Paily Ebening Bulletin **EIBSON PEACOCK.** Editor.

[Corres

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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VOLUME XX.--- NO. 165

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

BATTERSON-FARNUM.-At the Church of St. ames the Less, Oct. 16th by the Right Bey, R. H. Jarkson, D. B., Bishop of Nebrasks, the Bey, Hermon Batterson, of Hartford, Conn., and Sarah E., aughter of the late Paul Farnum, of this city. No ands. ards. GUION-HAND.-At St. Stephen's Church, Beverly, i. J., Oct. 17th, by the Rev. Wm. H. Monroe, Geo. C. ulon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Clemmie F., youngest sughter of the late Captain Joseph Hand, of Phila alphia

DIED.

IFFIO. KERN.-On Sunday light, the 14th inst. Ellen D., wife of William H. Kern, and daughter of the late Boorge Parkinson, in the 44th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited o attend her funeral, from the residence of her hus-and. No. 1536 Green street, on Wednesday afternoon next, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock. without further notice, 1t

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL 2 BALES, St. Bernard Woolen Cloakings. Dagmar Woolen Shawls, Mosalc Woolen Shawls, Spiedtic Flain Silks. Magnificent Flaid Poplins.

BLACK IRISH POPLINS. D Just received from Plm Brothers & Co., of Dub-lin. one case of Black Poplins, including, the best

Desity manufactured. BESSON & SON, 0c15 3t* Mourning Store, 918 Chestnut street.

SPECIAL AUTICES. PARDEE SCIENCIFIC COURSE. IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowbranches which are essentially practical and technical, viz. ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ABCHITEOTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULITURE and the ABTS. There is also ai-forded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHIL OLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President (AATTELL, or to Prof. B. B. YOUNGMAN, EASTON, PA. April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. my3-6mol

PHILADELPHIA BREWERS' ASSOCIATION, Office, No. 30 South 9: XTH Street, Your attention is called to the Philadelphia Brewers' Association, which is now in operation, and brewing,

aince July 16th, ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, The guilt of which is not excelled by that of any other Brewery in the Unded States; the best materials my are used, and best attention given to meet the wants of the consumer.

of the consumer. The Association is incorporated by Act of the Legis-lature, and heign you the mutual benefit plan, each Stockholder becomes part owner of the Brewery Fix-lockholder becomes part owner of the Brewery Fix-liters, etc., and assecured from any risk of loss, while the price of shares being almost nominal, and not sub-art to sup, additional sessesment, bohomest datired is ament, the benefit derived i ject to any additional ass

Immense. The stockholders receive their Ale, etc., at cost, so that they save nearly one-third of the price now being paid, and besides this saving the profit upon sales mude to others, who are not stockholders, and to whom full price is charged, will be divided among the Stockholders semi-annually; this dividend alone, be-yend doubt, will make it a desirable and profitable in-costment.

Stockholders schnicke is desirable and projitable investment.
 To secure these advantages the trade should subscribe at once, as the amount of Stock is limited, and will be sold to none but dealers.
 Full particulars given and samples shown at the Office of the Brewers, 30 South SIXTH Street. THOMAS J. MARTIN, President DENNIS F. DEALY, Secretary.
 MERCANTILE LIBRARY.-Every reading clinar should posses a share of stock in this Company. The cost, at the Library, is but \$100 do, with an annual tax of \$3 00. This small sum secures the use of about 40,064 volumes, over 800 newspapers and periodicals from all parts of the world, numerons chess tables, dec. Subscribers are taken at \$5 00 syear. The Mercantile now purchases and imports more valuable beoka then all the other libraries in the clip combined. Over 7,560 volumes were added last year.

NOETH: PENNSY LVANIA BAILROAD AND UREEN LANE STALION. residents of Germantown can have superior LEHIGH COAL

Paris, on my return hither, just beginning to display signs of reviving animation. But official and political life are almost dead for the present, and will hardly resume their animation before the end of the month. Meanwhile public attention is occupying itself with balancing and estimating the somewhat chequered and fluctuating indications of good and evil which are opening out for us in the winter of 1866, and the renewal of the season of social activity in the capital. After visiting and conversing with some financial friends and seeing one or two of the few official persons whose duties have detained them in town, I find, upon the whole, that the tone of feeling is one of confidence as regards the tuture. I will not venture to say that this confidence is unlimited or of indefinite extension; but it is sufficiently so to authorize and enable both political men and men of business to curtail their vision within its borizon, and attend to the present with tranquility, without attempting to stretch their prescience beyond the limits of mortal ken. In plain words, it is generally taken for granted that we are to hear no more, at all events, for some time to come, about extension of fromtiers or annexations either nolens or volens, of "sympathizing" races, or any such exof "sympanizing" races, or any such ex-citing and alarming topics. The watchwords of the day and hour at least, if of no longer Sate, are "Peace and the Universal Exhibi-tion." The national irritation, so widely tion." The national irritation so widely and unreasonably felt against our former neighbors, and which looked so threatening when I last addressed you, has subsided, or at any rate been adjourned. Policy and in-terest alike dictated such a course: for France was neither prepared, in a military point of view, for such a conflict as the fur-ther indulgence in her ill-humor must neces ther indulgence in her ill-humor must necessarily have provoked; nor, even if prepared, could she have entered upon it without the sacrifice of the vast interests now definitely engaged in the gigantic enterprise of the Champs de Mars. There has been too much said and written of late about the health of the Emperor, for me to allow the subject to pass without notice. I believe myself to be in a position to speak with some precision on so important a matter. There is no doubt that the Emperor has been suffering anew of late from a painful and depressing malady; from an affection, in short, (for there is no use in mincing the matter) of the bladder, of long standing. He is now in the hands of the celebrated Nelaton the same aminant Function

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Nelaton, the same eminent French operator who extracted the ball from Garibaldi's leg, just after an English practitioner had de-clared that no ball existed. Nelaton goes down to Biarritz once a week to visit his illustrious patient. But serious or immediate danger to life there neither has been, I believe, nor is there at this moment. Only, protracted and painful illness is a great damper to imperial energies, as well as to those of ordinary mortals; and I am well inclined to believe that German, Italian, Mexican and Roman questions may all have felt the consequences of Napo-leon's diminished energy and activity both of mind and body, just as a private man's affairs suffer by his indisposition or inabi-lity for exertion. But this state of things differs longo intervallo from the political col-lapse which might ensue in this country from any fatal result. On the contrary, it is an argument in favor of moderate coun-sel, and an element in the preservation of the peace of Europe and the world. The Emperor Maximilian and the Pope may perhaps complain that Napoleon has not quite stood up for them as they expected. But people in general will not regret a ces-sation from that restless intermeddling with the affairs both of the Old World and the New, which has been so marked a fea-ture in the correst of the number of the second ture in the career of the present ruler of France. To turn from the world-wide topics to more homely matters, I may mention the disastrons inundations which are at present devastating the country in consequence of the late deplorable state of the weather. The rains throughout last month have been everywhere incessant. The result is that here in Paris every one has been watching the Seine, which has risen to within a few the Seine, which has risen to within a few inches of the crown of the arch of its bridges, flooding warehouses and cellars innumerable, and committing divers other acts of devastation; while the Loire and its tributaries have over-run all Touraine in a frightful manner, reducing whole villages to desolation. A vast official subscription is being organized for the relief of the sufferers, the Emperor heading the list with 100,000 francs, the Empress giving 25,000, and Bring Nacional American society has scarcely yet begun to reconstitute itself in Paris for the winter. But you will not be surprised to learn that among such citizens of the United States as have yet returned to us, the prevailing subject of conversation is the change which has just been announced in the diplomatic representation of their country in the fiplomatic re-capital. The political significance of the recall of Mr. Bigelow, if it had any such, can be better estimated by you at home, perhaps, than it can here. It is in a social point of view that the matter is most keenly discussed smort Amarican provident in discussed among American residents in Paris; and as such it becomes rather a delicate subject for public remark, because the name of a lady is quite as much if not more connected with it than that of a gentleman. All, therefore, that I shall permit myself to say respecting it is that so much offence had been given and hostility incurred that the act of the authorities, at home, in re-placing the late minister by General Dix, seems to be recognized as demanded alike with a view to the dignity of American social relations in Paris, and the exigencies of the public service of the public service. of the public service. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin.] PARIS, Friday, Oct. 5, 1866.—Europe seems to be gradually resettling back into a state of quiescence after the late convul-sions. It is true that King George of Hano-ver "protests" and that the Duke of Nassau insists upon having his mineral waters and his gambling houses restored to him. But even a tory government in Great Britain is too much occupied in combating Mr. Bright and reform to trouble itself about the an-clent dominions of the House of Guelph; and the inhabitants of the Duchy of Nassau have shewn themselves too glad to get rid of their ragamufin ruler to leave any doubt as to what the national will is in that direction. Such petty sovereigns as the above, with the King of Naples and half a dozen others, see Europe, as I have said, settling down into a new form, with little regard for their "divine" rights, and with every prospect of the peace upon [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin.] with little regard for their "divine" rights, and with every prospect of the peace upon which we are entering warranting the Em-peror Napoleon's prediction that it would be stable and permanent. The Moniteur has just further confirmed these views by announcing the definitive regulation of the | next.

pecuniary difficulties between Italy and Austria and the final signature of Peace at ia Evening Bulletin. PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 2d, 1866.-I find Vienna. Italy agrees to pay 871 million as the share of Venetia in the loan con tracted by the Austrian Emperor in 1854, and as compensation for the non-transportable material of war left behind her by Austria. The latter item, perhaps, may not be reasonably open to objection, and the Italians obtain at least a *quid pro quo* for their money. But it seems hard to make the Venetians liable for money raised for the use of their oppressors. However, the Italian government is wise not to insist too much upon details. The sum of eighty-seven millions, added to one hundred and sixty-three millions, the proportion of the debt-proper of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom—apportioned to Venetia in 1859, and which as a matter of course now remains to the charge of the latter make up allogether two hundred and fifty millions, as the increase of national responmillions, as the increase of national respon-sibilities assumed by Italy on the annexa-tion. This may safely be pronounced to be paying dirt cheap for such a prize as Venice and the completion of her nationality. It is impossible indeed to exaggerate the immense importance of an acquisition which puts Italy in complete command of the Adriatic. Already she is bidding for the preference in the Indian route against France, via Marseilles. Her railroads are now open uninterruptedly along the coast of the Adriatic as far as Brindisi (the an-clent Brundusium of the Romans), situated in the very heel of the peninsuls; thence to in the very heel of the peninsula; thence to Alexandria powerful steamers convey passengers for the East in about three days, with a large saving of time and sea-transit, and offering at the same time a journey of unexampled interest to the traveler. Nothing is wanting but the completion of the passage either over or through Mont Cenis passage either over or through Mont Cenis to make the communication direct and con-tinuous between the north and the extreme Southern point of Europe towards the East. In connection with the restored peace of Italy it would be most unjust to allow to pass without mention the name of her great-est hero and citizen. Garibaldi left Flo-rence on the last day of September, in his usual aimple fashion, on his return to Ca-prera. His last official act was to establish a committee to take charge of wounded vel-unteers. It is universally understood that he now retires for good into the tranquility of private life. Public opinion, I hear, does full justice to the dignity, sobriety and mo-desty of his bearing during recent events; and he carries with him to his humble es-tate the general respect and esteem of all tate the general respect and esteem of all his fellow-citizens. Few men indeed have ever earned a better right to have inscribed on their tombstone that they have deserved

well of their country. The French Foreign Legion has arrived in Rome and been blessed by the Pope. But hardly had it marched out of the Eternal City sgain, on its way to Viterbo, when discon-tent is said to have broken out amongst the man because they were stinted in their sk tent is said to have broken out amonget the men because they were stinted in their al-lowance of tea, coffee, tobacco and sugar, and not permitted to carry a tricolor flag. It appears that these mercenaries are by no means satisfied with the mere honor and glory of guarding the Holy Father, but re-quire more substantial marks of the Papal benificence. The "Empress of Mexico" (soi-disante) has arrived in Rome and been received with "all the honors due to be received with "all the honors due to her rank." That is, she has a guard of French soldiers stationed before her doors. The insurrection in Palermo has been completely put down. All the official re-ports and other intelligence agree in representing it as having been brought about by a combination between the monks, and even, mirabile dictu? the nuns, of the religious houses, and the brigands; this strange union being effected by the hatred entertained by the former against the bill for the suppression of convents and monasteries in Sicily. These institutions served everywhere as headquarters of the insurrection We are still chiefly occupied here with the subject of the inundations and sub-scriptions for the relief of the sufferers. The walls of Paris are placarded this merning with a stirring appeal from the Prefect to the inhabitants of the capital to follow the example set by the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial, and come to the aid of their fellow citizens. Subscriptions contheir fellow filizens. Subscriptions con-tinue to flow in. Among those of this morning is one of 50,000 francs from the Bank of France. The waters appear to be everywhere receding. But the disas-ter has been immense, in some parts of the country exceeding even that of 1856. The centre of France has suffered most se-verely. In one Department the Lacare verely. In one Department, the Lozere, more than 300 bridges are said to have been destroyed, whole villages carried away, the roads rendered impassable, and the miser-able inhabitants cut off from communicating with or acceletation and the miser-

Meeting of the Mississippi Legislature

NATIONAL POLITICS.

---Substance of Goy. Humphrey's Message--Relations of the White and Black Population---The Governor's Views Upon National Folitics----He **Calls the Constitutional** Amendment an Insulting Outrage.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, Oct. 16.—The Mississippi Legislature met in extraordi-Mississippi Legislature met in extraordi-nary session here yesterday, and after its organization Gov. Humphreys delivered his message. He says no special emergency, but a general exigency, resulting from the altered condition of Federal relations and domestic affairs at the termination of the late civil war, which, in the nature of things, could not be fully provided for at the first session of the Legislature, demanded farther consideration, and induced him to issue the consideration, and induced him to issue the

The whole of the ship's papers of the un-fortunate Evening Star having been en-gulfed with the vessel, very little can cer-tainly be known of her course just previous to and her position at the time of her foun-dering. reconvening call. He congratulates the State on the removal of the negro troops from its limits, and the transfer of the Freedmen's Bureau to the control of officers of the regular army, and says the white race is thus relieved from the dering, The following particulars, however, will insults, irritations and spoliation to which they were so often subjected, and the black race from that demoralization which ren-dered them averse to habits of honest industry, and which was fast sinking them into habits of idleness, pauperism and crime. Both races are now settling down in business life, and cultivating those senti-ments of mutual friendship and confidence so essential to the prosperity and happiness of both. of both.

of both. Beyond these congratulations there is but little in the political horizon to cheer the patriot or excite the hopes of our citizens. That small cloud of fanaticism that rose in the East at first no larger than a man's hand, and spread with such irresistible fury, overthrowing constitutional barriers be one hundred and eighty miles eastward of Savannah, and about two hundred and forty miles from Mantinilla. No informa-tion of the course of the vessel from this time to its disappearance could be obtained, either from the purser or the third officer. As several false statements have heen pretty widely circulated as to the unfea-worthiness of the Evening Star, it is but fair to the owners that the public should be reminded that at the time of her founder-ing she was but three years old, and she had but just recently left the dock, where she had undergone a thorough course of over-hauling and repairing. The assertion that the vessel had on board but four lifebelts is also thoroughly false, the fact being that every berth was furnished with one of these necessary provisions, the only reason to be assigned for the non-reas of them being that and destroying the rights and property of a portion of the States of the Union, still overshadows our land with all its portenovershadows our land with all its porten-tous blackness. Our Senators and Repre-sentatives to Congress are yet refused their seats. The Radical Congress has enacted laws and proposed amendments to the Con-stitution which, if adopted, will destroy the rights of the States and of the peo-ple, and centralize all the powers of the Government in the Federal head. Against these threatening newsrap of min the Presithese threatening powers of ruin the Presi-dent has interposed the Executive power of the Government and has thus drawn upon his devoted head all its fury and vengeance. The conservative patriotism of the North, and the brave soldiers who marched boldly up to the battle and fought for the Union, and who are now unwilling to lend them-selves to the unholy work of trampling down the constitutional likewise of a people

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

charity is a renewed evidence of the tender sympathy feit for the families of our gallant dead and their brave survivers, and a touching tribute to the justice of the cause for which they fought and suffered and must forever bind the hearts of true Mississippians in the cords of love and affection to the true-hearted and patriotic ladies of Maryland."-Cor. N. Y. Times. BECAPITULATION. Officers and crew..... Passengers—first cabin. Passengers—steerage.....

THE EVENING STAR CALAMITY.

Course, of the Ship after Sighting Cape

Hatteras----Loss of the Log and

Ship's Papers--Letter from a Sur-

vivor--Another Lifeboat Heard

From----Nine Men in an Open

Beat Two Hundred Miles

frem Shore---All the Sur-

vivors Landed on Ame-

lia Island after Being

Four Days on the

Water, &c., &c. From to-day's N. Y. Herald]

themselves to the latest moment in the desperate work, and only qualled when the fearbit announce-ment way made by the captain that "The snip must go down!" This way indeed a most awful moment; one which no pen canjustly describe. Out'in mid ocean, com-panion to te showing tempest, the seal saled in infor-by the wind which came with the force of some solid about like a child's toy or bubble on the break, what cuid they hope for in this wild commotion with only an open row boat to bear them on? some, while clasped hards, stord on the the companions. 'Oh, serve me! saw the monther was seen to press her child closer, and the hashand the wile to his bosom. Others ran from the desplat, while others and there bend down in some cortex into the saloons, and there bend down in some cortex into the saloons, and there bend down in some cortex to await the end. A bustand (an army officer) was seen with is de-voted wife and two small children, all casped tightly to-gether, and tener small children, all casped tightly to subset of the anny ways washed through the saloon what he closing scene of this fearful tragedy that two of the ships boats were newer loosed from the davits or moorings on dick, but went down with the ship. Two of the ships boats were newer loosed from the davits or moorings on dick but went down with the ship. Two of the ships boats were newer loosed from the davits or moment and there came as link a shattered the frail with a down call to the yawing guil, and the next moment returned the main ad shattered the frail furious. The shock of that wave drove through the saloon and there shock of that wave drove through and through the saloons, and with a caiver through the salor and there a few human heads, served to bilierate every spearance that so galiant a ship had goine down with the shores, and the a since more down with the shores, and with a caiver through the sal-through the saloons, and with a caiver through the sal-through the saloons in the wilds. enery a fare shore for the main head, served tend to throw some light on the state of things which preceded the disastrous ship-wreck, and as the information is from the wreck, and as the information is from the lips of the third officer, it may be consid-ered substantially correct. Monday, Octo-ber 1—At eight o'clock this morning sighted Cape Hatteras, bearing northwest; we then steered south in order to cross the Gulf Stream; having made a bit esstward of the stream, made onr course southwest by south. Tuesday, Oc-tober 2—Still kept southwest by south till about two o'clock, when the gale com-menced, then altered our course to south southwest, the gale blowing from east northsouthwest, the gale blowing from east northther no observations could be taken of a re-liable character, but we were supposed to be one hundred and eighty miles eastward

telivered to them from the above place at \$3 00 per ton Prompt attention given to orders addressed to Box 62, Frmantown Fost-office, Office, ISBouth Seventh street, Philadelphis, or to yard at Green Lane Station. 062 imp BINES & SHEAFF.

oc2 Imip EINES & SHEAFF, THE GREAT LINCOLN MEMORIAL TAB. LEAUX are now on exhibition at NATIONAL HALL, MARKET Street, Above Tweith. These magalf-cent Panoramic Pictures are from the pencil of GEOBGE WUNDERLICH, Esq. SAMUEL K. MUE. DOCH, Esq. delivers an entertaining descriptive Lecture, M'lie ELVIRA DE SILVA in choice Musical Selections.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. oc17-3trp CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK CORN EXUMANCE NATIONAL, BAND, PHILADELPHIA, OC. 16, 1866. The Vice President of this Bank, Alexander Whill din, Esa., having, in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe, resigned his position, the Board or Directors to-day elected J. W. Terry, Esq., Vice Preci-dent and H. P. Schetky, Esq., Cashler, ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Combard street, Dispensary Department. Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitonsly to the poor.

A NEW YORK NOMINEE.-John Morrissey has been nominated by the McKeon Convention as Congressman for the Fifth District, and if indersed by Tammany, as he hopes to be, may be elected. This fact is but an ordinary result of the corruption of been worse men sent to Congress, yet pub-lic decency and the dignity of the National Legislature have seldom been so boldly outraged. To select an ex-prizefighter as a legislator is disgraceful enough, but Morrissey, should be go to Congress, will owe his nomination to the faro-bank, -N, Y. Tribune.

SAHINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-OCTOBER 17.

AT See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY. Schr Flight, McNamara, 8 days from Norfolk, with ARRIVED THIS DAY. Schr Flight, McNamara, 5 days from Norfolk, with Jumber to S Bolion & Co. Schr Frince Geerge, Jones. 7 days from Portsmonth, Va. with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin. Schr E H Alwood, Kich, 12 days from Gardiner, Me. with ice to Cold Spring Ice and Cosl Co. Schr Mahlon, Hobinson, 5 days from Bacon's Quar-čer, Md. with lumber to Bacon. Collins & Co. Schr John Dorrance, Rice, 6 days from Boston, Schr John Dorrance, Rice, 6 days from Boston, Schr Z H Wheeler, Little, from Weymouth. Schr E B Uwheeler, Little, from Weymouth. Schr B Johnson, Smith, from Providence. Schr Belle Seaman, Scaman, from New Haven. Schr Mary Ann, Westcott, from N York via Chester. Sten Belle Seaman, Scaman, from New Haven. Schr Mary Ann, Westcott, from N York via Chester. Sten Belle Seama, Scaman, from Jones from Lewes, Del. having in tow schr Searsville, leaky and with loss of sails, anchor and onains. When a cargo of coal, and was einrack by the recent gale when off Abaecom; where enhe was taken in tow by the tug America and 5 orought to this city to yie tug America and Schr W H Tiere, Swain, Wilmington, NC, D S Stetson & Co.

Schr C E Eimer. Haley, Boston, Mershon & Cloud, Schr Pandòra, Fennerly, Vienna, captaiz,

Aschr Pandora, Fennerly, Vienna, captaiz, Oorrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange, LEWES, DEL, Oct. 15-5 PM. The following vessels are among the fleet nearling in the harbor: Schrs Gettysburg, from Philadelphia for Beston; D 8 Siner, do for do; John Johnson, from Georgetown for Allyn's Point; Lottie Educate, do for New York; Archer & Beevee, do for do; James Sat-terthwaite. do for Providence: Richard Vaux, do for Boston; Mary Biandish, from Baltimore; for Boston; L W Cowperthwaite, from Georgetown for New York; Sarab M Sherman, from Baltimore; M Weaver, from Philadelphia for Salisbury, Mass: Mary Emma, from Virginia for New York, and steamer Empire. Wind NNE. J. HILLYARD BURTON.

MEMORANDA Matthews, hence at Boston at 11 Persia (Br), Lott, cleared at New York yes-Steamer Persia (Br), Lott, cleared at New York yes-terday for 1 iverpool. Steamer Missouri, Hudson, sailed from New Orleans yesterday for New York. Sucamer MISSOURI, Hudson, salled from New Orleans yesterday for New York, Steamer Aleppo (Br), McMicken, for Liverpool, Ship White Swallow, Knowles, from Manila for New York passed Abjiar 6th Aug. Bark LG Bigelow, O'Brien, cleared at Portland 18th inst, for Antwerp via this port. Bark Loch Lamar, Olifford, cleared at St John, NB. 18th inst, for Montevideo. Brig Harriet, not Hornet, from Philadelphis for Portland, is the vessel reported ashore at Holmes' Hole.

r Thos Borden, Wrightington, sailed from Fall Biver 15th inst. for this port. Bohr Julia Baker, Baker, hence at Portsmouth 11th nt. hrs H G Hand, Hand; A D Scull, Scull, and Albert ro, Phourds, sailed from Providence 15th inst. for

this port. Schr Salmon Washburn. Thrasher, from Taunton for this port, at Newport 18th inst.

with or assisting each other. The returns for the week, just published by the Bank of France, differ materially from preceding ones. The discount department exhibits an increase of nearly 254 millions; the circulations of notes has increased 43 millions, and the metallic reserve diminished, for the first time, nearly 24 millions.

The government has just announced a salutary and liberal measure. No charge will hereafter be made by French Consuls upon nations for the visé of their passports the same immunity will be extended to all foreigners whose governments reciprocate the advantage.

THE REMARKABLE and unprecedented success which has everywhere attended Messrs. Willcox & Gibbs, in the introducion of their now world-renowned Sewing Machines, notwithstanding, and in spite of Machines, notwinstanding, and in spice of continued and unceasing persocution on the part of the whole fraternity of their com-petitors, tells in the strongest possible lan-guage of the superior and peculiar merits of their machines.

Their sales, at first *limited*, have steadily and rapidly increased, until now they average upwards of ONE HUNDRED a day. The fact is, it is quite impossible to exa-

mine critically and impartially these ma-chines, without being fully impressed with a sense of their superiority.

A WHITE MAN CONVICTED IN A FLORIDA COURT ON NEGRO TESTIMONY, —As a noted instance of the changed condition of affairs in this section of country, we mention the fact that a full-blooded white man was ar-Laigned in the County Criminal Court last Thursday, before his Honor Judge Doggett, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was tried by a jury of white men, and convicted by negro testimony, and the Judge sentenced him in accordance with their verdict, to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.—Jacksonville (Flo.) Union.

A NUMBER of sudden deaths have recently taken place at Annapolis, caused by impru-dence in the use of raw oysters, which the late rains in that section have rendered unwholesome. At the instance of eminent physicians, the corporate authorities have forbidden the bringing or offering for sale of oysters until the 1st day of November

down the constitutional liberties of a people who succumbed to the mighty power of our common Government, are arrayed in sup-port of his Administration in its efforts to restore the States to their constitutional rights in the Union. The result of this there struggle between the President and Congress time alone can reveal. In the ad-justment of what they term plans of recon-struction of the Union the South can have no voice, and can only submit to the power that

controls her. As the Chief Magistrate of the State, I have sedulously avoided all collision with Federal powers, and have yielded obedient acquiescence in every case of usurpation and wrong inflicted upon our citizens by Federelation of the United States. They now seek for peace, its quiet and security, by submis-sion to its power. They have nobly met and heroically performed their duties and re-sponsibilities, and, proudly conscious of rectitude, they transmit to posterity and histo-ry the record of the past without a blush of contrition or dishonor. Though our voice cannot be heard nor

our rights respected in the adjustment of our federal relations, many questions pre-sent themselves for our consideration and action as citizens of the State, that may affect our condition as citizens in the Union, Prominent among them is the amendment proposed by Congress as No. 14, which, at the request of the honorable Secretary of State, William H. Seward, I herewith report for your action. This amendment adopted by a Congress of less than three-fourths of the States of the Union, in palable viola-tion of the rights of more than one-fourth of the States, is such an insulting outrage and denial of the equal rights of so many of our worthiest citizens, who have shed lustre and glory upon our section and our race, both in the forum and in the field; such a gross usurpation of the rights of the State, and such a centralization of power in the Federal Government, that I presume a mere reading of it will cause its rejection by you. The Civil Rights bill, passed by Congress at its recent session, conflicts directly with many of our State laws passed in pursuance of the amendment of the State Constitution, emancipating all the slaves in the State, and requiring the Considering to grand them and requiring the Legislature to guard them and the State from the evils that may arise from

their sudden change, and has also been a fruitful source of disturbance. Immediately after your adjournment in December, 1865, I appointed Hon. Wm. Yeager, of Hinds co., Commissioners, to visit Washington city and lay these laws before the President, and to request him to indicate which of them the

lay these laws before the President, and to request him to indicate which of them the milliary authorites in the State would be allowed to nullify. The President, in his reply, gave them full assurance that none of them should be nullified ex-cept by the civil courts of the land. No violent col-lision has yet occurred between the State and Federal authorites, and I fear none so long as the District of Mississippi is under the administration of the present distinguished military commander, who has, in the settlement of the many delicate questions that have arisen, shown so just a sentiment toward our State and people thus far. All questions that could not be otherwise adjusted have been submitted to the judicial tribunals of the country, and are now undergoing legal investigation. While the Civil Rightsbill caunot be received as a rule for your guidance, the interests of the white race will be subserved by the relaxation of the rigidity of our laws, which, in order to guard society grainst threatening evils, was rendered neces-sary. Public justice to boin races demands the admis-sion of negro testimony in all cases four the fore the civil and criminal courts. Now that the negro has shown a confiding and rifendly disposition toward the white race, and a desire to engage in the pursuits of honest labor, instice and hone demand of us full pro-tection to his person and property, real and personal-Firearms are not essential to his protection of property or his happeness, and society should be guarded by re-quiring him to procure a license to carry them - pri-vilege he can always secure, where his character for sooi conduct and honesty is known. The ext of the entire revenues of the State for the pur-pose of supporting families of decased, and purchas-ing artificial limbs for disabled Confederate soldiers, the Governor says: "It is a sacred duty which the State owes to the brave heroes whose lives have been lost in definee for unlost cause." In acknowledging a dom-

necessary provisions, the only reason to be assigned for the non-use of them being the excitement and despair occasioned by the nevel and awful position in which the doomed passengers found themselves placed. One other misstatement demands correction; the number of lifeboats carried by the Evening Star was six and not four by the Evening Star was six, and not four, as has been stated by so many of the daily

as has been stated by so many of the daily papers. The following is the correct list of the passengers of the lost stammhip Evening Star: CARIN FASENSERS.
Mrs. B. F. Fpangenberg Mr. L. E. Allen, and servant Surgeofe., Mr. C. C. Ackerman, Gen. H. C. Palfrey, lady, Mr. Holcrow Chace, Child and servant, Mr. C. Ackerman, Mr. C. C. Ackerman, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Miss Palfrey, Miss Minnie Taylor, Miss Palfrey, Miss Minnie Taylor, Miss Mary Bance, Miss M Miss R. J. A lagsoury and servari, Maggie,
 Miss Carrie Leonard, of Owego, N. Y.,
 Miss Annie Wood,
 Miss Nellie James,
 Miss Lizzie Brown, of Bo-based and the server of the server of the server of the Miss Cora Brown, of Liv-logston county, N. Y. pilot, Harris, M. A. Oery, Isabella Goodwin, Angie Parker, Lizzie Ellis, Villiam Brown, wife Mirs. E. S. P. Thompson, Miss Hattle McGuire.
 Mirs. Hattle McGuire.
 Mirs. Hattle McGuire.
 Miss Hattle Brice
 Miss Annie Beynolds, Miss Baltie Price
 Miss Levina Leech, Miss Levina Leech, Miss Mary Batte, or Mary Quigir,
 Miss Mary Batte, or Mary Guigir,
 Miss Alice Steiton, or Lou-its Lisment.
 Miss Lisment, Mr. James McGuire, Mr. Jame nd child, . E. S. P. Thompson, ss Hattie McGuire, s. Mayy L. Ainsworth, ss Hattie Price

Mis. Susan Webber, of New Mr. Alex. Langiols, York. THE CIRCUS TROUPE. The following were memoers of Spalding & Bid-well's troupe, going out for the Academy of Music, New Orleans: Miss Milla Fowler. Miss Chara Fowler. Miss Chara Fowler. Miss Louisa Fowler. Mr. Koch, Miss kimpson. Miss Limpson. Miss Julia Carlisle, or An-ble Carle. Mr. E Taleen and wife, Mr. Win. M. Dawson. Miss duita chinare, with Mr. Wm. M. Dawson. Y mr. E. Taleen and wife, THE OFERA TROUPE. Tho following were the members of Paul Alhaiza's npera troupe: Mr. Charles Alhaiza and Mr. Coignard, Mr. Robert, Mr. Robert, Mr. Robert, Mr. Vila and lady, Madame Canlant, Madame de Montpierre, Madame Ferne, Isdame Bonne Campana, Ir. Muidbled, r. Fisher, r. Denory. Bayan, Bayan, lady. Mr. Chenest and lady, Mr. Taplan and lady, Mr. Destorbay and lady, Mr. Destorbay and lady, Miss Taplan, 5 Mir. Destorbay and lady, Miss Destorbay, Nadame Clodie Girard, Madame Durand, Madame Dumary, Madame Durand, dadame Ster, Jadame Marie, Jadame Campana, Jadame Desi rmes, Bavan, Heartan, Perchel Perchel. Morenschelager, fadame Borel, fadame Celine Cayot, dr. Coppini and lady, dr. Capinat and lady, f. (airliant and lady, fadame Clotaire, fadame Read, fadame Benedetti, fadame Laquement. Laquement, Strauss, Bouffe, Ferne, Dalman, Mr. Dasero, Alto singer, First violoncello, First trombone, Second trombone. adame Laquement, adame Strauss, Mr. Severac, STREBAGE Mr. P. J. Brady and wif Mr. Leopold Shroein,

ISECOND TROMBORE. E PASSENGERS. Mr. Frederick Schater, Mrss Ellen Heiva, Mrs. Kurphey, Miss Catharine Gallag Ind Miss Mary Farley, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. D. Johnson, Mr. D. Johnson, Leopold Shroein, M. Doyle, John Reed, Louis Hakenjos, Helena Rcucker, John Geiser, wife and Alia, . John Stuft, iss Carolibe Glanner, r. James Quin, ir. Alfred Langlois, Mr. Redward Fleming, Mr. Actrampton, Mr. Redward Martin, Mr. Stampler, or Stamlf Mr. Charles Puckdeschal, Mr. John McDonaid, and Guighter, Mr. Fred. Larner, Mr. Pred. Larner, Mr. Pred. Larner, Mr. Stampler, or Stamlf Mr. John McDonaid, Mr. John Murray, Mr. Stampler, or Stamlf Mr. John McDonaid, Mr. John Murray, Mr. Stampler, or Stamlf Mr. John McDonaid, Mr. John Murray, Mr. Pred. Larner, Mr. Stamper, of New Orlear child, Mr. John Stuft, Miss Caroline Glauner, Mr. James Quin, Mr. Alfred Langlois, Mr. Henry Ninag, Mr. Paul Julien Mr. Condition Fucky escales, Mr. John Murray, Mr. Joseph Uirich. Mis Theresa Uirich. A servant girl for Mr. Stapleton, of New Orleans, A servant girl for the St. Charles Hotel. Three angineers for Mobile.

A male cook for a hotel in Mobile, Two firemen as passengers,

The analogies for the height devine estricts, at mid-ocean in a raging see, amid a mass of floating drift, that threatens each moment to give each his death blow. Horts are made to reach the life boats, in which some-have secured themselves. In one of these were eleven men-the captain, a lady, five passengers and four seamen. An upset of theboat only a few minntes after the great disaster lost the captain and the lady. Capt. Knapp having been stinned by contact with the float-in g dörris. The woman rose out of reach. At length, the boats fairly under way, the one which T de-scribed, with nine men; having one oar, a double handfui of bread, a bag and a life preserver. Without one drop of water, to (compass, no servant, and stribed, with nine men; having one oar, a double handfui of bread, a bag and a life preserver. Without one drop of water, to (compass, no servant, no sai, and at least two hundred miles from the coast of Florida. With a mast made of an oar, a chouse are server cut open to assist as a jib, this was our whole means of saving the which are spread out was er-server cut open to assist as a jib, this was our whole with only a piece of plank for steering purposes. With these scally means of subsisters and locomotion, the boat was put before the wind and with a few upsets on the create of saving in the wide and a with a few upsets on the create of the scase, our litute bark kept on her way, constantly shipping water in large quantities, which was balled out with our hars, and so to the end. On the same most speedily devoured, and much to their relief. On Friday two men died irom exhantion and deli-rium from drinking large quantities of shift means most speedily devoured, and much to their relief. On friday two men died irom exhantion and deli-rium from drinking large quantities of shift here and here hysome four miles sont and cast of Fer-nanding. Florida - from the life boat, and as the bad recently way to the sample for the scate and nuch chas read-minited to the deeg early astref dealh.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

His Sojonrn at Biarritz---Condition of His Health.

|Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

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