Daily Evening Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted),
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EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS
FIG. FETHERSTON,
CASPER SOUDER, JR.; FRANCIS WELLS.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 15 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. THE HARRISON BOILER," SET IN THE VERY that type, cheaper and quicker than any other, firm the city by GAMON & HARRIS, Bricklayers, 215 willing's alley and 611 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia.

80HOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED of the property of the property

MARRIED.

A this city.

CAULKINS—WILDEY.—In New York, June 18th, at he St. Pauls M. E. Church, by the Rev. Dr. McClintock, J. Douglas Caukins, of New York city, to Emuia, only laughter of John Wildey, of Rye. N. Y.

READ—CONYERS.—On the 25th instant, by the Rev. Robert G. Chase, Win. F. Read to Victoria E. Conyers, obert G. Chaeg. Wim. F. Becau of the first city.
RICKERT—DYBART.—In Lancastet, June 25th, by the ev. J. P. Miller, Prof. F. D. Rickert, of Litiz Academy,
Miss Ellie C. Dysart, of Mt. Joy.
ROBERTS—HALLAM.—In Wilmington, Del., June 4th,
y the Rev. Dr. Williamson, Mr. Robert Roberts to Miss grabl Hallam, all of Wilmington, Del.

CANER.—On the 24th Instant, M. Kate, wife of William I. Caner, and younget daughter of the fate Isaac Koons. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to then her funeral, from her husband's reddence, No. 1530 arch street, on Thursday afternoon, the 27th Instant, at 4 winds.

Arch street, on Thursday afternoon, the 27th Instant, at 4 o'clock.

DAVIDSON,—At Panama, on Friday, June 14, 1875, of yellow fever, Morris Miller Davidson, late Brevet Major; Lieut, 185th Regiment New York Volunteers,
McCAHEN.—On the 23d instant, James F. McCahen, a young man in the prime of life. His many qualities, both moral and social, won, the exteem and love of all who formed his acquaintance. May be find eternal rest and happiness in that bright haven above, where the wicked crase from troubling, and the weary are at rest.

June 28th, 1887.

PEALE.—On the morning of the 28th inst, after a long and painful libres, Virginia Peale, widow of Augustin R. Peale, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 206 London's daughter of items with the relative page of the page.

RUPP.—On the 24th met., of diplitheria, Fanne Spear, only daughter of Henry W. and Ellen M. Rupp, aged 3 years. years. ...interment to take place at Bethlehem, Pa., on Thursday

YRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

YRE & LANDELL Have reduced all the Summer Silks and Spring Dress

Goods'

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escond quality Book and Newspapers, at enort no

my22-3m5 SPECIAL NOTICES

FOR SALE--PEW AT ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

DESIRABLE LOCATION. BOX 2406 P. O. je25-3trps PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 25TH, 1967.—THE UNdersigned respectfully, invite their fellow-citizens to meet at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, on THURS-DAY, June 27th, at 12 o'clock, noon, to make arrange-ments for a suitable RECEPTION OF THE CHIEF MA-GISTRATE OF THE UNITED STATES, on his return from the East

CHAS: CAMBLOS, H. L. GAW, GEO. H. ABHTON, T R PETERSON. MORO PHILLIPS, B. KINGSTON MoKAY, JOHN GIBSONS, SON & CO. WM. H. GATZMER. JOHN HULME, SIMON W. ARNOLD, JOHN G. REPPLIER A. J. DREXEL, GEO. W. CAMBLOS, JOS. F. TOBIAS, R. PATTERSON.

WM. G. MOORHEAD, L. P. ASHMEAD, J. EDGAR THOMSON. R. W. RATHBON. HARRISON SMITH, GEORGE K. ZEIGLER, W. C. SWANN. W. C. PATTERSON,

And many others.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIgation Company, Philadelphia, June 20, 1867.

A meeting of the Stockholders of The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the Board of Trade Booms. Chestmut, above Fifth street, on TUESDAY, the second day of July next, at 10% o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering an agreement for the consolidation and merger of the corporate rights, powers, franchises and property of the Nauticoke Railroad Company with and into The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and also an agreement for a similar merger of the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company into the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and of determining by a vote of the stockholders, to be then and there taken, in person or by proxy, for the adoption or rejection of each or either of the said agreements.

JAMES S. COX. And many others.

or the said agreements.

je21-f m w-tfs President. President

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE,
Swimming School and Gymnasium for Ladies, Children and Gontlenen,
BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT.

THE NATATORIUM AND THE FOURTH OF JULY. THE SWIMMING DEPARTMENT ON THE "FOURTH" will be open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. for male swimmers exclusively.

No ladies' classes and no lessons given on that day. To on and after July 5th the hours for ladies will close at one o'clock, P.M. ie31-14t5

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPART. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF T

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.—THE. FOUR'tenth Annual Commencement for the conferring of degrees will be held in the New Horticultual Hall, Broad street, above Spruce, on the EVENING of THURBDAY, June 37th, 1867, beginning at 80 clock. Addresses will be delivered by General W. McCandiess, Hon. M. Russell Thayer, and His Excellency, Christopher C. Cox, Licutenant-Governor of Maryland. Music by the Germanian-Orchestra. The public are respectfully invited to attend. ALFRED L. KENNED J., M. D., je26-2trp*

President of Faculty.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. FOURTH JULY EXCURSION TICKETS Will be sold at reduced rates between all stations on the Reading Railroad and branches, good from SATURDAY, Jung 29th,

MONDAY, July 8th, 1867. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
First Mortgage Coupons due July 1st, will be paid at the office of TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.

General Morigage Coupons due on the same date, will paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., JOHN BALLANTINE, je26-w f m8ts

phis Union Artillery Company will be held at their room in the City Armory, Broad and Race streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3th, at 8 o'clock. Members are particularly requested to attend.

By order of CAPT. ISAAC STARR, JR. D. W. HOWARD, Sec'ry.

TO THE PUBLIC.—FAMILIES ABOUT EFAV-ing the city can get the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for their old Pamphlets, Books, Papers, etc., at 613 E. HUNTER. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

CANTON PRESERVED GINGER. — PRESERVED Ginger, in syrup, of the celebrated Chylcong brand; also, Dry Preserved Ginger, in boxes, imported and for alle by JOSEPH B, BUSSIER & CO., 105 South Delaware

CAPE MAY.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. CAPE ISLAND, June 25th, 1867.—Preparatory to the expected grand rush, I mail you this initial letter. All the hotels and cottages are open, with just enough occupants to render melancholy what would otherwise be deserted. Every house is bright with fresh paint, new wall-paper and whitewash. If the clerk of the weather were only unit with the clerks in the hotels. Cape Island would have been crowded ere this; but the former gentleman has seen fit to replace the usual sulti-ness of June with sundry showers and cold winds, which are more suggestive of grate-fires and hot whisky punches, than of sea-bathing and gauze

dresses.
The heavy floods which visited the Island during the winter relieved the otherwise beautiful beach of those frame abortions, yelept "bathhouses." These have all been replaced by neat and cosy structures, which have the merit of adding to, and not detracting from, the grand scenery on the sea-front of the Island.

Several new and pretty cottages have made Several new and pretty cottages have made their appearance since last year. The hotels remain without change. I may call attention, however, to the dining-saloon of Congress-Hall, the ceiling of which has been elegantly, frescoed and the walls handsomely painted. To my mind, it is the finest saloon of any to be found in our numerous sea-side resorts. numerous sea-side resorts.

numerous sea-side resorts.

A new race park has been constructed since last year, and the gentlemen having the same in charge have received a charter from the Legislature of New Jersey. The park is located at Diamond beach, a pleasant drive of five miles from the island. Within the inclosure are ample stabling and a commodious hotel. There will be trials of speed here during the summer, and the park will, like its companion of New York, be the resort of wealth and fashion.

The railroad trains to Cape May will be increased

The railroad trains to Cape May will be increased this season by the addition of a Sunday line. It made the first trip last Sunday. It leaves your city at seven A. M., reaching the Island at half-past ten A. M.; returning, leaves Cape May at five P. M., reaching your city at half-past eight P. M. This train will enable merchants, bankers, and all whom business detains in the city during the week, to spend a pleasant Sunday at the seaside with their families and friends. The train was a desideratum, and its success to the management was only equaled by the pleasure which its linauguration gave to Cape May frequenters. station, twenty-one miles from Cam-

den, the West Jersey Company have fitted up the handsome grove of "Cold Springs" as an excur-sion ground. The Bethel M. E. Church, of Philadelphia, made the inaugural excursion there last week. The participants pronounce the grounds Along the route the towns of Vineland and Franklin will show what Yankee energy can produce. What four years ago were pine-forests growing from the sand are to-day a succession of fertile fields and orchards, and vineyards, interspersed with pretty country villas and spired churches. A half-dozen little towns along the road-have sprung up with the rapidity of mushrooms, and the stability of radishes. The Cape-May-Daily Ware sends forth its first issue on Monday next. It is a live sheet, and always welcomed. Our lamps are all trimmed, and we only await good weather and the arrival of the guests, to apply

the torch and send the ball rolling.

About Brownlow's Militia. Mr. Swinton, the special correspondent of the writes to that journal from Bristol, Tennessee, concerning the stories of outrages by "Brown-low's militia" which have made a prominent fea-ture in the Democratic papers for some time: And in this connection I must say a word, in concluding this letter, touching the conduct of Brownlow's militia here, about which a false report, which I have never seen contradicted, was promulgated some time ago. There is a company of the militia encamped at a mile from the town; it is a full company, and consists of seventy-five white men and thirty-five blacks, under Gapit. Grisham. The report was that they had been kitching in great thirty-five blacks, under Gapit Grisham. The report was that they had been kicking up a great row hereabouts. Now I have seen a good deal of the Captain and his company, and have talked with the people of the town about them, and there is not a rebel in the place who can say that the men have behaved otherwise than with perfect decency, propriety and good order since they came here three weeks ago. Indeed, there is not a person in Bristol who does not bear cheerful witness to their excellent conduct. The Captain itness to their excellent conduct. The Captain though he did make rather a fool of himself the other day in summoning three Justices of the Peace to come to camp and decide between a man and his wife in some family row.

The Crops in Maryland.

Of the crops in Worcester county, the Snow Hill Shield says:
The wheat and other crops have not been much if any, damaged by the late flooding rain. But little rust is noticed in the wheat, as we have so far been able to learn. Corn and oats are rather penefited. The wheat is now nearly out of all danger, and the crop will be a very good one.
We think the prospect is good for all crops.

In Somerset county, says the Salisbury New

The prospect for a fruit crop in this vicinity is unusually good. Strawberries have been abundant, but are now among the things that were. Cherries now occupy the attention of our fruit merchants, and never, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, have gowers reaped so abundant a harvest of this fruit. Hundreds of bushels have been forwarded from this place to the several cities, and still they pour in. The peach trees groan under their loads, and many have already been crushed beneath their enormous burden. It is hard for the inexperienced frui grower to realize the importance of thinning his fruit, thereby securing an improved quality and a more profitable crop. It is feared that many orchards will be injured by allowing too much fruit to remain on the trees.

The Livingstone Expedition.

The expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone left England on the 10th. It consists of only left England on the 10th. It consists of only four persons—Mr. E. D. Young, who has been entrusted with the command; Mr. Henry Faulkner, and two experienced men named John Reed and John Buckley, one a mechanic, who traveled with Dr. Livingstone for two years and a half in Zambesi; and the other a seaman, acclimatized on the east coast of Africa, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the country and with the manners and habits of the native population. Mr Young was also a companion of Dr. Livingstone on one of his former eventful journeys. Mr. Faulkner accompanies the expedition at his own request and expense. All four started on Friday from London for Southampton, whence they proceed to the for Southampton, whence they proceed to the Cape of Good Hope by the African mail steamer. The steel cutter which has been furnished to the expedition, to enable them to navigate the rivers and lakes of Central Africa, was also taken out in the same vessel free of cost.

MAXIMILIAN.

Victor Hugo Intercedes for Him in a Letter to Juarez.

London, Tuesday, June 25.—Victor Hugo has addressed to President Juarez, of Mexico, a powerful appeal to save the life of Maximilian, saying the most atting punishment for the exEmperor would be to allow him to live by the mercy of the Republic.

Panic-struck Braufy.—It is a terrible shock to a charming woman—indeed, to any woman,—to find that her teeth are "beginning to go." Never will any human being who uses the fragrant Sozodowr, while the teeth are still sound. make that discovery. Even when decay has commenced, it immediately stops its progress.

Senator Howard on the "Openion of the Attorney-General,"

[From the Washington Chronicle.] DETROIT, Friday, June 21 .- I have perused the Dirthoir, Friday, June 21.—I have perused the two opinions of Atorney-General Stanberry, interpreting the two Reconstruction acts; acts which, in my judgment, needed no interpretation, but which expressed upon their face in plain language the purpose and intention of Congress. The liberty which the Attorney-General has artfully taken with them, by way of "interpretation," evinces, not the intention of Congress; not the import of the language they employ, but the intention of Mr. Stanberry and his client to fritter away by cunning glosses and a the import of the language they employ, but the intestion of Mr. Stanberry and his client to fritter away by cunning glosses and a bold misuse of technical rules of construction, whatever there is in those statutes in conflict with the claim of power on the part of the Executive to reconstruct and rehabilities the rebel States. I look upon this mining process as most dangerous. It is the scheme of a special pleader dexterously using the implements of his art. Not during to advise the President boldly to refuse to carry those laws faithfully into execution, he seeks to reach the same end by indiscretion, and affects to draw from the statutes themselves the monstrous conclusion that Congress has, by their terms, given legal sanction to Mr. Johnson's usurped State Governments—a sanction that places them all above and independent of the military authority of the United States, although the first Reconstruction act declares in terms that "all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military anthority under this act shall be null and void." If, then, this military authority is exerted in opposition to State authority, which must yield? Mr. Starberry says the military anthority, while the statute says the action of the State authority is "null and void." The supremacy of the former is thus rendered too plain to admit of doubt, and consequently needs no construction, no special pleading. Again, the same statute declares it to is thus rendered too plain to admix of doubt, and consequently needs no construction; no special, pleading. Again, the same statute declares it to be the "duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property." Mr. Stanberry's opinion goes upon the ground that there are no rights of person or property except such as are created apon the ground that there are no rights of person or property except such as are created or recognized by the laws of the State, and that therefore this protection is necessarily subsidiary to those laws, that it is, indeed, their mere handmaid; and that in extending this protection the military agent of Congress has but to inquire what is the State law, or what is the decision of the State Court touching the "right" in question, and is bound to maintain the "right," in either case, with the sword of the "right," in either case, with the sword of the United States. A volume of testimony already taken by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction

shows that in most cases this is to deny and witherhold protection from the aggreered party mather than give it to him. It is using the mittary power of the United States to uphold the very wrong, the very evil; which Congress intended to Nothing so amazing or absurd, has, so far as I know or believe, ever emanated from an Attorney-General of the United States; and you do well to remind the members of Congress of their high duty to be in their seats on the 3d of July, and ready to interpose such powers as they have to arrest this artfully contrived scheme of evading the force of a system of legislation intended, and well and plainly calculated, to restore the Union upon the principles of eternal justice, and to give peace to our whole country. peace to our whole country.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient
J. M. Howard.

shows that in most cases this is to deny and with-

Gen. Sheridan and His Friends.

[From to-day's New York Times.i The Tribune is a frisky paper, and we are thies of youth." So long as its wit and humon keep above the level of simple imbecility, we shall lo our best to laugh at them; and we promise this all the more readily because according to present appearances, the necessity for making the effort

vill not last long.
But another of its habits—that of unverseity But another of its habits—that of unveracity (long words are said to be the most polite)—is less endurable. Its assertion that the *Times* wishes to "break down Sheridan," that it makes an "insidious attack" upon him, and tries to "raise a clamor against an illustrious soldier for doing his duty honestly and frankly," in order to defeat the work of reconstruction, is one of those bold, reckless misrepresentations for which, in the day of its strength, the Tribune achieved a towering reputation. We have sustained General Sheridan in his official action against all attempts to secure his removal. insisted on the wisdom of continuing him in his office, in spite of what we deem mistakes and defects of conduct and character, because he is doing a public service letter, on the whole, than it would be done without him. Our action has been exactly the opposite of that charged by the Tribune. Instead of trying to "break him down," we have done our best to hold him up—not only against the open hostility of rebels and Copperheads, but against the far more dangerous friendship of that reckless and selfish school of Radials, who seek to make him serve their purposes, it whatever cost to himself.

The Tribune pretends to consider his letter to Gen. Grant eminently "respectful, frank, prompt and loyal to his commanders." Possibly it does think so—as it is quite impossible to account for its judgment in such matters by any known standard. If he had hesitated during the war to obey Grant's order to "go in," until he could hear from him again, and had assigned as a reaon for so doing that Grant had always b een bitterly opposed to that course, and was "macadamizing a broad road for perjury and fraud," and if he had published these "respectfraud, and it he had published these respectively opinions in a newspaper before sending them to his commanding officer, the *Tribune's* opinion might possibly have been different. The cases are not the same, but they are analysis.

alogous.

We consider the whole tone and temper of this We consider the whole tone and temper of this letter as "verging on insubordination," as we said before. It is not respectful or loyal in spirit to his superior officers. Yet we by no means urge or would approve of his removal from his command. He is a vigorous, prompt, energetic executive, and a man of that stamp is needed for the proper performance of the work he has in hand. It will be far better to overlook the evident errors and faults of his language than to dent errors and faults of his language, than to dispense with his services and provoke new contentions by his removal.

Great Fire at Council Bluffs.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—A destructive fire occurred in Council Bluffs, Iowa, last night. Th curred in Council Bluffs, Iowa, last night. The building destroyed is the large and fine brick Empire Block, the largest and finest block in the city. It was entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who threw rockets between the block and a frame dwelling-house. The frame house instantly caught fire, and the fire spread rapidly over the whole block. The steam fire engineers unaccountably were delayed until the fine structure was in ruins. The Omaha fire engines were transferred over the Missouri River to the Iowa side as soon as possible, and did good cngines were transferred over the Missouri River to the Iowa side as soon as possible, and did good service in preventing the spread of the fire. The following firms are the suiferers: No. 1. Meyer's billiard saloon, loss \$5,000; insured for \$3,000; second floor, Judge Street's office, the Mayor's and Register's offices, and the United States Land Office; the books and property mostly were saved, though damaged considerably. No. 2. Brewster & Co., wholesale grocers; loss \$75,000; insurance not reported. No. 3. R. P. Snow, loss \$30,000; insurance not reported; third story, G. Robinson, billiard room; loss, \$3,000. No. 4, J. B. Hoffman, loss \$5,000; insurance full. The books and papers of the bank in this part of the building were all saved; second story, Woodbury & Billings, architects; loss \$2,000; third story, The Council Bluft Nonpareil printing office, entirely destroyed; loss \$6,000, insurance \$3,000; C. P. Smith's Warehouse, filled with grain; loss probably \$6,000; a both of the state of the state

Let Us Stand By Our Servants

[From to-day's New York Tribune.]
The country must protect the men who are in peril because of their devotion to Congress. We notice an effort to overthrow the Military Commanders, and especially Gen. Sheridan. The Copperheads are insidiously denormeing and disparaging him. The Times, which is Republicaning quiet times, and against the party when its support is needed, joins in the cersure. To use Gen. Sheriday is no more than any other Military. [From to-day's New York Tribunc.] Gen. Sheridan is no more than any other Military Commander, and we have no special support to give him. The soldier we dismiss from atten-tion. But events have made him representative, and we think it the duty of the country to so con-

and we think it the duty of the country to so considerhim.

Gen. Sheridan was assigned to the Senth-West after the war. He was sent in charge of an expedition against Kirby Smith, when it was thought that officer was disposed to continue the Rebellion in Texas. Smith surrendered, and Sheridan took command of the Gulf States. He was a mere soldier. We see not have that he had any politics—but if anything, he was a Democrat. There was every temptation for him to remain a Democrat, or, at least, to follow the President in his winding way. A West Point graduate, who had been educated among the Indians, could be little of a Hadical. He did his work in a quiet modest way. The New Orleans notes took place. We have always lamented his absence from the city at that fatal time, and confess never to have heard it properly explained. Evidenze now shows that his return prevented another riot. We presume there are reasons why he did not arrest the leaders, under Grant's genemb order of protection to loyal men. But we think it fair to presume that the fault was not with him. His course after the riots was high and interpid. When Johnson asked him leading questions with the hone of quoting him against the Congress policy, he replied that the riot was a massacre worse than that of Fort Pillow. He might have answered vaguely, or avoided the question, or maintained a mystericus silence. But he dared Presidental displeasure. When Military bill was passed, he seized the siderhim. silence. But he dared Presidential displeasure. silence. But he dared Presidential displeasure, When the Military bill was passed, he seized the leaders of the riot. Having removed them for disloyalty, he removed Wolls, a professed Radical; for dishonesty. The work of registration has

for dishouesty. The work of registration has progressed more rapidly under him than under any other commander.

Now, in response to an inquiry from the President, Sheridan gives his reasons for hoping that the period of registry will not be extended. The statement is frank, manly, explicit, saying just what was expected and no more. If he had been ordered to act, he would have silently acted. But when we ask a map his opinion we expect him when we ask a man his opinion, we expect him to give it honestly. It is because Sheridan is honest and sincerely thinks that Stanberry's opinion opens the road to fraud and perjury that he says so to the President. Yet we hear a great mproar. The Times leads off in exclamations of horror. Sheridan's depatches have never suited that paper, unless when judiciously garbled. Steedman telegraphs all the way from New Orleans that Sheridan should be removed. Steedman, of course, can see nothing patriatic in our great Cartier. nothing patriotic in our great Captain. Heacted differently when he was sent into the South. He found everything beautiful, and fresh and charm ing, the country rapidly becoming peaceful, and reconstruction according to Andrew Johnson a most blessed dispensation. The man who did not find it beneath him to be the minister of a degrading policy would, of course, demand the removal of one who has always protested organist it

We do not think the Administration will ven-ture upon this step. To be sure, we have rulers capable of almost anything but wisdom and prudence, and in anticipation it is well to speak The country must not permit the men who serve it to be sacrificed without a protest. The soldier Sheridan is nothing to u. But as the representation of a great Sheridan is nothing to u/ But as the representative of National will—the minister of a great trust—and a servant who has done his work nobly, we must stand by this Commander in this labor of reconstruction. If we calmly permit our trusted soldiers to be stricken down for their loyalty, we deserve all the humiliation that the President has brought upon us. If we would win this battle we must sustain the men in the

Lynch Law in Maryland.

The Baltimore American of vesterday has the following additional particulars in relation to the lynching which took place last week on the Eastern Shore of Maryland:

In Monday's American, mention was made of the hanging of James Pippin, near Centreville, Queen Anne's county, last week. From the Centreville Citizen we have the following additional particulars:

"Just as we are going to press, we learn that a party of from ten to fifteen went to the house of party of from ten to fitteen went to the house of Pippin's father (which is situated about four or five miles from Church's Hill, in the "big woods") on Thursday night, after his son's return from Easton, and took him out and hung him. The particulars, as we learn from a party who was at present at the inquest, are as follows: The party went to the house about ten o'clock and demanded admittance. Pippin's father, suspicioning harm was intended concealed him under the manded admittance. Pippin's father, suspicioning harm was intended, concealed him under the floor, some planks being loose. The party, however, being convinced that the son was in the house, set fire to it on the inside, but before much damage was done, discovered his hiding place, and, dragging him out, took him about one mile from the house, and a short distance into a wood, near the main road, and there house him to the limb of a small cele. short distance into a wood, near the main road, and there hung him to the limb of a small oak, tree, after which the party went away and left him hanging. He was discovered early in the morning, but the body was allowed to hang until a jury of inquest was summoned, which was between 9 and 10 o'clock. The above are the facts, we understand, as elicited at the inquest and given by Pippin's father. We also understand, that other, parties have been notified that they will share the same fate unless they leave the country

immediately.

Pippin had been charged with being an accessory to the murder of J. Edwin Roberts, of Queen Anne's county, and was tried before the Circuit Court of Talbot county, and acquitted. The Citizen says he was also acquitted of several lar-

Citizen says he was also acquitted of several larceny cases. It is to be hoped that the spirit of mob law on the Eastern shore of Maryland will be put down, and the participants in the murder of Pippin may be speedily brought to justice.

Murder in Troy, N. Y.

Troy, June 25.—Patrick McCormick, a resident of Ida Hill, in this city, aged 35 years, was murdered this afternoon by a young man named James Burney, during an altercation at Roddy's saloon, corner of Congress and Eighth streets. Both parties were slightly in liquor, and with others became engaged in a row. Burney and McCormick were quarreling, when the former drew a large-sized dirk-knife, and plunged it into the abdomen of the latter. McCormick staggered the abdomen of the latter. McCormick staggered and fell; he is still alive, but it is impossible for him to recover. The murderer was at once arrested by Officer Bendon, of the police, and conveyed to the station-house. After the murder he threw the dirk into a vault, where it was subsequently recovered.

LOUISIANA.

A Police Ordinance Annulled by Gen. General Sheridan has issued an order declaring Action Albert dan has issued an order declaring pull and void the second section of Ordinance No. Alo, adopted by the Police Jury of the parish of Ouachita on the 25th of February last, requiring "that the informant shall be liable for costs in cases of prosecution." The General commanding declares this regulation has "the effect to operate against the poorer classes of people, especially colored citizens; and is also at variance with the laws of Louislana." the laws of Louisiana.

Poisonous Flies.—The Austrian papers sa roisonous FLIES.—The Austrian papers say that swarms of poisonous files have made their appearance in Transylvania, and that more than a hundred head of cattle have perished. The farmers are compelled to keep their beasts shut up, and large fires are burning night and day round the sheds.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE WALNUT STREET DISASTER .- In the publication of the testimony relative to the falling of the wall at the American Theatre, as taken at the Coroner's investigation, some mistakes occurred in the evidence of William Reed. The testimony of Mr. Reed, as appears by the notes of the Coroner's clerk is as follows:

Will. Reed, sworn—I was at the fire; the North-

ern Liberty Hose steamer was in front of the building; some of the members wanted to go in-side along with the members of the Hibernia and Washington engines; I went to Mr. McCusker and told him to get them out; McCusker went in and ordered flien out; when he went away they and ordered them out; when he went away mey went back; in the street in front of the door was a barrel of liquor; McCusker came up and I think stove it in; at any rate he done something with it; I know that McCusker ordered us away, and we went in on our own responsibility.

THE FIREMEN'S RELIEF COMMITTEE. In another column will be found an advertisement to the effect that Mrs. John Drew, of the Arch Street Theatre, has tendered the gross receipts of a performance, to be given at the theatre on Saturday afternoon next, to the Firemen's Relief Assoday afternoon next, to the Firemen's Relief Asso-ciation of this city. This society is called upon, of course, to aid those who were killed at the late disaster in Walnus street, and their funds are well nigh exhausted. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be a generous and hearty coopera-tion on the part of the public with Mrs. Drew's benevolent scheme.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY .- A colored roon named Sidney Kelley was arrested last night, by Officer Larzalers, and had a hearing before Alderman Morrow this morning, upon the charge of burglary. It is alleged that he entered the house of Mr. McKenna, No. 625 Shippen street, on Monday night, by breaking through the back window, and carried off a lot of wearing apparel. When arrested, he was attempting to sell some of the stolen property. Kelley was committed for

SHELLS, CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS, &c.-The sale of the splendid assortment of Shells, Chinese and Japanese Curlosities, now open for public view at Scots's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut public view at Scots art Gaucty, 1920-Occounts street, will be continued this evening, and to morrow only, at 19 o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. We would advise any of our citizens wishing ornaments to decorate their parlor mantel-pieces to call and examine this stock. Sale positively without reserve

LARCENY OF A HORSE AND WAGON. - George Halfman was arrested last evening at Ninth and Walnut streets for fast driving. He had a horse and wagon, which he was driving at a furious rate. At the hearing before Alderman Butler a gentleman appeared, claimed the team, and stated that it had been driven off from Eighth and Race streets. Halfman was then committed in, default of \$1,200 bail, for larceny.

A MARKET THIEF.—This morning Frank Hesser was arrested for the larceny of a barrel of peas from the Delaware avenue market. He had put the peas in a wagon and was about driving off when captured. Hesser was taken before Alder-man Morrow and was held to answer. GAMBLING.-Two young men, named Barney

McGarvey and James Coogan, were arrested yesterday afternoon, at Twenty-third and Walnut streets, while engaged in pitching pennies. They held in \$400 bail.

ALLEGED IMPOSTOR .- Samuel Davis was arrested this morning, upon the charge of collectng money for the Franklin Engine Company without authority. He was committed by Alder-

Suspicious.-Mary Miller, colored, an thief, was arrested yesterday in the Twentyfourth Ward, upon suspicion of having stolen a pair of new shoes which were found in her possession. She was committed by Ald. Mauli

ROBBING HIS BROTHER .- Pat McNamara was before Alderman Allen yesterday, and was held for a further hearing on the charge of having stolen \$40 from a trunk belonging to his brothe House Robbery.-The dwelling of S. Snyder Leidy, at Dilwyn and Callowhill streets, was en-

tered last night through the front door. A lot of silver-ware and \$20 in money were stolen. THE/COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judgo Peirce.—The Courtwas engaged with the trial of Michael and Daniel Mooney, charged with the larceny of two cows. The case was tried once before, the jury then falling to agree. Still on trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—It was not until after eleven o'clock that any ease was

found ready for trial. Elizabeth McLaughlin was acquitted of a charge of larceny. She was charged with stealing two bonnet ribbons and six pearl buttons, but she stated when arrested that she picked the articles up on the moor, and never intended to take them

Mary Miller was charged with the larceny of a wig. It was alleged that the defendant went to the prosecutor and hired a wig for one evening, paying seventy-five cents for it. She did not re The father of the defendant was in Court and

said he had offered to pay for the wig, but the prosecutor demanded too much. The owner was then asked by the District Attorney if he would take \$10. He replied that he would not take anything less than the full value. The jury then rendered a verdict of not guilty.

PARISIAN PAGANS.—The Revue des Deux Mondes is publishing a story by M. Octave Feuillet, the new librarian at Fontainebleau. The following is from a chapter in the last number: "The artificial atmosphere of high Parisian civilization takes away from the women the feeling and the taste of duty, leaving them only the sentiment and the taste of pleasure. Like the fairy of a theatre, they lose in this brilliant and false atmosphere the true notion of life in general, and of Christian life in particular; and it may be affirmed that all those who do not retire from the wild eddy and enter a Thaibade (and there are such) are pagans. They are pagans because the pleasures of the senses and of society interest them alone, and because they have not once in a year an idea, an impression of moral order, unless it is forced upon them by maternity, which some of them detest. They are pagans like beautiful but profane Catholics of the sixteenth century, thirsting after luxury, rich dresses, costly furniture, literature, arts, themselves and love; they are charming pagans on the model of Mary Stuart, and capable, like her, of finding themselves Christians under the axe. We speak, be it understood, of the best,

of the elife, of those who read, think and dream. As to the others, who hang on to the skirts of Paris life, with their puerile clatter; these silly creatures who occupy their time in making assignations, in influencing one another, in dressing and gossipping, who busy themselves night and day over more nothings, and dance with a sort of madness in the rays of the Parisian sun, without thought, without passions or even vices—it is impossible to imagine any beings more despicable."

The famous jockey Grimshaw has had his leg broken by a fall from a carriage.

PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Comedian Clarke is going to Europe.

—Dan. Rice, falling for Congress, is managing another menagerie in Ohio. -A monument is to be put up in Hartford to

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph approves of H. G. for next President. -General John B. Hood is going to Galveston to live.

—Yellow Jack is making a desperate effort to secure lodgings in some of the Southern cities. -In England "cooperation" is called the "New Industrial Gospel.'

-Since the 1st of May flour has fallen two doklars per barrel. There were twelve assassins in the recent plot to kill the Czar of Russia.

-The "Romance of the Garret" is said to be a tip-top story.

The Boston Cowier says: "Longfellow has stready outlived his reputation as a poet." —A naval review is to be held at Spithead when the Sultan visits England.

-In Cincinnati, challenges to mortal combatare published as newspaper advertisements:

—Australia exported in 1865 over \$150,000,000 worth of wool and gold.

-The river Neva, in Russla, was still frozen over at the commencement of July. —St. Louis is to have a new Israelite Church that will cost \$100,000.

—Five million bushels of oysters were received at Baltimore, has year.

—The proprietor and compositors on "The Innocent Ovel," the New York comic paper, are all electronic paper.

The forty thousand Sharp's carbines made for the Government during the war, are to be altered so as to use metallic instead of paper cartridges.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, a London physician, has published a book to show that the moon really has some connection, with lura with the moon really has some connection with lunacy.

A trunk left by a woman in a store at Providence, three weeks ago, was opened the other day, and the dead body of a child found in it. —Yellow fever glowers inauspiciously over New Orleans, and the black death is reported as having broken out in Dublin.

-The Haytien ex-President Geffrard is at the Exposition. Gossippers speak of "a tall, fine man of color, with a white moustache." —A dlamond, weighing between twenty-one and twenty-two karats, it is reported, has been found on the Orange River, in South Africa.

—The Newark Courier says there was neither a crowd nor cheers when the President passed through that city on Friday last. -The rulers of France, Russia and Prussia.

went to prayers in Paris—and the people were so surprised that they gathered outside the door and cheered vociferously. -The story is still affoat that the bones of soldiers, horses and cattle killed at Bull Run, are being gathered by the owners of the soil and shipped to Baltimore, where they are ground into-

ertilizens. —A man in Brantford, Canada, attempted to drown a whisky detective the other day by push-ing him into the canal. The detective was rescued by a couple of soldiers, and the m tried to drown him was arrested and fined \$15. The adventures of a spiritual medium, according to a Chicago paper, consist in being twice married, abandoning both wives, and elop-

er husband and three infants. -The port of Savannah now holds the second rank as a cotton port. Formerly New Orleans was first as a place of export and Mobile second, out now Savannah surpasses Mobile by an exces of 9,000 bales, and is 100,000 bales ahead of

-Two men in Davenport, Iowa, claim the same woman as their lawful wife. They have gone to law about it, and the Judge is puzzled as to which man to assign her to. The woman herself don't care particularly which of the two wins she's sure of having one, no matter how the case

—A St. Louis journal calls a thicf a "larcenist."

A mild term, signifying that the thicf repented, restored the property, and was released from custody in consideration of the fact that it was the first offence, and the owner of the property did not wish to prosecute. "Larcenist," as Po-lonius would say, "is good."

—Mr. John Camden Hotten has just added to his "Library of World-Wide Authors" a complete and unabridged reprint of "Roderick Random," and Lamb's "Essays on Elia," each in sixpenny volumes. To the latter, Mr. Edmund Allcot, the son of Lamb's first publisher, furnishes some reminiscences of the author and his friends, never before printed.

—A boy who joined the Phæbe, a British steam corvette, as a midshipman, was seized by his fellow-middies, lashed to a gun-carriage and the "broad arrow" of the navy, with which her Majesty's stores are usually marked, was indelibly tattooed on the unoffending victim's nose. The ringleader in the outrage, who ought to have been doubly tattooed, was only dismissed the ship as a nunishment. punishment.

—In a street at Paris, the other day, a lady's crinoline became loose and fell off. Great was the hilarity of the public and the distress of the fair one. But onward she went. A gentleman who had the courage to pick up the failen property, and to run after the lady with it, received a detonating smack on his face as his reward. The lady then burst into tears, and retired with her property into a shore

her property into a shop. -A complete translation of the Old Testament a complete translation of the Old Testament has lately been made into the Moori language, a work, it is said, of great difficulty and literary interest. A translation of the Gospels and Acts has also been made into the Gueg dialect of the Skipetax or Albanian, the last being the work of the Bible Society. As the translator calls himself a native of Elbasan, it is probably rendered in that sub-dialect, there being indeed no classical dialect

of Gueg. —The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Rallroad has lately filled a "sink-hole" under its track in Indiana by putting in two acres of earth, averaging ten feet in depth; three acres of timber and brushwood, the ditchings, and scrapings of fifty miles of rallroad track, for about eight years the old ties of about one hundred miles in past, the old thes of about one hundred miles re-paired track, and about three thousand car-loads f gravel, besides the forty rods of embankment, from four to six feet high, that were made before the sinking occurred.

-The Providence Journal lays down a rule of The Providence Journal lays down a rule of street ethics. When you tread on a lady's train, in the street, you are not required to apologize. You have a right to be in the street. So has the lady; but she has no more right to carry her train, with the expectation of having it respected, than she has to bring her cradle and rock her baby in it. A train in the drawing-room, however inconvenient, is graceful and appropriate; and if you do not like it, you may keep out of the room. You must go into the street, you have a right there, and you have a right to step on the side-walk, and if any foolish woman chooses to lay five yards of sailn between your feet and the flags, it is at her risk, not yours. it is at her risk, not yours.

-George Francis Train drives a nail of truth in George Francis Train drives a nail of truth in the following brief blographical sketch of his own life: "When I started out in life travel was my idel; the world counted. Then I tried knowledge; I got no praise. Then books: they ridicaled. Then languages; they energed. Then patriotism; they cheered first, then knocked ma down in Boston, shot me in Dayton, bayoneted me in Dayton, sand tried to assassinate me in Alton. But in spite of this I have kept my independence and individuality. I asked the world what it wanted; it replied money. I have made it; and am now devoting my time to that, simply out of contempt for the opinion of men. No more softening of the brain, but hardening of the heart."