THE DATES STREETS TREAMENT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII---No. 17.

HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

At the Cape of Good Hope the Hottentots

have long used BUCHU for a variety of dis-

eases; it was borrowed from those rude prac-

titioners by the English and Dutch physicians,

on whose recommendation it was employed in

Europe, and has now come into general use.

GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE

BLADDER, FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS

AND DEBILITY, FOR PROLAPSUS

UTERI, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, RETEN-TION OR INCONTI-

NENCE OF URINE,

And all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic,

arising from a loss of tone in the parts con-

cerned in its evacuation. It is also recom-

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CU-

TANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

It is given chiefly in

mended in case of

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

FRANCE. Victor Hugo in Paris-Personal,

Victor Hugo in Paris-Personal. The Morning Post correspondent writes:—"The news, though scarcely credible, that Victor Hugo is in Paris, seems to be true. He arrived at Havre two days ago, in a Southampton boat, and was seen sitting in front of the Cafe Felix, in the Place Napoleon III, in company with his old friend and claciple, M. Aug. Nacqueris. He took a train for Paris the next morning. The object of his visit is to witness the unceess of took a train for farms the next morning. The object of his visit is to witness the success of his play, "Hernani," at the Francais. There is no reason, except his own disinclination, why Victor Hugo should not have come to Paris long ago, for he was not excepted from the general amnesty; but an impression, greatly encouraged by himself, prevailed that the Jer-sey exile would not set foot in France so long as Napoleon III reigned over it."

Prince Nicholas, of Montinegro, was received on Sunday at the Tuileries.

The Trial of Berezowski.

The judgment of the Court of Mises en Accusation, committing Berezowski for trial, is dated July 4. The prisoner is described as An-toine Berezowski, born at Kolrziski (Volhynia), dated July 4. The prisoner is described as An-toine Berezowski, born at Kolrziski (Volhynia), in Russia, on May 9, 1837, an *ajuscur meconi-*cien, residing at No. 210 Rue Marcadet, Paris; height, 171 centimetres; hair and eye-brows chesnut, high forehead, brown eyes, middle-sized mose, large mouth, round ebin, fuil face, and rather dark complexion. The document narrates the circumstances of the crime, in-cluding the bursting of the pistol, and the achievement of M. Raimbaugh, the equery, without any material or intensiting variation from the accounts published in the newspapers a month ago. The following extract contains all the particulars discovered during the long secret "instruction," whether from Berezow-ski's own answers to interrogatories, or the minute researches of the police:-The accused at once accepted the responsi-bility of the attempt, of which he admitted himself to be the author. He declared that he had resolved to kill the Emperor Alexander, and that it was with that object exclusively that he fired upon the Imperial carriage. He said that he shad confided his project to no one, and that he stood "alone with his country," which he desired to avenge by killing the Czar. In the course of all his examinations he con-stantly affirmed that he never meant to hurt the Emperor Napoleon, and was

stantly affirmed that he never meant to hurt the Emperor Napoleon, and was perfectly certain that the bullets would not touch his Majesty. Berezowski fought in the ranks of the Polish insurrection in 1863. After having waited for a long time in Gallicia for an order to resume the appendix has another for an order to resume the campaign, he sought refuge first in Germany, and afterwards in Bel-gium. He came to Parisin the beginning of No-vember, 1865. He obtained employment in M. Gouin's factory as an *ejusteur mecanicien*, with wages of 30 centimes the hour. He received from the Preference of Police a subsidy of 35 from the Prefecture of Police a subsidy of 35 frances per month. In order to improve his French, he went for ten months to the Institu-tion Jauffret. Since the 30th of April last, Bere-French, he went for ten months to the institu-tion Jauffret. Since the 30th of April last, Bere-zowski was out of employment until May 27, when he went to Mouy, in the Department of the Olse, to work for a few days, teiling his concierge that he should be back on June l. On that day, which was the day of the arrival of the Emperor Alexander, he waited two hours outside the Northern Rail-way Station to see him pass. On Tuesday, June 4, he again went to see him as ne was leaving the Opera. When the accused had thus ascer-tained that it was not difficult to get near the Czar, he made up his mind to take his life, and fixed June 6 for the execution of his design. On the 5th he bought a double-barrelled plstol, caps, and builets, at an armorer's on the Boule-vard de Sebastopol. He chose the pistol from several when he was told had been tried. He still wanted powder, and as his money was all gone he pawned a paletot to buy some. On the morning or the 6th he loaded the plstol, and finding his builets too small for the barrels, he made with somelead two lingots of a cylindrical form. 19 millemetres long, and weighing 16 crannes which he rammed into the barrels. form, 19 millemetres long, and weighing 16 grammes, which he rammed into the barreis with a piece of iron. Thus armed, he left his lodgings at 9 in the morning, and was never lodgings at 3 in the morning, and was never seen there again. He breakiasted at a wine shop in the Rue Marcadet, from whence he proceeded to the railway station at Batignolles. Near this he went into another wine shop and took a glass of Vermouth, and he left behind him a paletot, in the pocket of which was found a book entitled "A Study of Poland," by Casi-mir Wolowski. Page 80 of this book is turned down, and the following passage is marked:-"Kienski's oath-I swear to prepare all possible means to insure the success of the insurrection," The accused could not get near the sovereigns during the review. He took up a position at first on the review. He took up a position at first on the rocksof the Cascades, by which he supposed the Czar would pass. When the filing past of the Czar would pass. When the ming past of the army was over, he watched the movements of the Imperial cortege with an attentive eye. When he saw that the carriage in which the sovereigns were had changed its direction and taken the Chemin de la Vierge, he ran across the Chemin de la Grande Cascade, and passed on under the trees and brushwood to the cross reads which he reached just as the across on inder the treached just as the cortage was coming up. He fired somewhat obliquely, being on the left of the carriage, and a little behind it. If he is to be believed, he aimed at the Em-peror Alexander's head when he fired. The Court finds that there are sufficient obview attabilished are large accessible to com-The Court finds that there are sufficient charges established against Berezowski to com-mit him for trial for having "on June 6, 1867, in the Bols de Boulogne, wilfully and with pre-meditation committed an attempt at homicide upon the person of his Majesty the Emperor Alexander, the which attempt, manifested by a commencement of execution, failed of its effect solely from circumstances independent of the will of the author."

Carlotta's Insaulty. From the Fienna Morgenpost

The insanity of the Empress Charlotte has become so confirmed and so violent that she cannot be left alone for a moment. She is con-stantly endeavoring to destroy herself. At rare stability endeavoring to destroy herself. At rare intervals she has same momenta in which she dechares, "I do not want to live. I prefer death to such a lite as this. Where is my busband? Shall i never see him again? No, no; he is dead, and yet I still live." Not a quarter of an hour passes but what the unhappy Princess demands news of her husband. Her bodily health has suffered sorely, and it is very doubt-ful if she will survive her husband long.

THE ROMAN COUNCIL.

The Cardinals, Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops Present.

Rome, July 1.-I have received a copy of the official list of the Cardinals, Patriarchs, Arch-bishops, and Bishops now assembled in Rome, and send you the names of THE BIGHT REV. BISHOPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THERIOHT REV. BISHOPSOF THE UNITED STATES. The Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, Charleston, S. C.; the Right Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia, Fa: the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec. Pittsburg, Pa.; the Right Rev. Bishop McGill, Richmond, Va.; the Right Rev. Bishop Leievre, Detroit, Mich.; the Right Rev. Bishop Rosecrama, Coad-jutor of Cincinnati; the Right Rev. Bishop Quinian, Mobile, Als.; the Right Rev. Bishop Quinian, Mobile, Als.; the Right Rev. Bishop Willisms, Boston, Mass.; the Right Rev. Bishop Willisms, Boston, Mass.; the Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Right Rev. Bishop De Goesbriand, Burlington, V.; the Right Rev. Bishop Bayley, Newark, N. J.; the Right Rev. Bishop Juncker, Alton, III.; the Right Rev. Bishop Du Bols, Gaiveston, Texas; the Right Rev. Bishop Rape, Cleveland, Outo; the Right Rev. Bishop St. Patals, Vincennes, Indiana. Indiana.

RESUME.

There were present at this memorable Coun-cil, dignitaries of the Roman Church, as fol-

lows:-Most Eminent and Rev. Cardinal Bishops.... Most Eminent and Rev. Cardinal Priests..... Most Eminent and Rev. Cardinal Deacons.... Most Excellent and Rev. Patriarchs........... Most Excellent and Rev. Archbishops........ Right Excellent and Rev. Bishops. .421

Total. The Holy Father said on the occasion of the canonization, while in the Vatican Basilica, that he desired to have an American at his

that he desired to have an American at his right hand during the ceremonies, and Arch-bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, was cuosen to occupy the place of honor. On Thursday the Pope held the last Consis-tory, at which 40 Cardinals and 450 Bishops were present. After some congratulations were passed, the Pope officially announced his in-tention of holding a Grand Nineteenth Council of the Catholic Church in Rome. Previous to the Council numerous Catholic scholars and ministers will be called to make a residence of six months in Rome, in order to agree on the change to be made in the Church canons. List of These Canonized on the 29th.

List of Those Canonized on the 29th. Blessed Jehosaphat Kuncevich, Archbishop; Blessed Peter de Arbues, and Nicholas Pichi, with eighteen companions, martyrs; Blessed Paul of the Cross, passionist; Blessed Leonard of Port Maurice, Franciscan confessor; Blessed Mary Francis of the Wounds of our Lord; and Blessed Germana Cousin, a poor Shepherdess vitein virgin.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Important Documents from President Mitre-His Conference with President

Lopez Last Fall. The Argentine Government has just made public the following documents:-

THE UNIVERSITY REGATTA. The Yale Freshmen the Winners of the First Race, the Harvard Crew of the Second.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 19 .- The exciting in-WORCESTER, Mass., July 19. - The exciting in-cident of what is known here as regatta week -the regatta contests between the crews of Harvard and Yale Colleges-took place to-day on Lake Quinsigamond, a few miles from this city. The weather was most propitious, and the crowds in atlendance were numbered by thousands.

by thousands. The programme was made up of two parties-the College races and the citizens' registra. The first was between the Howard and Yale freshthe College races and the cilizens regatts. The first was between the Howard and Yale fresh-men, distance three miles. The rowers, six fn each of the contesting bosts, belong to the class of 1870 of each university. The Yale men were W. McClinicok, stroks; R. Terry, T. F. Hinds, C. N. Chadwics, J. E. Curran, and H. A. Cleve-land, bow. The Harvard six were J. W. Sanger, stroke; Theodore Farsons, S. V. Thayer, S. M. Lowe, B. Adams, and G. Willis, bow. The Yale boat had the inside position nearest the judges' boat, on the start, and when the word wasgiven both crafts struck out with a will, Yale leading slightly. On passing the grand stand the Har-vards had come up even with their competitors, and tremendous cheers saluted both crews. Inspired by this reception, both parties seemed to be a close one, and they struck away in a style that sent each wherry through the water like an arrow from a well-bent bow. On nearing the stake-boat both crews rounded beautifully, and put forth extra exercions for the home stretch. Harvard now fell back a little, but so little as to be scarcely perceptible, and Yale, on passing the grand stand, in return was cheered to the echo. Though, even at this The home stretch. Harvard how fell back a little, but so little as to be scarcedy perceptible, and Yale, on passing the grand stand, in return was cheered to the echo. Though, even as this point, it was thought that a few good put is would enable the Harvard boys to make up their deficiency; but the study strokes of the Yale crew, which had been kept up since the commencement of the race, told heavily in their favor, and they now, as if determined to win beyond all persidventure, shot ahead of their competitors about eight lengths, which distance they maintained until the judges' boat was passed, making the race in 19-38%. The Harvards' time was 20-06. The second contest, called the University race, followed. The crews were made up of the best carsmen in each institution, irrespective of class designation, the Yales being known by blue and the Harvards by Magenta handker-chiefs. The water, which in the last contest became some what turbulent, had now settled down to a perfect placidity, and the crews made their appearance amid loud cheering. Having taken positions, with Yale on the inside the signal was given and off they

down to a perfect placidity, and the crews made their appearance amid loud cheering. Having taken positions, with Yale on the inside, the signal was given, and off they started. The Harvards took the lead, and though closely pressed by their competitors, kept it all the way. After leaving the start-ing fope and reaching the grand stand the Harvards were about a length ahead. Their deep stroke and very high style of feathering gave premonitions that they were coming in winners, though the carnestness of the Yales was of a character that left them no time for idling on their oars. The Yale style of stroke was prettler, probably, than that of their an-tegonists, but it failed to tell in their favor in the matter of speed. Whatever may have been the cause, there was less hurry observable among the Cambridge oarsmen; but as their oars took the water they told with a vim that spoke well for their training and composure. As the boats sped away into the distance it was hoped by the friends of the Yale that some lucky turn of affitirs would place them in the lead on the return from the stake boat, but these hopes were doomed to disappointment. As the crews again hove in sight it was fully apparent that the gain made by the Harvards on the start was too much for the Yales to overcome, and on passing the grand stand the former showed up six hundred feet ahead. This was a state of affairs entirely unlooked for. The betting had been all day in favor of the Harvards in this race; but no one supposed that they would be able to let so much daylight between them-selves and their contestants. This distance was, however, kept up, and they came in the winners amid immense cheers from the men and waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the lades. The time was-for the Harvards, l8:12%:



THE TRIAL OF JOHN H. SURRATT.

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FROM BALTIMORE PO-DAY.

Settlement of the Difficulties of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, July 20,-The Chesapeake and Obio Canal Company's difficulties have been adjusted in favor of the old Board of Comptrollers continuing, and against the constitution-ality of the recent legislative act authorizing the preferred bondholders to elect a Board and Directors in their own interest. There was much heated discussion and excitement, and the matter may yet be put into litigation.

Registration in Alabama.

change, 30 was bid for Schurlkill Navigation preferred: 434 for Lebign Navigation: 17 for Sus-quehanna Canal; and 57 for Delaware Division. Quotamons of Gold-104 A. M., 1394; 11 A. M., 1394; 12 M., 1394; 1 P. M., 1395.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money on call is 4@5 on Governments, and 6@7 upon miscellaneous collaterals. Commer-

cial paper sells at 6@7 glocal, for best names, Capital is abundant, but lenders are not disposed to make long engagements until the policy to make long engagements until the policy of the Treasury in regard to maturing com-pound notes is settled. Should the Secretary pay them, as he is pledged to do by all his public and private declarations, higher rates of interest will be charged, to enable banks to maintain reasonable divider ds and meet onerous taxation. The first movement of the city banks taxation. The first movement of the city banks will probably be discontinuing the payment of interest on deposits, a policy which keeps in this city large sums of money, the property of the in-terior, and leaned to speculators on call. Interest being stopped, country bank balances will natu-tally be reduced, and the money used at home, instead of remaining in New York, 'to take the chances.' The stoppage of the interest on \$80,-000,000 of present bank reserve inflicts hiess upon bankers which they will naturally seek to recain by adding to the rates of interest and exrecain by adding to the rates of interest and exchange, a process not in the interest of borrowers. It is urged that Mr. McCulloch will not pay the compounds as they mature because, in his opi-nion, it will distress expanded banks and cripple gamblers in gold, grain, and stocks. This is no excuse for his failing to pay off the maturing currency dobt by sales of bonds at their present high prices, when his surplus income fails to keep him in funds. The way is clear to make a sharp, permanent contraction, and he is bound by repeated declarations to make it, and show the people that the Treasury is moving towards

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

#5000 City 68, mun.	100		Wilm'n Harris	
\$500 do.N.cp.2d.	\$1934	100 sh	Rend R	6256
\$1000 W Br Cl Bds., b5.	88	.100	00	8216
20 sh Leh V R		100	do	6136
52 sh Penna R.		100	do	10.01
5 do	8242	650 gb	McClint'k Oll.	36
No Second Board on	Satu	TOATH	intil fursher noti	00

No Becond Board on Saturdays until further zolics, --Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-chance to-day at 1 P. M.:--U. S. 65 of 1881, 1104 (2010); do. 1862, 111(2111); do., 1864, 1092 1094; do., 1865, 10942(1094; do., 1865, new, 10842 108]; do., 1867, new, 10842(1084; do. 65, 10-408, 1022(1024; do. 7:305, Aug. 10742(108; do., June.10742(1073; do., July, 10742(1073; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do. August, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do., May, 1865, 11622(1164; do., Aug., 1865, 11542(1154; do., September, 1865, 1152(1154; October, 1865, 11442(115; Gold, 13942(1394), 801-ver, 1322(1334).

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, July 20.-Cotton is held firmly. but there is very little demand. Small sales of middling uplands at 26@26%., and New Orleans at 27c

There is very little Quercitron Bark here. The ast sale of No. 1 was at \$42 % ton.

The Flour Market is greatly depressed, and prices may be quoted 25 to 50c. % barrel lower. The sales were only in a small way at \$10@11.50 for Northwestern extra family; \$10.50@12 for Tennessee and Ohio do. do; \$13@15.50 for fancy; 18475689-25 for extras: and \$869.25 for superfine. There is very little Rye Flour or Corn Meal here. Small sales of the former at \$8-2608-50. The demand for Wheat is extremely limited, but supplies come forward slowly, and we con-tinue yesterday's quotations. Sales of 1600 bushels red at \$2-5062.70 for new Southern red, bud here and a station of the state of the sta including some old Pennsylvania do. at \$2.90, and 500 bushels California on secret terms. Oats are unsettled, and range from 85 to 90c. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal. Whisky—The sales are unimportant.

To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers. Our FLESH and BLOOD are supported from these sources. Persons at every period of life, from."

INFANCY TO OLD AGE,

And in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The patient has, however, an admirable remedy in

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

PREPARED BY

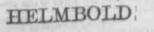
H. T. HELMBOLD

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AND

NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, PHILA.



The Fate of Dr. Livingstone.

Despatches from Dr. Seward, the British Con-sul at Zanzibar, reached London on the 6th. The Consul inclines to the belief that Dr. Liv-The Consult inclines to the belief that Dr. Liv-ingstone is yet alive, and details many circum-stances which give grounds, at all events for further hope. The Governor of Keelwa has addressed a letter to the Sultan, in which he expresses himself confident that Dr. Living-stone is not dead, and asks his Highness whether further inquiry in the interior is necessary. necessary.

RUSSIA.

Betrothal of the Grand Duchess Olga with the King of Greece.

The order of the ceremonies to be observed on the occasion of the berothal of the Grand Duchess Oiga Constantinovna with his Majesty the King of the Greeks, was promulgated on the 7th of July. The ceremony will take place on the 8th instant.

CROATIA.

Russian Agitation.

AGRAM, July 6.-The Puzor, a journal which advocates Russian leadersnip for all the Scla-vonic races, will probably be suspended. Of-ficial accounts state that there are 250 Russian emissaries agitating in Croatia.

THE DEATH OF MAXIMILIAN.

The Demand for Max'milian's Body to be Enforced by Austria.

From the London Mercantile Gazette, July 8,

Admiral Tegethoff is about to set sall in the Novara for Mexico, and the conqueror of Lissa will be accompanied by other Austrian ships, which will enforce, if necessary, the demand for the restoration of the body of Maximilian. It is supposed that the Austrian, French, and Belgian Courts will break off diplomatic rela-tions with Mexico.

Napoleon Writes a Letter of Condolence to Francis Joseph-Bazaine in Disgrace. From the same journal.

The fate of Maximilian is said to be due in some measure to the mismanagement of Mar-shal Bazaine: and the commander of the French army will, it is believed, suffer terribily from the disclosures which will probably be made before long, especially if Maximilian's papers should be published. The event has caused the most painful impressions upon Napoleon and Eugenie. The Empress suffers greatly; the Emperor shows his feelings by a gloomy taciturnity. It is said that he has written a most touching let-ter to the Emperor of Austria. A strict consor-ship is being exercised just now with regard to the circulation of the foreign papers. The Em-peror cannot bear criticism with regard to this melancholy tragedy. The fate of Maximilian is said to be due in

neither could nor ought to except same, but couldned myself to hearing what he had to say, so as to coun-municate same to the Allies, as is expressed in the annexed memorandum. For my part, during the conference I telt bound to be very explicit, declaring that, although we only made war for the sake of the present and future peace of three countries. I consider it very difficult not to say impossible, to arrive at any arrangement unless based on the conditions of the Tripie Allance treaty, since the antecedents of the quarret induced the alled peoples to believe that no solid guarantees of future peace could be found outside of such coud-tion; that, therefore, we should part in firm conve-tion that any arrangement was impossible, and that the war must continue without trice, or armistice; and, finally, that neither the conference we had just held, nor the memorandum drawn up, aor any suc-sequent deliberations, arill held us even in a moral sense, or fettered in the least our liberty of action to presecute hostilities with full vigor. Toreat Lopez on his mart accellar by declarations, with even greater vigor, seeing the impossibility of numediate arran ement, since he could not para-isible to make peace on the terms he deemed conve-sible to make peace on the terms he deemed conve-sible to make peace on the terms be deemed conve-sible to make peace on the terms be deemed conve-sible to make peace on the terms be deemed conve-ing the saction by waiting for the deliberation of the aligned best, area once accordingly, as I should also do in fulfilment of my duiles as General. At the was most proper, and none words how are made good talth the one that he real remark that he was at perfect liberty to carry on the war as he junged best, and that he might as once accordingly, as I should also do in fulfilment of my duiles as General. At the was most proper, and notwithstanding that some resolve upon as I now do under this date. The tow that prevalues thoughout the conference was most proper, and notwithstan

GENERAL MITRE'S NOTE TO MARSHAL LOPEZ. HEADQUARTERS AT CUBUZO, September 14, 1866. — To his Excellency Marshal Francisco S. Lopes, President of the republic of Paraguay and General-in-Chief of its army:—I have the honor to advise your Excellency, according to promise, that having advised the allies of the conclinatory invitations which your Excellency was pleased to make to me on the 11th Instant. In our interview at Yatsiti-Cora, we have agreed, in con-formity with my declaration to you on that occasion, to refer the whole matter for the decision of the respective Governmens, without making any modifi-cution in the position of the belligerents. May God preserve your Excelency. BARTOLOME MITRE. GENERAL MITRE'S NOTE TO MARSHAL LOPEZ.

The Pope's New Saints.

A Roman correspondent gives an account of some of the Saints about to be canonized by the Pope. Ste. Marie Francoise, alias Gallo, a Neapolitan damsel born in 1715, died in 1791, a the age of seventy-five, after a series of long and violent struggles with the devil, who, in the shape of an enormous dor, sought to rob her of her innocence. Another of the new members her innocence. Another of the new members of the heavenly hierarchy is St. Joshaphat Kuncewitz, in 1614 Archimandrite of Vilna, in Russian Poland. Having burnt a good many people who did not share his religious opinions, retribution overtook him in the shape of dro wa-ing. Some agents of the schismatic Patriarch of Constanthople put him in the Dwina with a stone round his neck, and on this account and to ver the Russians, against whom Ping IX is to vex the Russians, against whom Pins IX is very angry—he has been put first on the list. St. Peter d'Arbues, another of the chosen, was Inquisitor-General of Aragon in 1484, and was specially active in that capacity. "The rest of the company appear to have been insignificant people—an ordinary Frenchman or two, and a clump of nineteen Dutchmen, executed in Gos-kom, anno 1572."

winners amid immense cheers from the men and waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the indies. The time was-for the Harvards, 18/1234; for the Yales, 19/253/2. Previous to the above race the Oitizens' Re-gatta was contended for. Four wherries en-tered; distance, two miles; prizes, \$100 and \$50. The winners were J. 'C. McKill, first prize, and G. Wrad second prize. Time, 15/51 and 15/57. Walter Brown, the champion oarsman of American waters, opened the programme by rowing three miles gainst time. He made it in twenty-three minutes. At the stake-boat he broke a portion off the blade of one oar, which somewhat impeded his rowing.

American Princesses.

The Hartford Courant says American princesses are not so rare as is generally supposed. Quite a number of the fair daughters of Uncle Quite a number of the fair daugners of Uncle Sam wear that "sweet aspect" which Shake-speare tells us is a princely characteristic. The eldest son of the great Murat married on the 30th of July, 1826, while residing in this coun-try, the beautiful Caroline Dudley, a grand-nicce of George Washington. Her husband died in 1847, but the Princess Murat is still living. The wife of the living Prince Lucien Murat-the head of his house-was Caroline Georgiana Frazer, an American lady, who was born on the 13th of April, 1810, and married the Prince on the 18th of August, 1831, during his reslounce in this country. The sons and daughters of the Prince and Princess Murat, with one exception, were all born in this country. The Murats pay great attention to such of their American relatives and acquaintances as visit them in Paris. Then there is the Princess de Noer, who four years ago was plain Miss Mary Esther Lee, daughter of David Lee, a wealthy citizen of New York. On the 3d of November, 1864, she married Prince Frederic, of Schles-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, who, three days after the burg-Augustenburg, who, three days after the wedding, was created Prince de Noer by the Emperor of Austria. Less than a year after-wards, on the 2d of July, 1865, the Prince de Noer died while on a voyage of pleasure at Beyrut, Syria. The widowed Princess resides, we believe, in Vienna. By her marriage she became the aunt of that Prince Christian of Schlassign Holstein. Schleswig-Holstein, who recently married the Princess Helena, Queen Victoria's third daughter. Another late instance of an American lady becoming a princess is that of the Princess Salm-Salm, Her husband, Prince Felix Salm Salm, was a rather wild and adventurous member of the great Austrian house of Salm-Salm, who came to this country at the outbreak of the Rebellion. offered his services to the Federal Government, and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General. He married Agnes Le Clerq, the daughter of a Col. Le Clerq, of our volunteer service. It is this Princess Salm-Salm who lately made such stre nuous efforts to save the life of Maximillan, the nuous efforts lo'save the life of Maximilian, the Prince, after the close of our civil war, having joined the Mexican Imperial army. Her acts in this connection will entitle her to the gratitude of Francis Joseph, and both she and her husband will doubtless take a high position upon their arrival in Vienna, among the titled members of the Austrian court circles. We say aothing about the vonerable Madame Bonaparte, of Bal-timore, who, if she had her rights, would be styled Princess. And as for duchesses, and styled Princess. And as for duchesses, and countesses, and baronesses, there are any number of American women who have attained through marriage these minor noble titles. COLOBED SCHOOLS IN NEW OBLEANS,-We

notice that the Common Council of New Orleans have appropriated \$60,000 towards the maintenance of colored schools. This is an act of justice for which the Common Council of New Orleans deserve high commendation. The colored population of that city who own a good amount of taxable property are assessed in common with others for the support of education, and yet the law has allowed them nothing for the support of their schools. The present appropriation, therefore, is an acknowledgment of their rights, in the most vital matter that concerns them. Such evidences of reconstruction are gratifying .- N.Y. Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19.—Registration re-turns from nearly half the State show great indifference on the part of the whites. Only fourteen thousand whites have registered to thirty-two thousand blacks. Registration will probably be completed in three weeks, and it is estimated now that there will not be over one hundred and thirty five thousand bundred and thirty-five thousand persons re-gistered. Some of the largest white voling counties are yet to hear from.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton quiet and firm at 26% @27c. Fiour quiet and unchanged; sales of 5000 barrels. Wheat firm; sales 17,000 bushels amber at \$275; white, California, \$2765. Corn heavy, and declined Ha2 cents sales of \$0,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1.02@ 105.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Pierce. -William B. Mann, District Attorney.-The usual Saturday business was before the Court. An application was made for the discharge of Benjamin F. Wells from the United States army service, upon the ground of minority. He en-listed but a few days back only from a desire to join the army and do service, and not from an intent to impose upon the recruiting officer. His mother testified that he was yet under the age of eighteen years, and produced the family Bible, in which was the entry of his birth. Under the circumstances the Court granted the discharge.

The attention of the Court was called by Mr. Fenner to the case of Mary McCormick, ten years of age, who was committed to Moyamen-

Fenner to the case of Mary McCormick, ten years of age, who was committed to Moyamen-sing prison by an Alderman for using abusive language, and there confined three days, and an application was made for her discharge on the ground of the illegality of the commitment, the use of abusive language not being an in-dictable offense under the laws of Pennsylvania. The Court granted the application. The Court granted the application of the production of the body of a child, in order to try the right of its custody. The relator and respondent are husband and wife, but have lived separate for some years. At the time of the separate for some years, At the time of the separation the child, a boy about ten years old, was left in the custody of the relator, but the evidence went to show he neglected his support and education, and the mother and other relatives took him, and gave him proper pried to the Court for an order upon the hus-hand to ald her in defraying the expenses of raising the child, an order of Si per week was made. As soon as that was done, the rela-tor, who had before neglected his soft, asked to custody of the manded to the custody of the mother. custody of the mother.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, July 20, 1867, There was very little disposition to operate in

stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds con-tinue in fair demand at an advance; 102; was tinue in fair demand at an advance; 1021 was bid for 10-409: 1074 @1071 for June and August 7 308; 1111 for 1862 5-208; 1094 for '64 5-208; 1094 for '65 5-208; and 108 for July, '65, 5-208. City leans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 994. Rairoad shares were inactive. Pennsylvanua Rairoad shares were inactive. Pennsylvanua Railroad shares were innotive. Pennsylvanta Bailroad sold at 524@524, a tlicht advance; Reading at 524, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 584, an advance of 4. 1294 was bid for Cam-den and Amboy; 28 for Little Schuylkill; 564 for Minchill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Elmira preferred; 284 for Catawissa preferred; 271 for Philadelphia and Erie; aud 432 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Bailroad shares were firmly held. 70 was bid for Second and Third; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 28 for Spruce and Pine; 13 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Costes; and 35 for Union.

Costes; and 35 for Union. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 230 was bid for North America; 141 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 564 for Commercial; 314 for Mechanics'; 58 for Girard; 70 for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 63 for Commonwealth. In Canal shares there was very hitle move-ment. Morris Canal preferred sold at 1184, no

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJULY 26.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Stetsen dt C0. Barque Cella, Dolby, St. Thomas, Warren, Gregg &

Morria. Brip A. Rowell, Forning, Salem, C. C. Van Horn. Schr J. E. Pratt, Nickerson, Chelsea, J. R. Tomilason. Schr I. W. Hine, Lane, Hartlord, Westmoreland Coal

Co. Schr A. May, May, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman&Co. Schr S. M. Clayton, Waller, Laurel, Bacon, CollinacCo. Schr D. H. Merriman, Tracy, Indian River, Captain. Schr Merchaut, Lloyd, Washington, Tyler & Co. Schr Morning Light, Simmons, Havre de-Grace, Capt. Schr I. Reeves, Tussy, Salem, A. G. Cattell & Co. Schr C. Hall, Doughty, Rockport, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Brig N. Stevens, Sanders, from Bangor, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons. Schr R. C. Lane, Lave. 10 days from Turks Island, with sait to W. Bumm & Son. Schr Lena Hume, Appleby, 10 days from St. John, N. E., with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons. Schr R. Seamas, Seaman, from Salern. Schr A. Beidridge, Hickman, from Cohasset Narrows. Schr R. Beamas, Neason, from Salern. Schr A. E. Hiek, Barreit, from Fall River. Schr Mary Ann, Westcott, from Malden. Schr Merenue, Gandy, from Dighton. Schr Merenue, Gandy, from Dighton. Schr M. K. Carlisle, Fotter, from Providence. Schr Merenue, Gandy, from Boston. Schr Orralloo, Small, from Boston. Schr Orralloo, Small, from Boston. Schr Groze Watson. Nickerson, from Hartford. Schr George Twibill, Miller, from Port Morris. Schr Grace Watson, from Hartford. Schr Grace Watson, from Hartford. Schr Genze Watson, Nickerson, from Boston. Schr Grace Watson, Nickerson, from Boston. Schr Boanoke. Barrett, from Norwich. Schr Boanoke. Barrett, Sheppard, from Boath-Schr Boanoke. Barrett, from Norwich. Schr Boanoke. Barrett, from Norwich. Schr Boanoke. Barrett, Fonsker Boarbart, from Balth-Boarbarder Boarbard.

Captalo Paine, of the schr A. M. Chadwick, at this port 18th inst., reports sailed from I vigitit 19th ult., in company with brigs Despatch, Normauby, and W. B. Forrest, all for Philadeiphils; same day, fell in with bcats containing crew of sobr George N. Deversur, took from them Captain Hermann Smith and Mr. R. H. Paine, the remainder went on board the other ve-sels; 20th ult., plotted up a boat's crew of the brig Des-patch, which has been sunk the same day by the loc, fook on board Cap Alu J. P. Dix, Mr. Samuel R. Rich, stoward, and four seament the other boat, with make and two seamen, was picked up by the brig W. B. Forrest; next day, spoke brig Normanby, and placed the four seamen on board; 20th ult., spoke bargue kima from Peterhead, bound in.

MEMORANDA. Ship Annle, Smith, hence, at Liverpool 7th inst. Brig Alfaretta, bence, at Portland 18th inst. Bohr Athlete, Cousins, for Philadelphia in 8 days, at Port Spain 30th ells. Schr Tennessee, Greed, from Vinalhaven for Phila-delphia, sailed from Newport 7th inst. Schra Hamburg, Sprague, and & S. Lee, Milton, bence, at Boston 18th inst. Port Active, Matthews, hence, at Portsmonth 16th Instant.

instant. Schr S. L. Crocker, Presbrey, from Taunton for Phi-ladelphia, sailed from Newport 17th inst, Schr B. Segmeur, Neal, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portamonth läh inst. Schr Belle, Whitmore, for Philadelphia, sailed from

Schr Belle, Whitmore, for Fniadelphia, salled rom Newport lith list. Schra Mary Price, Gay, from Plymouth: Mary Ella, Thomsa, and Koret, Brown, from Portsmouth: 8. T. Godney, Godfrey, from Marblehead: D. Gifferd, Jer-rell, irom Boston: Hiswatha, Newman, and Carro Gordo, Hodgdon, from Newburyport; L. Audenried, Crawintd, from Balem: and Silver Lake, Matthewn, from Partsmouth, all for Philadelphia, at Holmar Hole frih finst, and salled again ners day. Bohr W. D. Gargill, Kelly, for Philadelphia, salled from Newport 17th Inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Nxw Yoar, July IR.-Arrived, steamship South America, Tinkiepaugh, from Rio Janeiro. Ship Hombold, Pern, from Hamburg. Barque Gestiemande, Kuken, from Bio Jaheiro, Barque Criterion. Coombs, from Bio Jaheiro, Brig J. W. Sawyer, Lesch, from Polermo, Brig Heatrice, Krenchel, from Rio Janeiro,