THE EVENING TELEGRAP

VOL. VIII .- No. 38.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET .- THREE CENTS.

EUROPE.

ITALY.

Attitude of the French and Italian Gev-ermments Towards the Garibaldians, From Le Moniteur Officiel.

The excitement their extremists are seeking to The excitement their extremists are seeking to foment in Italy has been foreseen and will cause no surprise. The Government of the Emperor, so far as it is concerned, will adhere to the Con-vention of September 15. The Government of Kitz Vietor Emanuel entertained similar in-tentions. It has made energetic efforts to pro-tect the Pontifical frontiers against the expected attack. To this end large bodies of troops have been placed under marching orders. The vessels cruising along the coasts are to prevent armed forces from landing. The President of the Council has repeatedly given assurances that the Convention of September 15 will be strictly adhered to. The Mission of General Dument Dig-

The Mission of General Dumont Dis-cussed in the Italian Chambers.

From L'Italia, July 81.

The Italian Chambers, acting upon several demands for explanations concerning the mis-sion of the French General Dumont in Rome, adopted, in the session of July 30, the subjoined resolution:—"The Chamber, considering that the Convention of September 15 is of great importance to Italy, requests the ministry to use all means to cause the agreed policy of non-intervention to be adhered to."

The Mission of General Dumont, from a French Point of View. From Le Moniteur Officiel.

From Le Montieur Officiel. The newspapers allude to a mission to Rome, which they state as supposed to have been en-trusted to General Dumont, and publish an ad-dress which purports to have been delivered by that officer. It is necessary to make a definite statement in regard to these matters. The Minister of War confined himself to requesting General Dumont to investigate, during the solourn of the latter in Rome, the causes that led so many soldiers to desert the legion formed at Antibes. As for the speech attributed to the General, it will suffice to say that no such ad-dress was ever made by him, and that all asser-tions to that effect are truthless.

GERMANY.

The Interference of Francein the Affairs of Schleswig.

From the North German Gazette.

If French writers are truthful in their reports upon the sentiments which have been aroused in Germany by the diplomatic steps taken by France in the Schleswig question, our neigh-bors across the Rhine will be struck by the unanimous opposition of all partles against any foreign interference in our affairs. Granted that the national sentiment acts with great force the greater predicate through its being that the national sentiment acts with great force, the greater precisely through its having slumbered so long, it does but follow that it should be treated with all the more considera-tion. At the same time the Luxembourg affair has proved that circumspection has not ceased to be the rule of conduct of German statesmen and of the German people. No one denied that, in view of the geographical and strategical im-portance of the Fortress of Luxembourg. France had a right to concern herself with the future of the Grand Ducby. We took this right into account without debating it, and we have therefore all the more reason to claim that France shall not interfere in matters not affect-ing her interests. We must needs, therefore, attach great importance to the pacific declara-tions of the Monieur, which will, we hope, put an end also to the continual provocations of the French press.

FRANCE.

The Approaching Visit of Francis Joseph of Austria-Movements of the Emperer Napoleon.

From La Patrie, August 1.

FORMOSA. Sharp Battle on the Island of Formesa

Between the Pirates and American Naval Forces-The United States Ships Hartford and Wyoming Engaged-A Vigorous Bombardment Before and After the Battle-Lieutenant Mackenzie Killed, and Fiftsen Officers and Men Sunstruck-The Pirates Driven Away, Etc. Etc.

LONDON, August 13-Evening -- Advices received here from Shanghae give the following account of a conflict between two steamers of the American squadron in the Chinese waters and the pirates of the Island of Formosa:-

The United States authorities having received neither satisfaction nor apology for the murder of the crew of the American bark Rover, the men-of-war Hartford and Wyoming were ordered to the scene of the outrage on the Island of Formosa. They sailed carly in June. On arriving off the shore a demand was made for the surrender of the murderers, which was not complied with. Meantime it was apparent that the natives were preparing for a fight, and the shore was vigorously shelled by both vessels. Several boatloads of sailors and marines subse-quently effected a landing, and a sharp fight ensued with the Formosans. The fight lasted over five hours. The heat was intense. Fif-teen officers and men are reported to have been sunstruck. Lieutenant Sildeil Mackenzie, one of the landing party, was shot, and died of his wounds. At nightfall the fighting party was withdrawn from the shore, and the bom-bardment was resumed, and continued until the natives had all dispersed and disappeared The Hartford and Wyoming then weighed anohor, and sailed for Shanghae, at which port they arrived on the 18th of June. The United States authorities having received.

The Island of Formosa.

they arrived on the 18th of June. The Island of Formosa, upon which the sharp hattle above referred to took place, is situated in the China Sea, between 22 degrees and 25 de-grees 30 minutes north, and longitude 120 de-grees 30 minutes, and 122 degrees east. Length from north to south, 245 miles; breadth at the broadest part, which is at the centre, about 100 miles. Area, 15,000 square miles. The whole coast of the island ficing the mainland, and for a considerable distance inland, belongs to China, and is in-cluded in the government of the province of Cokien, from which it is distant about ninety miles. The remainder of the east side of the island is occupied by aborigines. Formosa is intersected throughout its whole length by a ridge of mountainscalled Muh Kan Shau, some of whose summits are supposed to reach an elevation of 12,000 feet, and are covered with snow during the whole year. Their declivities are clothed with fine trees and pasture grounds, glving the Island a very attractive appearance from the sea, whence its Fortuguese name. These mountains present many evidences of former volcanic action. Rivers are numerous on the west side, but most of the lower tracts and the more gentle slopes of the dower tracts and the more gentle slopes of the mountains is extremely fertile, well cal-tivated, and the climate salubrious. The rice trade alone, between the island and the mari-inder, provinces of the main land, employs about three hundred vessels. The rice grown in Formosa is of a superior quality. Wheat, mil-let, maize, several kinds of vegetables, sugar-cane, oranges, pineapples, guavas, cocoanuts, appenderantes. Chestinuts and melons are also raised in large quautities. The commerce of raised in large quautities. The commerce of raised in large quautities, the commerce of raised in large quautities, the commerce of raised in large quautities, the exports, be-sides rice, are camphor, sail, surphur, maize, fruits, timber, and other produce. The do-mastle with in the cultivated districts on the west side. In 1848 coal of excellent quality, and extending over a large area, was discovered in the northeast part of the island, in the vicinity of the village of Kelung-tow, or Killon. The aborigines are of slender shape, live complexion, wear long hair, and blacken heir teeth. They are divided into numerous their teeth. classes of tribes, have no written language, are honest and just in their dealings, but revengeful when provoked. The Chinese part of the island is divided into four districts, the capital of which is Tai-won-foo. The Chinese had no knowledge of Formosa until the year 1008 and their sway was not established over 1409, and their sway was not established over it until 1683. Since then it has greatly flourished through their industry, perseverance, and agricultural skill. An extensive emigraagricultural skill. All catenators entities tion is still going on from the conti-nent, and lands are taken up by capitalists, who not only encourage the people to go over, but purchase large numbers of poor per-sons to occupy them. The colonists are wealthy and unruly, and are a source of great annoy-ance, from the frequency of their revolts, to the Chinese Government. Literature is in a flour-ishing state in the island, and the people of Fohsin sometimes sent their sons there to obtain literary degrees. Formosa has few available harbors, owing to the shallow-ness of their entrances. The channel south from the island is remarkable for the violence of its north winds, and for its heavy and unruly, and are a source of great annoy violence of its north winds, and for its heavy seas. In 1682 the Dutch became masters of it, but they were expelled by the famous pirate Coxiluga, whose successors roled here until 1683. The Nerbudda transport, and the brig Ann, were wrecked on Formosa in 1841, and nearly all their survivors were ultimately out to death with great cruelly by the Chinese, The population of the island is estimated at

ANOTHER NEW JERSEY TRAGEDY. SECOND An Old Man Seventy-four Years of Age Stabbed by His Son-in-law-New Market the Scene of the Tragedy-Arrest of the Assassin.

NEW MARKET, August 18 .- Middlesex county, New Jersey, was again the scene of a bloody tragedy on Monday night, the allair being starling in its details, and only surpassed in horror by the Coriell murder, in which Bridget Dergan sustained the murderer's ro'c, and for which she is awaiting execution. New Market, the scene of the Coriell tragedy, is also the locality where the murder under consideration was com

mitted. On Monday night, about 12 o'clock, an old man named John Harris, aged seventy-four years, was attacked in his bed by his son-in-law. William Roantree, and atter escaping to the yard of the house was again caught by his assailant and stabbed, the blade entering the right side and penetrating the right lung. After completing that piece of fiendish work the murderer rushed upon the old man's wile, and knocked her down with the butt end of a sixshooter, three shots of which had been fired by Boantree, as will be seen by the state-ment of his wife given below. During the struggle with the old man the assassin received a blow upon the head from some hard substance, making a deep gash in his cranium, from which the blood flowed freely. The wounded man staggered to the house, and was removed to a bed inside by his wife and daughters, where he now remains. By a strange coincidence, Dr. Coriell, whose wife was murdered by Bridget Dergan, was called to see the wounded man. He gressed the wounds, but expressed the belief that the man was unable to survive his injuries. When your correspondent left the bed of the dying man this afternoon, he was fast sinking, and, apparently, would not survive until night. The news of the occurrence spread like wildure, but the excitement was not so intense as would be supposed, the residents of that vicinity having become somewhat accustomed to such deeds of late. Detectives were immediately summoned to hunt for the assassin, but their efforts were not required, assassin, but their efforts were not required, as the man was found quietly snoozing under an elm tree in the vicinity. He was taken to New Brunswick and placed in continement in the County Jail. He is an Englishman by birth, and is about forty years of age. He was mar-ited to the daughter of the man whom he stabbed. He had served during the war as a private in the 11th New Jersey Volunteers. He is quite heavily built, and has red hair. The wound in the head received by him in the struggle has caused such a loss of blood as to render him very weak. No cause is known for the commission of the deed beyond the fact that Roantree had been drinking ir-cly and was much excited by the liquor. Immediately upon much excited by the liquor. Immediately upon the news of the occurrence reaching New Brunswick, County Prosecutor Herbert visited New Market for the purpose of ascertaining the facts of the case. The house has two rooms on the first floor. The room fronting on the road is called the sitting room, and is occupied by Mrs. Roantree. The room back of this is occupied by Mr. Harris and wife, and has an entrance irom the back yard; thus Harris' room may be entered by the front, through the room occu-pied by Mrs. Roantree, or by the rear door. STATEMENT OF MRS. BOANTREE.

The County Prosecutor, having made an examination of the premises, obtained the following statement from Hannah Roantree, wife of the prisoner:-

During the war my husband sent to me \$506, to be deposited in the bank in his name; but I invested the money in this house and lot, and had the title to the house and lot put in my own name; this always seemed a source of asnoyance to him, and he often threatened my life in consequence; when he returned from the war he lived with me in this house; my father, John Harris, and my mother, his wife, came money in this house and lot, and had the differ of the power and lot put in my own maney this strays because of an operator to him, and he offer threat each my life life of more when it which house my inter, donn darts, and my mother, his wife, came to life with me on the Sith of December. His, and it would not like house in the bit of the control, life, and it would not like house it would be my life life and the sith of December 1860, and the sith of the control of the sith of the control of the sith of A number of other witnesses of the occurrence corroborated the above statement, The revolver mentioned in Mrs. Roantree's statement was found during the morning on the edge of a well, near the place, as though the alleged assassin had endeavored to throw it down the well. The knife has not yet been found, but a search for it has been instituted. The man was seen to load a pistol during Mon-day night at Nelson's Hotel, about one hundred yards from the house where the bloody tragedy was enacted, and had been heard to remark that he would "break the —— set up." He has two or three small children living at the house, Blood is scattered all over the premises.—New York Herald

EDITION

FROM EUROPE THIS P. M.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon By the Atlantic Cuble. LONDON, August 14.-Advices received from Foo-chow slate that 14,000,000 ibs. of the new

crop of tea have already been sold. ANTWERP, August 14.-Petroleum firm at 43

rancs. London, August 14 -- Noon. -- Consols firm and unchanged; United States Five-twenties weak at 744; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 46; Atlantic and

Great Western, 214. LIVEBFOOL, August 14-Noon.-Cotton firmer and more active. The sales to-day will proba-bly reach 15,000 bales. All other articles unchanged.

Wwo o'clock Market Report.

LONDON, August 14-2 P. M.-The weather throughout England is very hot. Consols, 94 3-16: Erie, 46; United States Five-twenties, 74; Illinois Central, 78. LIVERPOOL, August 14-2 P. M. - Cotton firm, but not so active. The sales will probably not exceed 12,000 bales to-day.

Checse has declined to 51s. 9d.

The Minnesota at Plymouth.

LIVEBROOL, August 14-Noon. -The United States steam frigate Minnesota has arrived at Plymouth. All on board are well. A Boston Ship in Distress.

LIVERPOOL, August 14 -- Intelligence has been received here that the ship Joseph Holmes, which sailed from Calcutta on May 3, for Bos-ton, has put into Mauritius, leaking.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Effects of the Suspension of Secretary Stanton-Secesh Despatches, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, August 14. - Several volunteer officers now here, who have been retained in service by Secretary Stanton, and who expected permanent appointments in the regular army, are now very uneasy, and fear their hopes are blighted, though they are also strong triends of General Grant.

The suspension of Stanton has served to greatly strengthen the Republican party, and has added to his friends. Leading Democrats think it was bad policy.

The Constitutional Convention has designated the tourth Wednesday in October for holding the new charter election in Baltimore.

There is considerable complaint here at the partial and Southern sympathizing bias given to the Associated Press despatches sent from Washington and elsewhere in the South, by omitting facts favorable to the Republicans, and sending broadcast everything calculated not only to injure that party, but to sustain the Democracy and the secession sentiment.

FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

Arrival of the Odd Fellows' Excursion This Morning. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] ATLANTIC CITY, August 14 .- The excursion of the Mount Horeb Encampment, I. O. of O. F., arrived here on time, consisting of twenty-three

MEXICO. Assassination of Lopez, the Beirayer of Maximilian.

Assassingtion of Lopez, the Beirayer of Maximilian. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-A letter gives the following details of the assassingtion of Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian:-I arrived here to-day and learned the start-ling news of the assassingtion of the traitor Lopez. The particulars of the assassingtion are as follows:-Lopez was staying at a hotel in Puebla, where his wife spurned him from her presence. Early one morning a Mexican ar-rived, and familiarized himself with an ostler in a livery stable adjoining the hotel. Gen. Mignel Lopez was inquired for, but not being in, the stranger was told that the General would be at dinner. Before the dinner hour Lopez re-turned and was pointed out to the stranger, who made special note of his man. When dinner was called, Lopez and his assassin occu-pled opposite seats at the table-after some minutes, during which time the stranger called for and drank a glass of wine, he deliberately rose, drew a concealed knite, and sprang upon Lopez, and stabbed him nine times. The stranger then took his hat, and as he started to leave, said:-"This is the way all traitors should be paid." No one interfered or pre-vented the assassin from leaving. Thus was the blood of Maximilian, Miramon, Melia, yest and thousands of others avenged. This report is regarded here as authentic.

is regarded here as authentic Marquez in the Capital-Santa Anna at Vera Cruz.

HAVANA, August 5.-General Marquez was found in the capital, and would be dealt with peremptorily. Banta Anna has been conveyed to Vera Cruz.

AQUATICS.

The Great Rowing Match for \$1000 Be-tween Hamill and Brown-The Articles of Agreement.

of Agreement. Yesterday we announced that the champion oarsman, Brown, of Porland, and the famous Hamil, of Pittsburg, had met and made the preliminary deposit of \$200 towards a rowing match for \$1000, to take place on the Hudson river in September next. The partles again met yesterday, selected the vicinity of New-burg as the locality, and the 6th of September as the time for the contest, which, from the large sum at stake and the rivairy of the two men, promises to be one of the most interesting matches yet arranged in this country. The foi-lowing articles of agreement were signed yeslowing articles of agreement were signed yes-

Article 2. Any hours were volumed from a direct contrast be ruled out. Article 3. The boats shall toss for choice of position before starting to the race. Article 4. The race shall take place at Newburg, on the Hudson river, on Friday, September 6, 1857, be-tween the hours of two and iour o'clock P. M., the race to be five miles-two and one-half miles to the stake-boat and return-'o start with the tide turning the stakeboat from left to right. Article 4. Smooth water shall be requisite for the race, the condition of the water to be judged of and decided by the referee. The gentleman named and agreed upon for this office shall be appointed when the last deposit is put up in the hands of the stake-holder. Article 5. The boats shall be started at the word "go," said word to be given by the referee. Time shall be taken when the winning boat crosses the line.

line. Article7. The race shall be for two thousand dollars

Article 7. The race shall be for two thousand dollars (2006) a side. Article 8. Two hundred dollars a side shall be de-posited in the hands of the stakeholder at the time these articles are signed. Eight hundred dollars a side on Tuesday, August 20, between the hours of one and two o'clock, at the office of Wilker Spirit of the Times, and the balance (one thousand dollars a side) on Monday, September 2, between the hours of two and three o'clock, at the Clipper office. Either party failing to come forward and put up the deposits at 'he time stated in the articles shall forfeit the amount previously in the hands of the stateholder. Article 9. If the day named is unsuitable the race shall take place on the first fair day thereafter.

the close of business August 10 was \$6,694,702.99, of which \$2,917,992.87 was in coin. The Boston receipts for customs for the week amounts to \$276,300.

-The following table shows the amount of debt of the New England States respectively before the war and in 1866:--

CLOSE LAC HAS MADE IN NOV	1860.	1866.
Sonnecticut		\$10,000,000
daine	1.087.778	5,803,681
dassachusetts	7.175.978	25,555,747
New Hampshire	82,148	4,169,818
thede Island		3,626,500
/ermont		1,567,500
HILADELPHIA STOCK EX	CHANGE SA	LES TO-DAY
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-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M. t-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114 Tbird street, report the following rates of ex-cbange to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 68 of 1861, 111 @1114; do. 1862, 1134@1131; do. 1865, new, 1081@ 1024; do., 1865, 1104@1101; do. 1865, new, 1081@ 1024@1021; do. 7:30*, Aug. 1074@1071; Oompound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:401071; Oompound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:401071; Oompound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:401071; Oompound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:401194; do., October, 1864, 1184@1184; do., December, 1864, 1174@1171; do., May, 1865, 1164@1174; de., Aug., 1866, 1154@1164; do., September, 1865, 1164@ 164; do. October, 1865, 1144@1154; Gold, 1404@ 1403. Silver, 1334@135. --Messrs, William Painter & Co., back:rs, No. 36 S. Third street, report the follow-ing rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock :--C. S. 68, 1881, 1114@1114; U. S. 5-208, 1865, 1104@1134; do., 1864, 1094@1104; do., 1865, 10024; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1074@108; do., 24 series, 1074@1071; 34 series, 1074@108; do., 24 series, 1074@1071; 34 series, 1074@1071; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 1174. --Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 1114@112; old 5-20s, 1134@1134; 5-20s, 1864, 110@1104; do., 1865, 1104@1104; do., Jalv, 1884, 110@104; do., 1865, 1104@1104; do., Jalv, 1884, 110@104; do., 1865, 1104@1104; do., Jalv, 1884, 110@1104; do., 1865, 1104@1104; do., Jalv, 1884, 110@104; do., 1865, 1004@1004; do

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, August 14.-Bark-There is a firm feeling in the market, and holders auvanced their views \$1. Sales of 25 hhds. No. 1

vanced their views \$1. Sales of 25 hhds. No. 1 Quercliron at \$43 \$ ton. Cotton is quiet but firm; small sales at 25.50 20% for middling uplands and New Orleans. The lethargy which has characterized the Flour market for some time paststill continues, and prices of low grades are nominal. The grain consumers move cautiously, and purchase only enough to supply immediate wants. Sales of 600 barrels sour at \$725; superfine at \$7.756 8.25; old and new Wheat extra at \$8 25010'50; Northwestern extra family at \$100011'50; Penn-sylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$10001250; new Wheat do. do. and fancy at \$11:5001250; Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat market, although quiet, is firm.

in Corn Meal. The Wheat market, although quiet, is firm. Sales of New Southern and Pennsylvania at \$22562235. Rye is steady at \$130@140 for new. and \$140@145 for old. Corn is dull and weak; sales of yellow at \$119@121, and Western mixed at \$144@116. Oats are a shade lower; sales of 6000 bushels at83@85c. for old, and 73@ 75c, for new. Whisky-Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA AUGUST 14.

From La Parie, August L. Shortly after the return of his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon from Lille, whither he will proceed on leaving Paris, he will visit the camp of Chalons, and do the honors of the camp to the Emperor Francis Joseph, who, it is ex-pected, will meet him there. The two Em-perors will subsequently return to Paris, where great festivities will be held in honor of the Chapter of the clear. filustrious guest. At the conclusion of the feter, the Emperor Napoleon intends finishing the season at Biarritz. M. de Bismark does not propose to visit Biarritz, but M. de Beust will sojourn at that watering-place for a week, after his usual stayiat Gastein.

Letter from the Duke de Persigny. The Duke of Persigny has addressed the fol-

owing letter to the Constitutionnel:-

lowing letter to the Constitutionnel.— "Many journals, in speaking of the speech I lately made in the Senate, reproduce some blo-graphical details, quoted from I know not what publication. They state that I had been a member of the St. Simon sect, and of the Duchess of Berry's expedition to the Vendee. If I had had the honor to have been associated, either with the men of talent or with the men of spirit to whom allusion has been made, I certainly should not deny the recollections of my youth. But the truth is that these asser-tions have not the least foundation, and I am tions have not the least foundation, and I am at a loss to imagine from what source such false statements could have arisen. PERSIGNY. "Paris, August 1, 1867.

CARLOTTA.

Her Journey from Miramar to Belgium -A New Plan of Medical Treatment.

-A New Plan of Medical Treatment. Pants, August 2 — The Queen of the Belgians. despite predictions to the contrary, had no diffi-culty whatever in persuading the ex-Empress of Mexico to leave Miramar. The unfortunate Charlotte, who supported the fatigue of the long journey extremely well, is now at the Chateau of Tervueren, within half an hour's drive of Brussels. Her brother, King Leopoid, want to meet his wife and her at the station. Dr. Buel-kens, the eminent Belgian physician in all cases of insanity, who has had extraordinary success in his profession, expects to cure her. His opinion is that a subtle poison was adminis-tered to her in Mexico, and that the Vienna doctors have been treating her wrongly.

A Singular American Will Case in a London Court.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, July 30.

Vice-Chancellor Malins had before him to-day the case of New vs. Bonaker. In this suit to administer the estate of the late Mr. G. Roberts, a question arose as to the validity of a bequest to the President and Vice-President of the United States, and the Governor of Pennsylvato the President and Vice-President of the United States, and the Governor of Pennsylva-nia, of certain stock, which was to be accumu-lated until itshould amount to \$100,000, and then to be applied by them, together with other pro-perty, in endowing a college for the instruc-tion of youth in Pennsylvania, the professors of which college should "incuicate and advocate the natural rights of the black people of every clime and country until they be re-stored to an equality in civil rights with their whith brethren throughout the Union." Mr. Wickens, who appeared for the crown, said he was the only counsel who was interested in up-holding the bequest, the objectof which, becon-rended, was a charitable one, and therefore valid; all theother counsel appeared for the next kin of the deceased. The Vice-Chancellor said it appeared that the Americans would not have the glft. What did the learned counsel pre-pose to do with if? Mr. Wickens said the trust could be carried out by the court. The disclaimer of the trustees did not affect the trust. The Vice-Chancellor said he was of opinion that one of the objects of the bequest, had been necomplished by the abolition of slavery in the United States. The American Government would not have the money for carrying out the other objects of the bequest, viz, the instruction of youth in Pennsylvania, and this Court could not compel the American Government to take it. Therefore, the declara-tion of the Court must be that the collects of the charity failing, the money fell into the residue tion of the Court must be that the objects of the charity falling, the money fell into the residue of the testator's estate.

FORSIL IVORY .- About forty thousand pounds of fossil ivory, that is to say, the tusks of at least one hundred mammoths, are bartered for every year in New Siberia, so that in a period of two hundred years of trade with that country the tusks of twenty thousand mammoths must have been disposed of, perhaps even twice that number, since only two hun-dred pounds of ivory is calculated as the ave-rage weight produced by a pair of tusks.

JAVA.

The Terrible Earthquake in the Island. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

2,500,000

We have received the Java papers of the 14th of June, giving full particulars of a dreadful earthquake which occurred in the island on the 10th. It was very destructive in the districts of Cheribon, Pekalongan, Banjoemas, Bagelen, Samarang, Djokjdokarta, and Sourakarta. The greater part of the indigo and sugar manufacto-ies private houses, and military establishgreater part of the indigo and sugar manufacto-ries, private houses, and military establish-ments are destroyed at Djokjdo, but in other districts the damage was not so extensive. The losses, however, are incalculable. The sugar crop, which had just been brought into the barns, is totally lost. A large number of Euro-peans and natives perished—the report says as many as three hundred. It was feared also that other parts of Java might be visited by earth-quakes; even at Bataria shocks were falt on the day the mail started. The accounts of the rin-derpest in Java are most distressing. In some districts the whole stock of buffaloes has died out, and great destitution and misery prevail; indeed, the general effect of the news brought by this mail is very painful. by this mail is very painful.

The Destructive Fire in Keene, N. H. An extra from the office of the Keene (N. H.) Republican, gives us the following particulars of the destructive fire in that city on Monday afternoon:--

At 430 P. M. a fire broke out at the steams the building was in flames, which quickly pread to the surrounding structures, till five pread to the surrounding structures of high pread to the surrounding structures of the pread to the surrounding structures to the pread to surrounding structures to the pread to surrounding structures to the pread to surrounding structures to the surrounding structures to the fire communicated from the furnace to the pread to surrounding structures to make to the pread to surrounding structures to the surrounding structures to the fire communicated from the furnace to the pread to surrounding structures to the surrounding structures to main a which was fed with sharvings and waste which ever scenared in this town. At 4.80 P. M. a fire broke out at the steam-

AN OFFENDING FAMILY .-- In committing a

middle-aged woman to jail, in London, the other day, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Mr. Fowler, the magistrate, remarked that it was a sad thing that the prisoner, her husband, two sons, and a daughter had been confined in the city jall at one time for various offenses,

cars, containing fitteen hundred passengers. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Movements of General Meade.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 14 .- Gen. Meade and family leave to-day, and proceed to their country seat in Montgomery county. The General starts on a tour through his department next week. Attorney-General Brewster and other distinguished Philadelphians are here. It is warm and cloudy.

Robbery and Incendiarism.

NORTH WRENTHAM, Mass., August 14 .- There has been great excitement caused in this town by the robbery in mid-day of the dwelling-house of Messrs. Chadbourne & Perry, extensive farmers, of \$1100 in bank notes and \$5000 in Government bonds. After the robbery the house was set on fire and damaged to the amount of \$3000.

Movements of Ocean Steamships. Bosron, August 14.-The steamship China sailed this morning for Laverpool, with 61 passengers and \$20,060 in specie.

NEW YORK, August 14 .- Arrived, steamships City of London, from Liverpool, and Teutonia, from Hamburg.

Effect of Rain on Health.

Cold, wet summers have always been accom-panied by low death rates. The following figures will be interesting in support of these facts:-

Rainfall of each near in inches at Greenvich Ob-servatory. Annual rate of mor-tality in England and Wales to 1000 per-sons thving. .. 18 7. .22.5

 1
 2
 4
 8
 9
 0
 8
 2
 0
 7
 0

 $1855 \\ 1856 \\ 1857 \\$

185

1860

Thus, the highest death rate of the twelve cars, 23.9, occurred with the smallest rainfall of 16.7 inches, in 1864, and the lowest rate 21-2, of 16'7 inches, in 1864, and the lowest rate 21'2, in 1868, with the heaviest rainfall, of 32 inches, in 1860. This may doubtless be accounted for in many ways, and principally by the cleausing influence of the rain during the summer upon the impurities of towns, which, in dry weather, prove so noxious in crowded populations; but it is also very possible that the greater humidity of the air induced by the rain may be useful to all persons suffering from affections of the ungs.- Builder.

English Pensions.

The total amount of the pensious granted last year from the English Civil List was £1200. The two daughters of the late Mr. G. Arbuthnot, of two daughters of the late Mr. G. Arbuthnot, of the Treasury, received a pension of £100; Mr. H. J. Doogood, parliamentary reporter, now blind and paralyzed, £40; Mr. G. T. Thomason, pe-riodical literature, blind, £40; the widow of Mr. G. Sykes, late of the South Kensington Museum, £75; Mr. A. H. Hassall, M. D., £100; Mr. R. Young, historical and agricultural poet in Ire-land, £40; the widow of Mr. H. H. Carpenter, late of the British Museum, £100; the widow of Mr. D. Coulton, literary man, £75; Mr. P. F. White, author, lecturer, etc., £75; the two Mr. D. Coulton, literary man, £75; Mr. P. F. White, author, lecturer, etc., £75; the two daughters of the late Dr. Craik, professor in the Queen's College. Belfast, £60; the widow of the late Sir W. S. Harris, inventor of lightning con-ductors, £100; the four daughters of the late Dr. Petrie, archwologist, etc., £100; Mr. George Cruikshank, artist, £95; Bev. Mr. J. Berkeley, botanist, £100; Caroline Chisholm, services to emigrants, £100.

osited in the hands

shall take place on money to be deposited in the hand of Stephen Roberts, the final stakeholder. CHAS, B. ELLIOTT, for Walter Brown, DENNIS LEARY, for James Hamill. JAMES H. BIGLIN, Witnesses, JOHN C. CROGAN, Witnesses,

OBITUARY.

Madame C. D. Murat.

Madame C. D. Murat, relict of the Prince Achille Murat, died at her Jefferson county plantation, on Tuesday morning last, after an illness of several months' duration. Sad as this an-nouncement is, it is not altogether unexpected to our readers. Few indulged the hope, lat-terly, that a vigorous constitution would sur-vive the ravages of the terrible typhold fever that has so long threatened to remove from the scene of her usefulness, in this community, the noble victim of the Destroying Angel. At the advanced age of sixty years and over, one of the rarest gems that ever ornamented the society of the South, one of the purest-minded and most unselfish of her sex, a blessing and an honor to the age in which she lived, has gone to reap the reward of her fervent pisty gone to reap the reward of her fervent piety and her wide-spread benevelence.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, August 14, 1867.

There is no material change to notice in the Money Market, the prevailing rates in large sums ruling at 4@5 per cent. on Governments. and 5@6 per cent. on other good collaterals. Prime mercantile paper ranges at from 7 to 9 per cent. discount. The Stock Market opened per cent. discount. The stock market opened very dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds continue in steady demand. 1024 was bid for 10-40s; 1114 for 6s of 1881; 1074@1072 for June and August 7-30s; 1134 for 1862 5-20s; 1104 for July 1865 5-20s; 1103 for 1865 5-20s; and 1085 for July 1865 5-20s. City Joans were unchanged. The new issue sold at loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 1014; and old do. at 97.

Railroad shares were the most active on the Kaliroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 52]@524. no change; Penn-sylvania at 534, no change; Lehigh Valley at 58, no change; and Northern Central at 44, no change. 1274 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 28 for Little Schuylkill; 65 for Norristown; 354 for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Elmira preferred; 264 for Catawissa preferred; and 274 for Phila-double and Frid

delphia and Erie. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 19 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 29 for Spruce and Pine; 66 for West Philadelphia; 13; for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; and 26 for Girard College.

and coates; and 26 for Grand Conege. Bank shares were firmly held at fall prices. North America sold at 239; 162 was bid for Phi-ladelphia: 571 for Commercial; 32 for Me-chanics'; 105 for Southwark; 110 for Kensington; 58 for Penn Township; 591 for Girard; 32 for Manufacturers'; 70 for City; and 45 for Consoli-dation.

dation. Canal shares were unchanged. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 30; 464 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; 1114 for Morris Canal preferred; and 16 for Susquehanna Canal. Quotations of Goid-104 A. M., 1404; 11 A. M., 1404; 12 M., 1404; 1 P. M., 1404, a decline of 4 on the closing prices last evening. —The New York Heratic this morning says:—

-The New York Herald this morning says:-"There is undiminiated ease is the loan market, and large smounts are offered to the leading dealers in Government securities at three per cent. Al-though the general rate is four, and on mixed collaterals five. First-inas houses can, however, supply themselves at four per cent, without refer-ence to the class of collaterals. The usual margin in government securities and from fir een to twenty upon those of a less satisfactory character. The dis-commercial paper is in favor at the banks, be rate for which varies from six to percent on the list mest of the transactions at the lower rate. On the list mest of the transactions at the lower rate. On the list instant shoul thirty-five millions of compound in-percent interematics." -The total value of the exports from Boston

-The total value of the exports from Boston for the week ending August 9, including specie, was \$205,640, against \$186,402 for the corres-ponding week in 1866. The cash balance in the pands of the Assistant Treasurer in Boston at

TATE OF THERM THE EVENING TELD-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Josephine, Forbes, Halliaz, C. C. Van Horn. Brig Chienain, Conrow, Hallifaz. Brig Almena, Harmon, Havre, L. Westergaard & Oo. Brig Leoni, Bishop, Dorobester, E. A. Sonder & Co. Brig Esperanza, Riberas, Barcelona, Workman & Co. Brig Esperanza, Riberas, Barcelona, Workman & Co. Brig Antelope, Rumball, Boston, J. G. & G. S. Repplier. Schr Elak, Johnson, Boston, G. & G. Schr E. and L. Marts, Marts, Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting.

Schr Mary E. Long, Harding, Boston, L. Audenried &

Co. do. Schr Bnowflake, Stewart, Boston, Tyler & Oo. Schr Geo. Nevinger, Smith, Boston, Dovey, Balkley

F. W. Johnson, Marts, Boston, Mammoth Vetn

Scor F. W. Johnson, Martin, Martin, Coal Co. Coal Co. Schr Mary Riley, Riley, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff &

Co. Schr Crisis, Bowen, Lynn, Schr North Pacific, Errickson, Providence, do. Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, Boston, Van Dusen, Loch-

man & Co. Schr Morning Light, Nickerson, Alexandria, do. Schr Lamartine, Butler, Providence, Lehigh Coal and

chr Lamartine, Butler, Providence, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Oo. chr J. Burley, Williams, Malden, Quintard, Ward &

Co. Schr A. M. Aldridge, Robinson, Providence, do. Schr T. Lake, Adams, Malden, Rathbun, Stearns & Co. Schr R. Vanneman, Vanneman, Salem, New York and Schuylkill Coal Co. Schr Mary and Caroline, Smith, New Haven, Captain, Schr W. M. Rhuark, Creighton, Dorchester, Captain, Schr W. M. Rhuark, Creighton, Dorchester, Captain, Schr W. M. Rhuark, Creighton, Dorchester, Captain, Str A. Brearley, Mullen, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr W. M. Rheark, Creighton, 5 days from Dor-bester, in ballast to captain. Schr W. Beardman, Ballard, from Portland, with

Schr W. Boardman, Bailand, from Portland, with mdse, to captain.
Schr W. Boardman, Bailand, from Norwich, Schr Lamartine, Buller, from Mattapolsets, Schr Z. Lake, Adams, from Old Cambridge, Schr Mary and Oaroline, Smith, from New Haven, Schr Bak, Johnson, from New London, Schr Bak, Johnson, from New London, Schr Bak, Johnson, from New London, Schr Stak, Johnson, from New London, Schr G. Newinger, Hardy, from Boston, Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Boston, Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Boston, Schr F. W. Johnson, Marts, from Boston, Schr F. W. Johnson, Marts, from Boston, Schr F. W. Johnson, Marts, from Boston, Schr F. M. Aldridge, Robinson, from Boston, Schr M. A. Rogers, Frambes, from Boston, Schr M. Haley, Halley, from Boston, Schr M. Haley, Hally, from Boston, Schr M. Riley, Rissy, from Boston, Schr J. T. Wesver, Wesver, from Boston, Schr J. T. Wesver, Wesver, from Boston, Schr J. T. Wesver, Wesver, from Boston, Schr J. T. Wester, Wesver, from Boston, Schr M. Riley, Knish, Andria, Angers, From Boston, Schr M. Maley, Einer, Sooy, from Boston, Schr M. Maley, Einer, Sooy, from Boston, Schr M. Klay, Kissy, from Boston, Schr M. Klay, Kissy, from Boston, Schr M. Klay, Kissy, from Boston, Schr M. Maley, J. Wester, Wester, from Boston, Schr M. Maley, Haley, Astron, from Boston, Schr M. Haley, Haley, Astron, from Boston, Schr M. Haley, Haley, Haley, Astron, Boston, Schr M. Haley, Haley, Haley, Astron, Boston, Schr J. T. Wester, Wester, from Boston, Schr M. Klay, Kissy, from Boston, Schr M. Schr, Marts, Marts, Astro, From Boston, Steamer Vulos, Mortson, Sch Dours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Halrd & Co.

AT QUARANTINE, Bargue Philens, from Insgus, Brig Nasarine, from St. John, P. R. Brig S. and W. Welsh, from Turks Island, with loss of foretopmast and mainmast head.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Eschange. Lawres, Del., Angust 12. The following vossols re-main at the Breakwater. Bchrs P. Bolce, Harriet, J. Price, J. Vaughn, and Helen Mar, for Boston: George Fales, for Providence: Cohassett, from New Bedford: A. Hugel, for Salisbury: R. J. Mercer, for Washington: and Sarah Ellen, for New London, all from Philadel-phia: A. E. Valentine, from Georgetown for Bridge-port; Monmouth and E. Pharo, from Virginia for New York.

York. Bohrs Comet, Rebecca, W. H. Thorndike, sloops M. A. Capron, Presto, and G. L. Smith, all with stone for the Breakwater, are also in the barbor. Steamer Ea-cort left to-day with peaches for New York. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

Ship Oscar I. Overgaard, hence, at St. John, N. B.,

1210 finst. Bhip Tameriane, Curtis, hence, at St. John, N. B., Bita inst. Steamsbip Alliance, Kelly, hence, at Charleston yesterday at 5 P. M. Steamahip Chase, Harding, hence, at Providence with Inst.

Steamship Chase, Harding, hence, at Provideoce 12th Inst Harque Aquila, Mathlesen, hence, at Havre 18th ult, Barque Norn, Johnson, hence, at Antwerp 28th ult, Barque Mary, Moon, hence for Halliax, at Hoimse Hole Ith Inst, and sailed again. Barque Desiah, Gilkey, hence, at Boston yesterday. Brig Ida, Grey, from Wilmington, N. C. for Betatol. R., eas waiting crew at Delaware Breakwater 18th

Brig Mones Day, Lond, hence, at Boston restorday, Brig Mones Day, Lond, hence, at Boston restorday, Brig Birchard & Torrey, Frisbee, for Philadelphia, salied from Portamonth 10th inst. Schrs Resding RR, No. 77, E. Ewing, and Reading RL, No. 42, hence, at Norwich 13th inst. Schr H. E. Samson, Banson, hence, at Portland 13th instant.

Schr Minnesota, Phinney, hence, at Wareham 1156

Instant. Sohr Helen Mar, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 13th Inst.