THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1867.

PETER'S PENCE.

From the N. Y. Nation.

When the magnificent Pope Leo X wanted money to build the Church of St. Peter, at Bome, ne, in the innocence of his heart, resorted to a method which, though never popular, had been used with effect before. When we mention Monk Tetzel and his drum, the method is indiented with sufficient distinctness. The multisude of the people fell into line obediently, and swelled handsomely the building fund for the sake of getting their sins proportionably remitted. But, unfortunately for Lieo, one Martin Lather had his soul stirred within him, and raised a counter clamor so indignant and so strong that the influx of money considerably slackened, and a very different sort of infinx set in towards the Holy See. Owing to that method of "raising the wind," the Church of St. Peter became about the most expensive edifice that ever was put up. Besides the gold and silver it cost, the owners had to pay for it sundry rich principalities, a goodly kingdom or two, the crowns of several potentates, imperial, ducal, princely, and other, the temporal allegiance of some maply nations, and the spiritual allegiance of a good many hundred thousand of loyal subjects who thenceforth, instead of seek ing salvation in the Church, thought their chance of salvation improved the further away

chance of salvation improved the further away from the Church they got. That experiment is hardly worth repeating. But it takes a great deal of experience to beget a very little wisdom, and we are not so much surprised as aggrieved that American politi-clans are willing to try it again. That they are willing is, unhappily, too evident to be doubted. For several years it has been the custom of the party in power in New York to bestow pecu-niary and other favors on the Roman Catholies. party in power in New York to bestow pecu-niary and other favors on the Roman Catholics. The sums thus given out of the public treasury, which the people's earnings fill, were for a long time too insignificant to provoke comment. But within a year or so they have been im-mense. It is true that appropriations have been made to other sectarian organizations. The Episcopalians have had something: the Jews have had a triffle; miscellancous evangelical bodies have picked up a few crumbs. But all this together is so small that it only throws out into bolder relief the patronage bestowed on the Catholics. Twenty years ago the Com-mon Council of New York city leased to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum two entire blocks of ground on Fifth avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, for ninety-nine years, at the rate of one dollar per annum. On one of these totas the asylum; on the other is rising the cathedral which may be as lary and other favors on the Roman Catholics. On one of these lots stands the asylum; on the other is rising the cathedral which may be as disastrons to the Church as St. Peter's itself was. Twenty years ago that land was com-paratively cheap; it is now worth not less than a million of dollars. Last year the Catholic Church received for "charitable" objects \$45.674'14. This year it has already received \$50,000, and will undoubtedly receive from the Common Council \$100,000 more. An immense Common Council \$100,000 more. An immense bui ding to accommodate a Roman Catholic fair has for several weeks obstructed travel on our most beautiful and most frequented public

our most beautiful and most frequented public square. The money is all given ostensibly and ex-plicity for charitable purpose. But that con-siderations of benevolence do not suggest the appropriations is perfectly clear from the fact that Protestant institutions of charity, though numerous and needy, get nothing, and must either live as they can or die. Nobody is simple enough to believe that religious con-siderations have the least weight; for why should Protestants be so generous to a faith they profess to fear? It is no calumny to say that these grants of money and land are simply bribes to secure the Irisn vote in the city of New York. Now, the Irish vote is a very im-portant matter. Again and again it has de-edded very momentous elections. It is drilled, organized, massed, and can be thrown with re-sistiess weight upon a given point. Time after time it has been used to defeat Republican andidates and causes; to baffle attempts at municipal referm; to sustain municipal cor-ructions, and to carryfibe measures of a sham bemocracy against the intelligence and moral sense of the community. The Republicans would naturally like to get these heavy bat-tahous on their side. They are marcenaries would naturally like to get these heavy bat-tahous on their side. They are marcenaries would be quite as willing to change for christian as for Turk, if the Christian would paymer. The Irish vote is worth a great deal for party

The Irish vote is worth a great deal for party purposes. Two or three hundred thousand dol-lars a year well invested in Catholic securities is a moderate price to pay for it. A million of dollars would not be dear if that were all. The people did not grudge the money for the splendid temple which was to make their city the wonder of the world once more, and draw pligrims from all parts of the earth to Rome. It was something besides the gold and silver that made them pause. The Irish vote may be worth much brick and mortar and the choicest corner lots, but is it worth the indignation of the people, which is certain to be roused sooner corner lots, but is it worth the indignation of the people, which is certain to be roused sooner or later by the gross misuse of their property and by the burden of illegal taxation? Is it worth the direct violation of our principle, that all forms of religion shall stand on a footing of perfect equality, shall be supported by volun-tary contributions alone, and shall be entirely independent of the patronage of the State? Is it worth the open scandal brought upon repub-lican institutions by the scarcely disguised introduction of bribery into polities? Is it worth the open scandal brought upon repub-lican institutions by the scarcely disguised introduction of bribery into polities? Is it worth the permanent demoralization of an immense class of citizens who are made to feel that not their intelligence but their stupidity is the thing desired, their custom, not their consciences, their vice, in a word, and not their virtue? Is it worth the encouragement given to the lowest order of the population to think themselves of supreme value as an ele-ment of power in the city? Is it worth the conwhen no the lowest order of the population to think themselves of supreme value as an ele-ment of power in the city? Is it worth the con-sequence of flinging an anti-Cetholic excitement is of provoking an anti-Cetholic excitement is of provoking an anti-Cetholic excitement of provoking and provoking and anti-tis and an args and bear it no ill will. As a fourth hards and bear it no ill will. As a provide the ange and bear it no ill will. As a provide the arge and bear it no ill will as a the provide the ange and about the exceeding sorry the provide the ange and about the same time we are provide the arge and about the same time we are provide the ange and about the same time we advise the defeorate the demagogues to grant and a the the fish of provide so of ar institutions, and rather fish or provide the demagogues to grant and and the assess that the house the demagogues to grant and and the assess that this without it by increased efforts of our own along without it by increased efforts of our own and another be thus obtained, ist as try to get

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH. A Rain Storm in Richmond-Financial and Agricultural Situation in the Bouthern States.

Bouthern States. Rithmonn, July 5.—Excessive heat prevailed here to-day, to the general prostration of active work. In the evening, about seven o'clock, a remarkable change occurred in the audian spreading over of a previously cloudless sky by a dark, dense pail of clouds, through which, above the southern herizon. Ighthing skimmed with bright silvery sheen for hours. Occasion-ally a clobular flame, instrous as a golden rocket, burst through banks of sable vapor with sin sentence. In the same time a southern wind sprung up and swept with the herized breath of a sirce of n strong, fiftig custs we the city. A faise report of fire soon after a tone of such repidation as to induce hundreds of which, most fortunately, the faise averted. The which mas now abated, and the strange appart-tion of clouds has slowly disappeared. A genteman who arrived in Hichmond to day after an extended tour all over the southern States as far as the Mexican border, mercial business as wreitended is provided.

reports the condition of all branches of com-mercial business as wretchedly prostrated. Debts to large amounts due Northern creditors had to be leit uncollected, and as the absence of money was everywhere apparent, few trade transactions of much moment were entered into. In Northern Alabama he met some de-plorable cases of destitution; people struggling to live in the absence of meat and even bread, and steeped in the mental misery of viewing the continued prospect of not being sure of the little they raise on. little they rely on.

AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Rumored Intended Removal of the City Council by Sheridan - Investigation Into the Abstraction of Louisiana Bonds.

Bonds. NEW ORLEANS, July 6.-The city has been much excited to-day over rumors that the General Commanding had issued an order re-moving many members of the City Council. Carstul inquiries fail to confirm this report, but it is pretty well established that the order was prepared last night and ready to be issued, when the commander changed his mind and decided to await the legislation of Congress. Governor Flanders leaves to-night for Wash-ington. The abstraction of three hundred thousand dollars worth of Lonisiana trust possession of the military, is under investiga-tion, and some damaging revelations are protion, and some damaging revelations are pro-

The City Scrip Muddle-The Late President of the First National Bank Held

to Bail in the Sum of \$50,000.

New ORLEANS, July 7.—The muddle concern-ing the city scrip still continues. The Finance Committee have at length reported in a strain of unusual severity upon the message of the acting Mayor, though failing to answer satis-factorily the points made by that functionary. In their report the committee conceate that the issues of city scrip by the Comptroller nave never been legalized by legislative act, though they attribute their want of legality to a cartain tweto of the acting Mayor, and contend that if informal the city is bound in honor to pay them. The committee refuse to compare the them. The committee refuse to censure the Comptroller, and thus the matter assumes the complexion of a mere squabble between the appointees of Sberidan and the few officials who unfortunately were not removed when they should have been. Thomas P. May, of First National Bank noto-

riety, has been arraigned and held to ball in the 80 m of \$50,000.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Sketch of His Imperial Majesty and his Nephows.

Nephews. The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul-Aziz I, Emperor of the Ottomans, just now residing is Paris, was bern on the 6th of February, 1830, and is conse-quently thirty seven years of age. He brings with him to Napoleon's Court his two nephews, sons of his brother, Abdui-Med-ild, and also his own son. Mehemet-Murat-Effendi, the eldest of the nephews, born on the 21st of September, 1840, is heir to the throne— the succession devolving, not upon the eldest son of the reigning Sultan, but upon the eldest member of the Imperial family. Abdul-Hamid-Effendi, the second nephew, was born on the 22d of September, 1842, and the eldest son of the Sultan. Youssouf-Izzeddin-Effendi, first saw the light on the 6th of August, 1857.

Continued from Pourth Edition.

ТНЕ



"All Right"-But a Hard Life.

"Al Hight" - Aut a Hard Life. The Brooklyn Press visited liftike "All Right" the aof what it costs to an use the public. The Kooklyn Press visited liftike "All Right" the aof what it costs to an use the public. The to editors, we believe actors lead the hood of the Academy of Music, we called on the An Right" in his room on the seecond the An Right" in his room on the seecond the An another corner, on his knees, rested a bo how the door was stretched a ballet, upon on the floor was stretched a ballet, upon one side of which sat the chief of the and his liftic scheeks were flushed were elegantly, and his liftic scheeks were flushed were elegantly and his liftic scheeks were flushed were elegantly how that they gave him great pain, but with the pain the floor the poople. Presently he was called, and with much difficulty he arose and then straightening himself with the air of a prince, he strade before the audience. In pier, he was put through a performance with agent: a prince, he strode before the audience. In brief, he was put through a performance which must have made his pulse throb with agony; hut he bore it like a soldier, and smiled sweetly in response to the plaudits of the house. He called him-he went on and bent low to the floor, although a hundred dollars would not have tempted him so to torture himself. He was then put to bed.

BLOODY FIGHT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

Fourth-of-July Difficulty Continued-Six Men Engaged in a General Fight-One Man Wounded.

One Man Wounded. POUGHKEEPSIE, July 6.—About 8 o'clock P. M., on the Fourth of July, a man named Daly got into an altercation with a man named Whalen, which led to a fight, in which Daly got worsted. This evening Daly and his two brothers met Whalen and two brothers named McAvery, when a fight ensued, during which revolvers were drawn, and one of the McAverys was shot in the arm. The fight still continued, stones of all sizes being thrown, until the news of the melee reached police headquarters, when Officers Shields, Graham, and Haistead repaired to the scene, and succeeded in arresting the to the scene, and succeeded in arresting the Dalys and lodging them in jafl. Search is being made for the rest of the rioters.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

An Army Bill-Discontented Spoilsmen. An Army Bill-Discontented Spoilsmen. OTTAWA, July 6.—It is current here that a militia bill will be the first measure laid before the Federal Legislature. It is also reported that Mr. McGee Intends to use his influence in Montreal against the election of Cartier for Montreal East, and the grumbiling of the French Canadians at Cartler not being knighted as well as MacDonald, proves dissatisfaction at the Government organization. The two men ought to be on the same footing. The Govern-ment say they will have a majority of sixty-five votes in the Federal House, but this cannot be known until the elections shall have come off.

How Newspaper Editors are Paid in Paris. Newspaper editors are well paid in Paris. It is affirmed in the journals that M. Clement Davernols, who was recently one of the writers of the Liberte, and who is about to become editor of the Epoque, is to receive a salary of \$4600 a year and an "indemnity on eutering on his duties" of \$20,000. A carriage is, moreover, to be provided for him. On some of the journals the remuneration is even higher than this; and it is to be remembered that a Paris editor does nothing like the amount of work that is expected in Lonon. In fact, the Parisian passes the greater part of his time in smoking cigars and in taiking; and if he knocks off an article or two a week he thinks himself won-derfully industrious. Sometimes he lets weeks pass without writing a line.

The American Pianos in Paris.

The American public ought to understand the fact that decorations of the Legton of Honor pre-miums, given by the French Government, are purely personal, and can readily be obtained by any respectable person with the aid of influen-tial friends at the French Court. Such decora-tions are entired distinct from and outside of tions are entirely distinct from and outside of the duties and awards of the International Juries, not recommended by them nor even brought to their knowledge, and not mentioned in their report, but secured by outside influence. The position and endor-ement accorded to each exhibitor by the international Jury can alone be regarded as the standard of excellence of the articles exbibited. Otherwise it would be gross favorition and intercomposition the dation of Invoritism and interference with the daties of the Juries on the part of the French Govern-ment. However flattered, therefore, the recipient of such a decoration may feel, it is merely an individual matter, and does not in the slighter: degree affect or add to the method of the Interdegree affect or add to the verdict of the inter-national Jury regarding the verdict of the inter-by bim. -N. Y. Express.

The Fairles Outdone.

The Princess, in the Fairy Tale, dropt pearls from her mouth when she opened it, but who-ever mass that talisman of science, Sozoboxr, will have a mouthint of pearls that will never drop out, darken, or decay.

-McGee, the Irish Canadian, is said to be greatly disgusted at receiving no appointment as a reward for his exertions in favor of confederation.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR Mansion House, Coach Shop, and Dear Tackar Police, above the seven-mile stone, and near Tacony. Mansion House, Coach Shop, and Dwailings to let, Apply to 76 2t No. 610 LOCUST Street. GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.-Honse, 11 rooms, newly papered, and painted; gas, hot and cold water; location high and well shaded; lot 30 by 110 feet. Terms easy. Imme-diate possession. Apply at WILSON'S Tea Ware-honse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. 61 tf TO LET-PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 500 S. FOURTH Street, below Lombard, east side. Inquire on the premises. Heferences re-quired. 5 28 BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST. The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the veil of secreas which has hitberto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offer-ing to the public General L. C. Baker's For thrilling interest this book transcends all the romances of a thousandy cara, and conclusively proves that "truth is stranger than fieldo." Agents are clearing from \$200 to \$100 per month, which we can prove to any doubling applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet nanocou-pied. Address **P. GARRETT & CO.** WANTED, FIVE HUNDRED RECRUITS for the U.S. Marine Corps. Recruits must be able-bodied, young, unmairied men. They will be employed in the Government Navy-yards and in Ships of War on loyeign stations. For further infor-mation apply to LOST-A CERTIFICATE OF CITY LOAN, No. 2007, dated September 17, 1892, in Dame of Margaret Patthoon, for aix bundred dollars. All per-sons are cantoned system to gottaling the same. The finder will receive \$5 reward by leaving the same at Will.LIAM HOGG, JL'S, No. 201 N. EIGHTH Street. OST-A CERTIFICATE OF CITY LOAN, No. 16,517, for \$400, in the name of A. L. KERR. All persons are caulioned against them same: and any one returning it to T. H. B. WOOD, Manayunk, or at the City Treasurer's Office will be rewarded 6 34 mwill. MPORTANT To Insurance Companies, Manufacturers of Paten, Medicines, and Busilices Man generally. The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they are tornishing, in large quantities, Show Cards and Signs of any easign, suitable for outdoor and in-door subplay. Gold-lent Letters on Japanned Tin. They are superfor to work done by hand, as regards finish and durability, and can be furnished for less than one-half the price. Also, Paper Cutters as boni-ness cards. Ordinary Signs constantly on hand, and a great variety of Lithographic Engravings. Call and ex-amine specimens of work. BAUCH'S RAW BONE The great Fertilizer or all grops. Gnick in the action, and permanent in its effects. Established ever twelve years. Dealers scipiled by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms. Manufactured only by BAUGH & SDNS,