Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 70.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN (Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PROPRIETORS.

IL FETTHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON.

CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS, The Burners is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

SCHOMACKER & CO.8 CELEBRATED
To Planos.—Acknowledged superior in all respects
to any made in this country, and sold on most liberal
terms. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS constantly
on hand for rent. Tuning, moving and packing promptly
attended to. Warerooms, 1103 Chestnut street. 1918-3115 MARRIED.

CORBIN—HOUGHTON—On the 27th-inst., by Rav. Dr. Murphey. J. Haynes H. Corbin, Esg., of Barbadoca, W. Indies, to Mary C., cidest daughter of Dr. J. B. Houghton, of this city.

KOBBE—HOFFMAN.—At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 28, by the post chaplain, Rev. Mr. Stone, Lient. Wm. A. Kobbe, Jr., 27th Infantry, and Isabella, only daughter of Brevet MajorGeneral William Hoffman, U. B. A. FLOSSON—TRUMBILL.—At Hartford, Ct., June 23th, by Rev. H. Clay Trunbull, Edward Slosson, Esq., of New York, to Annie, daughter of Hon. Gurdon Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.

DIED. CARTER.-On the 27th inst., Caroline W., wife of John CARTER, July 2941.

E. Carter, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Joel Cadbury, Chelten avenue, beyond Wayne attect, Germandson, on Seventh day afternoon, the 23th inst., at 4 o'clock. Interment in Friends' Ground, at Germand, at Germand,

mentown. CORNELIUS.—On the 27th inst., Mrs. Sarah Cornelius widow of Christian Cornellus, aged 97 years.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her date residence. No. 205 Franklin street, on Monday aftermon next, at 3 o'clock.

DORSEY.—On the 28th instant, Stahton Dorsey, aged. 59 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, East Washington, near Main street, Germantown, on Second-day, the lat prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Interment at Fair Hill.

DUNTON.—Suddenly, June 28, James P. Wilson Dunton.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 223 Pine street, on Monday next, July 1st, at 11 o'clock, A. M., without further notice inst., Edwin Megraw, son of Geo. W. and Mary E. Fries, aged 8 months.

WITERS.—On the 27th instant, William C. Witters, in the 42d year of his age. d year of his age. notice will be given of the funeral.

TYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary qualities EYRE & LANDELL Have reduced all the Summer Silks and Spring Dress

A TLEE & CONNARD.

Paper Manufacturers, 44 N. Fifth street,
Manufacture to order the finest grades of Book; also,
econd unlity Book and Newspapers, at short no
my22-2m5

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. BERG WILL PREACH AT 10'4 A. M., and 7% P. M., in North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Broad and Green streets. HOUSE OF PRAYER—BRANCHTOWN, REV Dr. Butler, of the Philadelphia Divinity School es communes at 4 o'clock, P. M.

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, Tolpohocken and Green streets.—Preaching To-morrow, at 10% o'clock, A. M., and at 7% P. M., by Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Blinois. CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Locust street, above Fifteenth. Preaching to
morrow, morning and evening, by Rev. T. T. Waterman,
formerly of this city.

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church, corner of Fighteenth and Arch streets.
Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D. Pastor, will preach to-morrow
at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. Scats provided for Strangers. 1t* THE BECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will hereafter worship in Horticultural Hall, on at 10% A. M., and 8 P. M., by the pastor, Rev

"THE ELEVENTH HOUR"—A DISCOURSE on this subject will be preached in the Central Pre-byterian Church, N. L. Coates street, below Fourth, tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. James Y. Mitchell. An seats are free and the public in

ried.

TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK-CATHArine street, above Second.—A Public Missionary
Meeting of the "Southeastern Missionary Convocation"
will be held in this Church, Sunday Evening, June 38th,
at 8 o'clock. A number of addresses will be delivered. at 8 o'clock. A number of addresses will be delivered Public cordially invited. WASHINGTON B. ERBEN, Secty.

SPECIAL NOTICES

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY DEMONSTRATION AT

Independence Square,

Thursday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA,

Irrespective of Sect or Party The Citizens of Philadelphia, of all sects and parties, favorable to Temperance and Order, desirous of Sustaining and Enforcing the recent Enactment of the Logislature closing the drinking saloons on Sunday, are invited to assemble in Mass Meeting, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, in

INDEPENDÊNCE SQUARE.

The Deciaration of Independence will be read, and Addresses achivered by distinguished speakers, who will be announced hereafter

Note — Ministers are specially requested to announce this meeting from their pulpits to morror

TEMPERANCE. D By order Executive Committee.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE dren and Gentlemen.

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.

On and after July 5th the hours for ladies will close to one o'clock, P.M. 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, June 29th, MONDAY, July 8th, 1867. MONDAY, July 8th, 1857.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.—The undersigned have a full supply of the hardest and purest Lehigh Coal at the above place. No Schuykill coal kept. Parties in Germantown or vicinity who desire a superior article for present use, or the winter, can have it promptly supplied and delivered, by addressing to Box 23 Germantown Post Office, or leaving orders at the Office, No, 15 South Seventh street, Phila.

BINES & SHEAFF.

OFFICE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY
Company, Twenty-third and Brown Streets, Philadelphia, June 28, 1867.
The Compons for Interest on Bonds of the Company, due
July 1st, 1867, will be paid (free of tax) on presentation
at the Office of JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 South Third
gtreet, on and after July 1st.

W. H. KEMBLE,

JC28-56, P. Trössurer.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE PEABODY MINIATURE OF QUEEN VICTORIA, WILL BE CLOSED ON SATURDAY July 6th. EARLE'S IGALLERIES, 818 Chostnut street.

SANITARIUM FOR INEBRIATES AT MEDIA-Now open for the reception of a limited number of patients.
Apply to JOSEPH PARRISH, M. D., on the promises or at the City Office, No. 800 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 4 to 10 A. M., daily ju23-6t*. POST - OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 28, 1867. The Mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamship Hendrick Hudson, will close at this office, TUESDAY, July 2, at 6 o clock A. M., the day of sailing, je29-22 HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.—FAMILIES ABOUT LEAV-for their old Pamphlets, Books, Papers, etc., at 613 Jayne street.

E. HUNTER. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical
treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Daring Burglary at Norfolk

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

Another National Cemetery Proposed.

From Fortress Monroe FORTRESS MONROE, June 27 .- The work of registration progresses very quietly but slowly in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their immediate vicinities, the result being, within the past few days, a continued gain on the part of the white registers, but the negroes have still a considerable majority, which energetic endeavors of the citizens are seeking to overcome. In Norfolk the Republican party are exceedingly active in securing the registration of all the negro voters, and in this they have succeeded so effectually as to create a belief that the next election, with the help of these agencies, will be carried by that help of these agencies, will be carried by that party. The Conservatives see the importance of the registration, and though believing that the town is secured beyond a doubt, yet they manifest considerable uneasiness as the time draws near for the polls to close, and the colored registers are far in advance of the whites.

In the Second and Fourth Wards in Norfolk the negroes have a majority of four hundred and fity-seven but in Portsmouth the whites lead on fifty-seven, but in Portsmouth the whites lead on the list by three hundred and seventy-seven. The official report from Getly's Station, on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, states that 320 whites and 948 colored had registered up to yesterday morning, a large increase over the whites. The registration closes in one of the wards in Portsmouth, and also at Getly Station. The echooner Mary E. Banks, which sailed from Norfolk on the 20th instant, with a cargo of seven thousand bushels of corn on board, en-

countered heavy weather at sea, and was com-pelled to put back to Norfolk, with the loss of A daring and successful burglary was com-mitted last night at the McClellan House, in Norfolk, by which the proprietor became the loser of an iron safe, containing money and papers to the amount of five, thousand dollars. The robbery was committed after midnight, and when all the inmates of the house had retired. A few of the servants were engaged in packing vegetables even while the robbery was going on, but so skillfully was it planned that they had not the slightest intimation of the nefarious work. The stolen safe was situated in a sitting-room on the ground floor, in the rear of the bar-room, and weighed over a thousand pounds.

The burglars then forcibly removed some iron

The burglars then forcibly removed some iron bars which protected a rear window, and breaking through another door, reached the safe, which, by means of bags of straw, they rolled over and over, crossing two yards, and finally reached the street. They then procured a cart, which was in readiness, and starting for the river, reshipped-the safe in a boat, and left for points unknown. The detectives are on the alert, but the robbery, which was well planned, has taken the city authorities by surprise, and excited some alarm, from the suspicion that some experienced cracksmen are at work in the city. cracksmen are at work in the city.

Major-General J. M. Schofield has lately completed an inspecting tour which he has been for come time making among the different cemeteries in Virginia. Adjutant-General Thomas, recently on a visit to this State, was also engaged in a similar duty, and on his return to Washing ington, with the concurrence of Gen. Schofield. nggested that all the small cemeteries on the Peninsula and in the vicinity of Norfolk should be broken up, and the bodies of the soldiers who tell on the Peninsula and on the South Side be

cinterred in a grand national cemetery, which it is proposed to establish between Fortress Monroe and Hampton.

A large cemetery, containing the bodies of over five thousand soldiers, beautifully adorned with trees and grass-plats, and well laid gravel walks, was completed in this locality about a year agound is now selected as the nucleus of this grand cemetery which the Government designs to creet in honor of those who fell in its detence. The n honor of those who fell in its defence. The Burial Corps, which were about establishing a cemetery at Portsmouth, have been withdrawn from there in consequence of this commendable design, and are now encamped at Camp Hamilton, awaiting instructions from Washington to

commence the removal and reinterment of the The location of this Cemetery is an admirable one, being within two miles, of the Fort, and easily accessible. It stands in the rear of the Chesapeake Hospital, which, during the war, contributed materially to occupy its numerous graves by the death of many a wounded and diseased hero. The completion of the Cemetery will be marked by the erection of a large monunent, which is nearly finished, and the friends of the soldiers who will be buried beneath its sod will find some consolution in knowing that they have been taken care of and properly interred by

have been taken care of and projects those having the work in charge.

Reuben Clark, the proprietor of a small store situated at Mill Creek Bridge, about a mile from the Point, was arrested about two months since on the charge of killing one of the soldiers by beating him on the head with a club. He had a hearing before the County Court in Hampton to day, and was discharged from fail on giving ball to the amount of ten thousand dollars for his apcarance for trial at the September term of the

A Board of Officers, convened by order of Major-General Schoffeld, for the purpose of making an investigation into the sanitary condition of this place, have within the past three days been assiduously engaged in hunting up_dilapi-dated and unoccupied buildings, abiding places of filth and disease, and ordering their destruction and removal, in view of the approach of the sickly season. They have succeeded in making great improvements, which will affect, in a beneficial manner, the comforts and pleasures of a seaside residence for those whom ne-

cessity and duty require to be in this vicinity. Terrible Accident on the Eric Rail-road—Two Lives Lost.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the Cincin-nati express train on the New York and Eric Railroad, due in New York at 3.08 P. M., while ran-ning under full head of steam at Red Mills out, ten miles east of Elmira, the locomotive ran upon a broken rail, precipitating the engine, baggage car and mail car down an embankment nearly thirty feet. The engineer and fireman were thrown under the engine and instantly crushed to death. Fortunately, and almost miraculously, no other person was injured; the passenger cars becoming detached and remaining on the track. The engineer was James Eldridgo, residing at Union village, on the Western Division. The fireman's name was Samuel De Reamer, who also belonged to the Western Divi-sion of the road. The engineer had a brother, Frank Eldridge, who drives an engine on the Eastern Division. The locomotive drawing the train was completely wrecked, as well as the mall and baggage cars. There was a fearfully narrow escape, as the train was heavily loaded with passengers, and running upon a high grading twenty or thirty feet above the level. The track was ob-structed for some time after the accident, but was cleared in time for the Buffalo express, which picked up the passengers of the wrecked train, and arrived in New York at the usual time,

The vague rumors of the accident last evening caused a good deal of anxiety among people who had friends and relatives coming by the train, and when the Buffalo express arrived at 10 o'clock, great joy was expressed at the safety of the pas-

Sengers.

The defective rail that threw the train from the track was undoubtedly broken by the weight of the engine while passing over it, and it cannot be said, therefore, that the engineer was neglectful of his duty.

THE CONVOCATION IN BOME.

The Pope in Consistory and Five Hundred Prelates Present—Papal Inferences from the Attendance—The Situation of the Church. ROME, June 27th, 1867.—His Holiness Pope Piùs the Ninth held a public Consistory this day, Thursday, at which there were over four hundred Cottolle, its business of the control of the co

Catholic Bishops, coming from every part of the The Pope delivered an allocution to the assem-The Pope delivered an allocution to the assembled prelates, in the course of which he praised their great zeal in coming to Rome from such distances and thus evineing their strachment and devotional obedience to the Holy See. He said that the example shown to the world by the union of the Church at large in its celebration of the concurration of the martyrs of Japan and the

canonization of the martyrs of Japan and the cighteenth centenary anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom, would show forth to the enemies of the Chair of Peter the immense power which the Church wields on earth. His Holiness confirmed the Papal condemnation of the errors of the act of October 29, 1865. He also expressed his desire to convoke at an early day a general council of the Bishops, with a view to deliberate on the best means of repairing the evils which oppress the Church just now. The Holy Father closed the allocation by imparting the Pontifical benediction

THE PONTIFICAL AUDIENCES.

The American Bishops at Audience With the Pope-Citizen Offerings to the Pontiff-The Model of the Yacht Henrietta and its Cargo-Plo Nono on the Solidity of the Union-Religious and Civil Progress Under the American Constitution.

Rose, June 28, Evening—There are a great many more arrivals of Catholic prelates and clergymen and laymen, who come to take part in and witness the ceremonles of Saturday and Sunday next; and the canonization rites which are to

day next, and the canonization rites which are to collow. At this moment there are four hundred and fifty archishops and bishops, with about thirty thousand elergymen and members of the different religious orders in the Eternal City. From the United States of America are noticed the Archbishops Spalding, of Baltimore; Kennick, of St. Louis; Odin, of New Orleans: Purcell, of of St. Louls; Odin, of New Orleans: Parcell, of Cincinnati, and Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, with twenty-two bishops from other American dioceses in British territory and the Union. When the Pope received the American prelates and clergy at audience they presented him with two hundred thousand dollars in gold coin. They also presented a model of the American yacht-Henrietta in silver, the yacht being laden below with gold pieces to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, contributed by the people of the archiepiscopal province of Cincinnati. The presentation of the model of the yacht was made to his Holiness by the Right Rev. James F. Wood, D. D., Bishop of Philadelphia. The Pope, who was in excellent humor, lifting the exquisite model of the yacht Henrietta from the case, said, with a gracious smile, "Non-un vacase, said, with a gracious smile; "Non è un eupore!" "It is not a steamer!" or, as the words have been more freely translated by some per-America, alluding to the golden cargo on board.

Turning to the clergy, his Holiness said that he had only pleasant words to say to the Americans present and absent. He complimented them on their progress, religious and civil, in the most cheerful manner, and spoke in the very highest terms of General Rufus King, Minister of the United States in Rome, and of his father, Profes-Purcell, of Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been named on the committee charged to prepare a reply on behalf of the Catholic world to the Pope's allocution. This council will probably meet in November. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, will have assigned to him a post of honor on the right hand of the Pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the property attention of the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the pope at the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the grand St. Peter's sheing shown to the pope at the pop ceremony on Saturday. Every attention, in fact, is being shown to the Americans, bishops and others.

ITALY.

General Cialdini Resigns his Position—Army Reduction.
FLORENCE, June 27, 1867.—It is reported in the city that General Cialdini has resigned his commission and position under the King, in consepuence of the suppression of the chief army com-A hureau is to be formed for the suppression of

he chief military commands formed in the army during the war with Austria. AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

The Disturbance at St. James's Hall-

A Tory Meeting Broken to by the Reformers—Raising the Red Cap of Liberty, &c., &c.

[From the London Daily News June 18.]
The meeting which was held, or rather atempted to be held, by the Metropolitan Workingmen's Conservative Association last night, at St. James's Hall, gave rise to a scene which was as unexpected as it was extraordinary in its cha-When the hall was thrown often, shortly took up a position among the front seats, and immediately afterwards Mr. Baxter Langley and Mr. Mantle, who were loudly cheered, appeared on the platform, to the utter bewildermen of the comparatively few Tory sympathizers present. Up to a quarter past eight the side galleries were almost unoccupied, and at no period of the evening did the hall contain a third of the number which it is capable of accommodating. The promoters of the meeting had secured the services of an organist, but as the music with which the gentleman treated the au-dience was considered uninspiring by those who had come together they loudly cried for the Marhad come together, they loudly cried for the Marseillaise Hymn. Their demand was, however, unleeded, whereupon they immediately got upon their legs and lustily sang, "We'll rally round the League, boys," amidst cheering and waving of hats, and groaning and hissing from their political antagonists. Having triumphed so far, they then called for three cheers for John Bright, John Stuart Mill, and Mr. Gladstone, and three groans for the Tories, and the responses in each case proved the dissentients in the body of the hall to be in a decided minority. About 8 o'clock Mr.—R.—N. Fowler. minority. About 8 o'clock Mr. R. N. Fowler who was announced to preside, entered the hall. His appearance was the signal for groaning and hooting on the part of the adherents of the Reform Legge and characteristics. form League, and cheering from the supporters of the association. As soon as he had been moved to the chair, Mr. Mantle stepped to the front of the platform, and expressed his intention to move an amendment. A scene of uproar and confusion at once ensued The leaguers received Mr. Mantle with deafening cheers and waving of hats, while the upholders of the conservative cause became furious. Sir Drummond Wolfe, in the interest of Mr. Föwler, tried to get a hearing, but his remark that that gentleman was a friend of the working-man evoked ironical from the leaguers, which compelled him to resume his seat. Mr. Mantle, in the midst of the prevailing uproar, moved Mr. Baxter Langley to the chair, and the motion having readily found a seconder in the person of Mr. Lucraft, was put, and, as far as we could judge, carried by a large majority. Mr. Langley and Mr. Fowler, and their immeand their immediate backers, now stood in close proximity, and their contest for supremacy became more and more flerce and exciting. Both parties hustled each other, and the excitement culminated in an attempt to drive Mr. Langley from the platform. This act incensed the leaguers, and a rush from the body of the hall was at once made to the rescue of Mr. Langley A. once made to the rescue of Mr. Langley. fight between both parties was the result. The

tumbled down on to that provided for the accom-modation of reporters, and the chairs were used

as weapons of attack, together with sticks, which some of the parties had brought. In the midst of the melee, Dr. Perfitt raised the Republican cap of

liberty, as did Mr. Osborne one of the Reform League flags, and the supporters of the League,

thus led on, took almost complete possession of

the platform. The conservative supporters, however, seemed determined to hold their ground but at this juncture they were overpowered, and in the struggle several were thrown from the in the struggle several were thrown from the platform and seriously hurt. The tighting, which up to this had been almost confined to those on the platform and near it, then became general. The yelling, shouting and uproar were indescribable. The occupants of the side galleries were, with few exceptions, friends of the association, and the secretary of the Reform League (Mr. Heavell), who unfortunately form League (Mr. Howell), who unfortunately took his stand in one of them, received a serious wound near the eye. Some of the Reform League wound near the eye. Some of the Reform League parties observed him, and sprang from the seats to the platform, to retaliate on his assailants. They were proceeding to do so, and to clear this part of the hall, when a score of policemen caddenly entered. A conspicuous member of the association excitedly appealed to the officer in charge to take Mr. Mantle into custody, and his desire was obeyed without a moment's hesitation. ment's hesitation

After some exertion on the part of the police, the proceedings became less uproarious, and ultimately Mr. Fowler essayed to address the meeting. It was, however, found impossible to allay the angry feelings that had been aroused, and as confusion and disorder were too great to admit of his being heard, he addressed himself to the reporters.

self to the reporters.

The subsequent proceedings were confined to cheering and groaning, and to noisy discussions amongst persons who formed themselves into knots in various parts of the hall. About halfpast 9 o'clock the gas was extinguished, and the hall was cleared by the police.

The Peers Shaking off Their Indolent Habits—An Improvement Promised in the House of Lords—The Thun-derer's Advice Heeded.

[From the London Times, June 18.] We are glad to notice one most encouraging feature in the condition of the House of Lords. That ancient Assembly is still young. It evidently possesses all the sensitiveness and docility of a tender and well-disposed youth. Under the influence of a combination of indisposing cir-cumstances the Peers had allowed themselves to drift into a practical forgetfulness of their duties. To use the language of schools, "truancy and absenteelsm" were ruining their character and their usefulness. Many of them never came to the House, and the few who came were very irregular in their attendance. At length the public, which claims a general right of inspection over all public institutions, and occasionally steps in. began to feel its patience exhausted, and gave expression to a friendly remonstrance. With well-disposed scholars a hint is always sufficient, well-disposed scholars a hint is always sufficient, and in the present instance it has been obeyed with the most charming alacrity. To be plain, we cannot but congratulate the Peers on the signs of juvenescence they exhibited yesterday. It was the first day of their meeting after the Whitsuntide recess, and the "reassembling of the Upper Honse" was a reality, and not a name. There was a very considerable attendance. The scholars reappeared in their old places, and the deserted benches looked alive and cheerful once more. This is the more creditable, as there was nothing particularly more end therein once more, this is the more creditable, as there was nothing particularly attractive on the notice paper, and attendance must have been prompted by a real sense of duty.

* * The best man, says the old moralist, is he who himself knows what he ought.

their receut abnegation of their functions; but there could at least be no greater mistake than to suppose that the House of Peers is devoid of influence. Its influence has not of late been apparent, because no attempt has been made to exercise it, but let it be fully put forth, and its reality will soon be perceived. It is true the power of the Upper House must be cautiously used. But, unless their advantages be willfully thrown away, no body of men in the world can command so much attention and even deference from their countrymen. In the case of many of their members this attention might be claimed on the common ground of abilities and cloquence. But the traditions and

and cloquence. But the traditions and the inalienable position of the House of Peers in this country insure them a corporate respect which might be turned to the greatest advantage. As a strictly deliberative Assembly, they might possibly even take the lead of the Lower House, and the more strictly representative the Isower House, and the more strictly representative the Isower House becomes, the greater will be this opportunity. That this position may be attained, nothing is necessary but a real and active atten-tion to public affairs on the part of the Peers in general. That is surely a small prize to pay for retaining and even augmenting so vast an influence. Let us hope that we have seen the last of the old spirit of indifference, and that the present moment may prove to be the commencement of

THE SOUTH. .

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald has the following: Information received here from Richmond this vening states that the recent tremendous rains in North Carolina have produced an unprecedented amount of damage in the agricultural districts. Hyde county is said to be, as it were, one broad field of water, and some of the fluest plantations in Edgecombe are reported to be from one to two feet under water. In Brunswick the damage is fearful. The rice plantations have suffered seriously, part of the crop having been washed entirely away. Several large rice fields near Wilming-ton are several feet deep in water. The latest accounts state the damage to the planting interest throughout the State is fearful to contemplate. The cotton crop is almost entirely annihilated, fertilizers and manures having been completely washed out, while the corn crop has sustained very serious injury. The consequences of this fearful disaster to the agricultural interests will be most terrible, the energy of the farmers having been directed to bring about an abundant yield this year. The only course left to pursue is to push ahead and plough up the remnants of the damaged crops, and endeayor to re-plant as far as possible with corn. At best it is a very great risk, and the yield will depend entirely on the

Registration in Louisiana. Gen. Grant has received the following despatch

from Gen.Sheridan on the progress of registration NEW ORLEANS, La., June 28, 1867 .- General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D.C.: GENERAL: Returns from forty-three parishes out of forty-eight in this State show 87,941 registered voters, as far as reported up to present date.

P. H. Sherdan,
Major-General U. S. A.

Rumored Removal of Gen. Sheridan-Gen. Rousseau his Successor. New Orleans, June 28.—The city is full of lespatches, and the air full of rumors about the

despacences, and the air till of rumors about the appointment of Gen. Rousseau to the command of the Fifth Military District. The President's Private Secretary, and others equally well informed, state that the order will be issued tomorrow morning. Nothing official has been re-ceived at headquarters in relation to the change. The rebel element are jubilant. The Times, the organ of the President, publishes, this evening, a highly laudatory biographical sketch of Rousseau.. Registration will close in this city tomorrow, in accordance with General Sheridan's

The Rumor Contradicted. Washington, June 28.—A telegram received here to-day from New Orleans indicates that it is believed in that city that Gen. Sheridan has been

relieved and succeeded in the command of the Fifth Military District by Gen. Rousseau. It appears that the reporteones from military officers in New Orleans, who, it is supposed, get their information through the War Department. There is, however, no shadow of foundation for the report that Sheridan will be relieved, nor have the President and members of the Cabinat and members. President and members of the Cabinet entertained the idea of supplanting the Commander of the Fifth District by assignment of Gen. Rousseau to that command. Gen. Sheridan will not be disturbed, but some of his acts, such as the appointment of Leve Claracteristics. pointment of Levee Commissioners, are to be revoked during the coming week.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 29.—After several days of most unfavorable weather for trotting, yesterday dawned most anspiciously for that pastime. Two trots were announced on the Fashion Course, both of which took place to the entire satisfaction of the visitors present. The first was a two mile and repeat trot, in harness, for a purse of \$650, between the stallion Berger and the gelding Jack Lewis, and was won by the stallion taking the last two heats. The trot was a remarkably fine one, not particularly fast, but interesting from the fact that the horses were so nearly matched that for a mile and a half in the second heat both trotted so nearly together that they appeared like a double team, and elicited univercommendation from the spectators. Berger was the favorite in the pools, selling before race at about two to one, or a little better. second race was a match between a colt and a filly, mile heats, in harness, for \$500, and was a spirited affair throughout, and the time very creditable for four year olds. The race was won by the mare, taking three heats out of the five. Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Franklin, sailed for Lurope yesterday afternoon. A party of the Admiral's triends, including Gen. Wilson, Mr. Edgar Welles, son of the Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Farragut's sister, Miss Fayall, went down the bay and crossed the bar on board the

down the bay and crossed the bar on board the Franklin, returning to the city in a tug. Mrs. Farragut and Mrs. Pennock, wife of the Captain of the Franklin, went out in her by permission of the Secretary of the Navy. The Admiral's son sails for Europe on the 6th inst., to join his parents on board the flagship.

The twelfth annual regatts of the Hoboken Yacht Club took place yesterda. Winds of a baffling nature accompanied the vessels insomptiout the whole race. When off Bedloe's Island, a violent squall from the westward caused many of the racers to take in all sail. The Cornella won the prize in the first class; but the second class the prize in the first class; but the second class did not make a race.

The first match game of base-ball between the Mutual Club, of New York, and the Irvington Club, of Irvington, N. J., came off at the latter place yesterday before the largest crowd assembled on a ball-field in this section so far this season. After a sharply contested game, the Mutuals were victorious by a score of 17 to 16, in a full game of nine innings. Some pickpockets who were on hand, started a few fights among the crowd, in the course of which several persons vere more or less hurt.

The Dunderberg is now coaling at her pier in Hoboken. This labor done, which will probably end to-day, she will move out into the stream, opposite foot of Warren street, where she will remain for a few days pending her departure for Havre.

French Radical Union.

Convention of Freuchmen of the Northwestern States was held in Chicago on Tuesday litterent cities of the Union, for the purpose of obtaining information in relation to the strength of the French element in this country, and to be-come mutually better acquainted. This Conven-tion was presided over by Mr. Victor Gergarden,

of Chicago, and Messrs. H. Guerrault and G. W. Parent officiated as Secretaries.

Considerable time was occupied in reading the proceedings of the late meeting held at Detroit, and the discussion of various questions of more or less importance. While thus engaged, a com-mittee, composed of Mons. Gueroux, of Chicago: Z. B. R. Gravier, of Detroit; F. F. Barclay, of Chicago: Mons. Cremieux, of Chicago; Mons. Ravenot, of Chicago; Geo. De Loyne, of Chicago, and Mons. Demers, of St. Anne. Ill., prepared the following resolutions, expressive of the sen-

iments of the Convention:

Whereas, Until this day the French population of the United States, though very numerous, never interfered as a body with the public attains in this country; and Whereas, By this isolation, we, the Franco-American population, have caused the American citizens to suppose that the citizens of French descent do not participate in any of the political contests, and have no political party; and,

that the citizens of French descent up not participate in any of the political contests, and have no political party; and, whereas, This apparent abstinence of our fellow-citizens has contributed; in certain cases, to cause the enemies of our great Republic to say that the French population of America has not cassed to be partians of the old European political systems, "equilibrium of nations," and consequently that our sentim nts are hostle to the grand confederation of States governed by the people; and.

Whereas, This isolation has not only annulled its political influence and thrown, discredit on the French population by causing it to be looked upon as larving no power; and as it likewise is detrimental to the material prosperity of each of its members; and

Whereas, A union of the different nationalities which form this French population is the only means which can secure the place which is due to it, and secure it that respect to which it has a right, and to give to each one the benefit that he individually deserves; therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, Belgians, Canadians, French, Swiss, citizens of the American republic, designated by the general name of the French population, or descendants of the same race, and speaking the same language, shall from this date be one and the same family under the denomination of "Union Franco-Americalne."

Resolved, That we revy State of this Union a General Executive Committee shall have for its object the creation of local committee shall have for its object the greation.

Resolved, That the Franco-Americal Union, as constituted to-day, will always support to the Republican party, because that party, by its platform and actions, represent progress, liberty and elevation of nations.

Resolved, That the Franco-American Union, as constituted to-day, will always support to the fracernal union of all the States, East and West, North and South.

Resolved, That the Franco-Americans are in favor of universal suffrage.

The resolutions were adopted separately, some of them oc

BILLIARDS.

Contest for the Championship of Massachusetts.

Boston, June 29, 1867.—The seventh regular game for the billiard championship of Massachusetts and the possession of the golden cue and a stake of \$2,500 a side, took place at Bumstean Hall last avening. Hall last evening. The players were William A. Tobin, champion, who has been victorious in three previous matches, and John H. Flock. The game was 1,500 points, caroms. on a four-pocket table, and was won by Tobin by 30 points, after a contest of over six hours.

Mexico. OCCUPATION OF TAMPICO BY THE LIBERALS-NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1867.—Advices from Matamoras of the 19th inst. confirm the previous report that G. ral Gomez, who had espoused the cause of Santa Anna, capitulated on the 8th inst., to General Peron, commanding the Liberal forces before Tampico. The Liberals occupied

A GREAT AND WELL-BARNED REPUTATION. At all points, while traveling in Europe, an American's pride is gratified by the popular encontums so freely bestowed upon "the greatest invention of the age"—the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. So pre-eminent are these splendid labor-saving instruments in the estimation of foreigners and Americans as well that in comfabor-eaving instruments in the estimation of foreigners, and Americans as well, that, in comparison with them, any other sewing machines are scarcely ever named. We observe that the Grover and Baker warerooms, at No. 730 Chestnut street, are displaying their usual business activity. The demand for their machines is, in fact unparalleled, and is growing every day.—

The Press. The Press.

AWARDS AT THE EXPOSITION-THE SEWING AWARDS AT THE ENPOSITION—THE SEWING-MACHINE RESULT—WHEELER & WILSON CARRY THE DAY.—The following despatch received from Parls gives the award at the Exposition for sewing-machines: Mossis. Wheeler & Wilson are awarded the first gold medal for greatest excellence over all others exhibited. There were eighty-two competitors. The greatest interest attended the announcement of the result. FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Chicago has 355 lawyers. -The last work of the late Mr. E. H. Bally, the culptor, was a bust of Mr. Hepworth Dixon. —It is intended by the English to raise a national

nonument to Byron. The Duke of Cambridge and Albert Edward are going to Ireland -Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan Newell's maiden

name was McCord. —Franklin Pierce is Vice-President of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

—A Memphis dwarf is 31 inches high, and weighs 45 pounds.

The Prince of Wales is rated severely for winning £70,000 on Hermis.

An impudent correspondent says Victorials nose grows redder and redder. -"British gold" is abundant in England. The bank holds thirty millions.

-"Bacon's Novum Organum, translated by Andrew Johnson," is announced in London -Missouri and Kansas are overrun with grass-

hoppers. -Madame Victor Hugo has lately been in: Paris

-King George, of Bonny, an authentic authro-pophagus, is going to the Exposition. An opera has been made out of the "Fair Maid of Perth.'

-Buffalo is to have a new Trinity Church, at a cost of \$100,000. —Mrs. Jefferson Davis was at the concert given in Montreal in honor of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association Convention.

-A splendid illustrated edition of Swinburne's Atalanta is in preparation. The illustrations and a portrait of the poet will be by Mr. Sandys. -Thirty thousand dollars' worth of diamonds decorated a lady at a recent wedding, party at Pittsfield.

-The Chicago penitentiary is so full that seventy had to be turned out to make room for

—Marshal Forey, the celebrated French general, s unable to continue in active service, from being so badly paralyzed on one side.

-Hendershott, who disappeared from the surface with his drum and his surreptitious helress at Poughkeepsie, has emerged at Omalia. —Louis F. Tasistro, of Washington, is going to bring out in London a book on "The Public Men

Brigham Young is preparing to abdicate in favor of Young Brigham, but the clders all want his place for themselves, and there is a squabble

—General Godfrey Weitzel will make his-headquarters at New Albany for the survey for the Government canal around the Falls of the -The new volumes of Baron. Tauchnitz's Ger-

man series will contain a translation of Fritz: Renter's "In the year '13," by Mr. C. L. Lewes, a son of Mr. G. H. Lewes. -The present income from the Peabody bequest

to promote education at the South, which it has been determined to devote principally to primary school education, is but \$60,090. -A gentleman in Staunton, Virginia, had hisnose nearly cut off by the carelessness of a man in carrying a scythe blade on his shoulder along the street:

-Planters in Alabama have been feeding shelled. corn to their mules. The animals swallow without mastication, and die of indigestion, in great numbers.

—At the Paris Fair is a Yankee steam bakery—that will soon be at work—where the wheat goes in at one end, and comes out Boston crackers at the other. -The New York State Convention has under

consideration a proposition to disfranchise persons who are habitual drunkards, or who sell their votes. 🕝 -Brigham Young, Jr., and his companion, Richards, are living gaily in Baris, the former with two wives and nine children, the latter with nine wives and no end of children.

-Wisconsin editors have united in a memorial to the Legislature of that State for a change in he law of libel that shall protect the newspapers. from vexatious suits. -Two century plants are now in bloom near

New Orleans, and are attracting considerable at-tention. They are about thirty-five feet in height, and will remain in bloom about ten days

--While working on the road, one day last week, Mr. W. S. Nay, of Milton, Vermont, ploughed up twelve gold dollars of the dates of 1851-2-3 and 4. This shows the advantage of "mending our ways." —The King of Siam has established a printing office, under the management of an Englishman. The Tantal, or Governor of Shanghai, also, has bought type and presses for a printing office in

the European style. An hydraulic elevator has been built in the exhibition palace, which lifts visitors to the roof of the palace. A platform runs around the whole building, seventy-eight feet from the ground, and nearly a mile long.

—A Chicago paper says they had a Cole-and-Hiscock affair in that city lately, except that it did not reach the shooting point. The injured husband demanded \$10,000, but the injurer talked him down to \$55, which was paid and receipted -After seven or eight weeks spent in slaughter-

-After seven or eight weeks spent in staughtering unmuzzled dogs upon the streets of St. Louis, the police have discovered that there is no logal authority for the butchery, and the next friends of the defunct animals threaten to sue the Mayor for their value. -The President of William and Many College

corrects the report that Mr. A. T. Stewart is the largest benefactor of that institution, and explains that, though Mr. Stewart gave twice as much as any other New Yorker, Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, made the largest donation. -As an evidence of the promising character of

—As an evidence of the problems of the crop prospects, it may be stated that Messrs. McCormick, of Chicago, are manufacturing ten thousand reapers and mowers the present season, which they believe will fall at least one thousand short of meeting the demand. —George Francis Train is reported to have re-

George Francis Train is reported to have re-ceived fifty thousand dollars for founding and organizing the Credit Mobilier of America, a financial institution that has handled twenty-millions of money since he established it in 1865... The Credit Mobilier has the contract for bailding the first section of the Union Pacific Railroad the first section of the Union Facilic Rainfold.

—A correspondent in Paris writes us that M. de Lamartine is extremely ill. He holds no receptions, and never leaves his bed except to take a short drive in a carriage. A photograph taken of him quite recently represents an old main in whose features it is scarcely possible to detect any trace of the M. de Lamartine familiar to every Parisian. He is now nearly eighty years old.

_A varnish manufacturer of Berlin has adopted curious method of advertising his varnish at a curious method or advertising his varnish at the Paris Exhibiton. He has sent a picture, brilliantly coated with varnish, representing Napoleon III. and Bismarck shaking hands. Undermeath is the following inscription in French and German: "This varnish lasts longer than the English." The double entendre has had a great success.

—The "meteor clock" at Greenwich, England, deserves to strike if any clock over did. It does no end of work. It maintains various clocks in perfect sympathy with itself, regulates clocks in London, sends signals through Britain, drops the Deal time-ball, fires guns at Newcastle and Shields, and puts communication in such a state that the ports of the going of distant clocks as he may desire.