

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held a short time since in England, at which time the annual report was presented. From this document it is evident that the company has never in its history been in a more flourishing condition. The profits in both the fire and life departments were enormous, while the application of improved economic methods and secured management has reduced the expenses and secured results gratifying to the pockets of the stockholders. In the Fire Department the premium in this year amounted to the sum of \$2,182,800 in gold; the losses amounted to \$1,498,500 in gold. The results of the year's operations in the Life Department are still more gratifying. One thousand five hundred and sixty-nine policies were issued, assuring for the deduction of guarantees, \$1,615,800 in gold, and the corresponding premium amounted to \$186,000, gold, and interest from investments to \$100,000, gold. The ending payment of bonus additions, amounted to \$32,415, gold.

THIRD EDITION.

WASHINGTON.
Receipts of Customs.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The following are the receipts from customs from August 14 to 21 inclusive:—
Boston..... \$405,380
New York..... 136,143
Philadelphia..... 242,220
Baltimore..... 173,133
San Francisco to July 31..... 268,573
\$4,380,930

INTERESTING.

A Will Set Aside in Indiana—Important Case.
LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Aug. 25.—There have been a few more of the same kind of cases in this State as in the White Water Valley, who have grown as rich as he was at the time of his death. At an early day he settled a few miles north of this place, in the large Miami bottom, which contains a soil as fertile as any to be found in the West. This broad valley is bounded on its western border by a continuous and beautiful ridge, on which the owners of the bottom have chiefly built their residences. They are mostly rich, made by the annual products of their soil. The whole big bottom, from Lawrenceburg to Elizabethtown, is in the hands of one or other of the Haynes, Guards, or Millers, who are all related more or less by cords of double and triple affinities. Old Uncle Walter was a sort of head-man among them all, because he was thought to have the most money. His estate at his death amounted to not less than \$300,000, about one-half of which consisted in bank stock.

CHINA AND AMERICA.

The Burlingame Mission—A Reply to Some Very Disparaging Statements.
The Times Paris correspondent writes—In an extract from the Shanghai News Letter, which I find in the New York Herald of the 30th of July, I see the following statement:—
"it is understood that a gentleman competent to the task is being engaged in the preparation of a pamphlet on the Burlingame Mission. Some interesting developments not calculated to place the Mission in a very favorable light may be confidently looked for."

FOURTH EDITION.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
Spain to Send More Troops to Annihilate the Patriots—The Boat Race To-morrow—The French Senatus Consultum—Execution of a Carlist Leader.
FROM EUROPE.
More Troops for Cuba.
MADRID, Aug. 25.—General Prim has gone to Vichy, and Admiral Topete acts in his absence. Six thousand additional troops will be sent to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba, within the coming two weeks.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASHER OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1869.
Proposals are invited, from responsible parties, until 12 M., August 30, 1869, for furnishing all the Corn, Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw to be of first class merchantable quality required at this Depot during the year commencing October 1, 1869. Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly anywhere within one mile of limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and a half miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; Hay and Straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2000) pounds per ton.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Pronounced House Suspends Payment.
TROY, Aug. 25.—Messrs. Knowlton & Morgan, extensive wood dealers, of this city, suspended payment yesterday. Their liabilities are not yet known, but it is generally understood the suspension is only temporary, and they can pay \$1-50 for every dollar they owe.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A Letter from Whittier, the Poet.
At the Woman's Rights' Convention at Newport, R. I., yesterday, the following letter was read from John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet:—
AMESBURY, Mass., 12th St. mo., 1869.—My Dear Friend:—I have received thy letter inviting me to attend the convention in behalf of woman's suffrage at Newport, R. I., on the 26th inst. I do not see any objection for me to accept the invitation, and, were I to do so, the state of my health would relieve me from the responsibility of seeming to sanction anything in its action which might conflict with my own views of duty or policy; yet I do not desire to do so, and I do not embrace this occasion to express my general sympathy with the movement. I have seen no good reason why mothers, wives, and daughters should not have the same rights of person, property, and citizenship which fathers, husbands, and brothers have. The sacred memory of men and women who have sacrificed their lives for the cause of their fellow-men, and the dignity of women of my own religious connection, who have been accustomed to something like equality in rights, as well as duty, my experience as a co-worker with noble and self-sacrificing women, as graceful and helpful in their household duties as they are firm and courageous in their public advocacy of unpopular truths; the steady friendships which have inspired and strengthened me, and the reverence and respect I feel for human nature, irrespective of sex—all these compel me to look with something more than indifference upon the efforts you are making. Frankly confess that I am not able to foresee all the consequences of the great social and political change proposed, but of this I am at least sure: it is always safe to do right, and the truest expediency is simple justice. I understand your views upon the misgivings of those who fear that when the vote drops from woman's hand into the ballot-box, the beauty and sentiment, the bloom and sweetness of womanhood, go with it. But in this matter it seems to me we can trust nature. Strongly believe that the conservative side will be found to be conservative of all that true men love and honor in woman. Here and there may be found an equivocal, unsexed Chevalier Deon, but the eternal order and fitness of things will remain. I have no fear that man will be less manly or woman less womanly when they meet on terms of equality before the law. On the other hand I do not see that the exercise of the ballot by woman will prove a remedy for all the evils of which she justly complains. It is her right, as truly as mine, and when she asks for it it is not more than she may justly hold it. But unsupported by a more practical education, higher aims, and a deeper sense of the responsibility of life and duty, it is not likely to prove a blessing in her hands any more than in mine's. With great respect and hearty sympathy, I am, very truly, yours, JOHN G. WHITTIER.

CAPTAIN MEDWIN.

A Reminiscence of Byron's Moan Companion.
Communication to the Portland (Me.) Advertiser.
The moral atmosphere in which Byron's entire life was spent was for the most part very far from pure. A few years ago the writer of this article, then residing in a German university town, accidentally became acquainted with the same Captain Medwin who was authority for the "Dear Duck" commencement of Lady Byron's letter—at that time an old man, decrepit with age, enfeebled by disease, and melancholy withal because of the recent death of an elderly friend, who had lived in those days in a state of platonic intimacy hallowed by the mutual attachment of Cooper and Mrs. Unwin. A casual acquaintance with this unhappy man was sufficient to dissipate the last vestige of that foolish admiration which every one in boyhood conceives for the little life led by Byron, and his fellow student, Newstead. Captain Medwin had come of a good family—being a cousin of Shelley—was a fine scholar, having made the acquaintance of the classic writers in their own language and in what is left of their own soil, and in his day had enjoyed some reputation as an author. But as I knew him he had been only the wreck of what he had been once. His face bore unmistakable evidence of a mind ill at ease. He was crabbed, fretful, misanthropic, and I fancied, jealous of the well-earned reputation of the men who rose in the English realm of letters at the present time. He had a certain amount of platitude and a certain amount of cant, but he would rather have written Poe's "Raven" than any other poem of the present century. I know not whether he still survives, but if he does not, death will be a relief to him. He was a man who had been in the power of friend or relative; he had soothed a spirit to which a life mispent had made rest impossible here.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Revenue Affairs.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Internal Revenue Supervisor Barbour, of Michigan and Wisconsin, has been transferred to the Southern district of Ohio. Supervisor Conkley, of Louisiana and Arkansas, has been transferred to Michigan and Wisconsin, and Supervisor Young, of Ohio, to Arkansas.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Horse Railroad Difficulties.
WORCESTER, Aug. 26.—Another injunction has been granted in the matter of the Worcester Horse Railroad Company, forbidding the transfer of a deed to the parties who bid in the property at auction on the 24th. The petition claims that it is not the intention of the buyers to run cars, and ask for another sale, or that the road be placed in the hands of the next lowest bidder. The matter excites great interest.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Interesting Correspondence Between Two Sovereigns.
The Gazette of Saxony, appearing at Leipzig, publishes two letters which, if authentic, throw a new light upon the policy of the Prussian government during the few weeks which preceded the campaign of Sadowa. The first, from King William, addressed to the Emperor of Austria, and dated the 1st of June, 1866, is as follows:—
"Your Majesty's letter, which reached me on the 27th of June, has just been received, and I shall enter the field. I do not believe that you shall fight each other. Let us show that German sovereigns know no hatred to each other, and that they desire only the peace and good of their own people, and march together across the Rhine against the hereditary enemy of Germany."
The Emperor's reply, which reached the King on the 27th of June, is as follows:—
"Your Majesty's letter, which reached me on the 27th of June, has just been received, and I shall enter the field. I do not believe that you shall fight each other. Let us show that German sovereigns know no hatred to each other, and that they desire only the peace and good of their own people, and march together across the Rhine against the hereditary enemy of Germany."

ARIZONA.

A Chapter of Horrors.
From the Arizonian.
We published a list recently of those who had been slain, murdered, or taken captives by the Indians in Arizona during the month of June in this county alone, but have since discovered that the bloody list was far from being complete. Accounts never published in any newspaper, and received from various sources, since our last issue, show that ten men (four of whom were American citizens), fell into the hands of the Apaches at Tabac Camp Crittenden, Camp Bowie, and Camp Goodwin. We have also received accounts showing that an additional one hundred and sixty-three head of stock had been stolen within the past nine months from Tabac, Point of Mountain, and Tucson, making a total of stock stolen in Pima county, since January, 1868, of one thousand six hundred and ninety head, and stock killed two hundred and twenty head.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by The Evening Telegraph.
Reported by The Evening Telegraph.
\$2000 City 6s, New York, 101 1/2
1000 do, do, do, 101 1/2

IMPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED.

ARRANGERS OF PENSIONS must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$200 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 136 South SEVENTH Street, who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information in relation to the same. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a close. 730