

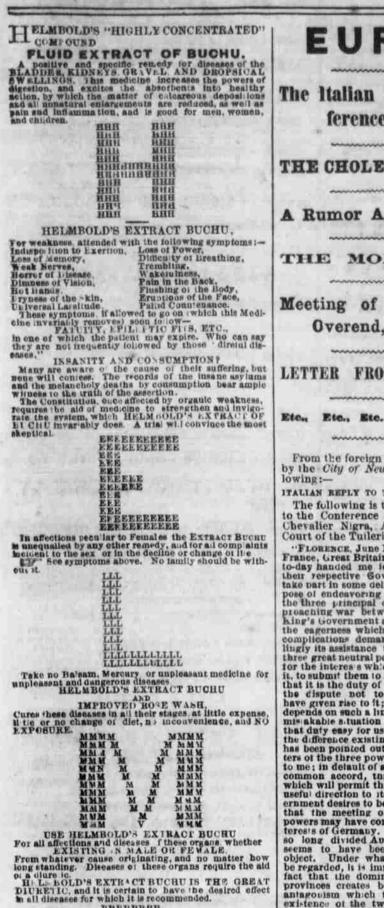
VOL. V .--- No 158.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27. 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THELATESTNEWS



EUROPE. The Italian Reply to the Conference Invitation. THE CHOLEBA IN THE EAST A Rumor About Maximilian. THE MONEY CRISIS. Meeting of the Creditors of Overend, Gurney & Co. LETTER FROM JOHN MITCHEL. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. From the foreign mail received this morning by the City of New York, we gather the fol-ITALIAN REPLY TO THE CONFERENCE INVITATION The following is the text of the Italian reply to the Conference invitation, addressed to the Chevalier Nigra, Ambassador of Italy at the Court of the Tuileries:— <text>

the giving my miserable ife could hasten your suc-cess Lut by half an hour, how gladly wou'd I give 1 ! But you will not want for success or for martyrs, or for volunteers or for solders. Our old Geners', Lord Clyde (he is dead now). was standing at the port of Balaciars whon, eleven years ago, the Italian Bersagliers were landing; and ho turned round and said to his companion (a man high in office), "I wish to hide my face-I blush for ourse ves when I see the perfect way in which these glorious roops are brought no to their work." And what have not the Italians done since in these eleven years for the Italian (Sardman) howp take on the beights of Bard'ava, and their ad-mirable rovernment; and ance then what has not the progress been? I wish you Go2-peed with my whole heart, and be that you will believe me, sir, your over faith ut servant.

your over faith in servant, FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Cavallete Sebastiano Freezi, Florence. I think that it would grathf the writer in her sick room if she could have seen the emotion excited by the reading of this letter at Florence.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

From the Independance Belge, June 10.

From the Independance Belgs, June 10. The situation is becoming very delicate on the side of the Duchies, but it seems that war has as much difficulty in breaking out as peace has in mola-taning itself. In convoking the States of Ho stein, and suim iting to the Federal Dict the solution of t e question of succession, due allowance being mace for the rights of the population concluded between her and Prussis on the 16th January, 1864, that is to say, a forming the brore the entry of their troops into Schleewig, by virtue of which agreement the two ...owers formally engaged to take no deci-mon accord. mon accord.

ston on the succession in the Luchles unless by com-mon accord. The Convention of Gastein, which divided the cordom nium, giving Schles wig to Prussia and Hol-stein to Austria, could not modify those reciprocat engagements, and Prussia was therefore strictly in the right when she protested with energy against the new programme of the Court of Vienna, but after having protested she has acied; and in order to resume possession of her part of, the sovereignty, she has sent her troots to occupy Rendsburg and Kiel, where there are already Austrian sarrisons, as well as the city of Lizeboe where the States of Holstein were to meet on Monday next, in virtue of their con-vocation by the Court of Vienna. The Prussans baving entered Holstein, a collision under these conditions appeared inevitable with the Austrian troopt. But these have withdrawa to Altona, pro-testing the orders of the Emperor. Thus the war is again adjourned for the moment. THE POSITION OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

THE POSITION OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

From the Augsburg Gazette, June 29.

From the Augsburg Gazette, June 29. A glance at the map suffices to fix without diffi-culty the position of the troops. The scatter is placed between the fortresses of Prague and Oinutz; the left wing extends from Prague towards the footners of Saxony, that is to sa, along the Erzec-birge, whole pusses it occupies; while the right wing leans on the intrenched camp of Cracow. All this position, with its fortresses of Prague, Oinutz, Kcentestratz Josephstidt and Cracow, is very strong, and har superior to the Prussian posi-tions between Kosel. Neisse, Glatz, and Goerlitz. The corps of armee cantoned in the invenched camp of Cracow, and forming the extreme right of the Army of the Norih, is, above all a strategical menace to Prussia of a very serious character. The Austrian force usuing from Cracow might, in fact, by an act of vipor, overthrow the left Prussian wing, and, in spite of the stronghoids of Kosel and Niesse, operate a vertical movement on the Prussian

Niesse, operate a vertical movement on the Prussian lines of communication, Oppeln and Brieg, and even on the central point, Breamlau, which would have a decisive effect on the campaign in Stiesna. Nothing is neglected to make Cracow an immense in reached camp.

THE MONEY CRISIS.

Meeting of Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Company's Creattors.

om the London Star, June 12.

A meeting of the shareho lers of Messrs. Overend, Gur.ey & Co. was held yesterday at the Loadon Tavern, and was very numerously attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Henry Gurney. The report of the iquidators, which has already appeared, was presented to the meeting. The Chairman said he was certain the meeting

that in all pro' ability, if a call were made it would obmin sh the deposits more than the call would bring in. On the da. of the stoppage every effort was made that equid be made to procure that assessmance which was peeded; but it was not to be had. He lametred that it had devo.ved on him to make so painful a statement, but it was a correct one-(cteers)-and hav ng made it, he would leave (arther c. planation to the liquidators, (Loud and prolonged chers.) vitics eleven despatch boats, seven transports and four versels used for towing-making on the whole four versels used for towing-making on the whole one hundred and three sail. it is wonderful with what avidity Europeans are

e. pisnation to the liquidato.s. (Loud and prolonged there.) Mr. Lucas moved the following resolution :--"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of his meeting that Overend, Gurney & Co. (limited) cannot, by tracen of their limbities, continue their business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same volumerity under the supervision of the court, and that Meere. I urquand and Harding be hereby appointed liquidators." Mr. Law ence advocated a vo'untary winding-up. Mr. Et ale, in seconding the motion, repreted the state of affairs, but at the same time he was sorry to see his old friends (the firm) in such a position - they who ware ever ready to give a helping hand to those who want dit. (Cheers.) There was no use going into bygonee, or trying to bit upon a weak point-bear, hearb-as the inture was what was now to be looked to.

to report upon the question of the resulutation of the company, said that no doubt a very large, roll the company, said that no doubt a very large ; roll was being made by the company while operating, and a very magnificent business had been carried on, and he believed that, although some of the pres-tige of the company was gone, such a business could be conducted as would restore the property. The majority of the depositors, however, were against the resuscitation of the company. Mr. Usborne spoke in favor of a speedy realization of the assets, and the issue of certificates of in-dot tedness which would be transferable and nego-table in business.

table in business. Mr. Sparke asked whether it was t ue that certific cates of indebtedness would be issued to the de-

Night.

se cctions :-

LETTER FROM JOHN MITCHEL.

the War a European One-Furkey Arming-Situation of Furkey-Nationalities-Bow at Pesth-Hungary-Nationalities Again-Bismurk's Circular -Prussian Elections-Italy-HerArmy and Fleet-Book on the British Army -Marshal O'Donnell and Cuba.

TAMES, June 11 - the one preoccupation of all minds is the approaching European war, for Euro

pean it must necessarily be Not only have all the efforts and hopes of a peace-ful settlement failed and been a andoned one by one, but the very discussion of them has shown that every nation on this continent has interests so vital in the scene now just opening, that they will every one be in arms before long with the mignifiest array of the r forces, military and naval. There comes

one hundred and three saif. 'I is wooderinl a the what avidity Europeans are now devouring this spee as of reading, and eagorly comparing the re aive powers and instruminis of desiruction possessed by eac' nation. There is another work of this nature called 'Mititary Consti-tution and Power of France and Fing and Com-pared," by Colone Martin, of the Frencia army, in which the author arrives at conclusions far from working or flattering to the British service. He gives the decided p effect ce upon every point to the Freich system, both as to its efficiency and its eco-nomy, to say nothing of the vast superiority of its rumbers. Ho ever, should England be drawged into the war-and no one believes that she will be able to keep out of it-she will give France no op-portunits of feeting this opinion of Colonei Martin by means of a collision between the two armies. A singular statement has just been made to the Spanish Cortes by Marshal O'Donnell, President of the Council, that "probably the year would not pass by without Spain being called upon to defend her rown property." Whether he said this in anticha-tion of Spain being a so mvolved in the general Ea-ropean war, or whether he means the speak only of the colonies of Spain, does not as yet appear clearly, The Size/s thinks he means Cuba, and believe that the United States are about to take part with the South American Republics, and then invade the Queen of the Antilles. Whether or not he has good reason for this appretension, yon in New York can tell better than I can.-N. Y. Duily New s. SENTENCE OF AN OHIO MURDERER Bank Robbery at Baltimore. A HEAVY SWINDLING OPERA-TION IN CANADA. Fenian Indemnity Case in the Canadian Parliament. GERMAN MUSICAL CONVENTION NATIONAL SAENGERFEST. Gathering at Providence of German Singing Societies from New England, New York, New Jersey, and Philadel phin-The First Grand Concert Last Constitutional Amendment.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Htc.

From Havana and Mexico.

NEW YORE, June 27 .- The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates of June 23. The reperted success of the revolution in San Domingo, and the flight of Baez to St. Thomas, is confirmed. Mercantile affairs in Jamaica are suffering a monetary crisis, due to the impeuding war in Europe and the failures in England.

Twelve hundred dissedents under Azna had been repulsed and dispersed from Tresnillo. The same troops had also been routed by a French column from Durango.

The Estafette says the fate of the empire depends upon the success of the Departments of War and the Treasury in establishing a national army; but whilst the empire has neither men nor money, its situation is precarious and endangered. In Mexico, Puebla, and Quereratero the Emperor had ordered a draft. Don Salvador Lama, Marquis di Mariannao, died on the 22d instant.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Hesvy Bank Robbery-fue Cholera, Etc. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH]

BALTIMORE, June 27 .- It is reliably reported that a bank robbery to the extent of forty to tity thousand dollars took place here yesterday, but it is not deemed prudent to mention the name of the bank. It is supposed that the robbers have gone North. There is no cholers here yet.

Nominated for Congress. MEADVILLE, Pa., June 27 .- The Congressional

A consistence of indebtedness would be issued to the depontors. A gentleman connected with the liquidation said that the machinery was already in moison for issuing these certificates. (Hear, hear.) If the reso-lution adopting a voluntary liquidation were passed the creditors or oppositors would be communicated with, and, if they agreed to receive certificates, they would be sent them in the course of a few posts for the amount of their debta with interest to the 10th of May, and their claims would be registered for that an ount. (Applau*e.) — Mr Grizelle was in favor of carrying on the busi-mess at the same time that the Liquidation was being proceeded with. If that were done the creditors would bay their share in the mainificent revenue of 1240 000 a year, and in the years would receive their tree, the share time that the Liquidation was being would bay their share in the mainificent revenue of 1240 000 a year, and in the years would receive their tree, then, hear.) — A sharcho der from Nor'elk said that Gurney's Bak at Norwich stood as high in the estimation of the number of letters which country banke's word the number of letters which country banke's word as sting the committee to take up the question of the number of letters which country banke of the they were doing a rational work in resuscitating the core rn. (H. ar, hear.) — The resolution was put and carried unanimously. A committee to whom the liquidators are to re-port was apponted, and a vote of thanks to the country the proceedings. Night, PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—Since sundown yes-terday Providence has been in an unusual state of enthusiasm. The cause of this excitement that now prevails in this city is the holding of the convention of singing societies from the New England States and States of New York and New Jersey, and the city of Philade phia. Some six hundred sturdy Teutons, in acceptance of the cordial invitation ten-dered them by the Providence Liederkrans, have invaced the metropolis of Rhode Island, carrying with them floods of melody, and sacking the larders of caravansaries of greater or less reputs. Last night a number of organizations, whose mem-ters had been invited to participate in the conven-tion reached their headquarters. This morning the tuneful representatives of Gotham, New Jersey, and Philadelphia appeared on the landing, and were retuneful representatives of Gotham. New Jersey, and Philadelphia appeared on the landing, and were re-ceived by their resident hosts. The societues in tine were the Arion, Liederkranz, Colonia, Mænnerchor, Mozait, Verein Teutonia, Mænnerchor Erato, Jun-yer Mænnerchor, Bestaoven Mænnerchor, Sing Academic, He vetia Mænnerchor and Social Mæn-nerchor, of New York city; the Entraont and Aurora Societies, of Newark, N. J; the Aurora Society of Egg harbo: The Arion Society, of Williamsburg; Lithe Sængerbund, of Philadelphia, and a few local organizations of the kind, with smailer de egations from twenty-four other associa-tions.

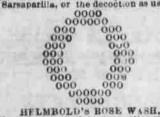
smaller de egations from twenty-four other associa-tions. Aiter a rehearsal, which 'ook p'ace at two o'clock in the afternoon the singers dispersed, and reassem b ed at eight o'c'ock in the evening for the first g and concert. The city ha l, where in these musical events are taking p'ace, is a two-tory low edifice furnishing accommodation for about fi teen hundred spectators. The interior of the place last right was autorneed with evergreen testoons, while many colored placards, some bearing the names of musi-cians of renown, and others devoted to the mottoes of the singing societies represented in the Conven-tion, decorated the nudity of the galler es. A very intelligent and select audience filed the hall, who had assembled in time to enjoy the opening strains of the programme, which comprised the following se ections:-



BBBBBBBBBB BBB BBB BBB

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

BI.OOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CON (ENTRAFED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARAAPAHILLA, For purifying the Biood and removing all chronic con-mitutional diseases arising from an imsure size of the Bioud and the only relable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrötula, cad ilead Sait Raeum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones Ulcerations of the Throat and Less, Blotches, Fimples on the Face, Tetter, Ery-sipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin. AND BLAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. Two tablesponnuls of the Extract of Saraparilla addet to a plut of water is equal to a gailon of the syrup of Saraparilla, or the decoction as usually made. 0000



HFLMBOLD'S ROSE WASH, An excellent Lotion used in connection with the EX-TRACTS BUCHU and SARAAPARILLA. In such dis-cases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsi-be and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, is it has dr. ds of thou-conds of living witnesses, and upwards of 30.000 unsell-cited certificates and recommends ory letters many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Thysicians. Clergymen, Statesmen etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the news-papers: he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

propped up by certificates. The Science of Medicine, like the Doric column, stands simple, pure, majestic having Fact for its basis. Induc-tion for its pillar, and Trath along for its Capital.

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By Extract Sarsaparilia is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in al

ne works:--Bee Dispensatory of the United states, See Protessor DEWERS' valuable works on the Practice of Physic. Ref remarks made by the celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Phi-lade phis. Bee remarks made by Dr. EPHRIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, ire and, and pub ished in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal. See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJA-MIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. See most of late standard works on Medicine. DDDDDDDDD



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HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia. Seware of Countertells, Ask for Heimbold's! Take no other I

THE CHOLERA IN THE EAST.

A Maita correspondent, writing on the 6th in-stant, says :- "At the sitting of the Government Council on the 1st, Sir Victor Houlton, Chief Secretary to the Government, in reply to a question put by the Hon. Dr. Sciortino, said that Lord Clarence Paget had received a telegram announcing the prevalence of chotera at Jedda amongst the pilgrims returning from Bichow and Mecca; that there was great mortality amongst the soldiers; and that the epidemic had also made its appearance at Masso wah. In consequence of this intelligence directions have been given by the local government not to allow vessels arriving with Hadiis to come into any of the ports of Malta, and the English Consul at Alexandria has been requested to inform the suthorities of this island, in the event of cholera breaking out in that city, in order that imme-diate steps may be taken to establish a quaranon all arrivals from Alexandria. tine here appears that the Government are determined to adopt very strict quarantine measures, in order to try and keep the much-dreaded enemy away from us, Telegraphic intelligence has been received announcing the arrival of a steamer at Suez with Hadjis, naving several cases of cholera on board."

THREATENED ABDICATION OF MAXIMILIAN.

A Vienna paper publishes news from Paris, stating that Maximilian has requested financial assistance from France, declaring his intention to abdicate unless such assistance were offered. The French Government, it is added, had resolved to refuse this demand, and instructed Marshal Bazame to institute a fresh plebiscitum in case Maximilian should carry out his intention of abdicating.

A SHORT WAR, From La France, June 8.

From La France, June 8. Austria and Italy are commencing the conflict with exhausted finances, the deficiency of which cannot be compensated for by the raper money they are creating. They cannot make an appeal to pub-lie credit, which would not be responded to. In Frussia, where the state of the finances was appea-reatly much better, the organization of the arm i by taking workmen from the factories, farm laborers from the fields, and merchants from their offices has brought on an unexampled commercial and cenomical crisis. In that case the question is net one of financial embarrassments—it is the social life and productive activity which are suspended; the disasters which may arise cannot be toreseen. Therefore neither Austria, Italy, nor Prussia can support a long war. The first battles fought will perhaps be, like the first drop of blood in a duel, the signal for a truce. France has done everything in her power to prevent the situation from arriving at extremities. She had asam united the European powers in the interest of peace; she has failed in the at a proof of the generous foelings by which she is inspired.

PLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AND THE ITALIAN ARMY

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

Correspondence of the London Duily News. FOREACE, Friday, Jane 8 - I have Just scen a letter written by Florence Nightingale to the Cava-letter written by Florence Nightingale to the Cava-rence on the matters in question obtained in the Crimes, and otherwise. And all this part of her letter, invaluable as to the Italians, it is not neces-set for the reproduce here. But the conclusion of it, which truly falls like a balm on the minds of these logence was strictures, and lecturings, and abuse of the Fightsh press, well deserve to be quoted :-Thus far, writes Miss Nightingale, I have given fry dvice as drily as I could. But you must germit me to my that if there is no therwise how gladly would I samswer to your call and come to do my little best for you in the dear city where I was born | If

rave his colleagues and humsoil credit for the ex-

gave his colleagues and himself credit for the ex-ceed ng sorrow which they telt at meeting those present under creamstances so different from those which had been confidently anticipated. That anticipation was shared by himself and his co-leagues up to a very recent period. With respect to the affairs of the late company, which were turned over to the new concern, they were subjected at the time to the closest examina-tion, and it should be borne in mind that it was not easy to form a just estimate of the value of so enor-mous a business. After several weeks of arduous labor the directors came to the conclusion that there was such a property in the business as rendered a guarantee to cover may losses; but those expectawas such a property in the busiless as rendered a guaratice to cover any losses; but those expecta-tions had been lamentably frustrated, and to an extent which took them a together by surprise. He thought it possible that in some items on which their calculations had been made they were too san-guine. At the time the company was formed the minimum rate of the Bank of Eng and was three par-cent, and there was no reason to surprese the

minimum rate of the Bank of Eng and was three per cent., and there was no reason to apprehend the high rates of interest which ensued. Referring to what had been given for the good-will of the business there could be no doubt that in the management of the last few years the old firm had unfortunately embasked in certain transactions out of the lesit mate line of their business, and that these transactians, although productive in the first instance of great apparents profit, subsequently resulted in heavy losses. But it was also pricedity true that the circumstance of these transactions baying been entered into and rot inference of any material extent with the sound and valuable regular discount business when for to many years had been carriec on by the firm, and which, if adhered to of late years, would have prevented those losses to which he had alluded. It was for the sake of preserving that regular and lucrative discount business that the new company

It was for the sake of preserving that regular and lucrative discount business that the new company was formed. In estimating the profits of the busi-ness he and his colleagues eliminated the profits and losses which had resulted from the extraneous busi-ness which the old firm had entered into, and which the new firm wished to avoid, and they thought that £560,600 for the goodwill was rather under that even the and a half years of the regular profits of the business. It was arranged that £500,000 should be paid for the goodwill, one-half to be paid in cash and the other haf to be taken in shares of the new company. That strangement was carried out, and of the £250,600 which was to be taken in shares, the molety remaining unpaid at the period of the isopage was on eight thousand three hun-dred shares.

of the stoppage was on tight thousand three hun-dr.d shares. With reference to the lock up, with which was in-volved the hquidation of the old commany, the de-posits turned over amounted to £5,400,000, and the canta', which was shortly paid up, was £1 0e0 000, besides the goodwill. Therefore, the calcu ation of the directors was that if only ordinary times had supervened, the lock up of £3,0,0 000 could be safely carried against the deposits and capital of £6,000,000, bearing is wand that it was expected that the lock-up would be of a temporary charact r, and that it wou'd be isplidly reduced and run off within a period of three and a hall years. It was not for him, perhaps, to express any opinion on the matter; but has belief was that if the times had not turned against the hquidation it wou'd have been successfully car-ried out. The fact was when the shares fell into the market the deposits were reduced to a point which made the lock-up exceedingly inconvenient and finally fatal.

the infarther the deposits were reduced to a point which made the lock-up exceedingly inconvenient and finally fatal. With regard, to the subsequent conduct of the basi-news, he thought it was due to those directors who were not members of the old firm to say that nothing could exceed their attention to their duises and their anxiety to transact business of a saits actory character only. The fact was, the directors of the new company undertook a burden which proved much heavier than they ever auticipated, and much heavier than it would have been but for the excep-tional state of things which it was scarce w and to that widespread loss which it was scarce w necessary for him to refer to. He would now br edy refer to the stoppage of the company. It was cor-mand to that widespread loss which it was scarce w number that the expectation of the directors that the stoppase would have taken place in the sudden manner that it did. A short time previously no such idea had crossed the minds of the directors, but the fact was, the stringency of the money market had so operated as to prevent the use of any bill except that of a first-cuase character, and of the bills on hand it was not possi-ble, on the pressure of the moment, to convert a sufficient quantity of them so as to avert the pres-sure which had sidd riv and unexpectative rise has directors might have foreseen the pressure and should have made a call to put themsolves in funds. (Hear, hear) That question was very anxiously dis-cussed ten days before the stoppage; but it was fell

of the r forces, military and naval. There comes additional evidence of the secret understanding between Austra and Russ a which has directorier-ence not only to Italy, but to Mo day a and Walla-ch a, where the Prince Charles of Hoinezol ern still pretends to reign But Turke also has con-centrated a powerful army between the Ba kan and the Danube, and has sent a squadron of her ships-of-war into the Adriatic. It is known that the Italians have designs upon Austral Dalmatia (whose propule are in fast its

It is known that the Italians have designs upon Austrian Dalmatia (woose people are in fast Ita-lians), and that the neighboring Christian subjects of Turkey are only awaiting the arrival of a force of the italian volunteers in Dalmatia, to rise and declare themselves independent of Turkey. That singular empire indeed is in a dangerous condition on all sides; and the Saolime Porte is acting as if the struggie for Moslem existence in Europe were now on the point of being fired. Not Austria not Italy, is showing a more eager and feverish activity of warlike proparation than the ' sick man' of Constantipopie; so that at the present moment Tar-Constantinople; so that at the present moment Tur-key stands armed to the teeth. It is this tiresome idea of "mationa ity" which has

It is this thresome idea of "hallona ity" which has got cossession of peoples subject to foreign povern-yacht, and which trightens so much the art fic.al empires ike furkey and Austria, which rest upon ite basis of oppressed national ite... the provinces in the heart of Furkey in Europe, peopled by Gieeks at d Burgarians, a e moved and surred as much by this new gospel of nationality as Ita y or Hungary, and with as much reason. For many otherations and with as much reason. For many otherations those Christian people have been crushed under the heels of a horde of Osmani, who are its much bar-barians and lartars in day as they were vien Maho-met the Second crossed the Bosphorus; and it is no wonder if those Greeks and Bulsa ians fin 1 it diffi-cuit to acquesses is the diplomatic arrangement by which the great Christian powers of Western Europe have decreed that their slavery to the Mussolman shall be sternal.

have decreed that their slavery to the indestruct shall be eternal. Accordingly they are now filled with the grand idea of re-establishing the ancient Greek Empire, with Constantinople for its capital; or at least in some form or another reuniting the various people of B elfenic race, insular and Continental, in one potent nation. Even Crete, three fourths of whose inhabit-ants are Greeks and Christians, is in a state of vio-lent agitation which a spark would kindle into m-surrection. Under these circumstances one cannot surrection. Uncer these circumstances one cannot wonder that the Sublime Porto is arming like the

A letter from Pesth to The Opinion Nationale mentions that on the ith, about 10 o'clock in the even-ing, some 500 or 600 persons, chiefly students, thronged around the house of the Bourgmestie (Navor), and gave that official a horrible *charivari*. (Navor), and gave that official a horrible charwari-or scremace the wrong way- on account of the ad-dress of ficehty which he had caused to be adopted by a part of HS municoal body, under the pressure of the Austrian Government. Of course a strong force of police soon appeared on the pround and dupersed the crowd arresting two students. The truth is, the prevaiing sentiment in Hungary (and Austria knows it) is the strong nope that the cominar war will finally b eak the Empire in pieces, to the very great advantage and comfort of all its parts, at do Hungary especially.

of Vienne, remains the north that flagrant is truck at last, for the abolition of that flagrant in Italy every one expects every morning to see the decree appointing Frince de Carignani regent, the proclamation of King Vietor Emacu I to the limitans, and La Marmora's Order of the Day. A very interesting work has just been published here, entitled "Litalie et son Armee." by Count Veryer de 5t. Thoma, a Cava ry officer, and ualive of Savoy, who formerty served in the Sardmian army. On the 15' of January, in this year, he affirms that the Italian general army counted 81s 404 mea. Since that time, by adding the whole of the class of 1895, and the carabineers and other corps, it has been bought up to 502 670 not counting the voundeers who are to serve under Garibaldi. This represents a very considerable military force, and would be formidable, indeed, it it consisted entirely of Pied-montese. montese.

montese. As for the fleet, it is represented as a very efficient one M de St. Thomas gives the following list:— Eighteen curassed vessels, fourteen of them being fri ates; two corvet es and two gunboats. Two saling frigates and seven corvettes, with three briggnithes and six transports Of screw ships there are one ship of the line, nine frigates, four corvettes, six gunboats, and cleren transports.

And of side-wheel steamers there are fourteen cor-

PART II. Overture Characterisque.....Be

forty.

At a late hour the proceedings were brought to a close, and the audience and singers retired-the to mer to their peaceful homes, the latter to hold their festive gathering until fatigue should promist them to stek repose.

Important Will Case.

EX. PRESIDENT TYLER'S WIFE THE PLAINTIEF VS. DAVID I. GARDINER AND OTHERS.

DAVID L. GARDINEE AND OTHERS. . Several months ago the will of Juliana Gardiner, the mother of Mrs. Julm G. Tyler, wife of ex-Press-dent Tyler, was offered for probate in the Surroy gards Court of Richmond county. The will be queathed the bulk of the protects of the estate to bus, Tyler. The admission of the will to probate was contested by Bavid L. Gardiner, the brotaer of Mrs. Tyler, on the ground that the will was made by uncue inflainnce exercises over the testatrix. The Surrogate put Mrs. Tyler to proof sustain the will, and finally decided the document as not will contain the exercise over the testatrix. The Surrogate put Mrs. Tyler to proof sustain the will, and finally decided the document as not will contain the decision Mrs. Tyler took this care on when, after a in L bearing, Jud e Gilbert reversed the decree of the Surrogate, and rematted the case with directions to admit the will to probate. To this decision Mr. Gardiner appealed, and the case with directions to admit the will to probate. To this decision Mr. Gardiner appealed, and the case with directions to the general term of the Supreme Court, held in the city of Poughkeepsie in the latter pert of Msy last, when the action of Judge Gilbert was sustained in the following OPINION OF THE COURT

OPINION OF THE COURT

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THE FRENCH ABNY .-- In 1864-65 the numerical s'rength of the French army was 498,467 men, amongst whom there were:--Volunteers, 16,853; amongst whom there were:-Volunteers, 16,853; re engaged men (after discharge) originally drawn in conscription, 18,240; re-engaged, hetore liberation, 105,484; making a total of 139,577 men absolutely serving as volunteers in the ranks-about thirty-iour per cent of the whole army. The following were the crimes and pun-ishments in the French army during the same year:-Charged with crime, 5703; abandoned, 711; tried, 4092; convicted, 3985; acquitted, 1007.

Convention held for this county has nominated S. Newton Pettis for Congress, by a majority of

The Death Penalty.

CINCINNATI, June 27 .- Corvert, the murderer of the Rossa family, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on August 24. at Lebanon, Ohio.

Base Ball.

ATBLETIC, OF FRILADELFRIA, V. UNION OF MORRISANIA - CHAMPIONSHIP GAME-TRE ATBLETICS VICTORIOUS.

ATLETIC, OF FHILADELFRIA, V. CNON OF MORDISARIA -CHAMFIONSHIF GAME-THE ATHLETICS VICTORIOUS. The first game of a home and-home match between busine out of the state of the state of the state of a numerous assemblage, including matry of tae pretty information of the state were excited from the Metro-parative faces of Westchester. The Athletics, with a numerous assemblage, including matry of tae pretty is a state of the state were excited from the Metro-parative faces of Westchester. The Athletics, with a numerous assemblage, including matry of tae pretty is a state of the state were excited from the Metro-parative faces of Westchester. The Athletics, while a state of the state were excited from the Metro-was ded at half past three, when the Talon went to the a state one for their first innings. The state of the state of the state of the state were the their three states; but the Athletics between the state one for their first innings, and with the loses field has of the Unions made eleven runs. This made is went to state their the of the state is the the tailons to make the dight in favor of the Athletics. The matrix two pretty in favor of the Athletics. The matrix two provides the Unions made eleven runs were made in the state the unions made eleven runs were made in the state the unions scored the to sight for their oppo-points. After this, even runs were made in the scores.

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UNION.	800	ATHLETIC.
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Smith. 1st b 4 Hannegan, s. S	2	Reach, 2d b 2
Hannegan, s. S	2.	Wilkins, s. s
		Bergenstock 1st b 2
Birdsall, C 3	2	Dockney, Carriera 2
Aiken, l. t 3	2	Fisler. c. f
Aiken, I. I. Ketchum, 3d b 3	2	Dockney, c
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Umpire-Mr. J. Grum	4 0I I	he Ecciord Club.
Scorers-Measus 500	er an	d Mononeid.
Time of game-2 hour	6 850	1 00 DOID GLORE

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE VS. PHILADELPHIA.

The grand annual match between the first eleven of these celebrated Uricketing clubs will take place on Weinseday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th instant, on the st George's promod. at Hoboken. Play to com-mence each day at 10% o'clock.-N. Y. World.

A WALK ACROSS EUROPE BY A BOY. - A feat of A WARK ACROSS EUROPE BY A DON. — A feat of courage and perseverance has just been accom-plished by a French boy of thirteen. Three months ago, dissatisted with his treatment by an uncle in Paris, he started from the capital with sixty francs in his pockets, to go to his mother, who is married to a second husband, a france in barries in the employed fits shah at French workman in the employ of the Shah at Teberan. With the abl of a map and guide-book he tramped across Europe, receiving such hos-putatity by the way that, on reaching Constanti-nople, he had still nearly half his francs remainlosphorus, on his way to Persia, but a little Boshorus, on his way to Persia, but a little beyond Scutari was stopped by some Turkish policemen and brought back till an isterpreter was found. His story being thus learned, he was passed over to Pera and placed in charge of the French Consul, in whose custody he now is, unable to understand why he should be inte-fered with, and angrily impatient to pursue his

CLEAR OF JURY DUTY, -In sixteen of the counties of England there are places where the inhabitants are exempt from serving on inries by prescription, or by some charter, grant, or writ. Among these places are -Axbridge, Berkhanpsteal, Eurton-upon-Trent, Bury St. Edmond's, Derby (except at the Assizes), Henley-on-Thames, Ipswich, Lowestoft, Nant-wich, Richmond Yorkshire), Salisbury, Suited Colefield, eight of the "hundreas" of Sussex and Wymondar , These exemptions some-times cause much inconvenience.

at d of Hungary especially. Here we see again hat pervading spirit of nation-a ity, which exaits the rights of a poole, and makes no account st all of the rights of sovereigns makes no account st all of the rights of sovereigns a. ainst the people, though consecrated by the Treaty of Vienna, which those sovereigns made among themselves, and for their own benefit. The more one contemplates the real elements which lie at the bottom of these European complications the more one is disnosed to applaud the words of Napoleon 11Fat Auxerre:-"I hold in detestation the Treaties of Vienna." Perhaps the hour has, indeed, struck at last, for the atolition of that fligrant in quity.