CRTY INTELLIGENCE. WILL OF JOHN WARNER GRIGO.

Bequests of \$117,000 to Public Institutions-Legacies to Executors, Friends, Servants,

We present to our readers to-day a very full out-ine of the will of John Warner Grigg, recently de-ceased, which has been admitted to probate. The seceased was a son of the well-known John Grigg, who died several years since intestate, under cir-cumstances that excited some popular comment as to whether a will had not been framed. comstances that excited some popular comment as to whether a will had not been framed and subsequently destroyed. John Grigg, it will be remembered, was the founder of the great publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., and his wonderful business tact, tempered by keen foresight, enabled him to retire from honorable traffic a millionaire.

The will of John W. Grigg is as follows;

This is the last will and testament of me, John Warner Grigg, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, hereby revoking all other wills bestefore made by me;

heretofore made by me:—

First, I direct all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid by my executors hereinafter named, as soon as conveniently may be after my

decease.

Second. For the purpose of paying my debts and the legacles hereinafter bequeathed and for the purposes of this my will, I order, direct, and empower my executors to sell all and any part of my real and personal estate not herein specially devised without liability on the part of the purchasers to see to the application thereof, and to apply the proceeds of sale for the purposes of this my will.

Third to eleventh contain the following bequests:

To the Contributors to the Penna, Hospital., \$50,000

To the Contributors to the Penna, Hospital. \$50,000 To the Charity Hospital of Philadelphia. 10,000 To the Foster Home Association of Phila. 10,000 To the Northern Home for Friendless Chil-

dren
To the Merchants' Fund Society of Phua
To the House of the Good Shepherd.
To the First Troop of Phila. City Cavalry
To the Union Benevolent Society of Phua
To each of the seven Soup Societies of the
City of Philadelphia, namely—the Northern,
Central, Western, Kensington, Spring
Garden, Moyamensing, and Southwark—

Philadelphia, \$10,000, clear of all taxes.
Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Requests "to my
Taithful friend and servant" John Curran and James

Taithin friend and servant south Carran and Salacs Toomey, each \$5000 clear.

Fifteenth. I give and bequeath to my friend Charles Bullen Dunn, of the city of Philadelphia, the gold watch and chain formerly the property of my deceased father, John Grigg, now in my possession. I also give to the said Charles Bullen Dann the single stone diamond breastpin, formerly the property of my father, and now in my possession. I further give and bequeath to the said Charles Bullen Dunn all of my furniture and household goods of every kind, all of my books, pictures, engravings, prints, jewelry, trinkets, and articles of ornament or curi-osity, no matter where the same, or any of them. osity, no matter where the same, or any of them, may be found at the time of my death; and also all my carriages and horses, harness, equipments, and all other matters connected with or in any way be-longing to the same, free of any deduction for col-lateral inheritance tax, or United States legacy or

Succession tax or duty.

Sixteenth. Bequeaths to Charles Bullen Dunn, his heirs and assigns forever, the brownstone freproof building and lot of ground No. 226 Walnut street. Seventeenth. Bequeaths \$25,000 clear, in trust to executors "for the benefit and advantage of my nephew, John Grigg Lee," the whole or any part thereof to be expended at their discretion for his support, maintenance, or education during his minority. Upon his attaining the age of twenty-one, the entire income from said principal and sayings. the entire income from said principal and savings to be paid to him, and such part of the principal as they think proper; and upon his reaching the age of twenty-five, the entire principal is to be paid him.

Eighteenth. Bequea hs to the executors in trust \$75,000 clear, "for the senefit and advantage of Grace, the child of Sarah Jane Chute, aged about four years, in the manner following: -'I desire my said executors, or the survivor, to apply, according to his or their discretion, without accountability fo so doing to any one, the whole or any part of the income arising from this bequest of seventy-five thousand dollars, to the support, maintenance, and education of the said Grace during her minority; any unspent income is to be added to and accumulate as part of the principal of this bequest. Upon the said Grace reaching the age of twenty-one years I au-thorize my executors, or the survivor, should they or he deem it advisable, to pay to her a sum out of the said principal bequest not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and also the entire net income erising from said principal, or the remainder thereof during her natural life. Upon her death the accu-mulated principal is to be equitably divided among, her descendants; should she have no children she may dispose of the principal by will, or by any in-strument in the nature of a will, notwithstanding she may be at the time married and under coverture. This bequest of seventy-five thousand dollars is to be considered as due and payable at the time of my death, and the interest thereon is to be computed

from that time. Nineteenth. Directs his remains to be interred in lots as and part of 46, where his father's body is interred; requires the lot and monument to be kept in good order at the expense of the residuary estate, and directs it to be used only for the interment of the residuary assets. his mother and sisters.

Twentieth. Directs that should it become neces. mary by reason of any deficiency of the estate to make any abatement, none of the personal legacies shall be diminished. Twenty-first. Bequezths the residue and remainder

of real and personal estate, if any, to Charles Bullen Lastly, George N. Biddle and Charles Bullen Dunn

are made executors. Codicil dated same day, February 22, 1868, beueaths the bequest to Grace Chute, in case of her leath without heirs and without a devise, to the residuary devisees and legatees before named.

THE PEACH MARKET .- The demand is commen surate with the supply. A very active trade was driven this morning on Boston account. Good peaches sold at 55 to 75 cents per basket, and choice varieties, particularly Crawford's Late, \$1 to \$1:25 varieties, particularly Crawford's Late, \$1 to \$1.20 per basket. There were landed on Delaware avenue this morning, 41,510 baskets.

Propellers—Josephine Thompson, W. Whilldin, Commodore H. A. Adams, Meinder, and Roanoke,

Commodore H. A. Adams, Meinder, and Roanoke, from Maryland, brought up 17,149 baskets.

Barges—David and Lucy, from Odessa, Del.; W. W. Suits, from Black Bird, Del.; Daylight, from Odessa, Del.; Hannah Sophia, per Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; D. R. Kennedy, from Bohemia, Md.; and Willie and Wallie, from Odessa, brought am 18,037 baskets.

ap 15,037 baskets.
Sloops—Fanny, from Diston's Farm, and Planter, Sloops—Fanny, from Diston's Farm, and Planter, from Odessa, brought up 1550 baskets. Schooners—Loper, from Black Bird; General Tay-lor, from Whitehall, Del., and Village Belle, brought up 3274 baskets. mers Jersey Blue and Perry, from Smyrns,

brought up 4500 baskets.

PARTIAL RECOVERY OF STOLEN BONDS,-Mr. Turrell Tattle, the broker at No. 134 S. Third street, who was robbed yesterday morning of a tin box containing valuable bonds and deeds, has recovered a pertion of their contents under singular circumstances While sitting at his residence, No. 1466 N. Eleventh street, last evening, he heard his dog barking vio-lently in the rear yard, and sent a servant to ascertain the cause. She returned with a big bundle con-taining nearly all of the stolen papers. About 550 shares of railroad and other stocks and \$1300 of coupons have not been returned. These, however, have been extensively advertised, and the thieves may yet be caught on the offering of them for sale The gentleman so shabbily fleeced quietly walke Third street this morning, carrying a new tin box in the place of the one not returned; and upor the last comer we have had the privilege of jotting

FRUIT FESTIVAL.—The Sunday School of the Broadway M. E. Church of Camden is now making an earnest effort to replenish and increase its library the purpose of raising the necessary funds, fruit festival will be held for several days and even ings, commencing on Tuesday next, in a spacious tent adjoining the church. Melons, peaches, ice cream, and other refreshments will be furnished in great abundance, and as the object for which the festival is to be held is a worthy one, and the church is needy, we hope that the enterprise will receive the

liberal support of the citizens of Camden. ONCE MORE TO THE SEA. - Lest some should le the time escape them, we take the last opportunity to make it known that this evening Mundy's twelfth annual moonlight excursion to Atlantic City takes place. At 8 P. M. the last boat leaves Vine street ferry; so be there in time enough to save yourself the grief of looking over the waste of waters between this and the Jersey shore to see the train departing without you. The excursion gets back on Monday morning.

EXPRESS TO NEW YORK.—The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Com-panies announce that on and after Sunday next an additional express train will be run between this city and New York. It will leave the West Philadel-phia depot at 8 o'clock P. M., and arrive in New York at 11:30 P. M. This train will run on Sunday mights, taking the place of the 6:45 P. M. train, which will be discontinued as a Sunday train after Sunday next.

CHILD DROWNED.—At 6 o'clock last evening the child of the captain of the barge William Petrie, aged about four years, fell from the deck of the barge, lying at the foot of Morris street, Kensington, and before it could be recovered life became extinct. It was about fifteen minutes in the water.

LIFTING TAXES.

The Receiver's Office Entered by Burglars— They Break Open Two Sales, and Decamp with \$40,000. Burglaries and free in this city have had an alarming frequency of late—such a frequency, in fact, that all our notions of the impregnability of burgiar-proof safes and fire-proof buildings have suffered absolute extinction. The safest risks known to the underwriters have entailed the heaviest losses, and safes of triple doors, hardened material, and complicated locks have been "gone through" like clear-boxes.

cigar-boxes.

A man newadays that has a money bag, if he wishes to retain it, must sit upon it; or, has he a dwelling or store, he most sleep upon its roof surrounded by ready water buckets. A place offering cigar-boxes. every access to a robber, seems to be no more frequently despoiled than one barred, bolted, and vigilantly watched, and aware of this fact, perhaps we should not entertain any surprise at the robbery of last night, but consider that its fate to be sacked

some time has already transpired.

This morning at an early hour it was discovered that the office of the Receiver of Taxes, at the S. E. that the office of the Receiver of Taxes, at the S. E. corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, had been entered and robbed. The safe doors were standing open, burglarious instruments lay around, and the bricks and mortar of demolished walls strewed the floor. An examination disclosed that some \$15,000 in cash and about \$25,000 in drafts, checks, etc., making a total of \$40,000, were missing. As yet no cine has been discovered likely to lead to the apprehension of the robbers.

The office of the Receiver of Taxes, Mr. John M. Melloy, occupies a portion of the first floor of the west wing of Independence Hall; the remainder be-ing taken up by the old room of the Court of Quarter Sessions. Running between the two, with an eatrance on Sixth street, and an exit on the avenue reaching between the wing and the main building to the Square in the rear, is a wide entry way. Open apon this entry, a door of ordinary dimensions admit to the office, and passing through it we are at once in the wide room occupied by the clerks of Mr. Melloy. Around three of its walls—the northern, eastern, and western—are stationed desks, guarded by wooden railings, each of them appropriated to a by wooden railings, each of them appropriated for single clerk. Against the southern wall, resting upon foundations in the cellar, is built the fire-proof safe or vault of the office, It is some 20 feet in length by 6 or 7 in width. Within it again is placed what was deemed a burglar-proof safe, of small capacity, but heavily made. This latter was the receptacle of the money received in the office during the day; each clerk, who had a small tin box solely to himself, placing therein the money he bimself had taken, and then epositing both in the safe. The outer or larger safe built of brick, and is closed in with an iron door. Within the court-room back of the office, and the entry-way mentioned between the two, the homeless boot-blacks and newsboys who congregate in that boot-blacks and newsboys who congregate in that neighborhood by scores frequently sleep at night, and as there they are in nobody's way and doing no harm, they are seldom disturbed. Last night the little fellows slumbered there as usual—some in the court-room, a few in the entry. About nine o'clock they were rudely awakened by three men, who represented themselves as officers, and ordered to leave ander pain of being "locked up"—a terror to the poor children. Of course they obeyed, not doubting the authority of the strangers, and left—afterwards the authority of the strangers, and left—afterwards gathering on the steps of the building and resting gainst its walls. Some time after their ejectment they heard a noise like pounding or hammering. It was not loud but perceptible, and continued, according to the testimony of the boys, until 2 o'clock this morning. They knew it was unusual, but suspected nothing wrong; and the apple-man at the corner, together with the hot-corn woman on the steps, agreed with them that it was occasioned by the men who had summarily driven out the sleepers making some repairs inside. At 2 o'clock the boss noticed the men make a hasty or rather a running exit from the eastern door of the building, and disappear in the darkness of the square, into which they directed their flight Previous into which they directed their flight. Previously to this, a circumstence that they now remember, they had observed two other men prowling around the corner all the evening and night, vanishing with those who had been inside the office. Of the two outsiders, one walked constantly around the angle of the building, first on Sixth, then on Chesnut street, while his converte Sixth, then on Chesnut street, while his comrade stood leaning against the wall of the office, directly beneath a window, evidently for the purpose of hearing whether the operators within made too much noise, and apprising them if they did. That

ong, no interest or surprise was excited by the pre-sence of the strangers.

At this point further testimony fails—the re-mainder of the story must be speculation. An ex-amination of the windows of the Court-room renders it more than probable that the burglars effected an entrance into the building by forcing the sash of the one at the southeast corner, and thence easily gaining the floor inside. Here they stum-bled over and aroused the sleeping boys, and first arousing, then drove them from the place. From the court-room they issued on the entry by means of a door which opens thither thence they proceeded to the rear door of the Tax Receiver's office, likewise opening on the entry. This was easily forced, the simple weight of a man, or the pressure of his shoulder, being all that was required to burst it and admit to the office. Their first task

borner never being without an occupant all night

ong, no interest or surprise was excited by the pre-

of the street windows.

Then they collected the dusters and office coats of
Then they collected the dusters and office coats of the clerks, which hung upon the walls, and gathered together everything else which could serve to deaden the sound of the bricks as they fell from the wall of the safe during the operation of demolishing it. On the floor, immediately in front of the iron foor of the safe, they piled the garments, ting of the wall by means of chisels, and its tearing away by means of crowbars, were then successfully finished. The holdings of the lock being removed, the door of the outer safe was thrown open, and the burglars were at the small one containing the treasure. Here their task was more difficult, but they accomplished it. Manifestly, they were experts, and had come fully prepared with all needed tools. Several hours must have elapsed before they succeeded in chiselling out that piece of the safe door in which the lock was buried, out when once it was out the prize within was theirs. The tip boxes were lifted from their places, broken pen and rifled, and everything else of any value in-de the safe has disappeared. Either now or before the drawers of the different desks of the clerks were

forced, and their contents abstracted. A complete ransacking of the office was made. Something at length must have frightened them away. This is evidenced both by the testimony of the boot-blacks, who saw them run from the building, and by the fact that between three and four hundred dollars in morey and twenty-five hundred in checks were found upon the floor this morning. A precipitate flight only would have dropped this money. These are the facts of the robbery.

The detectives are already engaged upon the case, but as yet have fallen upon nothing to give any hope

of the discovery of the perpetrators. GOT HOLD OF THE WRONG CUSTOMER .- A Jersey. man, yesterday, was driving through the Seven-teenth ward a cart containing tomatoes, which he was disposing of at a far lower rate than the groce men in the vicinity could afford to sell them. The maker, on a charge of huckstering without a license After all the witnesses had given their testimony, Jersey, to their surprise, produced the license from his pockets. They then charged him with not having number for his cart, and on this the Alderman held

him for a further hearing. SERENADES.—The Liberty Cornet Band, Professor B. K. McClurg, leader, repaired to Chesnut Hill last night and serenaded General Joshua T. Owen at his residence. The General, who is a life member of the band, responded in a short speech to the com-

The Young Mænnerchor Singing Society last night also tendered the compliment of a screnade to two of its oldest members, Martin Landenberger, Esq., and H. C. Van Beil, Esq.

MORE COUNTERFEIT MONEY .-- Emma Davis has been held by Alderman Lutz for a further nearing on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Emma was arrested last night in a store at No. 915 South Second street, just after having offered a counter-feit \$20 note on the National Bank of Commerce in payment of some goods she had purchased. The proprietor alleges that a few nights since Emma also called at the same place and succeeded in passing similar note upon one of his clerks.

Accident.—This morning about 9 o'clock Mrs. Mary Brogan, who resides at No. 1358 Salmon street, while crossing the street at Germantown road and while crossing the street at Germantown road and Otter street, was struck by the shaft of a wagon pasing rapidly at the time. She fell and broke her right arm at the wrist. She was taken to the office of Dr. George P. Oliver, on Frankford road, who ad-justed the fracture and had the woman conveyed to

her own home. CHURCH REOPENED.—Grace Church (P. E.), at Twelfth and Cherry streets, Rev. Dr. Suddards, rec-tor, will be reopened to-morrow, after several weeks' renovation. Divine service will be held at 10% A.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION. -Notwithstanding the low stage of water in Fairmount dam, the May Quee and Star make regular trips. The Fenians will g to Falls of Schuylkill by Fairmount boats on Mo day, 30th inst, TARGET PRACTICE.—On Monday next Company R. 69th Regiment, P. V. V. M., will give their annual excursion to Eastwick Park. During the day the company will indulge in target practice.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS .- George Michener, a Montgomery county farmer, was overhauled yesterday in the Seventeenth Ward, while driving a mule without shoes. Alderman Riddle fined him \$10,

THIRD EDITION

JAPAN.

Interesting Advices from dmiral Rowan-The War Between the Mikado and the Rebel Ennomoto -The Latter Besieged and Defeated-A Naval Fight-The Nation Now at Peace.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Burlingame Mission. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Aug. 28 .- The supposition that Mr. Burlingame's present mission is not authoritative receives not the slightest credence in official circles here.

Real Estate on the Rise. Real estate owners in this city are gradually recovering from their scare about the removal of the capital, and property is again on the rise. Sudden Death.

Donald McLeod, a Scotchman by birth, and for many years one of the literati of America, died suddenly in this city yesterday. He held a clerkship in the Treasury.

Advices From Admiral Rowan.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 28 .- Despatches to the Navy Department were received this morning from Admiral Rowan, commanding the Asiatic squadron, dated from the United States flag-ship Piscataqua, Yokohama, July 23. Anticipated War in Japan.

In anticipation of the war in the northern part of Japan, as indicated in previous despatches, the Aroostook, Lieutenant-Commander Bradford, had been ordered to Hakodadi to afford any protection to our consul and any American interest that might be there.

Ennomoto Strongly Entrenched. On the arrival of the Aroostook at the latter place, Lieutenant-Commander Bradford found Ennomoto strongly entrenched and determined to resist any attack on the part of the Mikado's land and naval forces.

A Stratagem.
As soon as the Mikado's troops had got in the rear of Ennomoto, it was determined to make a combined attack by land and sea.

Foreigners Advised to Lenve. The leaders of both parties informed the consuls and commanders of ships of war that they would not be responsible for the safety of foreigners in Hakodadi, and requested them all withdrawn. The American Consul and his numerous family and connections sought protection on board of the Aroostook.

American Vessels at the Scene. Rear-Admiral Rowan despatched the Oneida to Hakodadi, where she arrived in time to take an equal portion of the persons who sought our protection. The Iroquois, Commander Law, folowed, to remain if necessary; if not, to return and report the state of affairs. The Stonewall Does Service.

by both sides. One of Ennomoto's ships was handled with ability, but the Stonewall was more than a match for a score like her. Ennomoto Surrenders.

During the siege some good dashes were made

Ennomoto having lost his navy, and having his fort knocked down by the Stonewall, surrendered to save useless loss of life, and is now a prisoner in Yeddo.

Foreigners to be Protected. Commander Williams had an interview with the commander-in-chief of the successful forces who told him that foreigners would now be protected, whereupon he landed all the women and children, and sent the Aroostook to Nagasaki. as directed.

Peace. The country is now at peace, and likely to remain so. The Tycoon is a voluntary prisoner in his own castle, with his family.

An Income Ruzeed. Tokagana, the most powerful and influential dafmio, in the empire has been deprived of much of his income by order of the Mikado, at the instance, no doubt, of the southern princes, who combined and deprived the Tycoon of the almost supreme power which his family had held for hundreds of

The Japanese Government has advertised for proposals for the Removal of Ennonoto's Sunken Fleet

from the harbor of Hakodadi. Rear-Admiral Rowan, in a despatch dated Yokohoma, July 2, reports the disposition of the fleet as follows:-The Piscataqua, flagship, arrived at Yokahama on the 21st of June, the Oneidafand Idaho were at Nagasakie, the Mono cacy and Iroquois at Yokohama, the Ashuelote at Hiogo, the Aroostook at Hakodadi, the Maumee at Foo Choo, and the Unadilla at Hong Kong.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Split in the Conservative Ranks-The Drought-Close of the Schuetzenfest, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—The original Democratic Association, presided over by E. Batty Graff, is out in a long eard this morning strongly opposing the present con-ervative Democracy. and claiming to be the true party. This has caused a split.

The steamer Berlin, of the Tremen line, is reported below. The Schuetzenfest closed triumphantly last

night. The heat is intense, and the drought is becoming alarmin. Fall trade is commencing.

FROM CAMP HANCOCK.

The City Guards Strike Tents and Start Home Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CAMP HANCOCK, SUGFIELD'S BEIDGE, Aug. 28.—The City Cuards Regiment struck tents this morning, and left at 12.50; all enjoying them-

selvesivery much. Governor Geary could not make connections to be here in time to review the regiment, he being at Danville, Pa. He telegraphed he could not reach here.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New

N. Y. Cent. R. 2013/ N. Y. & Eric Rall 341/ Ph. and Rea. R. 951/ Mich. S. and N. I. R. 1065/ Cle. and Pitt. R. 1065 Chi. and N. W. com. 843/ Chi. and N. W. com. 843/ Chi. and R. I. R. 1145/ Chi. and R. I. R. 1145/ Ptts. F. W. & Chi. R. 883/ Pacific Mail Steam. 803/

-Certain French railways allow a moderate share in the profits of the road to their employes. A good idea. In the Austrian army there are 175 generals 271 colonels, 302 lieutenant-colonels, and 616

majors in active service.

SENTER.

What He Says of Brownlow. A reporter has been talking with the new Governor of Tennessee. The following was a part of the conversation:-

Reporter-What do you think, Governor, about what the "restrictive" party say concerning Governor Brownlow; about his having made a political somersault 7

Senter-Political somersault! I tell you Mr Senter—Political somersault! I tell you Mr. Brownlow is to-day as strong, as ardent, and as unfinehing a Republican as he ever was. In what has he changed? He is an enthusiastic Grant and administration man, and that's just what I am myself. Somersault, indeed I Why Brownlow is the youngest man of his age—if I may be permitted a seeming paradox—in the United States. He is a true progressive Republican. Probably you remember the fact that he intimated in his message to the Legislature in 1867 that the time would come when the franchise would have to be extended—that is, when it would be considered safe to trust the State in the hands of men who had been connected with the Rebeilton—when, in fact, they to trust the State in the hands of men who had been connected with the Rebellion—when, in fact, they had become loyal. At the late election he felt that that time had come, and he advocated the extension of the franchise. Was that making a political somersault? Stokes alleges that one of Brownlow's reasons for "going over" to our side was that he had three sons in State positions, well salaried, and he didn't want them to lose their places. The fact is, he has only one son in the said service of the State, and that son was given his position at my origent deand that son was given his position at my argent de-mands, simply because he had worked so hard for the Republican party in the State without reward that I thought he ought to get something.

The New Legislature and the Negroes. Heperter—Do you think that the New Legislatur viil disfranchise the negroes? will distranchise the negroes?

Senter—It will not even touch upon that subject, it will do nothing that the Republican party can call revolutionary; nor will it do aught that will injure vital interests of the State as they at present exist. The white people feel kindly toward the negroes, and Stokes did not speak truly when he said that they were beginning to persecute the blacks as of old. As for his talking about having the election nullified by the Federal Government, that is all buncombe. The election is a fixed fact. It was as fair a one as was ever held in any State, and the General Government would have no State, and the General Government would have no more right to nullify it than it would to nullify as election in Massachusetts. The "restrictives" charg that since the election outrages and murders i "Rebels" have become frequent, which is anothe falsehood. But two men have been killed in the State since the election, and they were men who voted for me, and they were killed while wrangling about politics by Stokes men, one of the murderers having been at one time an officer in his regiment.

Political.

-Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Ga-ette, and Mr. William Henry Smith, of the Chronicle, of that city, are making stura; speeches for General Haves.

-Williams, the colored conservative orator, opens the ball in Mississippi, assisted by S. W. Mannoway (colored), of Virginia. Judges Jefferds and Williams have published their lists of

appointments to address the people.

—The Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican thinks that John T. Hoffman, Governor of New York, will be the next President of the United States. He might be if it were not that the Re publicans propose to have a word to say on the -The Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette, a Dem

ocratic paper, says of the Rebel armies:- 'The men who composed them yet live. The truthe which animated them in the struggle still live and will continue to live as long as the Consti tution of our great Republic shall stand. -Raphael Semmes, ex-pirate, ex-judge probate, ex-editor, ex-professsor of moral phi-

osopher, and sixth-rate public lecturer, uses up three columns of a Mobile paper in asserting that he has not been "bribed to do the dirty work of carpet-baggers and scalawags." While the Democratic Convention, says Boston paper, acknowledged by a cheap resolu-tion the "courage and bravery" of the men

who defended the flag of our country during the war, they were careful not to give any of them a place on their State ticket. The soldiers will remember this. -The Republicans of Warren county, Ohio, are divided into two parties, the allopathists and the homoeopathists, the physicians of the former school defeating every candidate who has em-ployed a doctor of the latter practice. It has

compelled to take its own medicines. -Colonel John F. Asper, member of Congress from Missouri, opposes the present enfrauchisement of the ex-Rebels in that State. He says that after the colored man is enfranchised he will be willing to extend the same boon to those who once undertook to destroy the State and the nation, believing that they will then be powerless to effect that object.

been suggested that each school ought to be

GENERALITIES.

Fruit Statistics.

New York is not the only place blessed with a bountiful supply of fruit this year. There is a locality in Michigan known as the St. Joseph fruit district, which has produced already 30,000 bushels of berries, with 30,000 bushels of blackberries yet to be gathered, and 800,000 bushels of peaches ripening. The sources of supply are set down by a local newspaper as follows:-Peach trees......500,000 Quince trees.....

Pear trees ... kerry trees Apple trees.... .. 150,000 Raspoerries, acres A similar development of fruit culture is noticeable elsewhere at the West, and speaks well for American agricultural enterprise.—N. Y. Sun.

\$15,000 Worth of Silverware Stolen. At 9:45 o'clock on Thursday night the Thirtysecond Precinct police notified the Central Office by telegraph that at 4 P. M. the residence of Mr. A. Schauck was robbed of about \$15,000 worth of silverware and jewelry, and that no arrests were made. The particulars of the affair. as given by the telegraph, were so meagre that Inspector Walling telegraphed back for further particulars, and received a reply that "Mrs. Schauck and servants were at home, and saw the thieves get out of a window." Only this and nothing more! The stupidity of the sergeant in command at the Carmansville police station, whence the despatch came, prevented the possibility of obtaining any further particulars of the robbery last night. It was, however, learned that Mr. Alfred Schauck, the victim, is wealthy iron founder, doing business at No. 430 First avenue, and resided at Carmansville. It is more than probable that the house was entered by sneak thieves, who ascended to one of the upper floors and succeeded in making their escape with the valuable plunder .- N. Y.

Boutwell's Successor in Congress. From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Aug. 26.

Governor Boutwell's successor does not yet reveal himself very clearly to the voters of the Seventh district, though some Lowell people believe his name is Richardson. But which one of the Richardsons they are in doubt. The story that Judge Hoar will be a candidate has o foundation whatever. He is wanted in the Cabinet, and does not wish to leave it. President sent for him, yesterday, to join the New Hampshire party, and he is now in Con-cord, N. H., instead of his own Concord, where he has been quietly spending the last few weeks He has an engagement on Saturday to visit his predecessor and cousin, Mr. Evarts, at his summer home in Windsor, Vt., and so will probably be unable to go with Secretary Robeson's party to Portsmouth, according to invitation. Mr Boutwell is in Groton, at work on his annual report, and, apparently, will not join General Grant in New Hampshire.

Minnesota Wheat Crop. The statistician of Minnesota, after a careful tour of observation through the State, estimates the average yield of the present wheat crop at 18½ bushels per acre. In former years the annual increase in wheat tillage has been about 30 per cent. This year it is estimated at 20 per cent., and a large part of this increase is made up by the opening of new farms in newly settled districts. Last year the area of the wheat crop was said to be 903,500 acres-average yield about 17 bushels per acre, and the total product some-thing over 16,000,000. With 20 per cent. Increase in breadth, there is, therefore, this year, about 1,100,000 acres in wheat, which, with an average return of eighteen and a half bushels per acre, will yield the product of over 20,000,000

FOURTH EDITION

THE GREAT CONTEST.

A Correct Sketch from the London Papers of To-Day-The Harvards Lost in Steering-The Journals Praise Both Crews-The Enthusiasm in England.

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

FROM EUROPE.

The Great Race-A Correct Sketch of the By the Angle-American Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- A corrected sketch of the race of yesterday says the Oxfords passed Barnes Bridge only two lengths ahead, the Harvards having made a brilliant spurt before reach ing the bridge, by which they gained about three quarters of a length. The coxswain merely sprinkled water in Loring's face. The judge says Harvard was only half the length clear water in the rear at the finish,

After the race the two crews dined at Mortake with Mr. Phillips, who invited a large party to meet them. During the dinner the Oxford men in speeches said the race was. If not the hardest, at least as hard as anything they had ever contested, and praised the pluck and work of the Harvards. The Harvards consider that their steering was rather out, making a difference of from half a length to a length. Loring was rather unwell owning to overtraining.

The Harvards Satisfied. The Harvards are well satisfied with their work, and pleased with the arrangements which prevented any difficulty during the race.

The General Impression. The general opinion is that the race was thoroughly and well-contested. Great praise resounds on all sides for each crew.

The Harvards Lost in Steering. The press generally comment at length on the

race of yesterday.

The Times, in reviewing the contest, says: The inferiority of the Americans was in a most pardonable point. In steering their coxswain undoubtedly lost ground, but not enough to account for the distance between the boats at the

end of the race. Until the Americans retrieve this defeat they must acknowledge that our style of rowing is the best. The Americans met with perfectly fair play, and if the Englishmen go to America they vill meet with similar treatment. May all our future international struggles be conducted in the same spirit, and whichever side wins may the vanquished have as little reason to feel regret for their defeat.

What the London "Newsj' says. The News declares that if the Harvards did not command success they deserved it, and hopes American yachtmen on the Atlantic may avenge the noble defeat of their countrymen.

The "Star's" Views. The Star says the Americans will long re member the chivalric bearing of their oppo nents, who, though resolved to win, never forgo that the Harvards were foemen worthy of their The strife between New and Old Eng land on the river from which the Pilerim father started has a historic side, and appeals to the imagination of the youth of both countries. New England had won, the older country would have shared in the triumph of its descendants,

but the fates decided otherwise. We are sure

the Harvards would sooner be beaten by us than by any other nation on the globe. Napoleon's Health. Paris, Aug. 28 .- The alarming rumors re cently set affoat concerning the Emperor's health are officially denied this morning. The ymptoms of his rheumatic affection grow more favorable daily. An investigation has been ordered to discover the authors of the false reports

that have been propagated. This Evening's Quotations. FRANKFORT, Aug. 28.—U. S. 5-20s firm at 88%. PARIS, August 28.—The Bourse opened excited. Rentes, 72f. 15c.; closing quiet. Rentes, 72f. 25 HAVRE, Aug. 28.—Cotton last night closed 162% francs for both on the spot and affoat. ANTWERP, Aug. 28 .- Petroleum last night closed active and firm at 55f.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-3 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:— N. Y. Central R... 2013/2 Pacific M. S... N. Y. and Erie R... 323/2 Western Union Tele Ph. and Rea. R... 955/2 Toledo & Wabash R Mich. S. and N. I. R. 1063/2 Mil. and St. Paul R. c 32% Western Union Tele, 37 95% Toledo & Wabash R, 823

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

A Provincial Version of Gladstone's and Bright's Opinions. From the Toronto Leader, Aug. 24.

It is to be regretted that at a time when some rather hothcaded people are busying themselves in urging the "independence" of Canada, the First Minister of the Crown in England should have said anything in his place in Parliament which would seem to favor the independence We say "seem to favor the idea," because we do not think that Mr. Gladstone's remarks which we publish elsewhere to-day, will bear all that it will be attempted to make out of them. He spoke, indeed, of the existing sys tem as a vicious one, and said that it encouraged a feeling of dependence upon Great Britain. He clearly indicated, we take it, that we need no longer look to the mother country to keep up a considerable standing army here at the expense of the ratepayers "at home," and that, perhaps the systems of guarantees had been carried about as far as was desirable. Further than thi his remarks did not go. There are many people in Canada who are inclined to go a long way with Mr. Gladstone. They are willing to admit that there is no good reason, arising out of the colonial connection, why large regular force should be stationed here in times of peace, and that we must ourselves soon come to consider if it be not consistent with our position and standing, and not incompatible with our resources, to look more after our own defenses than we have been in the habit of doing. We have certainly been de-pendent upon Great Britain to a great extent. Cannot we be less so without rushing to ex-tremes and endeavoring to force on a state of things which would, if brought about now, be most assuredly a stepping-stone to annexation Most assuredly we think we can.

While we say this we cannot conceal from ourselves that what is known as the "Independence Party ' in England hold strong views about the colonial connection, and most unequivocally desire to see it destroyed, believing that all colonies are nowadays a dead weight. We are quite free to admit that even in Government circles is London this spirit has found a lodgment. There is a story told bearing upon this question, for which we do not vouch, but which comes to us with pretty good authority. A prominent gentleman of Montreal, himself an avowed "independence" man—we might, perhaps, even say an annexationist—lately in England on public business, had an interview with Mr. John Bright. The conversation turned upon colonial annexation. Mr. Bright, having elt his way for some time, at last put to our Montreal friend, broadly, the queston, "How soon do you think a disruption of the present connection will take place?" The Montrealer replied:—"Well, perhaps in the coarse of ten years." "Ten years!" responded Mr. Bright. why, I had thought it would take place in ten months." It is not improbable that Mr. Bright, in his intense admiration for republican institutions and dislike of all colonies, may have made this remark. If he has, we can only say it is a pity that such an one should hold an important position in the imperial government.

The Watering Places, -Some of the Niagara hackmen threaten to commit suicide if business does not increase. -Mrs. Paran Stevens gives delightful social parties every week at Newport, which are at-

-The Boston and New York ladies at Lake George are not on good terms, and verbal fights are frequent.

-Commodore Vanderbilt was among the floor managers at a recent Sarataga ball. The brisk movements of the old chief were very amusing. There are said to be several hundred young, pretty, and eligible ladies spending the summer

at Stanford, Conn.

—At Niagara the Whirlpool Rapids, which are below the old Suspension Bridge, but above the whirlpool, are fast coming into notoriety among the objects of interest. Hitherto they could only be seen from above or by descending a ricketty old staircase, but an elevator is now building, by means of which visitors will be enabled to gain a good view of one of the most re-markable curiosities in Niagara river.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday;---From the Herald,

"The money market was easier under the dis-bursements of the Treasury in payment for the three millions of bonds purchased this week, and the prevailing rate was six per cent, on all classes of col-laterals, with the usual exceptions at seven or stocks, and frequent exceptions at five on Govern-ments. Commercial paper was more current. "Foreign exchange was weak, and the leading bankers yielded an eighth in their rates. The follow-

bankers yielded an eighth in their rates. The following was the range of quotations at the close of business:—Sterling, sixty days, 1683,@1693; good to prime, bankers', 1693,@1693; short sight, 1693,@1694; Paris, sixty days, 5206,5515; short sight, 5183,6548; Antwerp,5266,515; short sight, 5183,6548; Antwerp,5266,515; Ansterdam, 40,66,6516; Bremen, 783,6679; Prussian thaiers, 704,6671; "Governments were very strong on all the issues and advanced about a quarter per cent, except for the 67's. The rise in gold made the market firm despite uniavorable news from Europe. From present appearances the forthcoming monthly debt statement will make a favorable showing, notwithstanding the heavy payments of the government. It stations the heavy payments of the government. It is now thought the reductions will reach at least two millions. Assistant Treasurer General Butterfield millions. Assistant Treasurer General Butterfield gives notice that parties resident out of the city, choosing to assume the risk and expense of carriage both ways, may remit coupons by mail or express, with their post office address, and payment, when due, will be made by remittance of gold or gold notes, by mail or express, as may be directed, or by remittance of gold check payable to order, which will be cashed only upon presentation by banks or known responsible parties in this city. The following were the closing street prices:—United States sixes responsible parties in this city. The following were the closing street prices:—United States sixes 1881, registered, 122½@123½; do. do., cou-123½@123½; do. 5-208,registered, 122@122½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 123½@123½; do. do., coupon, 1864,

1221 (@1223; do. do., coupon, 1864, 1223; @1223; do. do., coupon, 1864, 1223; @1223; do. do., coupon, 1865, 1203; @1203;; do. do., coupon, 1867, 121@1213; do. do., coupon, 1868, 1203; @1207; do. 10 40s, registered, 1113; @1113; do. do., coupon, 1153; @1153; currency bonds, 1103; @ or he gold room was feverish and excited over fall in the French rentes, which was inferred to mean the death of Napoleon, and the price of gold ran up the foreign houses were buyers, while the The gold room was feverish and excited over a to 134%. The foreign houses were buyers, while the stock cliques were again suspected of unloading. A subsequent despatch that Napoleon was parayzed produced no excitement, and the price fell off to 1833.
"Cash gold was in less argent request, and the carrying rate rate ranged from five down to two per cent., with exceptions at 'flat' for borrowing. After the Clearing House the rate was four per cent. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amounted to \$24,590. At the Gold Exchange Bank the gross clearances were \$92,826,000, the gold balances \$2,067,-\$39, and the currency balances \$2,804,169.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

This morning, before his Honor Judge Peirce, a hearing was had upon habeas corpus, by which Alexander J. Wightman sought his release from prison. It will be recollected by our readers that a few days ago George Mountjoy caused Wightman's arrest upon the charge of having obtained four thousand dollars from him by fraudulent means, and Recorder Givin held him to bail to answer at Court. The bail was given and Wightman was released; but subsequently he and his friends indulged in imprudent bravado on the streets, and Mountjoy in person again arrested him and sent him to prison. This again arrested him and sent him to prison. This writ of habeas corpus was then sued out for his discharge from the second arrest, which his Honor, upon learning the facts, readily granted. Wightman,

however, still remains bound to answer the charge. Theodore Ohlschlager and William B. Esqs., represented the relator. THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending a thoon to-day was 296, being a decrease of 31 from last week, and a decrease of 66 from the corresp ing period of last year. Of these, 136 were adults; 188 minors; 246 were born in the United States; 71 were foreign; 7 were unknown; 8 were people of color; and 28 from the country. Of the number, 16 died of congestion of the brain; 10 of inflammation

of the lungs; 17 of marasmus; 13 of typhoid fever; 8 of old age; and 43 of cholera infantum. The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:-

Fifteenth second 24 Sixteenth 15 Eighteenth........ 16 ourth..... 6 Nineteenth..... 7 Twentieth. . . . 11 Twenty-first. . Sixth. Seventh 4 Twenty-second... 6 Twenty-third... *********** Eleventh 4 Twenth-fifth... 6
... 3 Twenth-sixth... 22
... 7 Twenty-seventh... 11
... 11 Twenty-eighth... 1 Fourteenth....

NEWS FROM THE ARCTIC EXPLORING EXPEDITION. Captain Doane, of the brig Helen, at this port, from Ivigini, Greenland, reports that the steamer Panther, with Hayes' Arctic Exploring Expedition, sailed from that port on the 27th of July for Disco Island, North Greenland, whence she would proceed to Meiville Bay, Smith's Sound. Previous to their arrival at Ivigtut, the expedition had been at Juli-ansabah and Kaatsmuit, where they took photographs of the shore and sketches along the coast. were well on board the Panther.

MIARRICHE.

(For additional Marriages see fifth page,) OWENS—McCAUGHEY.—Thursday, August 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. T. J. Kennedy, Rev. W. S. OWENS, of Philadelphia, and Miss ELMIRA McCAUGHEY, daughter of Thomas H. McCaughey, of Fredericksburg, Ohio. No cards.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets).—Rev. W. HENRY GREEN, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10% o'clock.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVEnue, Collector's Office, First District, Pennsyl vania.

vania.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 1869.

NOTICE—INTERNAL REVENUE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on THURS-DAY, Sept. 9, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 114 WILLOW Street, the following distillery, apparatus, and appurtenances, viz.—

1 Steam Engine and Boilers, Mash Tubs, Copper Pumps, Office Furniture, etc.

The said articles are seized and distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, etc., due United States Internal Revenue.

JAMES N. KERNS, 8 28 lot

Deputy Collector and Distraining Officer.

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