## THE EVENING TEEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII-No. 20.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

and 64 tor Common wealth.

## FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

CARLOTTA.

Family Arrangement for the Treatment of Her Health.

From the Memorial D plomatique, July 10.
We receive afflicting news from Miramar. The Empress Carlotts, separated about a year age from her huseand, deprived during more than three months of all direct intelligence, and after having become a prey since the departure of the French troops to the keenest emotions and most poignant auxieties, has just fallen into a moral piostration of the most alarming character. Her Majesty no longer seems to have any consciousness of what is passing around her, and remains plunged in a gloomy reverie from which Dr. Illek has not for a moment been able to rouse her, not even when announced the cruel event which wounds her so cruelly in her dearest affections. The complete indifference with which the unfortunate Princess received that redoubtable blow but too well justifies the fear that science will now be powerless to save that fine intellect.

As Dr. Illek had, from the first, made himself responsible for the cure of the Empress, Maximilian I, who had placed all his confidence in him, left him absolute master of the treatment to be followed. For that reason neither the Austrian family nor the Court of Brussels ven-tured to interfere in a matter so delicate. At the present time, the Emperor of Mexico having fallen under the murderous balls of the Juarists, the rights of the two families will naturally be substituted for the authority of the husband. With that object the Queen of the Belgians has left Brussels to be present at the family council assembled at Salzburg, and thence her Majesty will proceed to Miramar. The medical men are of opinion that a final experiment ought to be made, by transporting the Princess Charlotte into the midst of her youthful reminiscences in the Palace of Lacken. That step will, in fact, be adopted as soon as an assurance can be entertained that this long journey can be accom-plished without aggravating the state of the

NAPOLEON'S POSITION. Austrian Relations with France.

From the Neue Fremdenblatt of Vienna, July 9.

The journey of their Majestles to Paris can only be postponed by the catastrophe that has occurred in Mexico. The Emperor and Empress will not be disposed to take part in any festivities, but, for all that, the expedition is not abandoned. We learn, on the contrary, that it is certain. There is attached to it a political importance of too great a scope to admit of a renunciation of the project. By the very reason of the deplorable event in Mexico the relations between Austria and France can only become more intimate; for, we repeat, in presence of the burning questions raised in Europe by the violent and unjust system of Count Bis-mark, and by the vast projects of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, they constitute the last guarantee for the peace of Europe.

THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON. Admiral Goldsborough's Force at Cher-bourg.

From Galignant's Messenger, July 10.

The following United States war vessels have just arrived at Cherbourg from Lisbon:-The steam frigate Colorado, 3500 tons, 50 guns, Commodore Charles Steedman commanding, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral L. M. Golds-

borough, Commander-in-Chief; the steam corvette Canandaigua, 1400 tons, 10 gurs, Captain J. H. Strong; the steam corvette Tieonderoga, 1550 tons, 10 guns, Captain B. H. Wyman; and the steam tender Frolic, 800 tons, 5 guns, Commander G. H. Upshur.

The steam corvette Swatara and the gunboat Shamrock are expected during the week from the Mediterranean; also the steam trigate Franklin, 3800 tons, 50 guns, and the steam frigate Minnesota, 3300 tons, 50 guns, during the next

TURKEY. Report of Omar Pasha-The Insurrection Nearly Crushed.

ien days from the United States.

The following official news, dated Sphakia, July 6, has been received from Ouar Pasha:— "Nearly all the districts have submitted to the Turkish troops, and the insurgents have given up their arms. On the 5th last, the Imperial troops were disembarked at Castlefranco. and to-day they routed the insurgents and occupied several villages, and put the rebels to flight. In the pursuit the soldiers occupied the highest mountains of Sphakla. Everywhere the insurgents are dispersed; and one body having taken refuge in the caverns of the mountains, are closely invested by the Imperial troops, who to-night will signal their presence and success by sending up rockets from the tops of the mountains. The disarmament of nearly all the districts has been effected under most lavorable auspices and most successfully more than 50,000 rifles having been forwarded to the authorities.

The officer who arrived here with the report from Omar Pasha reported that the junction of the sea and land forces in Sphakta was expected to take place on the 7th mst.

The Church Property Bill.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 10th of July, Signor Ratazzi stated his views relative to the Ecclesiastical Properties bill. He said that the Government coincides with the recommendations of the committee for the complete execution of the law of 1866, and accepts the suggested method for alienation of the property, but will propose modifications rendering it more beneficial to the Treasury. The Government could not accept 400,000,000

of lire as the sum to be raised, 600,000,000 being necessary to include the abolition or the forced currency, and new taxes being also necessary to satisfy Europe that they are resolved to meet their obligations. The present time was inopportune for granting unrestricted liberty to the Church; full liberty will be granted to the Church when she recognizes the full liberty of the State. Signor Battazzi considered the pre-sent Episcopate more than sufficient, but could not accept the proposal of the committee that no new bishop shall be appointed until the number of the Episcopate shall have been reduced, as the nomination of bishops is a prerogative of the Crown.

President Junrez and Lotteries in Mexico In answer to a petition presented by two ladics San Luis Potosi, Senoras Geronima Parada de Pilman and Catalina Otahegul de Rodriquez, President Juarez to allow the cours ance of a lottery which had been established to supply funds for the two "Houses of Mercy" under their charge, the Liberal Chief Magistrate replied, ordering \$1000 to be delivered to them by the Minister of the Treasury on behalf of those houses, but refusing to allow the continu ance of the lottery. The consequence of this request has been the issuance of the following:-

DECREE AGAINST LOTTEBIES AND RAFFLES.

Benito Juares. Constitutional President of the United Mexican States, to the innabitants thereof:

Know ye, that in the use of the ample powers with which I am invested, and considering that lotteries abould be regarded among probibited games, and prejudicial to society, for the reason that they consume the fruit of labor of the working and needy classes, and because, through the incentive of a great gain, slithough an improbable one, they weaken the atimulus to labor, which is the first bank of the social welfare, I have deemed well to decree the following:

Article I, Lotteries or public raffles, whitever now Sunday last the wife of the prisoner visited him in his cell in the jail.

On Monday the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Thomas L. De Noyelles, suspecting that there was something wrong, went to Ecker's cell, accompanied by a negro. Mr. De Noyelles proceeded to unlock the door, and just as he drew it open, Ecker, from within, fired a revelver at him, the ball striking the Deputy Sheriff on the side of the face near the nose, breaking the jaw in its passage, and lodging in the fleshy part of the neck. A second shot was fired, and thus, it is supposed, was also aimed at Mr. De Noyelles, but subsequent inquiry proved that this was not

Article I. Lotteries or public raffies, whatever may be their object, are foruidden throughout the republic, and must be considered as among immoral and prohibited games. In consequence, lotteries and raffie that may have been permitted or authorized by any decree or provision of any authority whatsoever, shall case at once. To this effect I order the printing, publication, and circulation of this decree, and its due observance.

To citizen Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, Minister of State.

State. Given at San Luis Potosi; June 28, 1867.

THE CASE OF REV. MR. MERRILL. The Rev. Mr. Merrill, whose recent disappearance from Plattsburgh, New York, after being charged with most disgraceful conduct in connection with a young lady in North Adams, Massachusetts, led many to suppose he

had committed suicide—a supposition strength-ened by the fact that a portion of his clothes were found by the banks of a river in the vicinity of the town—has made his appearance in the West, and written a letter to the Troy Times, in which he recounts his experience from the time he entered the ministry until the pre-sent. He says that ever since he commenced to preach, in 1848, he has been constantly in debt, and to this fact alone he charges all his troubles. He says;-

sent. He says that ever since he commenced to preach, in 1848, he has been constantly in debt, and to this fact alone he charges all his troubles. He says;—

In 1848 I left school, at the request of several ministers, and went to Warren Circuit to said the breachers stationed upon that field. The circuit comprised six Lowns.

Sationed upon that field. The circuit comprised six Lowns.

gentleman gave me a cast-of overcoat debt. As gentleman gave me a cast-of overcoat of the content discharge of the weapon by placing it close to his ear, the hall passing through and driving out his ear, the half passing the seven with two of the barrels discharged, was found in the cell, together with a sledge-hammer and a chisel. Various are the reports in circulation in reference with a section of the control of the con Various are the reports in circulation in reference to this shooting affair. One of these reports is that the wife of the prisoner, while visiting him on Sunday, brought the weapons to the prison and left them with the unhappy man, so that he might destroy himself, and thus avoid the disgrace of being killed by the rope. A man, it is stated, has come forward and declared that he boarded with the wife of the prisoner, and that she had offered him six weeks' board if he would take a pistol to Ecker in the prison. This the man declined to do. The woman then made him an offer of \$20 if he would comply with her request, but this also he refused to listen to. Mrs. Ecker, who is the mother of three children, was arrested on Monday night, in the village of Haverstraw, and lodged in jail. Mr. De Noyelles is in a critical state, his wound being a severe one. There have state, his wound being a severe one. There have been several surmises as to why the prisoner fired at and shot that gentleman. A communication appeared some time since regarding the tation appeared some time since reacting the prisoner, who did not like the statements contained therein. He seems to have attributed the authorship of the document to the Sheriff, and thus took this mode of revenging himself on its supposed author.

It is needless to say that the tracedy has created the greatest consternation in the neigh-borhood.—N. Y. Herald.

DOUBLE MURDER IN VERMONT.

ring him lest further violence might be at-tempted, when, to his horror, he saw the pri-soner lying on the floor of his cell weltering in his blood, his brains scattered all about the

On examination of the prisoner's person it was seen that he had shot himself with the second

A Frenchman Murders a Man and His Wife-A Little Child the Only Witness

of the Tragedy. Springfield, Mass., July 23.—The little village of Ascutneyville, four miles south of Windsor, Vt., was thrown into a state of intense excitement this morning by the discovery that Mr. Gowing, a well-to-do farmer of that place, had been murdered, and that his wife had met the same fate. The crime was committed by a Frenchman, who was employed by Gowing last summer, and knew that Gowing usually kept several hundred dollars in the house. He called Gowing to the door by shouting that the cows were in the corn, and as soon as he opened the door felled him to the floor with an axe and beat his brains out. The Frenchman then rushed to the room where Mrs. Gowing was in bed, and murdered her in a like horrible manner. In the same room was a little girl in a trundle bed, who was the only witness of the tragedy and who knew the Frenchman by his voice, After rifting the house the murderer escaped but it is rumored he has been arrested.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

The Cases of the Superintendent of the Poor and the Justices of the Hustings

RICHMOND, Va., July 23.—The removal of Charles Bigger from the office of Superintendent of the Poor House, by order of General Scho-In owed asked me for money, I would give them all I had, and promised them more as soon as I could get it. I ought to have laid aside all pride, and appealed to a generous public to help me. But I thought my family would feel disgraced, and look upon themselves as papers. So I hoped for better days, and suffered on. My conscience meanwhile began to grow more and more indifferent to duty. I sought temporary relief in travel and society. I sought the more loyous and wordly persons for company. In 1841 I was stationed at North Adams. Here I found a generous and good people. I tried to serve them faithfully and well: Indeed, I worked beyond my strength. In a protracted meeting which I held there I was engaged one hundred and twenty-three nights in succession. My nervons system became weak and over-excited. My debts perfectly overwhelmed me at times. I sought the accept of the young, and where the most freedom and gayety could be lound there I visited most freedom and gayety could be lound there I visited most freedom. This gave occasion for talk. Some scandal soon started in connection with my name. But as God is true, I only sought this society in preference to the more sober to drown the trouble of my mind. I was proud and willui, and would not listen to the counsel of iriends. Up to this time my reputation as a minister had not materially suffered. As the tast year drew to a close, my reputation was suffering more than I was at the time aware of. I was indiscreel. I called at the house of the family with whom my name has been so saidly associated, more frequently than I ought to have done. I did not only myself an injury, but the family also. But God knows I did not intend to injure any one. Two or three of the family were nembers of the choir, and excellent singers. This served to furnish relief from the gloom and darkness which had settled down upon me. I always appeared to hereful. But it was all put on. I was miserable indeed. When on my way home on fire. I tried to pray. I was promiser the last ray of light field, was a general topic of comment and conversation to-day. The friends of John H. Pierce, his successor, say General Schotield had no other alternative, under the recent additional Reconstruction bill of Congress.

Bigger's friends say that Pierce, whose wife is Assistant Matron in the institution, was in the habit of visiting the place and taking his meals gratuitously, to which Bigger objected, and thereupon Pierce informed General Schofield that he was turned out of the building where his wife held a situation, and that he was a good Union man, etc. The order of removal is simply a few lines, directing Pierce to fill the position, without stating the reason. The truth would appear to be that Bigger, having been a Post Office assistant before the war, is unqualified to hold office under the present state of affairs. The reply of the Justices of the Hustings Court to General Schoueld's letter requesting an explanation in the case of Hortze and Hovey, failed to be submitted to the General commanding to-day, as intended. The impres-sion prevails that the Justices discover themselves in an unpleasantly tight place, and that the decision in the above case cannot be justified by any manipulation of terms. To morrow the interesting document will be taken to headquarters for inspection.

CRICKET.

Visit of the Germantown Club of Phila-delphia to New York.

The return match between the St. George and Germantown Clubs will come off on Friday and Saturday of this week. The Germantown Club are making a cricketing excursion to New England and the Canadas, and expect to be absent for a fortnight. The Club is first-class, having among its members some of the finest American players, such as Barclay, Large, Cadwalader, Meade (son of the General), etc. The Eleven of the St. George will be selected from the following players: -Gibbes, Earnshaw, Nor-ley, Scott, Cater, Hatfield, Ratleff, Bowman, tterfield, Terrance, Brancker, and Hill. - N. Y. Times.

An Amusing Document from China.

so far as any crime is concerned with me, or any other being on earth, as far as I know, that young lady is as pure as the stars that shine over her head by night

He further says his troubles worried him so much he resolved to commit suicide, and

sctually made the attempt, but when in the

water he thought of his wife and children, and

he repented of his design. He then fled to the

closes with a piteous appeal for charitableness

MURDER IN NEW CITY, NEW YORK.

A Man Sentenced to Death Shoots a

Beputy Sheriff in New City Jail, and

A terrible deed was committed at New City,

Rockland county, on Monday last. The circumstances, as they have been related, are as follows:—A man named Franz Ecker was impresoned in the jail of the above place. He had been convicted of managements.

been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung. A stay of proceed-

ings, with the view of obtaining a new trial, was procured on the 30th of May last, the day

previous to that named for the execution. These proceedings, it would appear, must have

turned out uniavorably to the prisoner. On Sunday last the wife of the prisoner visited him

the sun which lights her path by day.

West, where he wrote to his family,

Then Kills Himself.

and lorgiveness.

The Emperor of China has issued a decree for the establishment of a European college at Pekin. The Minister Ouojen, it seems, op-posed the founding of this college, and the decree argues with him and disposes of his hostility. The memorial of Ouojen says that "in a country so vast as China every talent can be found. If astronomy and the other sciences are necessary, Chinese letters will be found by means of which they can be taught. Thereupon the decree rejoins:-"Let Ouojen, then, seek for the letters of which he speaks. We hereby entrust him personally with the duty, and give him authority to open a school, over which he will preside and teach the things taught in the European school. The examinations will show at a later time the relative merits of the scholars of the two schools.'

Houses in England and Wales.

In the financial year ending the 5th of April, 1866, 608,345 houses and shops were assessed for house duty in England and Wales, being worth £20 a year or upwards. 232,344 were assessed under £30; 198,968 at £30 and under £50: 123,885 at £50 and under £100: 40,412 at £100 and under £200; 11,051 at £200 and under £500; 1297 at £500 and under \$1000; 293 at £1000 and under £2000; 85 at £2000 and under £5000; three at £5000 and under £5050; one at £6000; one at £6500; one at £8200; one at £8350; one at £8500; one at £9000; and one at £20,000. One in Lancashire was assessed at £3000 a year; one in Rast Sussex at £4400; one in East Surrey at £4550; but all the ten assessed at £5000 or above that value were in Middlesex.

## Noyelles soon spread, and a crowd gathering about the prison, muttered threats against Ecker of "hynching" him. As there are but one or two persons employed about the jail, an individual from the crowd volunteered to proceed to Ecker's cell for the purpose of assisting in secu-

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-day. By the Atlantic Oable,

Lennon, July 24-Noon.-Consols, 944; 5-20s. 722; Erie, 462; Illinois Central, 762; Atlantic and Great Western, 241.

FRANKPORT, July 24-Noon. - 5-20s, 761. LIVERPOOL, July 24 - Noon. - Cotton unchanged; the sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Produce unchanged, except for refined Petrojeum, which is 1s. 31d. The Lon-

don markets are without change. ANTWEEP, July 24-Noon.-Standard white Petroleum, 434 francs.

FROM CAPE ISLAND.

A Drowning Case This Morning-More Numerous Arrivals, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] CAPE ISLAND, July 24,-A gentleman named Henry Dunlap, from Baltimore, was drowned at 6 o'clock this morning, opposite the Atlantic Hotel, he having ventured out too far. Over six hundred persons arrived yesterday. We are favored with charming weather.

Public School Festival at Boston.

Bosron, July 24 .- The seventy-fourth annual festival of the Boston Public Schools was held yesterday afternoon at the Music Hall. This event was the grand culmination of the school exhibitions which have been taking place for the past week, and, as usual, excited great interest among the pupils and the public. The leading feature of the occasion was the singing by a well-drilled chorus of twelve hundred children, the programme being made up of choice selections from the works of Bach, Abt, Rossini, Mozart, and Kielblock, ending with "Old Hundred," sung first by the juvenile choir and then by the entire audience, between three and four thousand voices. Brief addresses were made by Weston Lewis, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements: Rev. Philip Brooks, of Philadelphia; Judge Russell, of this eity; and Mayor Norcross, the latter also presenting a bouquet to each of the medal and diploma scholars, nearly five hundred in number. The exercises also included prayer and benediction by Rev. William R. Alger. The presentation of medals is to be discontinued hereafter in the grammar schools, and con-tinued alone in the High, Normal, and Latin

Crime in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24 .- Schmitt and Hellrich have been held to ball on the charge of manslaughter in the killing of George Off. The remaining parties were discharged.

Edward Garrett, fourteen years old, a mail carrier between Albany and Burksville, was ar-

rested for robbing the mail. Dr. Hancock last night, at Bowling Green, shot, probably fatally, one Montgomery, with whom he had had a long standing difficulty.

The Approaching Gubernatorial Election in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24,-Expectations are entertained that the approaching election will pass off comparatively quiet. In Memphis the central committees of the radical and conservative parties have mutually agreed to discountenance and prevent disturbance on election day. No trouble is apprehended in the cities and large towns; it is only in remote districts that any riotous conduct is looked for.

Suicide of a Japanese Student. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 24 .- Ashiwaria, one of the Japanese students at the Academy in Monson, Massachusetts, hung himself to a tree on Sunday night, and was not discovered until twenty-four hour afterwards. His age was thirty, and he leaves a wife in Yokohama. The cause of his suicide was melancholy, resulting from an incurable chronic disease.

Republican Convention in Columbia,

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23.-The Republican Convention assembles at Januey's Hall, in this city, to-morrow. About seventy delegates have already arrived, and a full attendance of all the districts in the State is expected.

Arrest of Counterfeiters at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 24 .- Two Italian counterfeiters were arrested in a room on Third street yesterday, while in the very act of moulding counterfeit five cents nickels. They had superb dies and machinery, and had several bushels of spurious coins ready to be shoved.

Cricket at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 24 .- The cricket match between the Thomas Club, of Chatham, Cauada, and the Union Club, of this city, began vesterday. Two innings were played, the Union securing 54 and the Thomas 22 runs. The game will be resumed to day.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 24 .- The large coffin manufactory of Crane, Beed & Co., at the foot of Eighth street, was consumed by fire last night. The loss is from \$75,000 to \$100,000; insured for about two-thirds of the amount of loss, Sinking of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, July 24.-The steamer Granite State, from Hartford, sunk this morning off Hunter's Point. The passengers were all saved.

Markets by Telegraph. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Flour is in demand; superfine, 45°50; extras. \$v\*50. Wheat active; choice, \$1°75@1°50. Barley, \$1°23/21°40. Legal-tenders, 72½. m

REUNION,-Frederick Douglass, in a letter to the American Baptist, announces the arrival at Rochester of his lost brother, Perry, and family. The letter concludes as follows:-The meeting with my brother, after nearly forty years' separation, is an event altogether too affecting for words to describe. How unutterably accursed is slavery, and how unspeaks bly joyful are the results of its overthrow The search now being made and the happy re unions now taking place all over the South after years of separation and sorrow, furnish a subject of the deepest pathos."

Grant Nominated for the Next Presidency. for North America; 144 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 57 for Commercial; 100 for Southwark; MESTING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK.

A special meeting of the Union Republican General Committee was held last evening at their headquariers, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, Mr. James W. Booth in the chair. The attendance was large, all the wards of the city being fully represented. After the roll was called, the Hon. E. Delafield Smith read the following preamble and resolutions, nominating nating

GENERAL GRANT FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

GENERAL GRANT FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

Whereas. The people, in various portions of the iarid, are indicating, in ways not to be mistaken, their choice for the Chief Magistracy of the nation and Whereas. The popular leader, named by the voice of his countrymen, is the illustrious general who has caused the triumph in war of those principles which the Republican party seek to establish in peace; therefore

Resolved. That representing the working members of our party in the City and State of New York, we are determined that in the ranks of those who stood together for their country's good in the dark days of the Rebelliou, there shall be, if we can secure them, united counsel, thorough organization, energetic action; and with this patrictic purpose, we to day, subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention. Inscribe upon our banner, to be borne through the coming Presidential canvass, the name of General Ulysses S. Grant.

Resolved, That we proudly unite in the universal tribute to the intrepid courage, the scientific skill, the persistent perseverance, and the unfaltering fidelity by which the triumph of the Union and liberty was planned in the lurid light of the tent, and achieved on the bloody field of battle. Nor are we nomindful of the truth, that in the military genus which could surmount all obstacles in the late sanguinary struggle, is implied the possession of intellectual powers which are the country's need in the mids, of difficulturation of the sense of the same time, throughout his career at Washington, as a director and adviser in matters pertaining as well to civil as to military administration, we recognize qualities of wisdom and sagacity, of nyrightness and inflexibility, of energy and moderation, peculiarly demanded by the highest trust which the people can bestow.

Resolved, That we hall with satisfaction the fact that the wise, moderate, and patriotic action of Center of the sense of the same defined that the wheally we had with satisfaction the fact

inflexibility, of energy and moderation, peculiarly demanded by the highest trust which the people can bestow.

Resolved. That we hall with satisfaction the fact that the wise, moderate, and patriotic action of Congress, in their persistent efforts to protect from law-lessness and restors to representation the misguided States of the South, at the earliest period consistent with justice and safety, has received from the General of our armies the same countenance and support always extended by him to the principles and measures of the party which sustained him in carrying the war to a successful issue, without compromise, qualification, or condition."

Resolved, That is calling Grant to assume the civilian's robe, and to heal the wounds of a long and dreadful war, our people will but emulate the wise example of the fathers who summoned Washington from the shades of Mount Vernon, until, under his fostering care, needs planted on the red fields of the Revolution had blossomed in the green gardens of peace. The wisdom of those fathers was followed by their descendants with results not less auspicious, when Jackson was placed in the Presidential office, and the desolations of the second war with Great Britain were followed by the fruits of enduring prosperity. And it is a truth that the American people will not forget, that no President who had served his country well and wisely in the camp, ever disappointed those who, advancing to him the civic wreath, entrusted him with the highest office in the nation.

Mr. Smith, in offering the resolutions, made

Mr. Smith, in offering the resolutions, made some brief remarks, in which he reterred to the services of General Grant in the field, and to the benefit which would result to the nation from his election to the Presidency of the United States.

The resolutions were then put and unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.—N. Y. World.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce,
—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Patrick
Kane, Sr., Patrick Kane, Jr., Francis Kane,
William Kane, and Mary Kane, charged with
assault and battery, before reported, the jury
rendered a verdictor gni ty as to William Kane,
and not split as to there. The court fine, and not guilty as to the others. The court fined the guilty party \$5 and the costs, and ordered him to enter security in \$1000 to keep the peace for one year.

Abner Lebrante was charged with assault and battery upon Miliard Mullin. Both parties are very small boys. Millard Mullin testified that when he was playing in his mother's yard one day, Abner Lebrante came to the opposite side of the fence and bored a little hole through a plank. He then said, "Millard, look through this hole: I see you, can you see me?" Millard answered that he could not and Abner told him to not his eye right near the hole. him to put his eye right near the hole. He did so, and Abner ran a gimlet into his eye. The eye was severely injured, though the sight

was not destroyed.

The defendant stated to the jury that Millard told him to bore the hole through the fence, and he did so. He put a stick through the hole, and Millard broke it off. Miliard then told him to put the gimlet through the hole, so that he might see it, and as he did so he heard Millard scream. He asked him if he was hurt, and he said he was. He then said he was very sorry, and there was an end to the whole affair. The two hows it appears, have always geen on very was not destroyed. two boys, it appears, have always quen on very good terms. The District Attorney stated the law of the

case to the jury, the defendant being only eleven years of sge. Persons under the age of seven years are in law non doli capax, utterly unable to commit crime; and persons between the ages of seven and eleven are dolt crpux, and may commit crime. But when persons between the ages of seven and eleven are charged with an offence it is necessary to produc facts that will raise the presumption of malice as well as to prove the commission of an act by the defendant, for the law will not presume malice; but in regard to persons above the age of eleven years, the law presumes that they intended to do what they really do, and the pre sumption of malice accompanies the act. Ver-

dict not guilty.

George Stroud was charged with perjury in swearing falsely before Alderman Riddle. The witnesses for the Commonwealth testified that the defendant went ball for a man named Naylor, and swore that he was the lawful owner of a certain lot in Wager (now Hackley) street, between Fourth and Fifth. The persons who lived in the neighborhood testified that some of the owners of the property there were known to them, but that they did not know that the detends not owned property there.

defends nt owned property there.

The Assessor's books were produced, and the list of property in Wager street assessed was read over, but no house or lot was found assessed to the name of the defendant. But the witness, who had the charge of the records, stated that it was frequently the case that prostated that it was frequently the case that pro perty was assessed to the names of persons who were not the owners thereof, and frequently the name of the owner of some properties wa not written because not known; and he would not undertake to say that the defendant did not own property in Wager street, between Fourth and Fifth. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, July 21 1867.

The Money Market continues easy; the last statement of the banks shows that tuey are not employing all their funds. On stock colleterals the rate is generally 5 per cent., and on Governments 4 per cent. First class mercantile paper ranges at from 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 9 per cent, per annum. The Stock market was very dull this morning, but prices were without any material change Government bonds continue in fair demand 64 5-20s sold at 109\$, no change, 102\$ was bid for 10-40s; 110\$ for 6s ot 1881; 107\$ @108 for June and August 7-30s; 109\$ for -65 5-20s; and 108\$ for July, -65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99\$ @100, and old do, at 95\$. Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Pennsylvania Railroad soid at 531@534.

no change; Camden and Amboy at 125%, dividend off; Lehigh Valley at 59, no change; and Reading at 53%, no change; 63 was bid for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 35% for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Elmira preferred; 28% for Catawissa preferred; and 25% for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly city Passenger Railroad snares were firmly held. Chesnut and Wainut sold at 45½, and Green and Coates at 30½, no change, 72½ was bid for Second and Third; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 28 for Spruce and Pine; 25 for Girard College; 13½ for Hestonville; and 35 for Union.

Canal shares were dull. Morris Canal sold at 55; 18 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 30] for preferred do.; 46 for Lehigh Navigation; 17 for Susquehanna Canal; and 57 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold—101 A. M., 1394; 11 A. M., 1398; 12 M., 1394; 1 P. M., 1394. -The New York Tribune this morning says:-

57 for Girard; 70 for City; 45 for Consolidation;

-The New York Tribune this morning says:

"It is understood that the Treasury has determined, and wisely, to pay the compound notes maturing in August, reserving the three per cent, certificates until the time when, from the sales of long bonds, custom duties, and internal taxes, the currency debt cannot be paid as it matures. Congress, that often apologizes for non-contraction with the Secretary, is now out of the way, and the sooner the sale of long bonds and the purchase of 7.30 notes is resumed, the better it will be for the solvent portion of the people and for the Treasury. While Wall street is in a ferment, and call loans go begging at low rates, is the Secretary's opgo begging at low rates, is the Secretary's op-portunity to force the payment of compounds, soft the funding of the debt falling due in June and July, 1868. This policy would intensify the pressure impending when the crops are moved, but it would be of a healthy character, forcing, as it would, the crops to immediate sale, instead or remaining the football of speculators, as they would do under an easy money market. The road to specie payment was pever more clear than at to specie payment was never more clear than at present, and nothing but culpable timidity in the admini tration of the finances can prevent a fall in gold, accompanied by a steady disappearance of the irredeemable paper money under which the country suffers. No man ever held the Treasury Department who equals Mr. Mc-Culloch in his knowledge of the financial evils under which all business labors, and of their remedy. It only remains to be seen whether he has the courage to use the power at his com-

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

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. —Messra William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following frates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—Gold, 1372; U. S. 6s, 1881, 110½@110½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 111½@111½; do., 1864, 109½@109½; do., 1865, 109½@109½; do., 1865, 109½@109½; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 107½@108½; do., 2d series, 107@107½; 3d series, 107½@107½; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117.

Compound interest Notes, December, 1864, 117.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. 8. 68 of 1881, 1104@1104; old 5-20s, 111#@1111#; new do., 1864, 109#@109#; do., 1865, 104#@109#; do., July, 108#@108#; do., 1867, 108#@108#; 10-40s, 102#@102#; 7-30s, Aug., 108@108#; do., June, 107#@108#; do., July, 107#@108#; Gold, 139#@140.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, July 24.-Cotton is steady and firm, with sales of middling uplands at 26% 27c.; and Gulf at 2714c.

There is a steady demand for Bark, and further sales of No. 1 Quercitron are reported at \$42 % ton; and Peterson & Mustard's at \$47. The Flour Market continues extremely quiet,

the demand being confined entirely to the wants of the home consumers, and nothing but the limited amount offering enables holders to realize present quotations. Small sales of Northwestern extra family at \$10@12.50 % bbl.; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$10.50@13; fancy at \$14@16; extras at \$7.50@9.25; and superfine at \$8@8.50. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. Small sales of the former at \$7.50@9.25.

S7-50@9.

In Wheat there is very little demand, and prices are drooping. Small sales of new red at \$2-25@2-40 % bush. There is very little white offering. Rve commands \$1-60. Corn is in good demand at \$1-15 for yellow. 6000 bushels mixed Western sold at \$1-10@1-11; and unsound at \$1-08. Oats unsteady, and 3000 bushels sold at 88@90c, Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.
CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Sarah King, Taylor, Beaver Harbor, N. E., C.
C. Van Horn.
Brig Annie, Bruin, Konigsburg, Workman & Co.
Brig G. T. Ward, Willeby, Turks Island, do.
Schr A. D. Gilbert, Noall, do. do.
Schr J. J. Spencer, Beadling, Cardenas, I. Hough&Co.
St'r W. Whillden, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Rnoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Schr Tennessee, Creed, 2 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to captain.
Schr Problem, Orris, from James river, with lumber to J. B. Heyl & Co., Schr B. Sheppard, Williams, 4 days from Laurel, with lumber to Bacou, Coilins & Co., Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to J. D. Ruoff, Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig Nellie Mowe, from Clenfuegos.

Brig Nellie Mowe, from Clentuegos.

MEMORANDA.

Ship W.H. Jenkins, Durkee, for Philadelphia, eleared at Liverpool 9th inat.
Ship H. H. Tucker, Clark, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 21st inst., lat. 40-35, lon 63-15.
Ship New England, Hedge, for Philadelphia, eleared at Liverpool 9th inst.
Barque Maximilian, Hatfield, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 10th inst.
Barque Maximilian, Hatfield, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 10th inst.
Barque Louds Cook, Taploy, hence for Antwerp, was seen 18th inst., lat. 38, 10n, 74.
Barque Atlantic, De Haan, hence for Antwerp, at Bremerhaven about 7th inst.
Barque Louks Cook, Cook, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 10th inst.
Brig Gambia, for Philadelphia, via Arecibo, at Mayaguez 4th inst.
Brig Daphne, Young, hence, at Havre 10th inst.
Schra S. T. Wines, Hulse, and E. L. E. Wales, Leech, hence, at Providence 22d inst.
Schra Moutevue, Conklin: S. Clark, Griffin; and Ocean Wave, Baker, hence, at Fall River 20th inst.
Schra Maria Jane, Jones, and R. H. Jones, Davis, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 22d inst.
Schr S. Bruen, Mershon, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmlogdon, N. C. 20th lost.
Schr M. Moneal, Snow, for Philadelphia, sailed from Schr M. Moneal, Snow, for Philadelph

20th Inst.
Schr M. McNeal, Snow, for Philadelphia, sailed from
Boston 22d Inst.
Schr Eliza and Rebecca, Price, hence, at Wickford r Richard Law, York, hence, at Stonington 19th Behr Moses Patten, Harding, hence, at Belfast 11th

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Arrived, Br. ship ambrose.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Arrived, steamship Arago, Gadsden, from Havre.
Steamship Helvetia, Thompson, from Liverpool, Steamship Irone, Hervey, from Havana, Rarque Lord Nelson, Jeffrey, from Colombo, Harque King Bird, Davis, from Marseilles, Brig S, Welsh, Hoccker, from Menton, Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment. Mechanics' sold at 313: 140 was bid for First National; 103 for Seventh National; 230