THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to July 5.

An Important Debate on the French Budget-Two of King Theodorus' Letters.

Etc., Ate., Ster, Bter, Etc. 脱毛带.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship Cubm we have European advices to July 5.

GREAT BRIDAIN.

Recriminations in the House of Lords. The London Times, of July 4, refers to the episode in the House of Lords on Taurs tay, and to the stormy scene of the night previous and remarks that it is a sustance of the ment previous, in the end, Lord B cauchamp withdrew the amendment he had moved on the Boundary bill, and that all dam per of the postponement of the general election from this cause is removed. The limes sugge sta to the Ministry that the best way of en scing the memory of the e unpleasant recriptionations is to expedite the Registration bill as much as possible. It has passed through committee in the Commons, and may be fort! swith despatched by the Lords, and there is no r eason why it should not receive the royal assen a along with the Boundary bill and the Scotel a Retarm bill on Monday week. If this was do use the general election in Novem-ber would be, put out of cauger, and the honor of the Minis try would be windicated in a manner far more; practical and satisfactory than by a series of heated contests in either House of Parliamen'

Miscellameous Items.

A ladie is' association has been formed in Westminster for collecting funds for Mr. Mill's election.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon addressed a letter to the Engly in papers defending his consistency in Beser and the superiority of the voluntary principle, in the matter of religion, while at the sam a time he laments the poverty of many minusters whose sup nds are subscribed upon the system. Referring to the B shop's speech the House of Lords, Mr. Sourgeon asks the Right Reverend Prelate whether, after the st renuous defense of State at I, "his advocacy of the claims of starving curates would lay him open to a charge of inconsistency," and would ft then be becoming for some numerous member of the venerable bench, in tones of mimicre, to make him the subject of public relicute? He contenes that the cases are precisely parallel. A London correspondent of the Dubl.n Free-

mon states that a recreace to "Dod's Partia-mentary Componion" shows that the 97 British prers who voted in favor of the Suspensory Church bill present the pastors to 305 Church livings; while the 152 who voted against it present to 1602 Of the 27 peers, those in favor present to 66, and those agains, to 154 livings, The total number is as follows:-in favor, 124 peers presenting to 371 livings; against 319 peers, presenting to 1846 livings. Majority, 95 peers, presenting to 1846 livings.

himself tr, be dandled in the arms of others." "No. 'A. Delivered on April 12, by Mr. B. nder, Kirg's, scribe, Note —Scaled with the royal scal. In the name of the Father, the Son, and "Ae Holy Ghost, one God: The King of Kings, Theodoros: May it reach the beloved servant of the source for the father. I am writing to the great Queen of England. I am writing to you without being able to address you by name, because our insercourse has arisen so unex-pectedly. I am grieved at having sent you my wroing yesterday, and at having quarrelled with you, my triend. When I saw your manner with you, my kreed, when I can your manner of fighting, and the discipline of your army, and when my people failed to exe-cute my orders, then I was consumed with sorrow to think that although I killed and punished my soldiers, yet they would not return to the battle. While the fire of jealousy burned within me, Satan came to mean the meth and tenned me to kill myself me in the night and tempted me to kill myself win my own pistol. But reflecting that God would be angry with me if I were to go in this would be angry with me if I were to go in this manner, and leave my army without a protec-tor. I sent to you in a burry, lest I might d e, and all things be in confusion before my mes-sage she uid reach you. After my mes-enser oad goue, I cocked my pistol, and putting is in my mouth pulled the trigger. Though I pulled my mouth philed the trigger. Inough I putted and pulled yet it would not go off. But when my people rashed upon me, and laid hold of the pistol, it was discharged just as they had drawn it from my mouth. God having thus signified to me that I should not die, but live, I sent to you Mr. Rassain that same evening, that your heart might be mate easy. To day is Easter, be pleased to let me send a few cows to you. The reason of my returning to you your letter yesterday was that I beneved at that time that we should meet one aro her in Heaven, but not on earth. Let the night pass without sending for the body of my friend Fectarstee Gabre, because I toought that atter my death we would both be baried to-gether; but, since I have lived, be pleased to allow him to be burie !. You require from me all the Europeans, even to my best friend, Mr. Waldemaiar, Well, be it so. They shall g. But now that we are friends you must not leave me without aruzans, as I am a lover of the me-

men in his arms like infants will never suffer

INDIA. Important Statistics of its Condition and Progress.

chanical arts."

The official Statistical Abstract relating to India has been issued, Although it has only reacted its second annual number, this little blue book of fifty pages has already become a complete summary of statistics showing the condition and progress of India. The area of British India is 947,202 square miles, and the population 143,585,789; of the native States the aren is 596,790 square miles, and the population 47,909,199; of native, or ludian Slates under French government, 188 square miles, with a p-pulation of 203,887; under Portuguese gov-crament, 1066 miles, with 313,262 people; making a grand total of 1.545,366 square miles, with a population of 192, 912, 137. The population of Calcutta, according to the consus of 1866, was 377,524; of Bombay (in 1864), 816,562; of Madras (1863), 427,771. The gross amount of the public expenditure of British India our increased from £31,608,875 in the inancial year 1856-57 to £47,333,102 in 1865-66. In seven of the ten years there was a deticiency; and the public debt advanced from £59,461,999 to £98,381,651, A'l the principal sources of public revenue have increased largely in productiveness. Land revenue from £17,722,170 in 1857 to £29,473,897 in 1866; opium ir m £5.002.400 to £8.518,264; salt from £2.685,574 to £5,342.149; excise, sayer, etc., from £1.486,684 to £2,612,556; staups from £622.165 to £1,994,632; tributes from £504,030 to peers presenting to 371 1 vings; against 319 peers, presenting to 1846 livings. Majority, 95 peers, presenting to 1846 livings. FRANCE. The Debate on the Hudget continued by M. Thiers. In the Corps Legi-latif on the 3d inst., M. Thiers replied to the statements of M. Magne.

His Views on the Presidential Contest. The intelligence and wort a of Brookiyn filled the Academy of Music it that city last night, and demonstrated ocycod cavil that the citizenof the City of Churches are for Grant and Colfax: for the payment of every dellar of the national debt; and for a perpetual preservation of the Union, freed from the shime and venom of Cop-perheadism. Inside the Academy of Music every seat was occupied, and notwithstanding the preat warmth of the night, the people lingered and distenced until the last speaker had closed his remarks.

GREELEY.

In his speech Horace Greeley said :- He would draw attention of the audience to the candidates and the platforms of the two ouposing parties. And first he would allude to the circumstances attending the two conventions. The Chicago Convention was united in principle and unaut-mo is in its choice of candidates. There was no nomination by that convention, but simply a recognition of the fact that the people demanded that the General who was their leader in war should be their leader also in peace. (Ap-plause.) The R-publican party was not a party of the North or the South, the East or the West but a party of the loyal people of the whole country. (Applause.) On the other hand when the D-mocratic Convention met you saw the sec ionalism which they charge you saw the sectionalism which they charge against us. There was an Eastern party and a Western party, a Northern party and a Southern party. Well, they have made the best nomination possible to represent their party (laughter), and now we have General Grant and Horatio Seymour as the representatives of the two parties. In the Tanmany Convention were represented the Recel army, most of the Robel Generals, the Speaker of their Congress, and most of the leading representatives of secession. (Applause.) Did they concethere to say that they were sorry for secression? I did not hear it. (Laughter.) On the other hand is General Grant. You know him well. I need not rehearse his career. They say Grant can't make a speech. Well, if Hora'to Seymour had never made a speech he would Sevmour had never made a speech he would get a good many more votes than he will get. (Laoghter and applause.) In all Seymour's speeches where did he ever make a remark that the rebel army would not have cheered from beginning to end? I never heard of it. [Ap-plause.] In his first speech in Tweddle Hail, in Albany, he said it was just as wrong to put down rebellion as to begin it, and he never took any other position during the war to my knowledge other position during the war, to my knowledge, [Arplause.] In Tammany Hall be taun ingly asked:-"Where are the victories you promised us?" He did not know that Grant even at that moment was winning a vic ory, and that Lac was being uriven from Pennsylvania. All his speeches during the war were but a triumphant song in sympathy with those who were oppos-ing the Union armies. Even in his order, notic ing the death of General Wadsworth, he in-serted an implied taunt to Republicans by saying that "General Wadsworth was a man way had the course to go into the field and fight for his opinions." This was the way Gov. Seymour sustained the way. He opposed the draft, and was constantly complaining that too no word that would grate har hiv on a rebel's car, no word in symoathy with the loyal black

many men were taken from New York and not encurb taken from New England. Then, too, look at the opposing principles of the two partice. The Democratic plattorn contains no word to the effect that the rebellion was wrong: men of the South. The speaker next reviewed the position of the Democratic clatform on the national debt. It was, he said, virtual repudiation. This was the Peudleton plank inserted in the platform; it could not be Seymour's, for he had spoken contrary to it. The Republican platform says that the true way to lighten the burden of the debt is to treat the creditor so well that everybody will want to lend us money. Even it we could by a trick shuffle off our debt in the other way, how would we be situated in case we should want money hereafter? The debt could be reduced \$30,000,000 or more annually, by letting the bonoholders see that we are de termined to be honest. (Applause.) Thus it quence. that in this as in other things, honesty is the best policy. By taking an honest course in the last war with Encland, our Government raised its credit, and got a reputation which was of some account to us afterwards. Again, the notion of taxing the public debt was simply taking money out of one pocket to put in another. I rejoice to belong to that party that ave that honesty shall be maintained. (Ap plause.) I urged men day atter day during the plause.) I urged men day after day during the war to put their money into Govern-ment bonds, and told them these burds would be paid in gold or its equivalent. Should, they not be so paid, I should tel that I had been a party to a swindle and a built. rick. Now as to reconstruction. It is claimed by our opponents that the Repels by mercly down their arms should immediately take their old places in the Government; in o h r words, having been beaten in the game of rebeliion, they should come right back and govern those who caused the rebeilion to be a failure. We, on the contrary, believe it was the right and the duty of Congress to prescribe terms on which Rebel States shall be restored to the Union. President Johnson took this ground by requiring the Rebei States to abolish lavery, repudlate the R bel debt, etc. Mr. Greeley proceeded at considerable length to rehearse the action of Congress in the work of reconstruction. It was not revenge, not punishment that the Republican party wished, but simply this: loyal men in the South whatever might be their condition, should be Howed as much voice in the restored States as Rebels. (Applause.) If, as soon as the Rebel-lion ended, we had said to the R-bels :- "There, take your States and do as you please; tread under toot your former staves; disfranchise all the blacks of the south;" had we done this we would have repudiated our just onligations to the loyal men of the South, just as we would reundiate the national debt by paying it off in a different currency from that supulated when the bonds were issued. No. this would never (Applause.) The Republican party stands do. on the basis of justice and loyalty and a strict adherence to all its obligations. On this platform he would say, in conclusion, he believed they would triumph, and on the 4th of March woold inaugurate General Graot and next Schuyler Colfax as President and Vice-President day. of the United States. (Prolonged applause.)



Progress of Hostilities in Hayti-Indian Outrages in the West. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Ete.

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Growds at the Capitol. WASHINGTON, July 15 -Notwithstanding the excessive heat, large numbers of persons are in the city, and others are constantly arriving. As the session draws to a close, the corridors and lobbies are crowded with parties having all sorts of schemes before Congress, and hoping to rush them through just before adjourning without much scrutiny. Steamship men wanting subsidies; railroad men asking for land grants; and parties having claims involving millions of dollars, swarm in every part of the Capitol. Congress is averse, however, to touching any of these at

this session. Some of them are hanging between two Houses, but most of them are still before the committees, where they are likely to remain. FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Swann and his Congressional Game-Whe Reverdy Johnson Bauquet-In-

tense Heat.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph; BALTIMORE, July 15 .- President Johnson will not be able to attend the Reverdy Johnson banquet at the Eutaw House to-night, but many other prominent gentlemen are to be present from Washington. John W. Garrett is to preside, and an interesting speech is expected from him; also from Minister Jonnson and others.

It is now ascertained that Senator Pluckney Whyte, whom Swann appointed to get him out of the way as competitor for Congress in the Third Congressional District, was, whilst opposing Swann for the Senatorship, before the Legislature as the one who caused the publication in the American of the coufidential Carmichael letters, which divulged the fact of a bargain having been made by Swaun with Democrats to sell out his party if they would give him the Senatorship.

Celebrated Southern Rebels are now addressing the Democrats at their headquarters nightly. Ex-Governor Wise promised soon to make a speech here. Union Democrats are of no account.

A large number of persons were overcome yesterday by the heat, and to-day it is still

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. | gation common; 201 for preferred do.; 16 for Susquehanns Canal; and 49 for Delaware Dive More Indian Depredations.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 .- The steamer Constitu ion, for Panama, sailed to-day, taking out \$815,000 in treasure of which \$798,000 is for New York.

Advices from Crescent City, California, state that the Parmouth Indians attacked a party of whites at Darmouth Bluffs, killing one, wounding another, and besieging the remainder in a stock house. The same tribe have been stealing cattle for months past, preparing for the present raid. The military authorities were urged to station some troops in the vicinitybut tailed to do so, and unless active measures are immediately taken to put down the Indians an active and bloody war is anticipated.

Intelligence from Arizona, to June 27th, says the Indians have set fire to the woods near Prescott and great damage has been done to cabins, fences, etc.

Indian signs are plenty, the savages having kindled fires on nearly every mountain-top in the country around Fort McPherson, which are filled with Indians.

Business is lively. The Wickenburg Vulture mine is doing well.

Mexican Affairs.

MAZATLAN, July 5, via San Francisco, July 15.-The English steamer Chanticleer, 18 still blockading the port against Mexican vessels, but not interfering with American vessels,

The United States steamer Resaca was in port. The United States steamer was at Carrinto, Nicaragua, June 9. On July 4, the United States steamer Saranac

dressed ship in the port of Mazatlan, and fired a salue of 21 guns in bonor of the day.

Arrived, ship Lochiel from New Castle, N. S. Flour, \$6.25@7.52; wheat \$1 85@1.90 for new. Legal tenders, 71.

Political Movements in Chicago. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 15 .- The Democrats inaugurate their campaisn here to-night by a mass meeting. The Republicans are alive and are to hold one sbortly. The Grant clubs are unusually active, The thermometer was 114 in the sun yesterday.

Reported Wreck of a War Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 .- A Victoria telegram says it is reported that the United States steamer Suwanee was wrecked near Fort Rupert, on the 8th of July. No particulars,

Weather Report-Jaly 15, 9 A. M.

Ther.

W. Cloudy Port'Hood SW. W. Halifax..... Portland.... Clear. Clear..... Clear..... W. Clear..... Boston..... New York Philadelphia...... Wilmington, Del.... Washington...... Fortress Monroe..... Cloudy. Clear W. Clear. Richmond W. Clear. Clear..... Clear...... Clear..... D-wego Buffalo Pittsburg Chicago..... Louisville.... N. W. Clear Clear N. E. Clear..... New Orleans. Nashviile..... Key West..... Clear. W. E. Havana

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

-Jay Cooke & Co. give us the following by formation :--

formation:--Tarre are two issues of 7:30 notes, a portion of which are outstanding. The first matured on the 15th of June hast. The second mature to-day. The option belonging to the holders of these notes to proclaim therefor 5-20 bonds expired at the da e of the maturity of the notes. They cannot claim anything but lawful money in payment after the said maturity; but the Secretary of the Treasury, some time since, gave notice that he would extend the option to take 5-20 bonds on the Jupe notes to the 15th of July, and upon the July notes to the 30th of this month. month.

Many holders of the June issue, who have overlooked this notice, are not a little charriaed that they have lost this profitable privilege of conversion into 5 20s by their negligence, ample not ce having been given by the Government and the bankets in all the cities. The Jane issue is now only worth the face and interest in currency. Holders of the July issue should at once present their notes for redemption if they wish to avail themselves of the special privilege of conversion into 5-20 bonds. If they delay beyond the 30th of this month, they will be in the same condition as are the June holders to-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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-Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as foilo #s:-U. S. 6a, of 1881, 113/@1134; old 5-29s, 113@1134; new 5 20s, 1864, 110@1104; Jo., 1865, 1114@1114; 5-20s, Jaly, 1984@1084; do., 1867, 1084@109; do., 1868, 1084 @1094; 10-40s, 1074@1074; 7'30s, Jaly, 1084@109, Gold, 1413. Gold, 1411.

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 3 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 @1138; do. 1862, 1134 @1133; do. 1864, 110@ 1101: do., 1865, 1114 @113; do. 1866, new, 1084 (@109; do., 1867, new, 1084 @1085; do., 1868, 1082 @109; do., 5s, 10.40s, 1074 %1074; do. 780s, July, 1084 @1084; Dur Compound Interest Notes, 1194; August, 1865, 1184 @1184 do., September, 1865, 118@1184; do. October, 1865, 1174@118, Gold. 1414@142, Silver, 1334@135, -Messre William Pacuer & Co. backage

Goid. 414(2142, Silver, 1334(2135, -Messrs, William Panuter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Turd street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1134(21134; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 1124(21114; do. Jule, 1865, 1084(2108); do. July, 1867 1084(21084; 1868, 1084(2108); 5-, 10-408, 1074 (21074; U. S. 7-308, 2d series, 1084(2108); 3d series, 1084(21-86; 00000000 Interest Notes, De-cen ber, 1564 119; Mar, 1865, 119: August, 1865, 1184(21184; September, 1565, 118(21184; October, 1865, 1174(21174; Gold, 1414(2142,

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, July 15 .- The Flour Market continues duli, but we have no change to record prices. The inquiry is entirely for the supply of the home consumers, and only a few hundred barrels were taken at \$7 50@8 25 for superfine; \$8'25@9'25 for ex ras; \$9'75@12 for prime and Ohio extra family; 59:59@11 for spring wheat do. do.; and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce and commands \$9.2569.50 % parrel. Nothing doing in torn Meal. The offerings of prime Wheat are small, and there is no logalry except for prime lots, which there is no logalry except for prime lots, which are held with much firmness Sales of Penn-sylvania and Ohio red at \$24 @245. Rye is selling at \$1 80@185 p bushel for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former rates. Sales of 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$117. Outs are un-charged. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 86@88c. and Southern at 89@90c.

He demanded unity in the budget, and maintained the accuracy of most of the figures he had quoted in his previous speech. He also said that as, in the pre-cat unancial condition of France, the slightest political perturbation would produce final cial reverses, it was hoped no such thing would take place. If Count Bismark who knew that France was prepared for any eventuality, preserved his heal h and influence, probably no new enterprises would be undertaken by Prussia; but it was necessary to be preserved against surprise by trudent management. To remedy the present supation a different policy was required, placing the Government under the hand of the country, and giving two things-dr-t, liberty, securing better management of public affairs and secondly, such a management as should afford a guarantee for the uture. Again reply ng to M. Talers, M. Magne, the Minister Enance, showed that the deduit only existed in the extraordinary badget, and arose out of the construction of public works and the increased military expenditure. The loan was necessita ed by objects which had accidentally become of the highest importance. M. Magne concluded by saying that in calculating upon the expenditure being augmented in the future. M. Thiers did not sufficiently take into account the increase of the revenues, which would enable such augmentation to be met.

ABYSSINIA.

Two Curious Effasions from King Theonorous.

A batch of fresh papers connected with the Abysemian expedition was published on the 3d of July. Am nu the documents are two comnumerations addressed to the Commander-in-Chief by the late King Theodorus after the getest of his army at Arogee. These carlous letters, translated from the original Amharic will be read with interest:-

"No 1. Delivered by Lieutenant Prideaux and the Dajez Alamie on April 11, 1863. Note, athout superscription, seal, signature, or date. Along with it was returned the Commander-in Cniet's letter of that morning, 14 which the King was called upon to submit. In the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghosi, one od in His Trunty and His Unity, Kassa, whose trust is Christ, thus speaks:--- people of byssinia, will it always be thus that you fle before the chemy, when I myself, by the power of God, 20 not forth with you to encourge you? Beheving that all power had been given to me, I had established my Christian people in this heathen spot. In my city are multitudes whom 1 have led; maidens projected and maidens unprotected, women whom yesterday made watows; and aged parents who have no children. God has given ou the power. See that you for ake not cople It is a heathen land. My countrymen have turned their backs ou me, and have hated me, because I imposed tribute on them, and sought to bring them under milliary discipline. You have prevailed again t me by means of propic brought into a state of discipline. My llowers, who loved me, were frightened by one bullet, and fled in spite of my commands. When you detented them I was not with the fugitives. Believing myself to be a great lord 1 gave you battle; but, by reason of the worthlessness of my articlery, all my pains were as naught. The people of my country, by taunting me with having embraced the religion of the Franks, and by saying that I had become a Mussulman, and in ten different ways had prooked me to apper sgamst them. Out of what I have done of evil to ward them may God bring Good. His will be done. I had intended, if God had so decreed, to conquer the whole world; and it was my desire to die it my purpose could not be falulied. Since the day of my birth till now no man has dared Whenever my soldiers to lay hands on me. to waver in battle it was mine to arise and rally them. Last night the darkness hinered me from doing so. Your people, who have passed the night in joy, may God not do unto you as he has done to me. I had hoped, after subduing my enemies in Abyssinta, to lead my army against Jerusalem, and expel from it the Turks, A warrior who has dandled strong

4.549 278 tons, to 48.401, or 7.621,384 tons-the last number comprising 36,491 in tive vesiels of 1,533 431 tons, and 10,581 Brittsn of 5,348,840 tons, the British toninge having more than doubled in the ten years. The import of merchandise advanced from £14,194,587 in 1856-57 to £29,599,228 in 1865-66, and of trea-ure from £14 413,697 to £26,557,301; of cotton goods from £4,941 to £11,849,214. The exports increased in the ten years from £26.591,877 to £67,656,475; of raw cotion from £1,437.949 to £35,587,389; of oplum from £7,056,630 to £11,122 746; of rice, from £2,301.182 to £4,909,562. The emigrants from British India were 12,555 in 1856-7, 27,779 in 1865-66, two-thirds of them bound for M caritius. At the end of 1860, £65 870,712 had been expended on railways. In the year ending with June, 1866, 3452 miles were open, and 10,120,910 pastergers were conveyed; the year's receipts were £4,607.236, and the working expenses £2,225,995; 13 390 miles of Government telegraph lines were then open; the year's receipts autounted to £112,944; the expenditure for working and maintenance was £163,592, In 1857-58 42,307.980 let-£163,392, In 1857-58 42,307.980 let-ters and newspapers were transmitted through the Fost Office of Bratish India; in 1865-6, 59,931,904; the offices opened increased from 965 to 2070. The troops employed in British Ludia in 1857 were 45,522 Europeans and 232,224 natives; in 1866, 66,814 Europeans and 117.095 natives. In 1858, with an average strength of 75.209 European troops, there were 3951 deaths; among them from ordinary causes, 344 by cholera; in 1866, with an average strength of 59.341, the deaths from ordinary causes were only 996, and by cholera 79. In the schools and colleges maintained or aided by Govern ment, the average attendance of pupi's was 190,656 in 1857, 559 317 in 1866; the Government expenditure £174,357 in 1857, £440,038 in 1836. These few figures may serve to give some idea of ten years' progress of British India.

General Icems.

Telegrams from Bombay, India, of June 9 tate that a scheme is being elaborated to form the central provinces into a dependent govern-

Ferty-one prisoners concerned in the recent case of Sutte, in the Cawnpore district, have bren convicted in Calcuita. Thirty have been tran-ported for life and the remainder condemned to five years' imprisonment.

Miscellameous Mews.

The France, of Paris, of July 3, gives a posttive denial to a report of a considerable move ment of troops in Paris.

Addresses of congratulation were being sent to Prince Milan from all parts of Servia.

A reciprocal agreement has been entered into between Switzerland and the Pontifical States whereby the two Governments have secured for their subjects the same privileges of trading, and the same right of residence in each other's territory, as are enjoyed by the subjects of the most favored na ions.

The Propugnatore of Lecco, Italy, states that the Correctional Tribune there has had an im-portant case under consideration. The Arch bishop of Bringisi was charged with appointing a large number of priests as canons without having received the necessary exequatur. Tu prelate was sentenced to a fine of 400f, and each of the priests to one of 2007. A tabular statement has been published of the

general situation of all the leading fluancial establishments on the Continent of Europe to the 31st of May. From this statement it ap pears that the unenployed cash amounted that date to 3 110,572,446" .; whereas on the 30th of April it was only 2.958,134 401f, being an increase of 152,438,045f, during the menth. During the same period the bills and securities diminished 88,740,379f. and the loaus 41,955,823f.

New York Stock Quotations- 1 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Peirce. lillam H. Ruddiman, Esq., Pros cuting Attorney, Tron as Donn was charged with the incomy of 165 ollars in notes, the property of Airs Magge, who ten-ied that the roobery was comma lited on the 20th of lone from her bed store, at No. 77 North Teath treat. On that day the prisoner entered the tore, and was almost immediately followed as a function of the store in conversation, while he two other mede nources in conversation, while street store, her. Fuget, theo in the store. In conversation, while the two (there made inquiries respecting hergoods, entirely engaging her attention. The witness further testified that she was satisfied that acother man than the witness had picked her picket while assisting her to lift the mattress which he was examining. The parts soon after left. Mrs. Fuget discovered her ioss about half an hour atterwards On cross-examination. Mrs Magee said that the prisoner visited the store on the 2th of June pre-vious, tog-ther with one of the other men, one of which had robbed her, she recognized him per-fectly.

Mr. Fuget testified that the prisoner was the man Mr. Fuget lestified that the prisoner was the man who engaged bim in conversation, while the other two were pricing the goods which Mr. Magee was showing them. He reconcled the prisoner a few and the second the second second second second the second second second second second second No twidence was adduced on behalf of the prisoner, The counsel argued that the orisoner was a stranger in the city that there was no proof that the three men were in company, or that they seen knew ene shother. The fact that they were acquainted with one another was only supposition of Mrs. Magee, Jury cut, Jury out.

The case of Ficken & Williams, charged with maintaloing a nulaance, was then resouned. The examina-tion of witnesses on the part of the defense was con-

hotter. The thermometer is now at 96, and is rising. Business is partly suspended in conse-

FROM HAYTI.

Progress of the Cacos Rebellion-Salnave Sure of Success. Ry Ouha Cable

HAVANA, July 15 .- From Port au Prince we have advices to July 2.

The United States man-of-war Contoocook had sailed for Key West. She had on board a special messenger with despatches for the American Government from Minister Hollister, at Port au Prince. The bearer of despatches ex. pects to reach the American capital on or about the 15th mst. His mission has a grave bearing on the future of the Haytien republic, and will correct many misrepresentations as to the state of affairs in that republic. His despatches picture President Saluave as likely to succeed in his opposition to the Caco rebellion on account of his personal courage and bravery. The insurgents now besieging Port au Prince were repulsed in an assault which they made on the 1st inst. On the 2d Gonaives was still besiege i. That place, as well as Cape Haytien, still held out for President Salnave.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Ouble. LONDON, July 15-A. M.-Consols for money, 94]@943: and for account, 943. United States 5'20s, 72]; Erie, 433; Illinois Central, 92, ex-div. FRANKFORF, July 15-A. M .- United States -208, 77.

LIVERPOOL, July 15-A. M .- Cotton quiet; sales of probably 9000 bales. Pork dail. Lard firm. Other articles unchauged.

QUEENSTOWN, July 15 .- The steamship City of London, from New York July 4, arrived yester-

SOUTHAMPTON, July 15-A. M .- The steamship Berlin, from Baltimore July 1, arrived at 12:30 this morning.

FROM THE PLAINS.

More Depredations-Tweive Whites Killed. ST. LOUIS, July 15 .- The St. Joseph Herald learns from a gentleman just in from Fort Hayes that the Indians are on the war path in the t section. It is reported that there are over six thousand Indians within twenty-five miles

of Fort Larned. They have already killed ten or twelve white men.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15 .- Preston's large bone factory, situated in North Clinton street, was burned last night. Loss about \$10,000,

There were four cases of sun-stroke in this city yesterday, two of which proved fatal.

The Weather at the Sea-shore. ATLANTIC CITY, July 15-9 A. M. -Thermome-

ter, 82; wind south; weather clear.

CAPE MAY, July 15-9 A. M .- Thermometer. 73; wind southeast; weather clear.

Shipment of Specie.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, July 15 .- The China, sailing for Europe to-day, takes out in specie \$505,000.

From the N. Y. Times of to day,

"The market for money is again working with the ease which characterized the offerings through the month of June. At the lowest figures, on call to the brokers, there is perhaps a more decided preference to Government over railway collaterals, but on the last named loans are made with facility at 4@5 per cent. The dis-trust in regard to forged or altered certificates is rapidly passing away. The extent of the recent rogueries is now pretty well known as ranging between \$120,000 and \$180,000. No new developments were made to day to justify the belief that more than 1500 certificates have been altered. It is said however, that the bank account of the absconding parties to the fraud would seem to justify the suspicion that they carried off over \$140,000 in gold. The two Boards of the Stock Exchange have offered a reward of \$10,000 for their apprenension and conviction. At least one of the rascals has probably escaped to E-irope."

From the N. Y. Tribune of to day. "Money is easy, but sales are very irregular. Dealers in Governments are fully supplied at 3 per cent, while the rate to stock houses ranges per cent, while the rate to stock houses ranges from 4@6 per cent. The large houses continue to be thilly supplied at the lowest quotation, but moderate borrowers pay 5@6 per cent. The for-geries have unsettled the confidence of money lenders on railway securities for the moment, and the prices asked for call loans are gauged as much by the capital of the house loaning as the security offered.

the security offered. • Sterling exchange closes firm at quotations:-London, 60 days, 1104/@1103/; London, sight, 1105/@1103/; London, prime commercial, 1091/@ 1105/@1103/; London, prime commercial, 1091/@ 1105/@1103/Antwerp, 5103/@05123/; Paris, short, 5105/@5710; Antwerp, 5103/@05125; Swiss, 5161/@ 515; Hamburg, 361/@369/4; Amsterdam, 411/4 @ 413/4; Frankfort, 41@411/4; Bremen, 793/@369; Marine 112/@72 "The return from the Bank of England for

the week ending July 1, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:-

£3 021 880 Increase, £37.044 On theother side of the account:-

"The amount of 00 es in frequention is £24,771.-585, being an increase of £1,084 195; and the stock of built n in both departments is £22,751,221, showing a decrease of £211,760 when compared with the preceding return. "Subjoined is a comparison of the present po-

sition of the Bank of England and the price of Consolsand French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year.

	At Present	Last Year.
Bullionf	22 751,221	£22 495,*55
Reserve	12,979 636	13 141,995
Notes in circulation		21,853 860
Rates of discount2		2½ per cent.
C ns us	95	9128
French Rentes	70 87	68.80

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE FUENING TELEGRAPH.

Wednesday, July 15, .848 } The Stock Market opened very dall this morn ing, but prices were sleady. Government secu-rities were firmly beld. 1134 was bid for 6e rities were firmly beld, 1134 was bid for 6s of 1881; 1074 for 10.40s; 1083 for June and July 7:30-; 110 for 64 5-20s; 1114 for 65 5-20s; 1085 for July, '65 5 20s, and 1083 for '67 5-20s Cit oans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 1023 Railroad shares were inactive. Reading at 47. a stight advance; Pennsylvania Ballcoat at 52], no change; Camden and Amboy at 131, an advance of 4; Lebigh Valley at 545, no change; and Philadelphia and Krie at 26, a cecline of 4. 33 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 31 for Elmira common; 314 for Catawissa

preferred: and 48; for Northern Central. City Passenger Raitroad shares were un-changed. 49 was bid for Second and Third; 66 for Tenth and Eleventh; 10 for Hestonville; 31 for Green and Coates; and 43 for Union. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 160 was bid for Phila-

but we hear of no sales. 160 was bid for Philadelphia; 28 for Commercial; 30] for Mechanics'; 58 for Penn Township; 85 for Western; 72 for City; 44 for Consolidation: 56 for Commonwealth; and 120 for Central National.

Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 21@214, no change; and Morris Canal preferred at 76; 11 was bid for Schuylkill Navi-

Noucing doing in Barley or Malt. Bark is unchanged. Sules of No. 1 Quercitron Whisky-Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TRLE-

& Co. Barque E. A. Cochran, Swazy, Marseilles, E. A. Son-der & Co. N. G. brig Heinrich Moll, Braeiherring, Stockholm, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr John Beatty, Price, Richmond, Caldwell, Gor-

Schr John Beatty, Price, Richmond, Caldwell, Gor-den & Co.
Schr Nachts, Smith, Portland, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr N. & Wolfe Dole, Oregon Millis, N. O., do.
Schr W. W., Marcy, Chasmpion, Boston, do.
Schr E. Phar, Falkenberg, Providence, Hammett & Neil.
Schr E. Phar, Falkenberg, Providence, Hammett & Neil.
Schr E. Worrs, Ellwood Boston, do.
Schr F. W. Perry, Risley, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr F. W. Perry Risley, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr M. R. Samson, Samson, Boston, Audenried & Co.

ton & Co. Schr J. W. Vanneman Sharo, Boston, Captain, Schr Chowan, Goldtnwaile, Williamsbdrg,

ARRIVED THIA MORNING. ARRIVED THIA MORNING. Schr Arthur Rowe. Seivour, 4 days from Norfolk, with lumber to Collins & C., Schr Only Daughter. Head ey, 4 days from Norfolk, with lumber to Collins & Co. Schr Ocean Bird. Maran 4 days from James River, with lumber to Collins & Co. Bebr Arabella Adsum 2 days from PecomokeRiver, with lumber to Collins & Co. Schr Transil, Rackett, from Providence, Schr E Praro Falkenberg, from Providence, Schr I as Ayne, Alarich, from Baton, Schr I us A. Jayne, Alarich, from Dawersport Schr K. W. Perry Risley, from Dawersport Schr Chowan, Goldhwaite, from Caster, MEMORA NDA

Ship N. Mosher. Mosher, hence for Rotterdam, was tart 30 h olt

ship Fogle, Goucher, for Philadelphis, cleared at Lordon 3d inst. Stean ship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, hence, at Ha-

Value Silh Hus. Baigue John Eills, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Was spoken ith fost, lat, 41 47 long 65.38, Brig Abbie U, Titcomb, Titcomb, hence, at Cardenas

^{41b} Itel, Brig Annie Ada, Moore, hence, at Vigo 21st ult, schr Wild Pigeon, Phillips, for Philadelphia, salled from Dighon 13D hust. Schr Mary E. Joues, Terry, hence, at Klugsten, Ja.,

Schr Mary E. Jones, Terry, hence, at Kingsten, Ja,, 27th ull. Schr Golden Dream, Bogart, for Philadelphia via Mitk River, salled from Kingston Ja., 21st ult. Ectir E. S. Potter. Sparks, for Philadelphia, salled from Matanza Sth Inst. Schr Berj Strong. Brown, hence for Providence, at New York yesterday. Schr M. A. 191er, Tyler: Ano Dole, Halsey: Kate V. Edwards Lippincott; and Roodelta Blew. Peter-son, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 11th Instant.

son, for Philadeiphia, sailed hom Providence lith instant. schr Samuel P. Hawes, Jackson, hence, at Provi-dence lith inst. Schr Wm. F Burden, Adams. hence for Boston, at Stonington lith inst. detained by a thick fog. Schrs R. Vanueman, Sharp, and Pathway, McElwee, hence, at Boston lith inst. Schr A. J. Fabens, Bragg, hence, at Newburyport lith inst. Schra Addie M. Bird, Merrill, and H. B. McCauley,

11th inst. Schrs Addie M. Bird. Merrill, and H. B. McCauley, Cain. hence, at Salam 11th inst. Schr J S. Weldin, Bowen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Salem 11th inst. Schr Geo. R. Conover, Robinson, for Philadelphia, Salied from Pawtucket 11th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, July 14 - Arrived, steamship Cuba, Moodie, from Liverpool. Ship Guiding Star. Hopkins, from Newport, W. Barque Gesner, Jaburg, from Bremeu,

Fire in Rochester, New York. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

mostly insured.