THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X .-- No. 13.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION SOUTH AMERICA.

LATE NEWS BY STEAMER.

The Panama Revolution-The Paraguayan War-Trov.ble Among the Allies.

Mt4., Mta., Mta., Hte. Elte... Bite...

The following are the details of the news from South America by th & steamer Rising Star, which arrived at New Yor & yesterday :--

TFAE ISTHMUS. The Prama Revolution.

The Panama & har and Herald of July 7 has the

nothing to f a.a that a revolution had occurred about 5 0' clock, the Government been overturned, the President imprisoned, and a Provi-sional Gov ernment ins alled, and all done in the quietest p isnner possible.

The revolution simply consisted in the acting Presider it Diaz handing over the Government to the C' ammander of the orces, General Ponce, and mi aking himself a voluntary prisoner until Prov isional Government could be established, of whitch General Ponce has been installed as head. The object of the movement was to keep the Conservative party out of power, as it seen as the election throughout the State has gon e in their lavor, and this could only be effected by dissolving the existing les atimate Government, declaring a revolution, ar d metaling a Provisional Government. As the actors in this curious little political darama have the forces to sustain them, the whole attair has passed off very quietly in Panana; it is leared, however, when the news reaches the interior there will be trouble, but troops are siready on the way to enforce subjection, and o hers were sent last week, no doubt, with the same object. If the Conservative party should attempt to support their c'a ms, bloodshed and forced taxation will be the consequence; but if they quietly submit to the superior pultical engineering of the Liberals, matters will go on as smoothly as it nothing had happened, and General Ponce's administration will in all propability prove as acceptable in the end as any other; at any rate, to foreigners and those who are not officescekers.

"The Provisional President issued the following decree on the 6 h instant:-DECREE DECLARING THE STATE OF PANAMA IN A

STATE OF WAR "Fernando Ponce, General of the Army of Columbia and Provisional President of the sove-

reign State of Panama, decrees: Article 1. The sovereign State of Panama is deelared in a state of war, and in consequence all constitutional guarantees are suspended. The attributes of the rights of nations which detail the proceedings of government, in such ca-es, are in full force and vigor until public order is restored.

"Given in Panama 6th July, 1868. "FERNANDO PONCE.

"The Secretary of State, "DICAMO PARRA."

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. The Battle of June 8.

The dates from the seat of war are to the 13th inst. We receive the details now of the action of the 8 b. General R vas, having been informed Paraguyaus were constructing au advanced redoubt, sent a Brazillian battalion with the first line as a re-erve, to dislo tge them, In the engagement, which lasted an hour and a hall, the Argentines Gid not take part, and the result was the complete defeat of the Paraguayans, leaving 111 corpses on the field. Their total 1 sees were calculated at 250 to 300 men put hors de combat. The Braz liaus had 9 killed and 65 wounded. A column of Paragoayan cavalry that was coming to protect the first one was also driven back; and in their retreat toward Timbo the two columns, who took the road by the river side, were decimated by the grapesnot of one of the iron-clads that followed them in a parallel line.

and by working on the ignorance and the fanatic sm of the simple inhabitants of the country, had so fired their national enthusia m that men and women were flocking by thousands around hum. The Bishop ald that Lopez counted al-ready on 10,000, between male and female fresh recruits, and that he proposed to relieve the siege of Humsita by attacking the allies on the r flank.

Deplorable State of Affairs in the Argen-tiue Republic.

A correspondent writing from Mondoza under date of the 1st of June, gives a deplorable ac-count of the state of adairs in the Arcentine Republic. The Presidential question continues to be the cause of serious disturbances through-out the length and breadth of the country, but more especially in the Northern Provinces.

PERU.

The Yellow Faver-Amother Revolution on the Fapis.

The Lima, June 28, correspondent of the New York Tribune says:-

Doring the past fortnight the deaths from yellow lever have averaged seven per day, among which we have to notice the death of the celebrated Belgian military engineer Alexsider de Mahleu, superintending engineer of the fornecations at Catino. Mr. Le Mahleu was for a number of years director of the military Academy at Brussels. The Peruvian Govern-ment engaged his services for the term of four years, and, in consideration of the repeated applications made by the Peruvian Minister for his services, the Minister of War of the King of Belgium granted the necessary leave of absence. He was engaged upon the works a: Callab up to thirty hours before bis death. Mr. Mahieu had the reputation of being one of the best military engineers on the Continent.

In my two previous leiters I mentioned the political intrigues that were going on for the purpose of getting up another revolution. The Lima press are endeavoring to convince their readers that there is no foundation whatever for such rumors, but your correspondent knows that there is not only good founda ions for them, but that the 6th of next month has been the day de-ignated as the one to carry out the plans. General Alivezuri and his mends have for some time past endeavored to produce a rupture between General Conseco and Colonel Balta, but without success, and matters have proceeded so far that General Conseco the other day sent for Colonel Balta, and contessed C lonel Balta, remain in the capital, to keep things from coming to crises. He therefore advised Colonel Bal's to leave Lima for a short time, or to retire to his estate in the North, placing at the same time at his entire disposal during his absence, the frighte Apurimac. General Capseco at the same time assured Colonel Baita of his determination to prevent by all means that lay in his power any attempt whstever at a revolution, and that the executive power should be handed over to him s the legal successor to it, elected by the people. Balta at once admitted the wisdom of the advice and accepted it, and he has left for the North, irom which place he will return about the 25th of July to be installed in the office of President of the Republic on the 28.h. The ques-ti n will be one of North against the South, and the latter will inevitably go to the wall. The two sect ons mutually hate each other, and matters are every day advancing, step by step, to a last and final struggle for the supremacy of power. At present every office of any trust or importance whatever is held exclusively by Arequipe nos, who are supremely fortuna e in making en miss wherever they go by their intol rable and insolent conduct. However, their rule in the land is but shor, and they will find to their cost that the man that the people have elected by an almost unanimous vote to the Presidential chair, will know how to keep his seat in it though he has to shoot a dozen or two before breaktast jevery morning. To military men he will apply military law even to its extreme penalty.

BOLIVIA. The Presidential Election and State of

af er giving a seties of concerts there, will visit Am eng the manifold sources of employment in Australis, are the pearl daheries of the north-West coast. A large number of boats are employed in this trade, and are making a very pro-fitable business of it. Every while man em-ployed can ave age a tun of shells in twentyseven days, which returns about £25 per week tor the number engaged. Shells sell readily at £100 per tun in the colonies. Accounts received irom Queensland speak

very favorably of the cotton crop. It can scarcely be housed last enough. The export this season will be very considerable. The sugar company established in Maryborough, Queen land, has proved to be a very succe-sful speculation. The yield per acre has been large, and the quality remarkable good. The yield would have been much larger it crushing had been commenced early enough; as it was, the return averaged a ton and a half to the a re. which is very satisfactory. This is another addition to colonial productions. In fact it would be a difficult task to say what Australia will not produce; the climate is so varied, and the soil of every kind that can be desired. The truits of the tropics, and the fruits of the cold regions, natural projuctions, and those introduced by the experimental pioneer, all flourish in some part or other of these immense islands: and if properly opened up, Au-trains would be a land "flowing with mitk and honey.

THE JOHNSON BANQUET.

Complimentary Disner From the Citi-z-as of Baltimore to our Minister to Nuginad.

The banquet tendered by a large number of prominent citizens of Baltimore to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, our Minister to the Court of St. James, prior to his departure for England, can e of last evening, in Baltimore, and was in every respect a pleasant occasion. Quite a large number of the first citizens of the city, together with the leading statesmen and politiclaus of the country were present. John W. Garrett presided. After the cloth had been removed Mr. Garrett, in appropriate remarks, proposed. "The health of Mr. Johnson," who responded as iollows:-

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen :- For the cordiality of this reception I return you my most grateful thanks. Having been a citizen of Baltimore for upwards of difty years, you have been the observers of my conduct in social, professional, and public life. With this opportunity of judging me, you offer me this testimonial of your considence and esteem. I am alike gratized and proud of it. It fully compensates me for the devotion to duty which, in your opinion, entitles me to it. Nor could it have been expressed at any period when it would have been more acceptable. On the eve of my departure upon a mission to England, entrusted to me by our Government, where I may and questions of much delicacy and importance, affecting more or less the filendly relations betwees two great nations, nothing could contribute more to encourage me than such a manifestation of your regard. Relative to these questions I have but this to say, that I entertain a confident hope that they will be so disposed of as to remove whatever embarrass ments they may have occasioned and secure to both Governments an enduring and bonorable peace. Both nations great in power and alise in fuenced by a Christian civilization, neither should look on the other with a jealous, nostile rivalry, or fail to see that the interests of both greatly depend upon the prosperity of each. Speaking the same language, inheritors of the same con mon renown, possessing to a great de-gree the same political principles-derived from a conmon ancestry, essential to the security of property, liberty, and lite-sharing equally in the admiration of their poets, their orators, their statesmen, and their philosophers, eudowed with the same love of rational enterprise, they must see that Providence designs them to be friends, not enemies, and to this end that it is the dury of each not to do, or to suffer to be

done, without full redress, wrongs to the other. Mr. Johnson, after giving various statistics and information about the City of Baltimore,



5-20s. 761. PARIS, July 16-A. M.-The Bourse is quiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 16-A. M .- Cotton dull: the sales will probably reach 8000 bales. Pork

FROM BAVARIA.

The New Treaty with the United States Concerning Naturalized Citizens. Ry Atlantic Oable

BERLIN, July 16 .- The following is a free translation, from the German, of the text of the Naturalization Treaty, recently concluded between Bavaria and the United States :-

Article 1. Subjects of the kingdom of Bavaria. who have become naturalized citizens of the United states of North America, and have uninterrupteoly lived during ave years, in the United States, are to be considered as American citizens, and accordingly treated by Bayaria. Likewise shall the subjects of the Unite I States of America, who have b come natural zed citi zens of Bavaria, and have uninterruptedly during five years, in Bavaria, be considered as subjects of Bavaria, and be treated as such by the United States. The mere declaration of intention to become a citizen of one or the other state shall have no effect of naturalization with respect to one or the other states. Article 2. Any naturalized citizen of one State

may be indicted and punished after returning into the territory of the other State, if he has committed any act threatened with punishment before his emigration, providing the crime has not become obsolete according to the last of his original country.

Article 3. The treaty between the kingdom of Bavaria, as one part, and the United States as the other part, concluded on the 12th of Septem-ber, 1853, respecting the extradition of fugitive criminals, to be granted in certain cases, shall

Continue unchanged. Article 4. It a Bavarian, naturalized in America, takes up his re-idence in Bavaria, without in ending to return to America, he is to be conidered as renouncing his naturalization in the United Stares, Likewise, an American, natural-ized in Bavaria, is to be considered as re-nouncing bis naturalization if he again settles in the United States without intending to return to Bavar'a. The repunciation may be consi-dered as valid if the naturalized citizen of one State lives for more than two years in the terri-tory of the other State.

Article 5. The present treaty will be valid immedia ely after the exchange of ratiocations.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. The Reverdy Johnson Testimonial-Whe Effects of the Heat. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. Effects of the Revening Telegraph. Effects of the Revening Telegraph. Effects of the Revening Telegraph. Entry of the Revening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, July 16 .- The Reverdy Johnson banquet last night was magnificent, and all went of in the grandest style. The intense heat inter ered somewhat. Political matters were not alluded to. Many prominent gentiemen of all parties were present, altogether about three hundred. Reverdy John on stood it well, but owing to defective sight had his son-in-law, Mr.

Carr, to read his speech. An unusual number of persons were overcome by the intense heat yesterday and some to-day, but it is slightly cooler, though still

inten-ely hot. The thermometer is at 96. Samuel Houston, a former well known cashler of Barnum's Hotel, late of the Spottswood, died suddenly of the heat yesterday in Richmond. The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, is

expected to arrive hourly. An unusual number of persons are going to Cape May.

FROM OMAHA.

Fatal Railroad Accident. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, July 16 .- A serious railroad accident occurred eighteen miles east of Laramie City last evening. Just as the westward bound freight train descended the grade, and while the locomotive was on Dale Creek bridge, the rear car of a gravel train which was crossing the summit, going cast, became detached, and ran with terrific force down the grade, striking the caboose on the freight train, demolishing it entrely. Sheriff Laird, from Laramic, was seriously injured, and William Clark. of Chevenne, received injuries resulting in his death this

FROM ST. LOUIS.

-A Collision-Return of General Bisir to his Home. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, July 16 .- McCoole denies receiving a challenge from Heenan. He will accept one from any man in America,

The Pacific train containing delegates to the Radical State Convention, was run into by a freight train, Both locomotives were smashed, but no one was killed or injured. The weather is hot; thermometer 102 in the shade. There has been nine cases of sun stroke.

Gen. F. P. Blair will be home on Wednesday next. A grand ovation and torchlight procession is to be given by the soldiers.

The Trouble in Tennessee. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16.-A leader in the Banner of to-day, warning the Brownlow Goverument, is taken by the Radicals as a reflection of the general sentiment of the people, and as a signal for war.

There is no doubt that the militis will be out, and Brownlow expects the support of United States troops. Much excitement prevails, and party feeling is running high.

Arrangements are being made for the illumination of the whole city in honor of Seymour and Blair.

A party of negroes pillaged a farm house ou

In Canal shares there was very hitle move-ment. Lebign Navigation sold at 214, no change; Schuylkill Nav gation, preferred, at 20; a de-cline of i,11 was bid for Schuylkill Nav gation common; 33 for Morris Cana'; 74 for preferred; and 15 for Susquehanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Filter
Bitter
Bitter< - The following are this morning's goid and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Bro-thers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No.

105 S. Third street :--1421 11 00 A. M. . 1421 11 30 ". . 9.30 A. M. . 11421 10.00 · 142 10.20 ".... 141: 12:00 P. M. 142 55 *** 1414 12:30 **** 142 Foreign Exchange on Loudon:-60 days, 110 111142 @110; ; 3 days, 110;@110]. On Paris:-60 days, 51, 13;@51, 12; ; 3 days, 51, 1;1@51, 10.

61. 134(201, 129; 3 days, 51. 141(251, 10. -Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities. etc., as f 10 wei-U. S. 6s. of 1881, 1134(21134; old 5.20s, 1134(2)134; new 8 20s, 1864, 1104(2)104; 10., 1865, 1114(2)114; 5-20s July, 1084(2)109; do., 1867, 1084(2)094; do., 1868, 109 (2)094; 10-40s, 1074(2)1074; 7.30s, July, 1084(2)196]. Gold, 142].

Gold, 142]. -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of er-coauge to-day at 3 P. M.:-U. S. 6: of 1881 113; @113;; do. 1862, 113; @113;; do. 1864, 110; 110; do., 1865, 111; @111; do. 1865, new, 108; 108;; do., 1867, new, 108; @109; do., 1868, 108; @109;; do., 1867, new, 108; @109; do., 1868, 108; @109;; do., 58, 10 405, 107; 2107; do. 7-308, July, 108; @108;; Due Compound Interest Notes, 119; August, 1865, 118; 218; do. September, 1865, 118@118;; do. October, 1865, 117; @118, Gold, 142; @142; Silver, 134; @136, -Messrs, William Fautter 4 Co. bankers

Gold, 1424@1421. Silver, 1344@136. -Messrs. William Fainter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 65. 1881, 1134@1104: do., 1865, 1852 1134@1131; do. 1864, 1104@1104: do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. Juir, 1865, 1084@1082; do July, 1867 1084@1084 1868, 1084@109; 5-, 10-408, 1074 @1074: U. S. 730s, 2d series, 1084@1084; 3d series, 1084@1184; Compound Interest Notes, Da-cen ber, 1664, 119; May, 1865, 119: August, 1865, 1184@1184; September, 1865, 118:21184; Cetober, 1865, 1174@1174; Gold, 1424@1423.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, July 16.-Seeds-Cloverseed comes forward slowly, and sells at \$7 50@8 \$ 64 lbs. Timothy may be quoted at \$275. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2 65@2 70.

There is a limited inquiry for Flour from the home consumers, who purchase principally of the better brands of spring and winter wheat family, which are in small supply. Sales at \$7.50@8 25 for superfine, \$8 25@9 25 for extras, \$9 50@ 11 for spring wheat extra family, \$10@12 for Pennsylvania and Onio do. do., and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Fiour sells at \$9.25@9.50 # barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Mest.

in Corn Meal. There is a steady demand for prime Wheat at full prices, but common grad s are dail. Siles of 1400 bushels new Delaware red at \$245; 500 nushels Tennes-ee amber at \$255; and a lot of Georgis at \$237. Rye is quiet. We quote at \$1.80@1.85 % bushel for Peonsylvania. In Corn there is much activity, but prices are un-changed. Sales of 2000 Western mixed at \$1.17, and yellow at \$1 20. Oats are strong. Sales of 300 bushels Pennsylvania at 87@88c, and Dela-ware at 90c. ware at 90c

Whisky-Prices are nominal,

-Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, writing of the Women's Club in New York, says it is proposed to admit gentlemen to the galleries to listen to the speeches and to hear "the pale thoughtful brow," "the silken moustache," "the flowing locks," "the manly gait and form," toasted in prose and verse. -The elder Dumas has cleared \$700,000 by forty-five years of literary labor, and hasn't a dollar to show for it.



FRANKFORF, July 16-A. M -- United States Bertes 70 trancs, 37 centumes. 77s. Bacon 48s. Other articles unchanged.

It is said that the Paraguavans have forces in Timbo, where one Colonel Cabellero is in command.

Colonel Alen commands the garrison of Humana, and Colouel Hermora the artillery.

The Seige of Huamaita.

Another account states that Lovez and his Generals are at Rosario, distant about six leagues from the Paraguay river, with a force of about 6000 men, all well mounted, and that it is his in tention to attack the Allies in the rear. The Alhes, after entrenching their polition on the Chaco, propo-e to lay a regular se ge to Huamaita. As a preliminary step, the commander of the fort was summoned to surrender at discretion, he refused to do so. It is expected that the bombardment of the

fort will commence about the 17th or 18th of Juce; it is proposed to give the commander thirty hours to surrender in, after which time elapses, the bomb trdment will be commenced and maintained to the space of two bundred hours. For this purpose large amounts of material are being accumulated, and all the heavy artillery are being got into position, so that the fortifications of Huamaita be attacked from all sides, and reduced if possible.

This is the plan of the allies; how far Lopez with six thousand cavalry will allow them to carry it out, appears not to have entered in their calculations

The allies report that Lopez has received reinforcements of two buttalions, composed of boys from ten to courteen years old, and that he bawith, but we have heard the same story for the last two years, and Lopez still remains unconquered.

The smallpox was committing ravages in the allied camp.

Feeling of the Alliles.

The Allies have refused the mediation offered the Duited States, upon the ground that the whole of the pre-ent campaign has been a series of successes, and that its conclusion is nigh at hand, in favor of the Allies. A letter from Rio Janeiro states:-Great anx-

jety is felt here for further news from the seat of war, and a reaction of disappointment and quasi despair is beginning to set in now, that the patriotic ebultitions of feeling at the successful passage of Humaita pave effervesced and disappeared. The people cannot comprehend the statu quo reported by each steamer arriving from the Pla e, and wish to see something doing, or some hopes of an early termination of this war, which has been succing up the blood of Braz l, and undermining all her progress and prosperity for more than three VI BIB.

Movements of Lopez-Female Recruits.

A Buenos Ayres paper has published some interesting news from Paraguay, said to be con-tained in a letter addressed by the Bishop of Paraguay to a party in Hosario. They are to the tollowing tenor: -- "That Lopez, on leaving Humaita, moving with his main army to the North of the Tebicuari, left in the former place garrison of 5000 men-with all the requisite artillery, and with large stores of malze and ufficient for one year's cousumption; also that he left several military ports well garrisoned on the Chaco Hoad.

That he then went to Asuncion, and accompanied by the elders, the high clergy, and the Bishop, undertook a journey in the interior, the Country

Writing from L ma, June 27, the New York Irdune's correspondent says:-The elections commenced on Sunday last for

members of Congress, who, in their turn, upon assembling, will elect a President of the Reputlic. The Government, despite of the pompous decree probibility the civil and military authorities from taking any part whatever in the elections, or in any way interfering in the free action of the people at the polls, are having only such persons elected as are pledged to sustain the present Provisional Government.

No matter who the people elect, the authorities make up false returns, and certiny them as correct, and the others taking the official certification are declared to be illegal, and are rejected, so that there is no such thing as popular representation in the country. The powers are always so, elections are a farce, and that be revolutions are fomented, and in a certain manner justified, and thus have become peculiar institutions to South America.

Business is at a complete stand-still. There is to money in the Treasury, and the new Congress will have to commence its labors by providing the necessary means to maintain its own existence. Loans are entirely out of the question, as all the available resources of the Government are hypothecated to their full product, and the only resource is in a direct contribution from the prople; and as this mode of sustaining the Government exp nees has always been unpopular with the people in South Amrrica, there will be son e resistance against it, so that, everything taken into consideration, the future of the Bolivian Republic is anything but cheering.

AUSTRALIA.

The Political Struggie-Mining Inter-esta-Peari Fisheries-Colonial Productions.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of May 28, writes as follows:---

The political struggie, which has so seriously injured the colony of Victoria for more than three years past, has been producing renewed excitement for the last few weeks, and I believe am not advancing a premalure optition when say that the climax has arrived and before long much of the depression cau cd by the non-pa sage of appropriation bilts will be relieved. Meat preserving is attracting considerable attention in Melbourne, and it is not unlikely that Austrelian preserved meats will before be a staple article of export. A company is also in formation for the development of the wine trade of the Colonies. A farma starch factory is in operation at Daylesford, and a printing lok factory has been started in Me b urne by Mr. Wimble, from Shackell & Ed-wards' famous house in London.

The Registrar-General of Victoria published his returns for the brst quarter of 1868, showing an increase of population for the quarter of 4683. The estimated population of the Colony on the 31-t of March was 664.570 per-ons.

Mrs. Florence Williams, an American lady, is to appear at the Duke of Edinburgh Theatre next week, and is expected to be quite a star. Gold to the amount of 850,000 ounces ha been exported from Melbourne during the present year. This shows an increase of 160,000 ounces over the same period last year. Of this mount n arly 10 per cent, was transhipped from New Zealand.

Mixing interests in the neighborhood of Sand burst, which had failen off so much of late years, have lately experienced quite an impetus, nany good nuggets having been tound, and several paying claims started.

The South Australian Railway returns for 1867 have been published. They are not encouracing. A loss of £8322 was sustained during the year.

The exports of wool, metals, and sgricultural produce, from South Australia, during the first three mouths of the year, were to the amount of £818.580.

Madame Anna Bishop is in Adelaide, and,

"Recently a line has been established con necting us with another English port and wi h Bremen, and, fortunately for us and its triumph it is placed under the charge of our esteemed ellewoitizens, Messrs, Schumacher & Co. Through these instrumentalities Baltimore is destined to be one of the most important snip ping ports in the country, a result greatly to be promoted by the completion of the several railroads to the Pacific-enterprises at one time thought to be impossible, but which it is now certain will be in successful operation in a year or two. When they are finished the almost unlimited wealth the East will and its way to Europe through the United States and to a great extent through our port. This is admitted by highish merchants of intelligence, as I have reason to know. Indeed, facts about which there can be no controversy demonstrate it. At present the distance from London, by way of the Suez canal, to Yokonama, Japan, is 11,509 miles, and the time of travel sixty days; while the dis-tance from Yokohama, via San Francisco, to New York, is 7520 mills, and the time put twenty-six days-a difference in favor of New Fork of 3989 miles, and of time thirty-four days; and the distance from London, via Suez, to Shanghae, China, is 10,460 miles, while the dis ance from the same place, via San Francisco, to New York, is 8555 miles-a difference in favor of Ne v York of 1314 miles. The Central Pacide and sou hern brancues of the Pacific road will run nearly in a direct line via Battimore to New York, and our port will, therefore, have the advantage over New York of the distance between the two cities. Is it, therefore, extravapant to predict that the silks and teas, and the other priceless products of the East, will, in a measure, find their way to Europe treat through Baltimore? Am I not r ght, therefore when I say that large and extensive as our city be is, in these respects, but in her in'ancy. believe that the next census will show a popul ation of hult a m lhon, and a still greater ratio of increase in material prosperity. And many of those who hear me may live to see the city contain a million of souls. I hope, gen lemen, that these considerations will not be thought out of place on this occasion. Sharing with you in a deep attachment for our city-reviewing her present condition with pride-I cannot be mistaken in believing that you will enjoy as much as much as 1 do unmixed gratification at the prospect of her much brighter future. Her advancement during the past few years was up laved by that civil strife which brought so much distress on every part of our country, and par-ticularly in the States with which we had been more e-pecially associa ed. That strife, thank God, is now terminated, but its deadful effects. to a great extent, remain. These do not consist of resoluted helds and destroyed home vlao

s eads, before scenes of intelligence and reanement, but or the suspen-ion of those feelings of friend: hip which are so vital to the happiness of the people of the same Government. But "the ght is far spent, the day is at hand." I am convinced that a better condition of things is near us-when the mournful traces of the war will be obli erated, and all sections be

bound together by the lies of mutual adection. This happening, it is in possible to imagine how any pe ple can be happier than the people of this country. With political institutions as wise as were ever devised by man, the gift of our patriot fathers, with their preservation by us in persect integrity, with so many commanding motives to keep us in unity, with man's eujoy-ment of well regulated liberty so obviously staked upon our example, it cannot be that in the future anything will be permitted to disturb us or to arrest for a moment the progress of our Government to happiness and power. Peace we wan', peace everywhere, real peace - peace, without which we cannot have "the social comforts and pleasure which alone make life a

and will be valid for ten years. If one party tails to appounce the intention to repeal with n six months prior to its expiration, it shall remain in force until the expiration of twelve months a ter the time that one of the contending parties gives notice to the other

party of intention to repeal. Article 6. The present treaty shall be ratified by his Majesty the King of Bavaria and the Pre-ident of the United 8 ates, with the con-ent of the Scuate of the United States, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Munici Manich within twelve months from this date (May 26, 1868).

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

American and British Whaling News-The King a Leper-Communication Between the Islands.

HONOLULU, June 24, via San Francisco, July 16 .- The American whaling barque Peru, from Alaska, arrived here on the 18th of June. The ship Anna Kimball, from Puget Sound, arrived on the same day. The Brittsh ship Scioto arrived from Japan on the following day, and the Anna Kimball sailed the same day for Shanghae. The Minister of the Interior for these islands has been censured by the Legislature for overstepping the bounds of his authority. An annual subsidy of thirty thousand dollars for two years has been offered to a company for steamship communication between these islands. The King is again reported ill. It is now generally believed here that he has leprosy. Business is very much depressed.

ROCHESTER, July 16 .- For the thirty-six hours ending at midnight last night, twenty-one cases of prostration from the heat were reported, six of them fatal. The weather is decidedly cooler this morning, rain having fallen in this vicinity yesterday afternoon, but not a drop in the city. Vegetation is burning up under the intense heat.

Struck by Lightning.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, July 16 .- The Western Union Telegraph office, at Ellsworth, Mame, was struck by lightnurg yesterday afternoon, setting the build" ing on fire, which was entirely consumed.

Obituary.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 16 .- Commodore Gansevoort, of the United States navy, died suddenly of congestion of the brain, in this city, last evening, aged fifty-six years. He will be buried at Greenwood on Friday.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- Two men died from sun' stroke yesterday afternoon. Fatal cases are reported from numerous points in the Northwest.

The Hot Weather.

RCCHESTER, N. Y., July 16 .- For the thirty-six hours ending at 10 P. M. yesterday, twenty-one cases of sunstroke occurred here, of which six resulted fatally.

Shipment of Specie.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph. NEW YORE, July 16 .- The shipment in specie so-day, by the steamer Hansa, was \$410,090.

Monday night, and fired upon the inmates, who saved themselves by flight.

The Weather at the Sea Shore.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 16-9 A. M.-Thermomeer 88; wind north; weather clear. CAPE MAY, July 10-9 A. M.-Thermometer

82; wind northeast; weather clear.

Weather Report-July 16, 9 A. M. Wind, Weather, S. W. Cloudy... N. E. Cloudy... N. E. Cloudy... N. Clear... Ther. 6 Port Hood..... Portland..... Boston.. ew York Wilmington, Del...... N. Clear.. Washington. Clear. W. Clear. W. Clear. fortress Monroe. ichmond)swego ... lear. E. Hazy... Clear... Clear... Buffalo ittsborg. hicago, New OrieaL8..... Cleir.. Clear. Clear. S. E. Key West...... ----Clear. Havana... -----

THE PRIZE RING.

McCoole and Coburn Have a Pleasant Meeting-The Former is Worsted by the Latter.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says :- On Friday last a severe contest for the championship of America came off on Sixth street, between Central avenue and John street, in this city, between Mike McCoole and Joe Cobirn. The parties met at a house of a mutual friend and agreed to have a grand "set-to." A ring was immediately made and the parties prepared for the contest. Mike was first in the ring, and Joe soon confronted the would-be champion. Several feints were made, and finally Coburn got a right-hander on McCoole's nasal organ. and the claret flowed copiously. First blood declared for Joe. Time, 43 seconds.

After Mike was sponged off, time was again called and the parties met; both parties now seemed considerably excited. McCoole dis-played great strength, but Coburn proved the more scientific, and again got a good "inning" on Mike's potato trap. Mike down; time, thirty seconds. The parties now made a rough and tomple fight, when the lady of the boase rashed into the room, to see a large chalk ring on the carpet, and her two little daughters, aged respectively eight and ten years, with their faces well scratched and bleed ng. The mother in-quired, "What in the world is the matter?" "Nothing, mother," said the least of the two. but Mike McCoole there has got a good licki g, and here is little Joe Coburn can do it any day." The mother immediately commenced reconstructing the combatants.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, July 16, 1858,}

There is no change to notice in the Money Market. Call loans rule at 4@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ranges from 6@7 per cent. per annum. The Stock Market was very dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Govern ment securities were a traction higher. 1134 was bid for 6s of 1881; 107 for 10-40s; 108f for June and July 7:30s; 113 for '62 5 20s; 110f for '64 5 20s; 1114 for '66 5 20s; 108f for July, '65 5 20s; and 108f for '67 5-20s. City loans were dull; the new issue sold at 102f, a slight advance.

Bailroad sheres were inactive. Pennsylvania Bailroad sold at 521, no change; Lehigh Valley at 544, no change; and Reading at 475, no change, 130, was bid for Camden and Amboy; change. 130, was bid for Camden and Amboy; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 42 for Elmira preferred: 32j for Catawissa preferred: 26j for Philadelphia and Erle; and 48g for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 66 was bid for Tenth and

-An old lady of seventy years, out in Iows. surprised herself and everybody else by producing a nine pound baby the other day.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPBIA.....JULY 16.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Ship Westmoreland, Hammond, St. John, N. B., John R. Penrose. Steamship Faulta, Howes, New York, John F. Ohl. Barque Hanson Gregory, Searcy, Barbados, John R.

Rus. Brig Marco Polo. Pitts. Windsor, N. S., C.C. Van Hom, Schr J. Rowiett. Brady Richwond, Weid. Nagle 400, Schr T. Lake, Adams Cambridge, Day. Huddel 400, Schr Boston, Emith, Greenport, Castner, Stickney d Weilington. Schr M. T. Hedges, Franklin, Providence, Sinnickson

& Co., Schr Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, Harwichport, do., Schr Bertha Souder W. oster, E. A. Souter & Co., Schr Issac W. Hine, Lane, Hartford, Westmoreland

Schr Issac W. Hine, Lane, Hartford, Westmorelan Coal Co. Schr Jesaie B. Smith. Whiliams, Providence, do. Schr S. Giimore, Kelly, Boston, L. Autenried & Co. Schr R. H. Wilson, Harris, Hyants, J. Bommel, J. Schr R. H. Wilson, Harris, Hyants, J. Bommel, J. Schr R. P. Chase, Collins, Lynn, do. Schr Merchast, Phillips, Flohmond R. Jones, Schr Merchast, Ster, Ursteiled Capitalo, Schr Lachange, Limpkins, Crisfield Capitalo, Schr B. Crosky, Potter, Marolebad Capitaln, Schr B. Crosky, Potter, Marolebad Capitaln, Schr W. H. Sargeant, Salem, Capitaln, Schr A. C. Noyes, Baker, Saco.

Schr W. H., Sargeant, Gargeant, Salem, Captain. Schr A. C. Noyes, Baker, Saco. ARRIVED THI's MORNING. Steamship Fanita, Howe, 2t hours from New York, with masse to Jabo F. Onl. Pross. Daique Dors, Oblseu, 132 days from Rio Janeiro via St. Thomas with coffee to S. & W. Weish, Br. brig Unito. Hill, 15 days from Hayana, with sugar to John Masou & C. Hamb, brig Auguste, Kindtworth, 14 days from fyight, with kryulite to Penna, Sait Co.; vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co. Brig J W. Stencer, Spencer, 3 days from New York, in balisatio E. A. Soude & Co. Schr Rebecca, Smith, from New York, with sait to A. Kerr & Bro. "cnr Queen of the West Beatty, 9 days from Gibara, with modes to Crowell & Collins Schr Rebecca, Smith, Phillus, from Harwichport, with modes to Crowell & Collins Schr Northern Light, Harper, from Calsis, Schr Northern Light, Harper, from Calsis, Schr Northern Light, Harper, from Durchester, Schr H. Croskey Potter from Portsmouth, Schr Northern Light, Harper, from Providence, Schr H. Croskey Potter from Providence, Schr H. Croskey Fotter from Providence, Schr H. Croskey Fotter from Providence, Schr H. Wilson, Harris, from Providence, Schr K. H. Wilson, Harris, from Providence, Schr K. H. Wilson, Harris, from Providence, Schr W. H. Sargeant, Bargeant, from Sar Harbor. Schr H. T. Facklin, Plerson, 13 hours frum Balti more, with mdse, to A. Grove, Jr.

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA. Barque Helens, from Greenisad for Philadelphis, was speken 12th inst, lat, 40 22 long, 71 80 Barque Ada from Liv-rpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 13th inst lat, 40 27, long, 70. Schr L Surrievant, Cruse, hence, at Newbern, N.C., Schr S. Godrey, Godfrey, hence for Boston, and M. J. Fisher, Fisher, hence for Hingham, at Hoimes' Hole 13th inst. Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, hence, at Per'amouth 10th Instant.

Schr D. S. Siner, hence at Portsmouth 12th inst. Yacht Bien A. Richardson, hence, at Fortress Mon-roe yesterday, with a pleasure party.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] FORTRESS MONROE July 16 - Passed up-Brig Brooklyn. from Trinidad; schr Petrel. from San Bins, Passed out-Brig Eunice, for Retordam. New Yorks July 16. - Arrived steamships Vir-ginia from Liverpool; Cella, from London via Havre; and Smith, from Bremen.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, July 18 - Arrived, steamship Quaker Cliy, Wolt from Bremen. Steamship Rinog Star, Conner, from Aspinwall, Steamship Ring Star, Conner, from Aspinwall, Steamship Eagle, Greene, from Havana. Steamship Eagle, Greene, from London, Ship Webster, Norris, from Liverpeol. Ship American Eagle, ..., from London, Ship American Eagle, ..., from London, Ship Meroury, Stetson, from Havre, Barque Star King, Goosenick, from Marsellies, Barque King Bird, Dexter, from Newport, Eng.

The Heat in the Northwest. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Heated Season. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph;