FIRST EDITION

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to Aug. 1,

Emigration from Austria - The Italian Cabinet in Difficulty -Movements of Admiral Farragut.

Ets., Sto., Sto., Sto.

By latest arrivals at New York we have European advices to August 1.

The Election Canvass.

A Heraid correspondent at Chesterield writes: The contest in East Derbyshire is being carried on by the Tories with extraordinary vigor, the hypocritical cry of "No Popery" being raised with unsurpassed shamelessness. To meet these tactics worthily and expose their bareness a popular address has been prepared on the spot, which sets the facts in a true light, and as the same work may have to be done in other constituencies the same address may perhaps be found useful as an example of animated popular appeal. It opens—"Brother Electors! Be not deceived. The Tory canvassers din you with the cry of 'No Popery,' and charge their opponents with the design of 'fostering Popery' in Ireland with the aid of the State. How can these men make such statements in the presence of The Election Canvass. men make such statements in the presence of each other and help laughing outright? The cry applies to their own party; the charge rebounds from the accused and strikes fatally against the accusers. What are the facts? At against the accusers. What are the facts? At the beginning of the present session of Parliament the Government deemed it necessary to decisre its Irish policy. Lord Mayo, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, sketched that policy, after a formal notice, to a full and expectant House of Commons. What were its main features? Protestant ascendency was to be abandoned; a Reman Cathelia university to be analyzed by the Roman Catholic university to be endowed by the State, and an approach to religious equality to be made by a 'levelling up' process. In other be made by a 'levelling up' process. In other words, the Catholic priests were to be raised to the same position as regards the State as the Protestant clergy, and we were to have in effect two Established Churches in Ireland, at the expense of the people. This plan surprised everybody and pleased nobody. The liberal party were utterly opposed to it. All the Presbyterians of Scotland were outraged by it. The Protestant dissenters of England would not hear of it. The best portion of the members

FRANCE. United States Naval Affairs.

of our own Church in this country cried shame

Advices from Havre July 30, say:—
The corvette Ticonderoga, Captain Robert H.
Wyman, came into port on Tuesday last from
Cowes, having left on Monday in company with
the Franklin, Commodore Pennock, bearing
Admiral Farragut's flag, and the corvette Canandaigua, Captain Strong. The gunboat Swatara, Commander Jeffers, has also been here for a while. The little squadron that Admiral Far-ragut collected in English waters is again divided, and each vessel is now on an iudeto make the tinal various European ports on the Atlantic coast.

The Franklin sailed direct for Gibraltar, where she will touch for a day or two, and then straightway sail for Smyrna, where the gunboat Frolic, Commander Harmony, is ordered to meet her. The Admiral will then transfer his flag to the Frolic and proceed to the Bosphorus, to visit Constantinople and pay his respects to the

Mrs. Farragut and Mrs. Pennock came over in the Ticonderoga as passengers from Cowes, and escorted by Surgeon Bannon, of the Franklin Fleet: Secretary Welles and Lieutenant Royal Farragut of the army, proceeded to Paris and thence to Vienna, where they will take a steam-beat to the Black Sea and to Constantinople, where they will join the Admiral and participate in the amusements and pleasures of the

The Admiral was a good deal troubled to find a country to visit that he had not already seen. In this quandary he met Sir Lytton Bulwer, the English Ambassador to the Sultan, at a dinner given to Mr. Longiellow, in London, and the diplomat was so enthusiastic in his description the beauties of the Golden Horn that he finally prevailed upon the Admiral to visit Constantinople. So the Turkish trip was decided upon, and the Franklin is already en route for her destination. After the visit to Turkey is completed a run

will be made to the Levaut, and the various islands of the East. In the early part of October the Admiral will come out of the Mediterranean, and the squadron will rendezvous at Lisbon, and on the 15th of October, if no change is made in the present programme, the Admiral will sail for New York in the Franklin, and the squadron will be placed under the command of Vice-Ad-miral Porter, who is named for the place if he will take it, or Rear Admiral Radford.

Admiral Farragut's successor will probably reach European waters in November. It is hoped that the department will not weaken the squadron by recalling the corvettes and failing to send out reliefs. As the coast of Africa to a point south of the equator is in the limits of the European squadron, and as it must be visited every year, it can readily be seen that two or three vessels will be cutirely inadequate to the proper performance of the duties of our squadron in Europe. Our flag ought to be shown in every port of Europe at least once a year, and to carry out that plan requires more than the squadron the Navy Department proposes to maintain abroad.

AUSTRIA.

Emigration to America from the Empire Proper and Hungary.

Advices from Vienna, July 29, say: -Emigration statistics are usually, if not invariably, taken at the port of embarkation; but as Trieste is now the only first-class port possessed by the dual empire of Austria and Hungary, and that Trieste, so far as passenger traffic is concerned, is nothing but a link in the dasin of communication between the west of Europe on the one hand, and the Levant and the farther east on the other, the fact that the Austro-Hungarian Empire has no emigration department, and consequently no emi-gration statistics, ought to occasion no surprise. As the statistics of emigration taken at Hamburg and Bremen, and from these two ports the greater part of the westward current of emigration from the empire is shipped, do not distinguish the State or nationality to which the individual emigrant by way of those two ports belongs a statesman of the dual empire who should desire to gauge the volume of emigration to the Western continent which proceeds from Austria and Hunzary would have no other sources of information than the statistics (arranged according to State or nationality) which are published annually by the Federal Government of the United States, and are condensed and commented on in the decennial census reports of your Government and the annual reports of the Commissioners of immigration at the ports of New York and Boston and of the Immigration Department of the Government of Canada.

we may safely infer that during the last and current years the people of this empire have | fil the post.

not and will not run up a large immigration account with America. One of the most universal causes of a large current of emigration from Europe to America is public misfortune and maladministration. Another is the pressure of population upon the means of subsistence. Neither of these causes has been active in this empire during the last eighteen months. That period commenced with the concession to the period commenced with the concession to the Hungarian nation of a political position equal to that which her people enjoyed in the best periods of their constitutional history. The result has been that Hungary has already attracted back to her fertile plains many of her sons who shook the dust of their native land from off the soles of their feet after the mistortunes of 1849 and during the supremacy of a military administration. In West Austria this period has been equally signalized by the en-largement of the rights granted by it to the people to whom it applies, by the progress of legislative reforms in every department of public life, and last, not least, by the institution of a

responsible ministry.

ITALY.

Her Relations with Prussia—Who Secret
Despatch.

Advices from Florence July 3d say:—Much excitement has been caused throughout the peninsula by the publication of the Prusslan staff report of the "Six Weeks' War" of 1866, in which the part supposed to be taken by Italy in assisting her German ally has been completely ignored, as well as direct insinuations as to the utter incapacity of the Italian generals, with sneers at the "vaporing enthusiasm" of the Italian troops, notwithstanding that their every effort during the campaign ended in "defeat and disaster." The irritation has not been allayed by the "scene" which has just taken place in e Chamber of Deputies caused by General La Marmora reading, for all whom it may concern, the "secret despatch" from Berlin to Florence at the opening of the campaign, in connection with which he attempted to show that Bismark wanted to force on Italy a certain line of action that would only serve the interests of Prussia alone and at the same time strip Italy of any share of glory in the great struggle with her Austrian enemy. La Marmora's personal pres-tige has been materially diminished since 1866. and it is thought in his efforts to recover it that he will get up an anti-Prussian feeling in the country reckless of all consequences. The real facts in connection with the matter are interesting. Three weeks before the breaking out of the war for the liberation of Venice, Count d'Usedom, the Prussian Minister at the Court of Florence, had repeated conversations with General La Marmora, The Prussian Minister ought to impress on the General how desirable it was that the Italians should not throw the n-selves inconsiderately upon the Quadrilateral, but should act in perfect agreement with their Prussian allies, in order to secure the great aim of their league, the breaking up of the Austrian monarchy. Count d'Usedom was not alone in those conversations with General La Marmora; nis views were repeated and enforced by an elderly officer, General Bernhaard, the military presentative attached to the Prussian Emupon it; and the Roman Catholics of Ireland declared they would have none of it. The scheme was too clever by half. No wonder that accomplished dissembler, Mr. Disraeli, was asbamed of his offspring and tried to repulled

bassy at Florence.

The secret despatch read by La Marmora to the Chamber of Deputies the other day, was made by him to represent an attempt by Prussia on the very eye of the six weeks campaign to cictate to Italy certain strategical plans about which neither the statesmen nor the generals of Italy had been previously consulted. It was your readers will perceive, about as much the reverse of all this as any paper could possibly be, for it was only a summary of numerous dis-cussions that had already taken place, and, so to speak, embodied a warning and a protest in which the other Italian generals opposed to General La Marmora's views heartily sympa-thized. La Marmora followed his own devices; disregarding both the counsels of his Prussian allies and of his own military colleagues, he deliberately knocked his head against the iron front of the Quadrilateral at its hardest spot, and the result was Custozza, speedily followed by

TURKEY.

that other disaster at Lissa.

The Disturbances in Bulgaria. The Paris Mondeur, of July 30, in its weekly bulletin, publishes the following in reference to the late events in Bulgaria: -Some armed bands have recently crossed the Danube at several points between Dobrudscha and Widdin. The nized by the care of the Pansravist committees. were intended to furthes agitation and insurrec-Several engagements tionary ideas in Bulgaria. have occurred in the neighborhood of Rutschuk. and the Turkish Government has not delayed taking radical measures to arrest the evil Mithrad Pacha has received orders from the Sultan to repair to the shores of the Danube with several battalions to restore tranquility, Porte appears thoroughly resolved energetically to maintain good order, and not to permit the advantages assured by its generous reforms to be jeopardized. The Gov-ernment of Prince Charles should make it a point of honor to repress all connivance at these apparent tricks. Thanks to the friendly solici tuce of the powers, Roumania has been able to realize all her national desires and all her tra ditional hopes, and there is no country which owes so much to European diplomacy. favors have been granted to her with the idea that she would become an element of peace and of the balance of power in the East. She is essentially interested in avoiding such shocks as might place in question the results acquired, and of which she would be the first to feel the

NEW ZEALAND.

these countries.

Murder of Settlers by the Natives-Diplo-matic News.

vigilant attention the events taking place on the

banks of the Danube, and their thorough agree-

ment is the best guarantee for the peace of

The powers, therefore, follow with

The Tribune's correspondent says: - Kaikoura, an old Maori chief belonging to Mongamonga, New Zealand, met his death by a fall from his horse while proceeding to the Amuri pah. His age is unknown, but some of the oldest Maories in the district state that he must have been over one hundred years. The iew Maori king in the province of Auckland is

iskely to cause a serious collision between his followers and the friendly natives.

On Friday, the 13th of June, says the Welling-Independent, the distressing intelligences reached Wellington that an unfortunate settler named Cabill had been brutally murdered and mutilated, by the natives, near Ketemarae, and in the course of the following morning the Storm brought to Wellington Lieutenant-Colonel brought to Wellington Lieutenant-Colonel McDonnell, who was the bearer of the sad news that three other settlers, named respectively Clark, Squires, and Smith, had met the same fate. From what we now learn, it seems that Cahill, Squires, and Clark were in the act of building a house near Ketemarae, when a mur-derous volley was fired at them by ten natives, who immediately after jumped their victims, whom they literally cut to pieces. The other unfortunate man. Thomas Smith, was a troop in the Armed Constabulary. He left camp (Waihi) about 3 o'clock, to catch his horse. After catching it, and while in the act of mount ing, a volley was fired from behind a bush, and fell, the Maories rushed on him and severed his lower extremities from the upper part of his body, which they bore off. The these tragedies naturally created the utmost in-dignation, and no little alarm, among the settlers in Wanganni.

Sir George Bowen returned from his northern tour, and would open the Assembly in person. His Excellency had a most enthusiastic recep-tion at all the places he visited.

New leaders are continually being discovered in the Thamen district, and the auriferous deposits are of extraordinary richness in the quartz already crushed. Several very fine pecimens have been found.

An American Consul is about to be appointed for the port of Wellington. It is believed that Captain McIntyre, of this city, will be chosen to

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Attorney-General Delivers Another Opinion A Denial by the President.

Preparations for the Funeral of Thaddeus Stevens-Lancaster in Mourning.

Affairs in Mexico and Hayti-The Successes of the Picos.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM LANCASTER.

Preparations for the Funeral of Thad-deus Stevens.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. LANCASTER, August 17 .- The city of Lancaster presents a thronged and busy scene this morning. The streets are crowded with citizens and persons from the surrounding country. The nine o'clock train from Harrisburg brought Governor Geary and the members of his Cabinet, Senator Cameron, and a large number of distinguished persons. The street in front of Mr. Stevens' house is jammed with people, who are thronging into the dwelling to view the remains. Arrangements for the funeral are now completed. The following is the official order of the procession:

Captain of the City Police. Chief Marshal and Alds. Fire Department.
Band.
Mayor of City.
Select and Common Councils.
City Officers. County Commissioners. County Officers.
United States Officials of the Ninth District.

Medical Faculty and Students of Franklin and
Marshall Colleges.

Trusters, Faculty, and Students of the State
Normal School, of Millersville.
Board of School Directors,
Teachers of the Public Schools of the City and
County.

Alumni and Pupils of the High Schools, School Department of the State, Beneficial and other Societies. Organized Delegations from abroad. Governor.

Heads of Departments.

Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court,
Officials from other States,
Judges of Courts and Members of the Bar.

Committee on Invitation.
Committee on Invitation.
Committee of Arrangements.
Procession of Carriages, with Clergy and Pall-Bearers.
HEARSE.
Carriages, with Family and Relatives.
Procession of Citizens.

The line will be formed at 2:30, and move promptly at 3 o'clock. The police will form on South Queen street, below the residence of the deceased. The Fire Department will form on Vine street, its right resting on South Queen street. J. H. Hegener, Jr., Marshall. The Mayor and Councils, city officials, and other delegations, including the School Department, will form on Vine street, south side, right resting on South Queen street. John Herr, Marshall. The Benevolent and other associations will form on South Queen street, west side, with right resting on Vine street. Samuel B. Cox, Marshal. Organized delegations from abroad will form on South Queen street, west side, right resting on Vine street. J. B. Rea, Marshall. The Governor, heads of departments, judges, and members of the bar will form on Vine street, south side, right resting on South Queen street. H. W. Breneman, Marshall. The citizens will form on Vine street, north side, right resting on South Queen street, icutenant Lewis Zeeacher, Marshall.

The delegations of citizens from Cumberland and other towns surrounding Lancaster arrived here this morning, and will take part in the procession. The following are the officers in charge of the procession and of ceremonies:-Chief Marshal, Colonel Wm. L. Bear. Special Aids-John Q. Hartman and Lewis Haldy. Assistant Marshals-J. H. Hegener, Jr., John Herr, Samuel B. Cox, J. B. Rea, Lewis Zeacher. Aids-David Bair, Jr., George Musser, John B. Markley, Philip! Short, S. A. Wylie, Thos. P. Ford. ney, W. W. Whiteside, and M. J. Weaver,

As the day advances the crowds of people in the streets increase. Many of them come 25 and 30 miles in wagons from places in the country now accessible by railroad. There are nearly twice as many people here now as there was at the funeral of James Buchanan, and every train brings additions to the crowd.

FROM CHICAGO.

Who Campaign in the West-A Sonsa-tonal Story-Minister Burlingame.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, August 17 .- During October Frank Blair is to deliver three political addresses in Illinois. Great activity is manifested by both parties throughout the Northwest. Immense meetings are of almost daily occurrence in this city. Several ward meetings are held every

We have a highly sensational story in regard to a boy who disappeared two weeks ago and has just reappeared. He states that he was inveigled by a stranger into taking a buggy ride. and was carried to a lone house on the prairie, and was shut up with a dozen other boys twelve to fifteen years old, all of whom were gagged and bound. He, with one companion, finally succeeded in making their escape. The police are looking into the affair. There are several theories in regard to the purpose of the kidnappers-one being that they are engaged in furnishing bodies for dissection, and another that

they seek to train up these lads as thieves. Minister Burlingame has been on a visit to his parents, who reside near Dunton, near this city On Friday evening he made an address to the people of the village in relation to his mission and to the future of the celestials. He expects an immense emigration of Chinese to this country when the Pacific Railroad shall be finished. Mr. Burlingame went East last night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Opecial Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

Another Opinion of Mr. Evarts. Washington, Aug. 17 .- In an additional official opinion rendered by the Attorney-General, to-day, he expresses the conclusion that the President can fill original vacancies in offices existing during a recess of Congress.

A Demial from the Executive. The President denies that any parties have applied to him to pardon the recently convicted Internal Revenue officers in New York.

Our Alaska Purchase.

A letter from an officer of the revenue steamer Wayanda, dated Sitks, June 24, is published here to-day, and gives a dreary description of Alaska. He says the fur trade will be of short duration, and that there then will be nothing to export but fish and ice.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The People's Bank Robbed of \$15,000.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17 .- It is now ascertained that the amount in greenbacks, bonds, and other securities robbed from the People's Bank, corner of Baltimore and Paca streets, last nightwill not exceed twelve to fifteen thousand dollars, and not affect the bank's regular business. Besides this, considerable sums belonging to persons left on safe keeping deposit were stolen. amongst the heaviest of whom was Lemuel D. Cosnell. Fntrance was effected by making a hole through the adjoining store into the bank, then blowing up the safe and vault. The robbers are yet undefected. Two suspicious men were seen in the neighborhood of the bank yesterday

Arrival of a Steamer-Gold-Weather. New York, Aug. 17 .- Arrived, steamship New York, from Bremen. Gold opens at 147;. The weather is cloudy with wind from the east.

FROM MEXICO.

Negrete Defeated by Alatorre-Romero at the Capital-Cortina and the Rebels. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Aug. 17. - Minister Romero has reached the city of Mexico by the old road, via Jalapa, and had resumed the duties of his office as Minister of the Treasury on Aug. 8. No appointment to the office of Minister for Foreign Relations has as yet been made.

E General Sanchez Ochoa had been sentenced to imprisonment for two years. A conducta of silver was expected at the capital from Guanajuato, and Government had authorized the departure of one from Vera Cruz for Mexico city on August 12. According to reports current at Vera Cruz government had sent a reinforcement of five hundred men to General Alatorre. In the Sierra the aspect of affairs was still very warlike.

General Escobedo had arrived at San Luis Potosi. General Negrete had invited General Cortina to join him in the insurrection against the national authorities, but the proposal was rejected. General Negrete is reported to have been defeated by General Alatorre at Huamantla.

The Trait d'Union (French organ) advocates for Mexico the policy of courting European alliances, so that in case of difficulty the Republic can keep rid of the United States; but it insists on a neutral policy in all questions where Mexico is not directly involved.

The troubles of Government with the Mexico and Chasles Railway Company had been reconciled. Mr. Perry one of the heavy bondholders. had given a banquet at Tacubaya to the patrons of the road; but the fact was evident that the Mexicans are not easily won over to any cause, however worthy or apparently prosperous.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Highway Robbery in the Queen City. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17 .- As two men were returning from a visit on Walnut Hill last night. they were suddenly attacked by two men, who sprang from a thicket, and pinoned and gagged them before they could sufficiently recover from their surprise at the onslaught to offer any resistance. After having firmly secured their victims, the villains not only robbed them of everything of value they had on their persons. but beat and kicked them in a most brutal

FROM OMAHA.

Disaster on the Union Pacific Railroad. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMARA, Aug. 17 .- As the construction train

on the Union Pacific Railroad was backing towards Fremont Station, Saturday evening, while three miles west of Fremont, the caboose car struck a cow and threw that and several cars loaded with lumber off the track, causing a frightful destruction of life and limb among the men, who were all employes. Five men are reported killed, and twelve wounded, two of whom are reported dead to-day. The road is clear again, and trains are running as usual.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, August 17-A. M .- Cousols 94# for money, and 944 for account. U. S. Five-twenties, 714: Illinois Central, 914: Erie, 34.

FRANKFORT, August 17-A. M .- United States Five-twenties, 744. Liverpool, August 17-A. M.-Cotton active. The sales of to-day are estimated at 20,000 bales. Middling uplands, 10td.; middling Orleans, 10id. Breadstuffs and provisions un-

LONDON, August 17-A. M .- Tallow declined to 45s. Spirits Petroleum. 1s. Sugar dull. Linseed Oil. £31; Calcutta Linseed, 63s.; Linseed cakes, £12 5s. Other articles unchanged. ANTWERP, August 17 .- This being a holiday there are no markets.

This Afternoom's Quotations,

London, August 17—P. M.—Eries, 344; Atlantic and Great Western, 394; Consols unchanged.
Liverpool, August 17—P. M.—Cotton buoyant and advanced 4d.; Uptands, 104d.; Orleans, 104d. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard firm at 66s. Pork dull. Bacon, 51s.
London, August 17—P. M.—Sugar declining. Sperm Oil. 490. Sperm Oil, £90.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Stocks weak. Chicago and Rock Island. 99%; Reading. 90; Canton Okmpany, 46%; Erle Raliroad. 52%; Cleveland and Toledo. 95%; Cleveland and Pittaburg. 54%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107; Michigan Sonthern. 88; New York Central, 125%; Illinois Central. 145; Comperiand preferred, 130; Virginia 6a, 53; Missouri 6a, 93; Hudson River. 137; U. S. 6-20a. 1882, 1186; do. 1864, 109%; do. 1865, 111%; do. new, 168; 10-40s. 108). Gold, 146%. Money, 4 per cent. Exchange, 108%.

FROM HAYTI.

Success of the Picos.

By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, Aug. 17 .- Advices from Jacmel to August 1 say that General Phillippi had defeated the Picos at Baynet, and had taken forty prisoners, including General Alexandre, whom he had shot. Communication had been established with the Picos' headquarters, and the latter party had recaptured Margiot.

Ship News.

FATHER POINT, August 17 .- Arrived, steamship Nova Scotia, from Liverpoot.

Boston, August 17.—Arrived, steamship Siberia, from Liverpool.

FORREST.

The Rebel General on the Stump. The ex-Rebel General Forrest spoke at a Demo-

cratic Convention, in Brownsville, Tenn., on the 10th mst. In his remarks he said:— I received a letter from General S. R. Anderson, of Nashville, a few days ago, and he stated to me in that letter that he considered the action of Governor Brownlow, in relation to the militia a declaration of war if the militia were called out under his proclamation. That is also my opinion. I can assure you, fellow citizens, that I, for one, do not want any more war. I have seen it in all its phases, and believe me when I say so, that I don't want to see any more bloodshed nor do I want to see negroes armed to shoot down white men. If they bring this war upon us there is one thing I will tell you—that I shall not shoot any negroes so long as I can see a white radical to shoot, for it is the radicals who will be to biame for bringing on this war.
I can assure you, fellow-citizens, that I shall

at all times be ready to go forward and assist the Sheriff, or any other officer in carrying out the laws of the State, and in order to assist him thoroughly, I will get as many of my old soldiers as possible to go with me. But if they send the back man to hunt those Confederate soldiers whom they call Ku-Klux, then I say to you, "Go out and shoot the radicals." If they do want to imaggrate civil war, the sooner it comes the better, that we may know what to do. (Applause.) I do not wish it understood that I am inciting you to war, for, as I said before, I have seen all the war and all the bloodshed I want. I wish you to exhaust all bouorable means before you do anything and I would prefer that you should snything, and I would prefer that you should suffer before I should see civil war inaugurated in this country. We have already lost all but our honor by the last war, and I must say that in order to be men we must protect our honor at all hazards, and we must also protect our wives, our homes, and our tamilies,

I wish distinctly to state that I am not agains the colored man, neither have I ever been against the colored man. I carried forty-five of them into the war with me, and all but one remained with me during the war. The next time I saw the one who deserted, he was in the hands of the metropolitan police for stealing, (Cheers and laughter.) I wish you to do nothing that will give the radical party any pretense to bring on a war. I warn you particularly against this. They would like nothing better than a war, for through it they might carry the election, and by this means keep office and continue to rob and bleed us. It, however, the war should come, and I hope it never will, I want no drones in my drum of bees, (Applause.) If I am forced into a collision, I can tell you that every man shall be compelled to tell you that every man shall be compelled to do his duty. They have got to take sides with us or the other party. We will have no neutrals; all must show what they are. If they are not for us, then they will be against us. We must be a unit on this very grave question. The militia will be a unit, and we must be in the same position. My fellow-citizens, I assert it is a solemn thing to think of, for I have no doubt that you have all had enough of war. You have seen war and you know what it is You have seen war and you know what it is, ought, I said before, exhaust all honorable means to prevent it coming among us. But if it does come, I will do all in my power to meet it, let the consequences be what they may. (Loud and prolonged cheer-

AUSTRALIA.

Whe Grant to Governor Darling. The New York Tribune's correspondent, writ-

ing from Melbourne, Australia, June 27, says:-Our political situation remains unchanged, the vexed question of the payment of £20,000 to Sir Charles Darling, our late Governor, still continuing to occupy the attention of the country and the houses of legislation to the exclusion of aught cise. The Ministry of the day is in a minority, but, though defeated nightly, they continue to occupy their posts and show a de-termined front of defense against the virulent and ruthless, attacks of the Opposition. supplies for the year 1867 are not yet granted, and public servants are not in receipt of their salaries in the regular way. Our charitable institutions and hospitals are also languishing for lack of money, and the public works of the country are at a standstill, all because the Government refuse to sanction the payment of the grant to Governor Darling in the precise form in which the majority of the Assembly demand it. Every one is agreed that the money should be paid and the public credit upheld; but a difference of opinion exists, as to whether the grant should be included in an appropriation bill or in a separate measure. The present Governor will not send down the message to the House, as he is debarred from doing so by his instructions from Downing street, and instructions from Downing street, and he bows with implicit obedience to the commands of the Imperial authorities. On the other hand the Opposition members strongly object to be ruled by the home Executive, and assert that they have the right to vote their own money any way they please, aye, even to the Devil if they like. The debates on the all-important question have been long, interesting and able, and up to this time conducted with great forbearance on both sides, but the public are beginning to lose patience. They want to see the Treasury chest opened, and the free distribution of Government money commenced. It is difficult to say what the end will be,

Mining Operations in South Australia The Talisker Silver Mining Company, South Australia, have sold in London during the past six months five shipments of silver lead, weighing 103 tons, and containing 7475 ounces of pany's agents in London five other shipments. weighing 122 tons, and containing 9028 ounces of silver; making a total of 16,503 ounces of silver and 225 tons of lead shipped during the past The population of South Australia is estimated

News from the Fejes Islands.

News from Feejee has reached us in which your Government are somewhat interested Some short time ago a Feejee trading company was started here, and the Directors sent two Commissioners by the steamer Albion, with full authority to supply King Thackambon with funds sufficient to pay off the claims alleged to be due to certain American citizens. We ar now in receipt of intelligence informing us that this has been done, and that the King has entered into a contract with the Company, by which they will reap some substantial benefits, both in territory and commerce, so say the projectors of the scheme, but the general opinion seems to be that the whole affair is a regular

Captain Gregor has discovered the remains of an enormous animal at Kooringa, South Australia. Among the bones discovered is part of the lower jaw in which the teeth are embedded five inches. The teeth measure twoand a half inches across the surface, each way. The quarterly revenue returns for South Australia show the reciepts have been £170,360, against £180,524 for the similar quarter last year. The expenditure £182,000, against £280,000. This increase is almost entirely on the item of public

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Monday, August 17, 1868. }
There is no material change to notice in the Money Market. Call loans rule at 4a5 per cent. Money Market. Call loans rule at 4a5 per cent. First-class mercantile paper ranges from 6a7 per cent. per annum. There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were unsettled. Government securities were rather firmer. 114\(\frac{2}{3}\) was bid for 6s of 1881; 108\(\frac{1}{3}\) for 10.40s; 113\(\frac{1}{3}\) for 1862 5-20s; 109\(\frac{1}{3}\) for July, 1865 5-20s; 107\(\frac{1}{3}\) for 1867 5 20s; and 108 for 1868 5-20s; City loans were unpolared.

5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 103, and old do. at 100.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 45 a 454, a decline of 4; Catawissa preferred at 335 a 334, no change; Camden and Amboy at at 33§ a 33§, no change; Camden and Amboy at 128§, an advance of §, and Pennsylvania Railroad at 53 a 53§, no change. 44 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 68 for Norristown; 55§ for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 54 for Lehigh Valley; and 42 for Elmira preterred.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. 70 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 14§ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 29 for Green and Coates; and 42 for Union.

Bank shares were in good demand for invest.

Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 314; and Union at 604, 60 was bid for Commercial; 58 for Penn Township; 60 for Girard; 87 for Western; 31 for Manufacturers'; 44 for Con-

solidation; and 62 for Commonwealth.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lebigh Navigation sold at 21a214, no change, 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 19 for preferred do., 70 for Morris Canal preferred, and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

- The following are this morning's gold and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Bro-

	there	. Third	stree	k, and	Excl	nange I	Broke	rs, No.
	10	A. M.			11.30	A. M.		147
i	10.10		*	1474	11:45			1467
	10.16		:	147	11.55		:	1464
	10.25	The second second			12.15			1465
Ì	10:30	4.4			12:30		*	146
Ŋ	10.50			147/				and the second

Foreign Exchange on London: -60 days, 1092 @169\$; 3 days, 109\$@109\$. On Paris:—60 days, 5t. 17\$@5f. 15\$; 3 days, 5t. 15@5f. 12\$.

61. 17½@5f. 15½; 3 days, 5f. 15@5f. 12½.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s. of 1881, 114½@115; old 5-20s, 113½@114; new 5-20s, 1864, 109½@109½; do., 1865, 111½@111½; 5-20s, July, 107½@108½; do., 1867, 107½@108; do., 1868, 107½@108½; 10-40s, 108½@108½. Gold, 147½.

—Messrs. William Pannter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 114½@114½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 113½@113½; do. 1864, 109@109½; do., 1865, 111½@111½; do. July, 1865, 107½@108; do. July, 1867, 107½@107½: 1868, 108@108½; 5s, 10-40s, 108½@108½. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-40; September, 1865, 118½@118½; October, 1865, 118@118½. U. S. Pacific R R. Currency Eonds, 102½@102½. Gold, 147½@147½.

Sew York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

Market feverish. 93% U.S. Express....... 40 Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Aug. 17.-There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, but prices are well sustained. Sales of a few hundred barrels for the supply of the home consumers at \$7.50@8.25 for superfine; \$8.25@9 for extra; \$9.50@11.25 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12:50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$9:50 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Meal,
There is a fair demand for good and prime
Wheat at full prices. Sales of 4000 bushels new
Pennsylvania and Indiana red at \$2.47@2.48.
Rye may be quoted at \$1.60@1.65. Corn is quiet;
sales of yellow at \$1.72@1.30; and Western mixed
at \$1.23@1.26. Oats are without material change;
sales of 4000 bushels Western et 70.77. sales of 4000 bushels Western at 70@75c. Nothing

sales of 4000 bushels Western at 70@75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Seeds—Cloverseed is steady, with sales of 200 bushels at \$8 25. Timothy is firmly held; sales of 200 bushels new crop at \$3 25. Flaxseed sells to the crushers at \$2 50. Bark is wanted at \$66 per ton for No. L.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Aug. 17 .- The Cattle Market was moderately active this week, but prices were unchanged. About 1600 head arrived and sold at 9@0%c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8@8%c, for fair to good do., and 6@7%c per pound, gross, for common, as to quality The following are the particulars of the sales:-

The following are the particulars of the sales:

88, Owen Smith, Western, 63/68, gross.
60, A. Christy & Bro., Western, 8683/4, gross.
40, Dengler & McCleen, Western, 6683/4, gross.
67, P. McFillen, Western, 73/693/4, gross.
67, P. McFillen, Western, 63/89, gross.
75, S. Kirk, Chester county, 8683/4, gross.
17, B. McFillen, Western, 73/683/4, gross.
18, Jas. McFillen, Western, 73/683/4, gross.
19, Ullman & Bachman, Western, 8693/4, gr.
230, Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 769, gr.
80, Thos. Mooney & Bro., Western, 769, gr.
81, L. Frank, Western Penn., 63/687/2, gr.
82, L. Frank, Western, 668, gross.
138, Frank & Schomberg, Western, 73/683/2, gr.
83, Hope & Co., Western, 73/683/2, gross.
40, M. Druffoo & Co., Western, 63/69, gross.
59, Blum & Co., Western, 667, gross.
30, B. Baldwin, Chester county, 63/68, gross.
24, J. Clemson, Western, 669, gross.
45, Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 8693/4 gr.
12, A. Kimble, Chester county, 8883/4, gross.

45, Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 8@9½ gr. 12, A. Kimble, Chester county, 8@8½, gross. 19, L. House, Delaware, 6@7½, gross. 50, John McArdle, Western, 6½@9, gross. 41, C. Wilkes. Virginia, 6@7, gross. 10, L. Miller, Chester county, 7@8, gross. 44, J. Goldridge, Ohio, 8@9½, gross. 44, J. Goldridge, Ohio, 8@9½, gross. Hogs were in fair demand at an advance, 3000 head sold at the different yards at \$1450@15 \$100 lbs., net, the latter rate for prime corn-fed. Sheep were also in fair demand. 10,000 head arrived and partly sold at 5@5½c. \$1b., gross, as to condition.

Cows were unchanged. 250 head sold at \$50@ Cows were unchanged. 250 head sold at \$50@ 75 for Cow and Calf, and \$45@65 % head for

Springers. -A letter from Jerusalem states that the grand cupola of the Church of St. Sepulchre (which had fallen in) is now entirely covered with lead and surmounted with an cross of gilt bronze. In the interior the mural printings are being rapidly restored, and about the end of October the whole of the repairs will be finished, and the scaffolding removed

from the edifice. -At the Hotel Dronot, Paris, a small antique bronze statuette, damaged, representing a hunter, the features resembling those of Alexander the Great, as known from existing coins, busts, and statues, was lately knocked down at the price of £700 to M. Rollin, the expert, who was said to have purchased it for the British Museum.