# DATES IVENING STATICE THE THIT LETTEL THEFTAY, JULY 20, 1667.

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII-No. 21.

# PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1867.

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

# THE MEXICAN QUESTION. Lord Stanley on England's Diplomatic Position in Maxico,

In the House of Commons, on the 11th of July, Sir L. Paik asked the Secretary of State for For-eign Affairs whether it was his intention to take any steps to record the optnion of the House of Commons on the murder of the Emperor Maxi-milian and his Generals.

milian and his Generals. Lord Stanley-Sir, it is not the intention of her Majesty's Government to ask the House to take any steps of the character proposed by the honorable gentleman. (Hear.) I am sure we all sympathize with his leelings, and every one, I think, will agree in lamenting the violent and untimely death of a gallant and amiable gentle-man, whose high spirit and enterprise, under happier circumstances, might have rendered him distinguished either on the battle-fields or in the councils of Europe. (Hear, hear.) But if we are asked to record a judgment of this House upon his execution, I confess I see very grave objections to a step of that kind, (Cries of "Hear.") I do not see how we could come to any such resolution, or how we can come to any such resolution, or how we can discuss it without entering into a general debate upon the merits and policy of the Mexican expedition—into the position and status of that unfortunate prince, and the right by which he claimed the possession of supreme power. (Hear, hear.) All these circumstances would, I think, have a necessary and very material effect on our judgment. I do not think this would be the right moment to choose for a dis-ension of that kind (near hear) emerically as cussion of that kind (hear, hear), especially as it is one on which great difference of opinion might arise. (Hear.) Then again comes the question of precedent. We might, I think, if we accepted my honorable friend's suggestion, set a precedent which might embarrass us very set a preacdent which might embarrass us very inconveniently on some future occasion. This is not the first case, and, unhapply, it is not likely to be the last, when the triumph of one party, after a protracted civil war, has been followed by an unwise, a lamentable, and a sanguinary act of revenge. Are we in all these cases to take notice of such acta in this House and pass a vote of censure upon them? If we are not to do so in regard to them all, on what principle are we to draw a distinction i That is a question which the House would have to consider. And lastly, sir, I would say, though I say it with great respect, that, great as are our power and our influence, we are the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and not the Parliament of the world. (Cheers.) We are in no sense responsible, directly or indirectly, for the lamentable event which has occurred; and I think it very doubtful whether a habit of international criticism in Pauliamentary debate would be found practically useful, or conduce to a good

found practically useful, or conduce to a good understanding between nations. (Cheers.) Mr. Otway wished to ask the noble lord whether her Majesty's Minister accredited to the late Emperor of Mexico is not at present in England, and whether, after the statement recently made by the Prime Minister, that the execution of the Emperor Maximilian was "a base, cruel, and unnecessary murder," it is the intention of her Majesty's Government to advise her Majesty to accredit the minister to the Pre-sident of the Mexican republic, or to withdraw her legation from Mexico?

her legation from Mexico? Lord Stanley—It is true that her Majesty's Minister accredited to the late Emperor of Mexico is now in England on leave. His duty was discharged during his absence by the Secretary of Legation acting as Charge d'Affaires. But that gentleman was only accredited to the late Emperor, and with the death of that unfortunate Prince his credentials lapse. No ques-tion, therefore, has arisen, or can arise, as to his withdrawal. This gentleman had received, before this lamentable event occurred, instructions not formally or officially to recognize any new government which might be formed in the case of the downfall or overthrow of the Mexi-can empire, but to confine himself, pending the absence of official instructions, to looking after any matter which night arise affecting British interests. The question whether anybody should be accredited to the government of President Juarez is not, I think, one on which we are called to decide in haste or under the in finence of temporary feelings. (Hear, hear.) We hardly yet know what is the real state of Mexico how far Juarez is really de facto master of the country, or what are the chances of his power being permanent. Upon that ground-settin aside altogether what has lately happened-I should object to any precipitate suspension of diplomatic relations with Mexico. But as to the permanent suspension of those diplomatic relations, the objection to that course is, I think, a very obvious one. It would do no hurt, or only very little, to the Mexican Governmentbelieve the principal business of a British Minister in Mexico is to urge upon that Government various British claims, to which it is not, perhaps, very acceptable to them to listen. It would do no harm to that Government to suspend diplomatic relations with them, but it would be a very serious thing for British interests, and for those British subjects who have claims upon them. (Hear, hear.) They are not responsible for the late deplorable proceedings, and I do not think it would be fair to punish them for them. (Cheers.)

Pope pronounced an allocution on the election of the new patriarch of Cilicia, and also another allocution on the death of the Emperor Maxi-milian, ordering a funeral mass to be said for the repose of his soul in the Sixtne Chapel. The Pope then consecrated M. Bernadou, the Archbishop of Sens; M. Collet, Bishop of Grano; and M. Libichhowski, auxiliary Archbishop of Poland.

# ADDITIONAL FROM MEXICO.

### Avrest of an Imperial Minister in the House of the British Consul-Junrez a Candidate for Re-election to the Presidency-The Shooting of Twelve Generals at Queretaro Confirmed-Another Revolution in Matamoras-The Government in Pursuit of Canales.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24 .- The latest dates from the capital state that Marquez, O'Haran, and other prominent chiefs were still at large. Generals Andrada, Lacunza, Larez, and others were found secreted in the English Minister's house, and arrested on the ground that foreign powers did not recognize the Liberal Governent; therefore no consideration was due the Minister.

The northern army has left the capital for the interior. Corona recently passed through Queretaro with 7000 men en route for the Sierra de Anca to oppose Lozada. Garcle reports to Diaz that Merida has been taken by the Liberals.

Disz recently obtained from eight commer-cial houses two hundred thousand dollars, without interest, to pay his army. Prominent army officers are offering their resignations every day, but none are accepted. Diaz has ap-pointed Felipe de Jesus Zerra Governor and Military Commander of the State of Tobasco.

While in Queretaro Juarez issued the order for the convocation of Congress and the election of a President of the Mexican republic. He himself is a candidate for re-election. The election will take place immediately. Otero, Castillo, and ten more generals, ac-

cording to private accounts, were recently shot at Queretaro. The publication of the fact was prohibited by the authorities. Canales has pro-claimed himself Governor of Tamaulipas, and levied contributions upon Victoria, San Fer-nando, and other places. He is supported by a small force. The people are much excited and call upon the Gevernment for protection. Assistance has been promised, and three thou-spud troops have left Queretaro to relieve the garrison at Matamoras.

# THE NEW JERSEY CONVENTION.

# Letter from Governor Ward-Retirement

of the State Executive Committee. During the Impartial Suffrage Convention held at Trenton on Tuesday, the following letter from Governor Ward was read :---

di Trenton on Tuesday, the following letter from Governor Ward was read:--Tagnor, N. J., July 19, 1867.-Charles P. Smith, Esq. and others, of the State Central Committee-Gentlemen:-Your invitation to appear and take part in the proceedings of the Union Central Convention, which is to be assembled on the 25d inst., was dely received, and I shall let it both a duty and pleasure to comply with your request. But it is acknowledging your courteous invitation it is perhaps both fitting and proper that I should express my hearty approval of the purpose and object for which you have been convened. Connected with the Republican party from its first organization, accepting its traditional doctrines and its vital creed with all their natural consequences, always believing that freedom was national and that its blessings and rights should enure to all, without distivction of race, class, or color, I welcome the promise of our final triumph. Suffrage should be regarded as the inherent right of all who hear the burdens and fight the bat-ties of the ration. Honor, justice, and policy alike demand that we should confer upon a long proscribed and injured race the only boon under which they can maintain and delend their rights. I have no question hut that the policy which we regard as necessary for the reconstructed States will be good for the loyal States. To do right and act justy are duties which cons and actions may result in the accomplianment of your patriotic purpose, and that impartial man-hood suffrage may become the fundamental law of our State and nations. Trusting that your delibera-tions and actions may result in the social co-operation in the work. Acknowledging the generous confidence and support which have received at the hands of the party you represent, and trusting that its trumph may long continue. I have the honor to be yours, very truly. MARCUS L. WARD. During the Convention the State Executive Committee sent in their resignation, which, after debate, was accepted, and the President of the Convention was empowered to appoint a new State Executive Committee, to be composed of one member from each Cougressional District and two from the State at large. The President announced that he would take his time, and not publish his appointments for a month or

Is News Public Property !

An English paper-the Derbyshire Courier-

"At the Belper County Court, Richard Allison

sued Mr. Wombell, the proprietor of the Ilkeston Pioneer, for £2, under the following curcum-

stances:-Some time ago plaintiff engaged with the proprietors of the Nottingham Daily Express

to supply them with the reports of the Alfreton Petty Sessions and the district news. Detendant

copied those reports into his paper; and plain

tiff wrote a letter saving if this were continued

he should expect an allowance of 10s. per week

and that he now demanded £2 for what had been already copied. Mr. Wombell took no

notice of the communication; hence the action. Mr. Leech, solicitor, of Derby, on behalf of defendant, interrupted the plaintiff by teiling

his honor that it was the custom of the profe-sion to copy each other's news; and even if it

were not so, the report, after it had appeared in

print, was not the property of the newspaper correspondent, but of the proprietor. He should prove the custom carried out by

evidence of the following gentlemen, whom he had subpœnaed:-Mr. Hatton, editor of the

Derbyshire Courier, and district reporter for the

Sheffield and Rotterdam Independent; Mr. Kemp.

editor of the Derby Mercury; and Mr. Hobson proprietor and editor of the Derbyshire Adver

liser. His Honor said it was no use carrying

such a case any further. The proprietors of the *Times* had complained that as soon as their paper was published their news was telegraphed

into the provinces, and circulated by the penny

daily papers before the original papers could

get into the country; and there was no doubt as

soon as news was published the articles were public property. The plaintiff might think it a grievance, but he could not sustain an action on

the point. Plaintiff hoped his Honor would not order costs, but Mr. Leech pressed for such

plaintiff did not know better than bring such a

case before him he must suffer the conse

quences. Plaintiff was then ordered to pay the

A Remarkable Book. The London Athenaum remarks that the learned world of Wurtemberg is represented at

learned world of Wurtemberg is represented at the Paris Exhibition by a work which is not only a . rarity, but which jexists only in this one copy, the work of a diligent and clever young scholar. Dr. Euling, librarian at the Uni-versity of Tubingen. It is a book in folio, called "Golasts," and containing the ritual, haptismal songs, and dirges of the Mandaens. According to the descriptive catalogue, it is the first original Mandaen text which has been published. As no movable types of this language existed till

As no movable types of this language existed till

now, the editor was obliged to autograph the whole work. The Mandams, also called Sa

blans or Disciples of St. John, form a seet which exists only in the small number of about five hundred men, at the Lower Euphrates and

Tigris. They have their own religion, their own sacred books, their own language and writing

characters. The Mandeen language is fast dying out, and understood, perhaps only by the high priest of the sect and by a Sabian scholar.

costs and court fees, amounting to about £6."

The Judge said if the

an order to be made.

the

all newspapers in the kingdom by

more.

has the following:-

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. The Grey Jacket and William Bagley Prize Money.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The prize Grey Jacket, captured by the United States steamer Kennebec, of the East Gulf Squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, near Mobile, Ala., is now ready for payment at the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury; also the prize William Bagley, captured by the United States steamers Ossipee, Kennebec, and De Soto, the two former vessels helonging to Admiral. Farragut's sound vessels belonging to Admiral Farragut's squad by Rear-Admiral Balley. The Grey Jacket is the prize that was the subject of the long con-tested suit which was finally settled in the United States Supreme Court, and for the gaining of which the Hon. B. F. Butler was to have re-ceived the snug little fee of \$100,000 had he succeeded. The share of Admiral Bell in the Grey Jacket is \$8000; the share of Captain William P. McCann, the commander of the Kennebec, is \$16,751; and the shares of the seamen \$1085. The share of Admiral Farragut in the prize William Bagley is \$3000. The other shares are small, owing to the proceeds having to be distributed between the two squadrons. The pro-ceeds of the sale of the Grey Jacket are \$335,021, and the proceeds of the sale of the William Bagley and cargo of cotton are \$199,900. Half of these sums go to the Government and half to the captors.

# The Steam Ram Japan.

The repairs and improvements to the ram Stonewall, recently sold by the Government to the Emperor of Japan, are rapidly approaching completion, and it is now thought the Japau will be ready to sail for Japan about the 6th of August. Captain George Brown, Commander. United States Navy, who has received a leave of absence from his duties as Ordnance Officer at the Washington Navy Yard, and been detailed to take command of the Japan on her trip to her new home, arrived in this city this morning after a short absence North. He was accom-panied by two of the Japanese Embassy, who are officers of the Japanese navy. They are First Lieu-tenant Ogassanaxa Kenzo, and Second Lieutenant Enwarta Harssaku. The gentlemen will remain in this city as guests of the Government until the Japan is ready to sail, and will accompany Captain Brown on the trip. Captain Brown was Captain Brown on the trip. Captain Brown was to-day engaged in shipping the crew, and has succeeded in engaging about twenty-five first-class seamen. Captain Brown has selected as his officers:-Lioutenant, T. B. Dubois: Second Lieutenant, W. Langhorne; Third Lieutenant, Richard Canfield: Surgeon, Dr. James Harris; Chief Engineer, Cleveland Lindslay; Assistant Engineers, James W. Milstead, Charles A. Stewart, Samuel Ellis, and Andrew J. Potter. All these wentlemen served in the volunteer news these gentlemen served in the volunteer navy during the war. Messrs, Dubois and Langhorne were with the Farragut and Porter fleets. All the officers are well paid for their services. The crew receive an advance on the wages paid to the merchant service, while their pay will continue until they are sent back to this country. The Japanese purchased the Stonewail for \$450,000. There have been two payments made bere; the third and final payment will be made to the American Minister in Japan as soon as the Japanese Embassy or Commissioners reach home. The splendid 300-pounder French gun which was on board the Stonewall when she fell into the hands of the Government will be sent out in her, as will also the remainder of the armament that was on board. The route to be taken to Japan will be by the Straits of Magelian. The Rations for Troops in Walrussia.

General Order No. 19, from Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, announces that on the recommendation of the Board convened at San Francisco on the 21st of June, the ration to be issued to the troops about to occupy Sitka, Kodiak, and other points in our newly acquired territory of Walrussia, will be composed of the following articles:--Pork or bacou, mutton, flour or hard bread, beans, rice, coffee, brown sugar, vinegar, sait, pepper, molasses, dried apples and peaches, mixed pickles, tea, soap, and adamantine candles. Canned fruits, meats, and vegetables will be supplied for sale to officers.

# EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE. SECOND PINANCE AND COMMENTATECES. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, July 25, 1807. Day Goons.-The N. Y. Independent says:-"Extreme dullness has been the rule of the week in the dry goods business. Commission houses have done but little, the auctioneers and jobbers not much. But, so far as the tone of the market goes, and the general feeling of confidence in a speedy revival of an active trade, there has been a decided improvement over last week. There is certainly nothing like a despondent feeling, nor any apprehension of a lack of trade when the time shall arrive for the regular opening of the fall business. The re-mainder of July may continue dull, but a gra-dual change will be experienced early in August. "Considerable orders have been received from

# SAD CALAMITY.

# Rev. Mr. Chase and Three Young Ladies, of this City, Drowned.

We learn from private despatches received in this city to-day that the Rev. Mr. Chase, Rector of the Episcopal Church at Nineteenth and Coates streets, with three young ladies, were drowned while on a pleasure excursion off Port Descret, on the coast of Maine, on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Chase was one of our most eloquent and able Episcopal divines, and his sudden death will cast a gloom over a very large circle of relatives and friends in this city. We hope to receive further details of the sad

affair for our later editions. [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PORTLAND, July 25 .- A special despatch to the Star says that Rev. Robert Chase and wife, Miss Haupt and Miss Tazewell, and G. Harmon, all of Philadelphia, S. F. Clark and wife, of Framingham, Mass., and Captain C. Robinson, of Tremont, were capsized in a boat and drowned in Bar Harbor, off Mount Deseret Island, yesterday.

# News from Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 25 .- George H. Kopmeyer, Mason of high standing, died suddenly yesterday at New Albany.

General Weitzel's party have commenced reconnoitring both sides of the river for a location of the newly proposed canal. Dr. Josiah Hitchcock, an old physician, died

vesterday. Mr. Thomas Cox died yesterday morning

rom an overdose of morphine. Mississippi papers report the prevalence of a disease resembling cholera among the Yazoo

river plantations. It is confined to the freedmen, and has proved fatal in many instances. The Chattanooga Union urges the citizens to prepare to give General Grant and staff a grand reception at Lookout Mountain on the 28th instant.

Clem Satterfield and Al Roberts had a shooting encounter at Mount Sterling last week. Both were wounded, Roberts dangerously.

# **Railroad Accident in Mississippi:**

NEW ORLEANS, July 25 .- On Tuesday morning the passenger train on the Jackson Railroad ran off a bridge near Terry, Miss., by parties removing the frogs connecting the rails. The locomotive, tender, mail, and baggage cars were thrown from the track, falling thirty feet. The passenger cars remained on the bridge. The fireman was killed and engineer and brakesman badly injured. The train was detained several hours. A reward of \$1000 in gold is offered for the arrest of the miscreants who removed the frogs. A similar attempt was made three weeks ago at Crystal Springs, nine miles above, but failed.

# An Important Experiment. NEW YORE, July 25 .- An important trial was

the list. Pennsylvania Kailroad sold at 534, no change; Reading at 544@544, an advance of 4 on the closing price of last evening; Lehigh Valley at 59, no change; and Philadelphia and Frie at 284, an advance of 4. 126 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 304 for Little Schuylkill; (3 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 354 for North Pennsylvania; 294 for Catawissa preferred; and 454 for Northern Central.

119.40; do. August, 1864, 116; @119;; do., October, 1864, 117; @118;; do., December, 1864, 117@1174; do., May, 1865, 116; @1164; de., Aug., 1865, 116; @1152; do., September, 1865, 116@1165; October, 1866, 114; @115; Gold, 139; @139; Sil ver, 1322; @134.

108; do., July, 1077@108; Goid, 1394@139; --Messra, William Painter & Co., bankars, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day atlf o'clock :--Gold, 139@1394; C. S. 6s, 1881, 1104@1105; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1114@1114; do., 1864, 1094@1095; do., 1865, 1094@1095; do. new, 1084@1085; 5s, 10-408, 1024@ 1024; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1075@1084; do., 2d series, 1074@1074; 3d series, 1074@1072; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117.

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

dual change will be experienced early in August. "Considerable orders have been received from the West for summer goods, from which it may be inferred that the light purchase of the spring had been pretty well exhausted. Country pur-chasers will be sure of finding here abundant stocks of domestic as well as of foreign goods when they do come; and the large accumula-tions will prevent any large advance of prices. "Hardly any change in prices of domestics is to be noticed. Unbicached shirtings and sheet-ings have been inactive, and remain the same as last week. For bleached goods there has been less demand, but prices are firm. THURSDAY, July 25 .- The Flour Market coutinues excessively dull, but prices remain without essential change. The most necessitous wants of the home consumers constitute the demand; sales of superfine at \$8:38-25; extras at \$8.75@9.25; new Wheat do. at \$11; 200 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$10.50@11.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do. at \$10@12:50; new Wheat do. at \$13:50; and fancy brands at \$136 15:50, according to quality. The stock of Ryc Flour is nearly exhausted; small sales at \$8.500 9. Nothing doing in Gorn Meal.

3. Nothing doing in worn Meal. The receipts of Wheat are moderate, and the demand fair, at a decline; sales of 2500 bushels new red at \$2:30. Rye ranges from \$1:60 to \$1:65 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is scarce and higher; sales of yellow at \$1:16G1:17; and 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$1:13. Oats are in small supply, and held at an advance; sales of Pennsylvania at \$55.; a small lot of new sold at 70c.

Nothing doing in either Barley or Mait. Whisky-Common is offered in bond at 25@30e.

# Feline and Unfeeling.

The Pall Mall Gazette tells the following

The Pail Mail Gazette tells the following romantic cat story. Since "Puss in Boots" we have had nothing to equal it:--"A man named Amey was charged at Marl-borough Street Police Court yesterday with as-saulting his wife. The only point of interest in the case was the way in which the woman was saved from further ill-treatment. Her husband knocked her down, jumped on her, and then throwing himself on her, seized her by the throat, and attempted to strangle her, but while she lay on the ground screaming, a favorite cat named Topsy suddenly sprang on her husband and fastened her claws in his eyes and her teeth in his face. Her husband could not tear the cat away, and he was obliged to implore her to take it from him to save his life. The husband got a month's hard labor. The report does not say whether 'the worthy magistrate' ordered Topsy,"

-The number of aerolites, or meteoric stones. which has been gathered is larger than most people suppose. The Geological Museum of Calcutta has recently published a catalogue of the aerolites in its collection, which embraces one hundred and thirty-seven aerolites and ninety pieces of meteoric iron. There are at present two collections of aerolites in Paris, one at the Museum and one at the School of Mines, and it has been proposed to consolidate and make a catalogue of them.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

# The Franco-Mexican Boudholders.

In the Legislative body of France, July 11. M. Rouher said, in reply to M. Pleard, that a semiofficial communication relative to the position of the Mexican bondholders would be made to the Chamber by the Marquis de Moustier,

### MAXIMILIAN'S WILL.

# Curious Testamentary Arrangements of the Emperor and Empress.

Vienna (July 10) Cor. of the Paris Liberte I have already announced to you that the testamentary executor of the Emperor Maximilian was Count Francois Zichy. I now learn that there is a second, Count Haddik. Concerning the wills of the Emperor Maximilian and the Empress Charlotte some information of a pre-cise nature has reached me, which cannot fail to excite the highest interest.

From what I learn, which of course I cannot guarantee, although I have it from the best source, two wills, perfectly analogous, were drawn up by the Emperor and Empress. Each of them, in case there was no issue of the marriage, leaves all the property to the survivor. Thus, Maximilian being dead, his fortune, estimated at from ten to twelve millions of florins only calculating his property at Miramar, La-croma, and the artistic wealth collected there, revert to the Empress Charlotte. The will of Maximilian is there to attest it.

But now comes the strange affair. It is asserted that the Empress Charlotte's will, written with her own hand, and which was carefully locked up in one of the rooms at Miramar, has suddenly disappeared, nobody knows how From that circumstance it results or where. that, as the Empress Charlotte has no will and that, as the Empress Charlotte has no will and is not in a state to make one, seeing the almost complete absence of her mental faculties, all her fortune, including the part coming from her husband, the Emperor Maximilian, and which ought in justice, after her death, to revert to the Austrian Imperial family, will now legally fall to the royal one of Belgium.

# THE PEACE CONGRESS.

# A Letter from Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo writes the following letter-ap-

parently to Girardin:--"My Honorable and Dear Fellow Citizen:--I am heartily with you. A Peace Congress of the Wations will be a magnificent response to this Congress of Kings, which hatches war. I press Congress of Kings, which hatches war. I press "Hauteville House, July 5." your hand cordially.

### THE PAPAL STATES. Another Papal Allocution,

At the Consistory held Friday, July 12, the

### Recruits Sent to Fort Leavenworth.

The Secretary of War has directed the Super-intendent of the General Recruiting Service to forward recruits, to the number of four hundred and fifty-eight, to the 37th United States infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

### The Public Debt Statement.

The statement of the public debt for the pre-sent month, which will be published on the first of August, will show a decrease of the debt of two or three millions of dollars.—N. Y. Herald.

# Impeachment Reports of the Judiciary Committee.

The following is an extract from a special des-

the Judiciary Committee who favor impeach-ment will probably present three reports next winter. Governor Boutwell will probably content himself with presenting his views of the law bearing upon the matter, which he will do with considerable fullness. His report is not yet done. Judge Williams first presents the law and then sums up the evidence in support of impeachment. His report is about ready and would make at least twelve columns of thi paper. Judge Lawrence arranges the evidence against the President in extracts under reparate heads, and also argues the law, aud his report would fill at least fifteen columns. Governor Thomas has not yet drawn up any report, and may join with one of his colleagues. The three anti-impeachment Republicans take ground that it is not proper to draw up a report till the testimony is all in, and their report has progressed no further than Judge Wilson's careful and elaborate statement of the law which, in their opinion, must govern the case. It is not known what progress the Democratic members have made report. Another fact connected with General Grant's evidence has leaked out. He says, in reference to the Presidential tour last summer, that he was invited to go by the State Depart-ment, and declined, and that he did not waive his objections and consent till he had been personally urged by the President to accompany the party.

# TENNESSEE POLITICS.

A Fight Between the Conservatives and Radicals—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 24 .- The approaching election increases the political excitement. A murderous affray took place yesterday at Rogersville between the radicals and conservatives. Governor Brownlow's advices are that when Maynard and Etheridge reached the place two opposing processions were formed, and that while marching through town the Etheridge men fired upon the radicals, killing one man and wounding two. The radicals returned the fire, killing one man and wounding two or three. The conservatives claim that the radicals fired first. The killing was stopped, and the speaking went on. Rogersville is in a conservative county. Etheridge and Maynard had a personal dif-

Etheridge and Maynard had a personal dif-ficulty at Greenville. Maynard was standing in the hotel, and addressed Etheridge as he came in. Etheridge said:--''I don't speak to damned scoundrels." Maynard retorted:--''I do." Etheridge struck with an umbrella, and Maynard pursued with an inkstand. Friends separated them. Etheridge has refused to divide time with Maynard at all meetings. Gene-ral Frank P. Blair is now speaking to a large rai Frank P. Blair is now speaking to a large crowd in the interest of Etheridge. He makes a short campaign in East Tennessee.

-Southern emigrants are settling in Ja-

made to-day, at the Battery, with Colonel Foote's patent, in the presence of several engl. neers and representatives of the press. Heavy Virginia oils, gravity 32 degrees, and heavy California oils, gravity 22 degrees, being almost tar, were burned under a steam boiler without smoke or any residuum, fully demonstrating the feasibility of using these oils instead of coal in California, and at one-fourth of its cost.

### The Alabama State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 25 .- Partial official returns from forty-nine counties show that twenty-eight thousand whites, in round numbers, have registered, and forty-nine thousand blacks; total, seventy-seven thousand. The blacks will exceed the whites at least twenty-five or thirty thousand in the State. Twenty odd counties, wherein the blacks have majorities, will elect over half the members of the State Convention.

### General Albert Pike in Trouble-Registration of Voters,

NASHVILLE, July 25 .- A communication from citizens of Memphis has been received by Secretary of State Fletcher, calling attention to an incendiery article of the Rebel General Albert Pike, on the arming of citizens on election day, and asking if he has not violated his parole, according to General Grant's letter to General Pillow?

The registration of votes thus far foots up s0.548, with fourteen counties yet to hear from.

# Cricket in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 25 .- The cricket match between the Thames and Union Clubs ended yesterday, the Union Club scoring 177 and the Thames 91.

# How a Critic was Bribed.

Ollve Logan, writing in the Galaxy upon theatrical matters, tells this story of an attempt to bribe a critic:-

"There are those who understand the delicate art of administering the critic-douceur. One such, on coming to New York for the first time, hearing that to mollify Muggins was indispensa-ble to her success, sat down, after much de-hberation, and mailed him a black letter, or blackmailed him a white letter, enclosing a fifty dollar bill and a transparent cloak for bribery in the shape of a request that he would send her one stanza of a song of his own brilliant composition (he having never written a line of verse in his life). leaving the subject, air, metre, and sentiment open to his discriminating judgment. The fifty-dollar bill was never heard of more, but the four lines of tender thought , which followed were sent to her address:-

essi-"Air-'T know a bank' (note). "Come, love, come, where the roses blow, And the angels time their radiant bair, Where the zephyrs sigh to the far-off zone Where the zephyrs sigh to the far-off zone And the sleeping seas swell on the air. "How's

v's that?"

-Boston at present contains 18,281 dwelling-house and hotels. Of these houses, 1720 are valued at less than \$1000, nine at more than \$375,000. Two hotels are appraised at \$116,000 each; five, each at \$120,000, \$125,000, \$150,000, and \$175,000; two nt \$225,000; one at \$281,000; and one at \$325,000.

-Since 1857 the Vicksburg (Miss.) Republi-can has had nine editors. Of these five were shot or stabbed to death, one drowned himself, one was severely wounded, one died of yellow fever, and one was sent to prison for libel.

In City Passenger Bailroad shares there was nothing doing, 722 was bid for Second and Third, 18; for Thirteenth and Fifteenth, 28; for and Pine, 45 for Chesnut and Walnut, 13] for Hestonville, 30; for Green and Coates,

less demand, but prices are firm. "Stripes and ticks are little inquired for, and

only the better qualities maintain quoted prices. Denims and cottonades are not in de-mand, and only the best grades bring the top

"There is still an indisposition on the part of

manufacturers to throw their fall styles of

prints on the market. There is a good demand for seasonable styles, and the market is well

supplied. Delaines are not in great request: purchasers are holding off for the fail styles.

turers for silesias continues good, and the same

may be said of Italian cloths and woollens, par-

"In foreign goods the market has been very dull, occasioned in a great degree by the actual and reported failures of some large importing houses last week. But prices are firmly main-

houses last week. But prices are firmly main-tained notwithstanding, and importations have been resumed, though they fail greatly below the imports for the corresponding period of 1866. The stock of German cloths on hand is very large, but prices are firmly maintained notwithstanding, and there is not likely to be any falling off as the season advances. The fol-

lowing are the sales of the leading dry goods auctioneers for the six months ending June 30, 1867, as reported to the assessor of the internal

The Stock Market opened very duil this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Gov-ernment bonds continue in steady demand;

August 7:30s sold at 108, no change, 102 was bud for 10-40s; 1104 for 6s of 1881; 1074 for June 7:30, 1094 for for '64 5-20s; 1094 for '65 5-20s; and 1084 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were un-changed; the new issue sold at 994@100, and old do at 994@100, and old

do, at 952. Railroad shares continue the most active on

the list. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 534

3,603,3993,226,4562,605,351

1,410,485 1,918,329 244,714 129,757 276,302

\$18,207,75

Messrs. Haggerty & Co..... Wilmerding, Hognet & Co.... Townsend, Montant & Co..... Willing Computer & Mount.......

Total.

William Topping & Co.... Kobbe, Corlies & Co.... Rudderow, Jones & Co... Thorne & De Camp. Hadden & Co. (carpets).

"The demand from the clothing manufac

24 for Girard College, and 35 for Union. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ments at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 140 was bid for First National, fo Seventh National, 230 for North America, 57 for Commercial, 105 for Northern Liberties, 311 for Mechanics, 573 for Girard, 95 for Western, 314 for Manufacturers', and 70 for City.

In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. 302 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 44% for Lehigh Navigation; 55 for Morris Canal; 17 for Susquehanna Canal; and 58 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold-104 A. M., 1394; 11 A. M. 1394; 12 M., 1394; 1 P. M., 1394. -The N. Y. Tribune this morning

"Money continues very easy, and at 5 per cent, all borrowers on call in good credit are fully supplied, with large transactions at 3@4 per cent. on Governments. Foreign exchange is doll. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 10910 1092 for commercial; 1091@1102 for bankers at short sight, 110/@1101; Paris, at 60 days. 5·174@5·124; do. at short sight, 5·124@5·10; Ant-werp, 5·274@5·124; Swiss, 5·174@5·124; Ham-burg, 36@364; Amsterdam. 404@414; Frankfort, 401@411; Bremen, 784@79; Prussian thalers, 714@724.

"In freights, the engagements to Liverpool are:-7500 bush. Corp. at 34d.; 200 tes. Lard at 15s., and per steamer, 200 bales Cotton at 3-16d. To London, 7500 bush. Corn at 5d. To Glasgow, the same, and per steamer, 7500 bush. Corn at 7id. To Bremen, 200 hdds, Tobacco at 20s., and per steamer, 400 hhds. do. at 30s., and 400 bales Cotton on private terms. To Antwerp, per steamer, 100 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d."

-The New York Herald of this morning says: "The duliness of mercantile business through out the country is for the time-being favorable to speculation in Wall street, although we see it reflected in the carnings of the ratiways, because it is conducive to the stagnation of capital at this centre. The speculators, however, look forward to largely increased earnings, in conse-quence of an abundant harvest, and the impulse which the latter will impart to trade. They also feel confident in the preservation of our mone-tary equanimity, owing to the enforced suspension of currency contraction for an indefinite period to come. Moreover, with the revival of trade and the harvesting of the crops, they look forward to a demand for stocks from the public at high prices, when, if not scouer, they hope to sell out at a good round profit, and their motto

will be, 'After us the deluge.' "There is no change to note in the condition of monetary affairs. Loans are made freely to stock houses at five per cent., and on Government securities in large amounts at four. The exceptional transactions at six per cent, continue to be for small amounts only or on time. There is no perceptible morease of business in the discount line. The supply of prime commercial paper offering is very limited, and this passes at 6@7 per cent."

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

54 8-11 54 8-11

- 843 - 843 - 843

\$2000 U S 7-30s. Att 108		Read
\$100 Cilty on, Now 99%	100	do
\$200 do. New_la_ 90%	100	do
10 sh Penna R	400	dola.b60.
50 do	280	da
10 do	100	do
30 ah Leh V R 59	100	QO
60 do.scrip 55	290	do
100 ah Phil & E., b00, 28%	100	do
100 ah Reading	100	do
100 do		

Mesars. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1104 change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. E. 68 of 1881, 1104 @1104; do. 1862, 1114@1114; do., 1864, 1094@ 1094; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do., 1865, new, 1084@ 1084; do., 1867, new, 1084@1084; do. 58, 10-408, 1024@1024; do. 7:305, Aug., 1074@1084; do. June, 1074@1074; do., July, 1074@1074; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 113:40; do., July, 1864,

FORT OF PHILADELPHIA...... JULY 25. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING THE 

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Advance, Crosby, Antwerp, L. Westergaard

Birque Advance, Crosby, Antwerp, L. Westergaard & Co. Barque Vola, Lovett, Bristol, E., via Wilmington, N. C., Workman & Co. Brig Storm Bird, Schilly, Turks Island, Workman&Co. Brig Deimont Locke, Cochran, Boston, Sinnickson &

hr F. Edwards, Boice, Boston, J. G. & S. Repulier, hr C. E. Jackson, Babcock, Boston, Borda, Kellar & Nutting. Schr Hiawatha, Newman, Newburyport, Sinnickson

& Co. Bohr E. F. Meany, Clark, Pawtucket, Hammett &

Neill. Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, Providence, Rommel

Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, Providence, Rommel & Hunter. Schr A. Van Cleaf, Heath, Norwich, Mammoth Vein Coal Co. Schr Ney, Chase, Wickford, Schr Ney, Chase, Wickford, Schr L. A. Bennett, Laird, Washington, Castner, Stickney & Wellington. Schr Mary Ella, Thomas, Portsmouth, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Schr J. Lancaster, Williams, East Cambridge, Wanne-macher & Co. Schr A. Field, Pettit, Edgartown, J. R. Tomlinson, Schr A. Field, Pettit, Edgartown, J. R. Tomlinson, Schr A. Field, Pettit, Edgartown, J. R. Tomlinson, Schr A. Field, Pettit, Edgartown, J. Griscom, Schr T. J. Hill, Chase, Boston, J. Griscom, Schr Franklin, Tice, Millville, Capuain, Schr A. Willik, Young, Chinostesque, Capitain, Schr A. Willik, Young, Chinostesque, Capitain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Alliance, Kelly. 76 hours from Charles-ton, with cotton, rice, etc., to Lathbury. Wickersham & Co.

& Co. Barque Loch Lomond, Clifford, 5 days from New York, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morria. Barque L. Houghton, Norton, 5 days from New York, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morris. Br. brig E. A. Barnard, Crowell, 12 days from Ma-tanzas, with sugar to J. Mason & Co. Brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, from Bridgeport, Schr Hattle, Carter, from Belfast, with mdse, to captain.

Schr Hattle Ross, Ulrick, 7 days from St. John, N. Schr Hattle Ross, Ulrick, 7 days from St. John, N. B. with lumber to order. Schr Bird, Duffel, 1 day from Lewes, with mdse, to

B. With fumber to order.
Schr Bird, Duffel, 1 day from Lewes, with mdse, to captain.
Schr Sallie Veasey. Foster, 1 day from New Castle, with grain to James Barratt.
Schr K. Ewing, McDevitt, from Norwich,
Schr F. Edwards, Boice, from Norwich,
Schr F. Edwards, Boice, from Norwich,
Schr T. V. McCabe, Pickup, from New London,
Schr J. V. McCabe, Pickup, from New London,
Schr J. B. Johnson, Babtock, from Boston,
Schr Ney, Chase, from Fall River.
Schr A. Field, Petitt, from Fall River.
Schr A. Field, Petitt, from Fall River.
Schr A. Field, Petitt, from Four Long Island,
Schr Koret, Brown, from Portamouth.
Schr Koret, Brown, from New York,
Schr A. Jahl, Lord, from Boston,
Schr T. J. Hill, Chase, from Providence,
Schr W., Giltum, Scovill, from Middlstown,
Stamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, is hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jz.

nore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA. Ship New England, Hedge, 107 Philadelphia, salled from Liverpool 10th inst. Bhip Village Belle, Little, for Philadelphia, cleared at Londonderry 10th inst. Barque Mary, McCullock, for Philadelphia, cleared at London 12th inst. Barque Powhataw, Palmer, honce, at Matanzas 16th Instant.

Ditant Barque S. Shepherd, for Philadelphia, salled from

Clentuegos lith inst. Barque Aug. Teltze, Leichfeldt, hence, at Havre 9ih instant

Instant. Barque "Smith." Godfrey, for Philadelphia, salled from Genos sth inst. Schr Archer and Reeves, Smith, for Philadelphia, salled from Trinitidal lish inst. Schr John Johnson, McBride, hence, at Clenfnegos lish inst.

Bohr John Johnson, McBride, hence, at Clanfnegos Jath Inst. Schr J. S. and L. C. Adams, Adams, hence, at Trini-dad Joth Inst. Schr C. Fish, Strong, for Philadelphia, cleared at Schr C. Fish, Strong, for Philadelphia, cleared at Schr G. J. O'Donohne, Gilkey, and H. Curtis, Hasken, Behrs J. O'Donohne, Gilkey, and H. Curtis, Hasken, Schr Sollon Eazie, Howes, for Philadelphia, salled From New Bedford 22d Inst. Schr M. Hand, Brooks, for Philadelphia, salled from Newpert 2nd Inst. Schr M. Croskey, Poitsr, J. Porter, Berreit, West-Schr H. Croskey, Poitsr, J. Porter, Berreit, West-moreland, Rice; and Glauwood, Mills, for Philadelphia, malled from Providence 2nd Inst. Behr Reading BE, No. 49 Robinson, for Philadelphia, bia, salled from Newport 22d Inst.

Dias, naites from DomESTIO PORTS. NEW YORK, July M.-Arrived, steamably Bellens, Dixon, from London. Steamably Persia, Loit, from Liverpool. Steamably Columbia, Barlow, from Havana. Ensure Edith Rose, Alexander, from Roberts Town Eargue Edith Rose, Alexander, from Roberts Town Eargue Edith Rose, Mariason, from Cape Town.