on a lonely road at night, despite his supplications and prayers, was a man—base and wicked, but a man; and perhaps if any one of the audience before him were in the same dircumstances, they might have become a robber by the way-side. Orphanage, friendless youth, poverty, and other misfortunes, trained and led him to commit the deed. Thus they saw a connecting in k between man and his position, and the and other misfortanes, trained and led him to commit the deed. Thus they saw a connecting link between man and his position, and the changes to which he was subject showed the necessity of their organization to help and ele-vate every brother. In closing, the speaker congratulated the Order that its members, despite the dividing influences of the late war, were an even section of the community. (Ap-plause.) plause.)

The Quartette Club then sung an appropriate ballad, after which Brother Philip H. Bowne delivered a poetic address, entitled "Tastes Differ.

The choir concluded the exercises by sing-ing a Thanksgiving Hymn, the first stanza being

Again with thankful hearts we meet,

Our vows anew to pay. Our friends and brothers here to greet

On our Thanksgiving Day. All present here joined in the Doxology, and they were subsequently dismissed with the Benediction by the Chapiain.-New York Worla.

OBITUARY.

M. Abel Francois Villemain.

The French papers announce the recent death of Abel Francois Villemain, the celebrated his-torian and Senator of France. In his early youth he greatly distinguished himself by his talent, and before he had attained the age of twenty years was promoted to a profes-sorship of rhetoric, Soon after he won the Academy prize for a eulogy on Montaigne, and alterwards won a similar prize for an essay on criticism. Upon the second restoration of the Bourbons he was made Professor of Elo-quence to the Faculty of Letters and Master A SCOTCH HISTORIAN ON THE EFFECTS OF THE

EXEMPTIONS FROM TONNAGE DUES-THE SUGAR THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION CROP-MAIL ARRANGEMENTE.

Advices from Jamaica via Havana, to the 10th instant, give details of a new tonnage act which has just passed the Legislature of that island. The following exemptions from tonnage dues are made under the act :---

1. All steam vessels trading to, or in or about the island.

 All vessels laden only with ice or fresh fruit, poultry, fresh fish, and fresh butter.
 All vessels laden only with coals.
 All vessels which shall neither receive nor discharge cargo, but shall only land passen-care and their busens. gers and their luggage and stores, or call in for

5. All vessels in distress putting into any of the ports of the Island for the purpose of re-pairs, and such vessels shall not be liable to the stamp duty on Governor's warrant for the sale of cargo on board of such vessel for the purpose of defraying the cost of such repairs.

All vessels arriving in ballast.
 Vessels exempted on entry, pay half ton-

prevailed to-day, had the effect of raising nage dues when they clear with dye woods or Rentes 1 franc. After business hours, howbamboo. The estimated deficiency in the sugar crop of ever, the report was discredited, and Rentes the island this year, owing to the severe and protracted drought, is one-third-equal to slightly declined. United States 5-20 bonds

about 12,000 hogsheads, The Legislature of British Honduras has just voted £7000 as a subsidy for a monthly mall by steamer between Belize and Hayann, and thence to Jamaica, returning by the same route.

THE MURDER OF GENERAL BAILEY.

A PEOBABLE CLUE TO THE ASSASSING-THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE ON THEIR WAY TO CANADA.

SUPPOSED TO BE ON THEIR WAY TO CANADA. A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, writing from Edwardsburg, Michigan, April 19, states that two men, representing in every particular the murderers, passed through or near Edwardsburg on the 6th inst, ten days after the murder. The correspondent con-tinues:-I was stopping at the farm-house of Samuel Ruple, eight miles northeast of Misha-wakee, on the back neighborhood road, run-ning from the last named place in a north-casterly direction. Just before S o'clock two men came in and asked for something to eat, saying they were out of money, etc. Mrs. Ruple set on some victuals, and they ate four times as much as any two men ought to consume at one meal. They were the most desperate looking fellows I ever saw, and as soon as they came in, I was fully impressed that they were fugitives from justice, and "pho-tographed" them in every particular, even to they clothing. how sets. that they were fugitives from justice, and "pho-tographed" them in every particular, even to their clothing, boots, etc. They spoke but little, only to answer questions, and their an-swers were confused and mixed. The smallest man asked "if there were any little towns near," and said they were "going to Chicago," The largest man asked if "this was Michigan." The men were on foot, no satchel or bundle of any kind. The evening was very dark, the road by Mr. Ruple's running nearly east and west. The next morning I went out, and found, by their tracks', that they came from the west, and continued on east, or rather northeast. for by their interacts, the state of the state o

LATER FROM MEXICO.

IMFORTANT RUMOR - REPORTED CAPTURE OF

The following is a correct list of the Post Offices left unfilled at the last session of the Senate:-New iYork-Newburg; Pennsylvann -Milton and Newcastle; Ohio-Finlay and Van PUEBLA BY THE IMPERIALISTS. The Spanish steamer which left Vera Cruz on the 16th instant, three days laten than our last intelligence, has arrived at Havana, and reported that Puebla had been retaken by the Imperialist forces. Food was plentiful at Vera Cruz when the steamer left, and the former reports of a scarcity were declared to be exaggerations.



Effect of a Denial of the Same.

PARIS, April 26-Evening .- The rumor of

the convening of a Peace Congress, which

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Japanese Embassy.

The Japanese Embassy, consisting of eight persons, two of whom are special commissioners,

accredited to this Government by the Tycoon of Japan, arrived here last night, in a special car, in charge of Special Commissioner R. S. Chilton, of the State Department, and were escorted to

the quarters prepared for them by the Govern-

a translation of the same. The members of the Embassy are not regarded by those who saw them this evening as fine a looking body of men as those who visited Washing-ton several years ago, though in intellect

and ability they are represented as being greatly their superiors. While no such display is con-templated now as was made on the occasion of the first official visit of Japanese, the Govern-

Vacant Post Offices.

are quoted at 77%.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Reverdy Johnson, Jr.'s, Nomination-Pardon of a Prisoner by the President. [FPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, April 27 .- Reverdy Johnson, Jr., will no doubt be nominated fo-night for the Judgeship of the new court, by the Republican Union Convention, in addition to the conserva-

victed here ten months ago, charged with pass-ing counterfeit money on the National Bank of Indianapolis, and sentenced to six years' in prisonment, was to day pardoned by the Pre-sident and liberated from prison. It was fully shown he had only borrowed the notes, and passed them, totally ignorant of their being counterfeits. Smith and Wills were his counsel in procuring the pardon, but not at his trial.

Ship News.

from Bermuda. She reports that the schooner Margaret B. Samson, from Mobile for Philadel phia, put in the same day with her rudder split and her sail torn.

Arrival of the America.

NEW YORK, April 27.-The steamship America. from Bremen and Southampton, with dates of the 16th, has arrived. Her advices have been at ticipated by the Cable

WILLIAMSPORT, April 27 .- The Post Office at Lockhaven was broken into last night and robbed. The letters were all torn open, and the contents taken out and scattered all around the neighborhood of the Post Office.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton firmer: sules at 27(2) 280. Flour easier: 5000 bbls, sold: the market is without decided change. Wheat easier and favors buyers: 28,000 bushels sold: No. 2 at \$2:000/270. White Michi-ran, \$375. Corn active and lower: 75,000 bushels sold, Mixed Western, \$1:33(2) 133(2) 045 duli: 36,000 bushels sold prices without decided change. Provi-sions quiet2and duli. New Mess Pork, \$2275. Whisky quiet. aniet

ment at the same time intends affording them every facility in fulfing the object of their mission. They, of course, have had no time to see the attractions of Washington, but on their way from the depot to their quarters they exquiet. New YORK, April 27.—Stocks excited and very strong, Chicago and Rock Island, 88%; Reading, 105%; Canton, 43%; Erie, 50%; Cleveland and Toledo, 113; Cleveland and Pitzourg, 71%; Pitzourg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 53%; Michigan Southern, 67%; New York Central, 98%; Michigan Southern, 67%; New York Central, 98%; Nichigan Southern, 67%; New York Central, 98%; Michigan Southern, 67%; New York, Stering Exchange, 9%; at sight, 10%; Gold closed at 186%; pressed unbounded admiration for the gigantic pile of marble of the capitol. Taey had never seen any marble until they visited this

> THESSALY AND EPIRUS. - The Mussulman population in Thessaly is very small, compared with the Christian. In all the districts

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-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 109 @1094; do. 1862, 1004@1104; do., 1864, 1084@109; do., 1865, 1084@109; do., 1865, new, 1074@1074; do. 5s, 10-40s, 984@984; do. 7'309, August, 106 @1062; do., June, 1055@1054; do., July, 1054@ 1052; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 1184; @1194; do., July, 1864, 1184@1184; do., Aug. 1864, 1174@(1184; do., October, 1864, 1164@1174; do., Dec., 1864, 1154@1164; do., May, 1865, 1134@1134; do., Auc., 1865, 1124@1124; do., September, 1865, 1114@1114; do., October, 1865, 1114@1114; Goid, 1364@137. Silver, 1304@132.

-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, of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:--U.S. 68, 1881, coupou, 1094@(1094; U.S. 5-208, coupon, 1862, 1094@(1104; do., 1864, 1084@(109; do., 1865, 1084) @(109); do. new. 107 @(1074; 58, 10-408, 983@984; U. S. 7:308, 1st series, 106@(1064); do., 2d series, 1054@(1054; 3d series, 1054@(1054, Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 154; Mav, 1865, 124; August, 1865, 114; September, 1865, 114; October, 1865, 114.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, April 27. - There is a steady home con-ment. The sales reach 1600 barrels, including super-ment. The sales reach 1600 barrels, including super-ment, the sales reach 1600 barrels, including super-ment specific extrast \$100011/25. Northwestern extra family at \$12750011/25. Pennsylvania and Ohio do at \$1500015. California at \$16000617, according to quality. Nothing doing 16 Corn Meal. The Wheat Market continues extremely quiet, but notes remain without quotable change. Sales of 10000 bushels California on private terms. Rye is scarce and wanted. Sales of Pennsylvania and Western at \$15000175 @ bushel. The offerings of Corn are light, and the demand good at fair prices; sales of 6000 bushels yellow at \$130. Oats are in better request, and the demand good at fair prices; sales of fenges to and 2c % bushel higher; sales of 16,000 bushels Penn-sylvania v.d Delaware at 770078c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Whisky — The contraband article is scarce, and com-mands \$1*500170 @ gallon.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Ship Noupareil, Long, Liverpool, W. Brockle. Brig J. Cofili, Cofili, Turks Island, C. C. Van Hors, Brig Annandale, Bunker, Boston, J. E. Bazley, & Co. Schr S. Wilson, Nowell, Boston, L. Audenried & Co. Schr J. H. Marvel, Quillin, Norfolk, Bacon, Collins & Co.

Hon. O H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, has been confined to his house with A Peace Rumor and its Effects. ment has commenced, and it is expected now that in a few days he will be able to return to his duties.

sickness for the past day or two. Yesterday it was feared that his illness would prove of a dangerous character, but since then an improve-

WASHINGTON, April 27.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[EPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

Illness of the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

tive nomination. Joseph Light, of Hancock, Maryland, con-

NEW YORK, April 27.-Arrived, brig Henrietta,

ment at Wormsley's Club House. The Embassy is accompanied by Colonel George S. Fisher, late a United States Consul in Japan, who will remain with them during their stay in Washington and account their in their transle theorem. accompany them in their travels through this country. They will not be presented to the President until Monday, by which time Secre-tary Seward is expected to return. On the occasion of their presentation, they will hand to the Secretary of State their official despatches from the Tycoon of Japan, accompanied by

Post Office Robbery.

Markets by Telegraph.

Wert; Indiana-Bloomington and Jeffersonville; Michigan-Tecumseh and Owasso; Illinois-Latchfield, Parra, Champaign, and Jerseyville; total 14. There may be one or two more to be added to this list, as there are some whose

CONFLICT.

SKETCHING THE RUINS.

On the occasion of the opening of a volunteer drill hall at Glasgow, a couple of weeks since, Sir Archibald Allison spoke at some length on the subject of England's national armaments, Referring to the present state of matters abroad, he said: - Europe, in Mr. Disrael's words, has become a "great camp," and this day the French funds have sunk two and very day the French funds have such two and a haif per cent, from the rumors of an approach-ing rupture. Now, this is the state of affairs when the volunteer question comes forward; and in common with the whole empire we have to reflect on the present alarming state of public to reflect on the present alarming state of public affairs, and the way in which we can best escape their disastrous effects. Everything depends on the right way of doing this. Every day you year the continual "I hope to God we may keep out of it. Let the continental powers fight out their own battle without our interference." All right, gentlemen, if you are sure that it will keep out of us. But will it do that? Rely upon it, it will not. A dreadful war is about to com-mence on the Continent, which will, to all mence on the continent, which will, to all appearance, terminate in the undisputed supremacy of one power. What such power will be, whether Russia, Germapy, or France, as yet lies buried in the womb of time; but of one thing we may be well assured, that whichever gains on the Continent will ere long turn its victorious arms against us. The simgains on the Confinent will eter long turn its victorious arms against us. The sim-ple enthusiasts who think that com-mercial interests will govern the earth and argest the arms of conquest, will then find how miscrably they have been mistaken; and power won by the sword will never cease to make use of the sword for its extension. Look at Home in ancient, and France under the first Napoleon, in modern times. The power victo-rious on the Continent will, beyond all question, turn its arms against this country, the only remaining check on its ambition. Besid natural and unavoidable inclination, natural and unavoidable inclination, all the great powers of Europe have wrongs to avenge, inflicted on them by Britain in former times, and which they will willingly seize the first opportunity of requiting. We have paid two visits to France within four centuries, and have occupied Paris, and her sons would gladly return the compliment to London. We have made long a visit to Russia at Sebas-topol, and she will always feel@awkward till she has returned it to us at Portsmonth. Our victorions arms have been seen at Washingshe has returned it to us at Fortamouth. Our victorious arms have been seen at Washing-ton; and the Americans are only waiting for "England's difficulty" to let their standard be seen in London. Contemplating, then, as likely, I may say almost certain, such a coali-tion against us at no very distant period, what we have to consider is what means have we to resist it? And here an observation of the ptemost importance occurs, to which, gentleresist it? And here an observation of the nimost imopriance occurs, to which, gentlentmost imopriance occurs, to which, gentle-men, I carnestly request your particular atten-tion. It is, that the application of iron to the plating of vessels, and making all ships of war in armor which is impervious save to two hundred or three fundred pounders, has not only made a change in the art of naval war, but has, at one blow, deprived us, so far as available ships go, of our naval superiority. Three Trainingars won by the French or Rus-sians, the Germans or Americans, could not do this as effectually as the iron vessels havedone, Three Trainingars won by the French or Rus-bians, the Germans or Americans, could not do this as effectually as the fron vessels havedone. Our great wooden fleet, so long the pride of Britain, the terror of the world, lies stored up in Fortsmouth barbor, of no earthly use in maintaining any maritime contest. These noble three-deckers, such as the Duke of Wel-lington, would be brought to the bottom by a single gun carrying a three hundred pound ball. We have at one blow virtually lost the fleet which had been growing up for two hun-dred years. For the construction of a new fleet of iron-clads we must wait for time and money, just as all the other powers must do. We have lost our start in the race; we must all set off anew and abreast. This is the real secret of the vast sums voted annually for the navy, and the general complaint that we have so little to show for them. We have been laying the foundations of a fleet which can be as yet only in its infancy. Other mailous are just as far on as we are. It is doubtful whether our Royainavy as yet equals that of America. United to that of yet equals the tor America. United to that as we are. It is doubliful whether our Royai navy as yet equals that of America. United to that of Russia, the latter is decidedly superior to anything we could bring forward. If a forest of hostile iron-clads appear off Spithead or Ply-month, vain will be the forty or fifty noble sail of the line lying in our harbors. Everything will depend, not on the fifty old wooden line-of-battle ships, but on the sight or ten fine iron-clads. This great change has entirely altered our relative position in any future naval war; and unless steps are taken, and that speedly, to counterbalance its effects, it may safely be predicted that evil days are coming upon us, and that the days of our national independence are nambered,

are numbered,

quence to the Faculty of Letters and Master of Requests to the Council of State. In 1827 he retired from office, being opposed to the Gov-ernment, and remained in private life until 1830, when he was elected a Deputy. In 1832 he was made a peer of France, and from 1839 to 1844 was Minister of Public Instruction. After the coup d'etail of 1852 he retired again to pri-vacy, but, notwithstanding their difference in mutules. vacy, but, notwithstanding their difference in political opinions, the Emperor appointed him a member of the Senata. He seldom, however, took part in the debates, bit he devoted his time almost wholly to literature. M. Villemain was seventy-five years of age at the time of his

Sir Thomas Wilkinson.

death.

In the London papers of a recent date the death is announced of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Wilkinson, of the Bengal army. The deceased was a native of England, and was born in 1795. He received his education at Appleby School, Westmoreland, and in 1811 became a cadet of cavairy in the Bengal army. He greatly cadet of cavairy in the Bengal army. He greatly distinguished nimself in the various engage-ments in India, and after passing through sub-altern grades was, in 1854, promoted to a lieu-tenant-colonelship. He was present with his regiment (the Bengal cavairy) at the battle of Nagpore in 1817, the battle of Sionu in 1818, at the battle of Chundah in 1818, and at the affair of Wurrora in the same year. In that year he was in several affairs with the Nagpore Horse, and at the capture of the small fort of Complab. and at the capture of the small fort of Complan. From 1819 to 1830 he was in civil employment at Nagpore, and during the following nine years was in civil and millitary employment on the southwest frontier. He retired in 1844, and re-ceived the honor of knighthood in 1866.

Death of an Eminent Naturalist.

The English papers announce the death of a distinguished naturalist, John Prideaux Selby, of Twizell House, Northumberland, aged eighty seven years. Mr. Selby's name is familiar to British naturalists as the author of an excellent work, in two volumes, upon British birds, illus-trated by colored folio plates, which continued to be the standard book of reference until the appearance of the late Mr. Yarrell's volumes on the same subject. Mr. Selby was also the author of a book on British forest trees, and contri-buted the volume on pigeons to the "Naturalist's Library," edited by Sir W. Jardine. Mr. Selby's name is also associated with that of Sir William as joint editor of three volumes of "Illustra-tions of Ornithology," in which many species of birds from all parts of the world are figured for the first time; and he was for many years a prominent and active member of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Field Club.

The Southern Methodist Church.

The Richmond Advocate publishes a letter from Bishop Doggett, who has been attending a council of the Bishops of the Southern Metho-dist Church. It communicates the following official appouncement of the result of the late votes in the connection on the subjects of lay delegation and Church name:--

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following is an extract from the Journal of the College of Bishops:-"On Tuesday, April 16, the Book Editor, at the request of the Bishops, joined them in gath-ering, verifying, and casting up the votes of the Approximation of the Bishops. Annual Conferences on the two questionschange of name and lay representation-sub-mitted by the late General Conference,

"Whereupon it appeared that returns had been received irom all the Annual Conferences. with the following result:-

"On Change of Name, 1577 votes have been cast-yeas, 1168: nays, 409. The affirmative vote being less than the required three-fourths, this question was pronounced lost.

'On Lay Representation, 1570 votes have been cast-yeas, 1199; nays, 371. The affirma-tive vote being the required three-tourths of the whole, this question was pronounced carried."

THE PRINCE IMPREIAL OF FRANCE .--- The reports as to the health of the Prince Imperial, who is under the care of MM. Nelaton and Barthez, are conflicting. Great anxiety is entertained at Court in consequence of the successive breaking out of two large abscesses, the development of which would seem to have been favored by some constitutional condition, and to betoken the probable existence of a dis-eased state of the thigh bone.

Japan-Visit of the Tycoon's Brother to Europe.

The Japan Herald, of February 26, published at Yokonama, contains the following interesting appouncement:-

Approximation of the second state of the second state of the Tyccoon's brother for Europe. His name is of the Tyccoon's brother for Europe. His name is tokugawa Mimbu-tai Dono (the last word being a title of nobility). He is a young man, about twenty-one years of age, apparently very energetic and intel-ligent, and said to have a great passion for foreign travelling. He has been selected to represent Japan to the approaching Paris Exhibition. It is his inten-tion to visit England and other countries, and to pro-iong his stay in Europe for a considerable time. He has taken a numerous suite with him, and is accom-panied by Mukoyama, a commissioner of foreign affairs, who will act as his Menter. We have beard him accused by some of his compatriots as being already too much inclined to despise the manners and ways of his own country, and loo partial to those of foreigners. If this be so, he will doubtless return a very poilshed and energy expressed it, 'will act as a leaven among his stay at-home compatriots' who have the means to travel."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Brew-ster.-Daniel Rosenwik was heard on habeas corpus, on a charge of larceny. The prosecutor testified that he went into a shoe store up town, and was waited upon by a lady. He found a shoe that fitted his foot, and paid the woman \$4, thinking she would get the other one for him. But she would not get the other one, and refused to refund the money, she saying that a bargain had been made. But there was nothing said concerning Mr. Rosenwig, and no criminal case against the woman, the true remedy in such a case being in a civil suit; and, therefore, both parties were discharged.

against the woman, the true remedy in such a case being in a civil suit; and, therefore, both parties were discharged.
Sometime ago a German was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon an old man, and he was sentenced to one mouth in the County Prison. This was at the beginning of the term. This moraling testimony was offered to induce the Court to reconsider the sentence, at the conclusion of which his honor took occasion to say, that unless the prisoner was about to die, or in some unusual distress from imprisonment, there should never be an application induce the sentence—that during the trial was the right time for the offering of such evidence. He had perfectly agreed with the jury in their verdict at its rendition, and thought the man desurved imprisonment, both at Court and at home. This the Judge condemned, anying persons should remember that they violate the law when they address a Judge in private on such as when they address a Judge in private on such as should be filed, in order that the opposite party should see them.
The application was refused.
This Hoin Judge Allison came into Court, and, before the Court of one court of one as the court of one as the original the private of start when they address a Judge in private on such as subject, and their letters to him the opposite party should see them.
The application was refused.
This Hoin Judge Allison came into Court, and, before the Court of Over and Terminer, the following prisoners were arraigned.—Thomas Barker, for the murder of William Johnson. A plea of not guilty was entered.

murder of William Johnson. A plea of not guilty was entered. Thomas Leis, for the murder of George Eller, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 20th of February. A plea of not guilty was entered. In the matter of an application made several weeks ago for the custody of an Italian boy, the Court this morning decided to take the child from the custody of both relator and respondent, because of the educa-tion they are giving him by sending him about the streets and into drinking saloons to beg and play music for money, and to take the child into the custody of the Court, and commit him to the care of some of our excellent public iostifications. In the matter, in which a motion in arrest of judg-ment was argued principally upon the statule

d Waters, in which a motion in arrest of judg-ment was argued principally upon the statute of limitations, Judge Brewster delivered an able opinion, deciding that the statute merely meant that an indictment should be found within two years after the alleged commission of a misdemeanor or felony, with the exception of perjury, and not that the accusation should be prosecuted to conviction and final sentence. The other points in the argument were priocipally as to the informality of the proceedings, which were passed upon at the argument of the demurge, and as to the syldence, which was decided during the trial. After going over each particular point at some tength, and citing many authorities in support of the views advanced, the Judge overruled the motion.

-A malicious joke was recently played in Paris upon three actors who were supposed to be drinking champagne in an inn. The property man put a gentle emetic into the bottle, and the actors were obliged to go off before the scene was concluded.

aatus is not vet determined.

country.

These cases will be taken up next week, and disposed of in the manner heretofore indicated, viz., by the assignment of special agents to the charge of each Post Office. This proceeding is regarded by the President and Cabinet as coming within the spirit, if not the letter, of the laws under which special agents of the department are appointed and their duties defined.

Importation of Wheat.

Official advices have been received at the Treasury Department which indicate rather a remarkable state of things regarding the grain rade between this country and England, viz .:-The shipment of no less than 40,000 bushels of wheat from Liverpool to New York. The two what from Liverpoor to New York. The two steamers of the Inman line, which left Liver-pool on, the 6th and 9th inst., brought 8330 bushels. The City of Baltimore, which arrived at New York on Wednesday, brought 10,000 bushels. The steamship Queen, of the National Navigation Line, which let Liverpool on the 10th, also took 22,291 bushels as part of her carge. These five steamers sailed within seven This state of tuings naturally attracts days. much attention. The Bankrupt Law.

It may be stated, for the information of those who are interested in the Bankrupt law, that the rules and forms which are being arranged are not, as stated in some of the papers yesterday, in the bands of the orinter. On the trary, but a very few of the forms are with the printer, and none of the rules or other matter. The commission appointed for the purpose of settling the executive details of the act, are diligently engaged in considering the many important suggestions made by leading members of the bar throughout the country, and it will be several weeks before their report will be in readiness for the Supreme Court to pass uponprobably not before the latter part of This done, the rules and regulations will be printed, in accordance with the resolution of

FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO-DAY.

the Senate.

Ice in the Streets-The Fire Yesterday-Losses, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] INDIANAPOLIS, April 27 .- There was an ex-

tensive fire here yesterday, which destroyed the greater portion of the Madison Depot and a row of six houses on Pennsylvania street. Madison was the first railroad depot built in this city. The total loss is about \$20,000. Total insurance on all of the property destroyed \$1400.

morning. Weather clear and cool.

MASSACHUSETTS.

DEFEAT OF THE PROHIBITION PARTY IN THE LEGIS-LATURE-CHARLES ALLEN ELECTED ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Boston, April 26. - The License party achieved a triumph in the Legislature this afternoon, in the election of Charles Allen for Attorney-General. The principal opposing candidate was R. C. Pitman, of New Bedford. a strong prohibitionist. Mr. Allen was elected on the second ballot, having received 137 votes to 117 for Pitman, and 4 scattering. It is believed that a license law could be enacted in this State if its friends would rally.

Gas Explosion at Boston.

Boston, April 27.—Last night a fire originated in an ash bairel placed under a gas meter in the large building at the corner of State and Congress streets, which melted the pipe, causing a heavy explosion of gas Many windows were shattered, partitions broken down, and other damage done in the interior of the build-ing. The New England Life Insurance Com-pany own and occupy the premises, together with the Webster Bank and numerous other occupants. occupants,

except Larissa one-twelfth only of the total population (276,000) are Mussulmen, and in Larissa, where there are 50,000 inhabitants, the proportion of Mussulmen is two-fifths. In Epirus the Mussulmen are more numerous. There are 41,012 Christian families, 36,341 Mussulman, and 503 Jewish.

Town AND COUNTRY .- The Emperor having been obliged to drop Luxembourg, will have to content himself, as at present, with "Luxeen-ville."-Punch.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGBAPH, Saturday April 27, 1867,

The Stock Market opened rather dull this morning, but prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was no material enange to notice. July, 1865, 5-20s sold at 1074, change; 985 was bid for 10-40s; 1095 for 110 186 5-20s; 1094 for 6s of 1881; and 1054@106 for June and August 7.30s. City loans were in tair demand, the new issue sold at 102, an atvance of 1; and old do, at 961, no change,

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. About 3300 shares of Reading sold a from 51:44@51:56, mostly at 514, an advance of a ou the closing price of last evening; and Penn-sylvania Railroad at 58, no change, 1305 was bid or Camden and Amboy; 29 for Little Schuylsill: 61 for Norristown; 33 for North Pennsylvanta; 56 tor Lehigh Valley: 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 13 for Catawissa common; 28 for preferred do.; 28 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 44 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was little or nothing doing. 64 was bid for Fenth and Eleventh; 19% for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 13; for Hestonville.

Canal shares were firmly held. 211 was bid tor Schuylkill Navigation common: 31 for pre-terred do.: 53 for Lehigh Navigation; 15] for usquebanna Canal; and 561 for Delaware Division.

Bank shares were in good demand for invest ment at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 1376. 137 was bid for First National; 1164 for Third National; 1074 for Fourth Na-tional; 1044 for Seventh National; 232 for North America; 154 for Philadelphia; 564 for Com-mercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 100 for Southwark; 57 for Girard; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68] for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 125 for Central National.

Quotations of Gold-103 A. M., 137; II A. M., 1363; 12 M., 1363; 1 P. M., 137, a decline of I on the closing price last evening.

-The directors of the West Jersey Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent., clear of national tax, on and after the 14th of May next. —The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Money continues very easy at 5@6 per cent, on call, and loans are made at less rate on Governments.

"Foreign Exchange 18 frm. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 108@109 for commercial; 1094@109; for bankers'; do. at short sight, 1104@1104; Paris, at 60 days, 5'224@5'15; do, at short signt, 5'15@5'124. Antwerp, 5'224@5'15; Swiss, 5'224@5'15; Hamburg, 354@364; Amster-dam, 404@414; Franktort, 405@414; Bremen, 784@794; Prussian thaters, 704@724.

"In freights the engagements to Liverpool are 100 bales cotton at 3-16d., and per steamer 1200 bales cotton at id., and 41,100 bushess corp at ^{56054d}. To London 175 tons wood at 178. ⁵⁰. "The business at the Sub-Treasury was:-Be-celpts for Customs. \$382.006; total Payments, \$1,462,551; Receipts of Gold Notes, \$260,000; Balance, \$120,058,115.83; total Receipts,

\$5,610,320.64. "We understand that the three per cent. Temporary Loan Certificates are in course of pre-paration, and will be ready for delivery in two

paration, and will be ready for delivery in two or three weeks, when they will be issued through the Assistant Treasurer at New York. When they are ready, public notice will be given of the terms on which the exchange of the Com-pound Interest Notes, just falling due, can be made."

& Co. Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, Boston, Tyler & Co. St'r Diamond State, Taibet, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Prus. barque Auguste Teitze. Leickteidt, 67 days from Liverpool. with mdse. to P. Wright & Sona. Brig Ellen Bernard, Burgess, 7 days from Matanuss, with molasses to E. C. Kucht & Co. Br. brig British Queen. Farnsworth, 13 days from Windsor. N. S., with pluster to C. C. Van Horo. Bris Idella, Jackson, 12 days from Matanuss, with molasses to Harris & Statesbury. Schr Baltimore Div. Jodew from Calles with biology Schr Baltimore, Dix, 10 days from Calais, with lum-

ber to captain. Schr S. Wilson, Nowell, 5 days from Boston, with

Schr Mary Standish, Rich, 6 days from Boston, with

Schr harf Schr, Beary, Perry, 7 days from Boston, with Schr Lottie Beary, Perry, 7 days from Boston, with

mdse. to captain.
Schr Lottie Beary, Perry. 7 days from Boston, with mdse. to captain.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, 4 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, 4 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr J. H., Marvel, Quillin, 8 days from Laurel, with lumber to J. R. Philips.
Schr Thon as P. McColley, Darborough, 1 day from Cam den, with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Starah Warren, Couwell, 1 day from Little Greek Landing, with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.
Schr J. L. Heverin, Meivin, 1 day from Little Greek Landing, with grain to James L. Hewley & Co.
Schr J. D. Austin, Davis, from Salem.
Schr George Fales, Nickerson, from Providence.
Schr Annie McGee, Ketcham, from Boston.
Schr Annie McGee, Ketcham, from Baltimore.
Schr William Donnelly, Hunter, from Baltimore.
Schr J. Hay, Hathaway, from New Brunswick, steamer Diamond Sile. 14 nours from Bast-timore, with mdse, to J. D. Ruoff.

timore, with midse, to J. D. Ruoff. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. Lewiss, Del., April 25-9 P. M. - The barque Angustus Titus, from Liverpool, and brig Adella. from West Indies, passed in and proceeded up yesterday. The steaming America, for Norfolk: barque Mary, for Hävana; brigs Iza, for West Indies; Winonah, for Portland; and Persus Hinkley, for Salem, went to see yesterday afternoon. The following vessels are at anchor in the road-stead:-Brigs Ellen Barnard, from Matanass Britishin Queen, from Windsor, N. S.; schrs Lottle, from Bos-tors, B. Cady, from New York, all for Philadelphia; brig Abby Ellen. schra R. J. Mercer, J. Satterthwaite, Orolimbo, Vermillion, R. S. Miller, and Mary M. Snee, Philadelphia for Providence: P. A. Satterthwaite, or New York; Esther J. Dancas, from Hog Island for do; Uolon, from Wilnington, Del., for Bathi Ex-pedite, Philadelphia for Providence: P. A. Satterthwaite, do, for Newburyport; Willow Harp and S. L. Simmons, do, for Newburyport; Willow Harp and S. L. Simmons, do, for Newburyport; Willow Harp and S. L. Simmons, do, for Satter Gorhan. The barque John Griffin, for New York; and wreck-ing-schr Jamese Gorhan. The barque John Griffin, for New York; was spoken this morning, off Cape Henlopen, by the pilot-boat Moses H, Grinnell, JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA Ships Tuscarora, Rowland; C. Davesport, Stevens: Bessie Crosby, Crosby, and Zonavs, Whitmore, for Philadelphia, were up at Liverpool 15th Inst. Steamship Delaware, for Philadelphia, was up at Liverpool 15th Inst. ool 18th inst.

Brig Philip Larrabee, Dyer, hence, at St. Marys,Ga.,

Schr Thomas Holcombe, Gedfrey, for Philadelphia,

Schrs A. & Astabas isth inst. Schrs C. Woolsey, Parker, hence, at Boston 25th inst. Schrs C. Woolsey, Parker, and Joseph Porter, Bur-roughs, hence, at Providence 35th inst. Schrs A. & Cranmer, Cranmer, and Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, for Philadelphia, salled from Newburyport

Schr Charles Moore, Ingersoll, hence for Pawtucket, at Providence std inst. Schr C. P. stickney, Mathis, and Jane F. Durfee, Hantley, for Philadelphis, salled from Fall River 24th

Binstagi,
 Schr Löchtel, Haskell, hence, at Gardiner 24th inst.
 Schr M. Van Dusen, Corson, and T. J. Price, Jones
 bence at Newburyport 24th inst.
 Schr A. Pharo, Bhourde, and S. C. Tyler, Steelman,
 Jor Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 25th inst.

[BY TELEOBAPE.] NEW YORK, April 27.-Arrived, steamship Kaugaroo,

rom Liverpoo DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK. April 27.-Arrived, ship J. P. Wheeler, Harris, from Bristol E. Barque Ceylon, Brewer, from Penang. Barque Grietswald Vorbrodt, from Cette. Barque M. E. Coraing, Buras, from Remedice. Brig L. Bachmann, Langbluriobs, from Leith. Schr Charles Thompson, Lenn, from Para. Schr J. S. Moulton, Drisco, from Manzanilta.

DIED.

For additional deaths see Third Page. MITCHELL.-On Saturday morning, the 27th in-stant, A. LINCOLN, youngest child of Rev. James Y. and Nettle Mitchell, aged 20 months and 7 days. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents. No. 1002 N. Fifth street, on Monday atternoon, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.

Ice was formed in the streets here this