GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN.

AT THERE BUILDENG, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

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MARRIED.

CONOVER-RACK.-In Williamsport, July 2d, by the tev. J. A. Melick, Mr. Addisen V. D. Conover and Miss iallie J. Ranck, eldert daughter of Joseph L. Ranck, Esq. SMITH-WIITFEHOUSE.-In Chicago,July II, by Rev. I. H. Cole, rector of St. Luke's Church, Mr. Lewis C. mith, of Auburn, N.Y., to Miss Mary C., only daughter f. J. J. Whitchouse.

DIED. VERILL-In Chicago, July 12th, Rev. Bradford S. crill, pastor of Hyde Park Presbyterian Chutch, aged ESHER. On Sunday morning, the 14th inst., William

ESHEE: On Sunday morning, the 14th HEL, WIMMUM The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend his functal, from the reddence of his brother-in-law. Edwin H. Delk, No. 333 North Sixth street, Wednerday norming next, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Lawel Hill. JARDEN. On the 13th inst., Hannah Carrow, daughter of Samil, A. and Ahmirz Jarden, aged 8 months. Funeral at 4 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, from the reddence of her parents, FEZ Mount Vermon street. JESSMP. - At Newport, E. L. on the 13th inst., Tillie N., Wife of Altred D. Jesup, in the 340 year of her age. Due notice will be given of the funeral, which will take place from the residence of her husband, 1456 Walnut (1997).

etreet. HANHARD. On Thursday, July 11th, 1867, in Cincin-nati, John Augustine Mosby, infant son of John A. and Anna M. Riambard, aged 7 weeks and 4 days. TORERT: In transmitt, July 10th, of congestion of https://www.sandbard.com/sandbard.com/sandbard/ TILENOR: On board steam-ship Arizona, on Sanday, July 7, and bagied at sea. Surgeon John Trener, Jr., Brevet Lieutenant.Colonel United States Volume ser.

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF

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

Goods' A TLEE & CONNARD. Paper Manufacturers, 44 N. Fifth street, Manufacture to order the inset grade of book; also second sushty Book and New System, at short nor uy22001

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PASSINGEE EAILWAY COMPANY, N. W. COT ner of Forty-first and Haverford streets. Party of Early 9, 1867.

The Boshl of Directors have this day declared a setul-The Boy Lot 1995 - ... Januari dividend of FUVE PUR JUENT: The set all taxes

On the cay stal stock, clear of all taxes, rayable on and after the lith inst.

The Bools for the Transfer of Stock will be closed until [SAMUEL P. HUHN. that date.

jyht26t, w. s. m. (p) Transformation Company.
EMPTRE TEANSFORTATION COMPANY.
SECLETARY SOFFICE.
The Am. of Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lapine Transportation Company will be held at the other of the Secretary. In the city of Pittsiorgin on WEINLEDAY.
the 24th day of July instant, at 12 M.
Wein Lapine W. H. BARNES.
Secretary.

COMPANY.

COMPANY. SECRETARY'S OFFICE: Prinsitian, Pa., July 110, 1975. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Union firoud Transportation Company will be held at the ere of the Secretary, in the effy of Pitteburgh, on EDNESDAY, the 24th day of July instant, at 10 o'slock,

EUROPEAN^{*} AFFAIRS. THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The Distribution of Prizes--A Magnifthe Distribution of Prizes-A Magnit-teent and Extraordinary Spectacice-Full and Detailed Account of the Proceedings-Effect of the Emperory, Speech-M. Rouher's official Report --His Allusion to the United States--A Slight Contretemps with the Sul-tan. &c. &c. tan, &c., &c.

CO SHIPPOPPOPPOPPOPPOPPOP

tan, & c., & c. (From the New York World of today.) PARIS, July 2.—By this time, at this present hour of 2 o'clock, thanks to the Atlantic cable, the readers of the World are probably enjoying full telegraphic accounts of the splendors of yes-terday's great ceremonials—the distribution of the prizes awarded by the Imperial Commission to exhibitors at the Universal Exposition. The spectacle was, indeed, a most imposing one, and the day will long be remembered as marking an important epoch in the world's history. From an early hour in the morning crowds began to assemble on the Champs Elysces, in the Tuileries Garden, and the Place de la Concorde, along the Garden, and the Place de la Concorde, along the line through which-guarded by a hedge of soldiers on each side-the imperial cortege was to pass. The Sultan arrived on Sunday, so that nothing was wanting to the *kelut* of the scene. pass. nothing was wanting to the extat of the scene. The doors of the Palais de l'Industrie (the building in which the ceremony took place) was opened at 11 o'clock, and closed at 11 o'clock, the Emperor's arrival being announced for 2 o'clock. The imperial procession consisted of six court The imperial procession consisted of six court carriages, drawn by six horses each, and escorted by superior officers, and finally one of the gilded state coache; (that which was used at the haptism of the Prine' Imperial), drawn by eight horses led by greens, eight outriders, preceding the carriage, in chich were seated the Emperor, Empaces. I note hipperial, and Prince Na-poleon. As imposing escort of superior officers role on cacte side of the Imperial carriage, and a company of Cent Gardes followed. The carriages of Prince Naboleon and the Princess

carriages of Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathilde were filled with the ladies and gentle-men of their household. The Sultan's suite occupied four court carriages, drawn also by six horses, while the Sultan himself occupied the gilded coach used at the marriage of their Mairsrider, ind drawn by eight horses, grooms and out-rider, in the same state as the Emperor. In the Sultan's carriage were his two nephews and his son, a child of eight years of age. All Paris may he said to have been there to see when these gor-

As early as twelve, o'clock a great number of persons had taken their places, and it was evi-dent by their pleased exclamations from time to time, as each feature of the building and the time, as each feature of the building and the assembly was passed in review, that no one grew tired of awaiting the signal for the opening cere-monics. The varied costumes of the different nations were alone a study. The Lord Mayor of London, with a numerous suite of Aldermen, arrived early. That Chinese, Japanese, and other heathenish nations should wear outlandish gar-ments used not at all survive us but we const ments need not at all surprise us, but we must confess that it is difficult to comprehend why Englishmen should make themselves ridiculous in ong scarlet cloaks, of an old womanish pat-tern, trimmed with heavy sables on the bottest of July days! It was very handsome, we must admit, and added to the spectacle, but incompre-bensible all the same. Then there were three or iour old English gentlemen in dark blue cloaks one, especially, looked as if he were rigged in his wife 5 faded dressing gown) that were in the Linghest degree conical to behold, and were this previous of the public. The English inditary uniforms were manly, and well worn. (19) Chinese there was a yellow mandarin and a blue mandarin, each with inverted washbasin. listle hats—the infle round button at the top only -whog the dignity of their head gear. There was a strictly gelow Japanese official—a sort of gold tissue man, tied round with a blue sash, with a face full of intelligence, but irreclainably igly. The most superb dresses in the whole as endly, not even excepting the magnates of Tur-ey, were those worn by three Hungarian gensev, were denies of the Austrian Commission. They were composed of very tight-fitting nether garments, with a tunic or vest reaching nearly to the knee, showing only in front: at the back, short cloaks of narrow velvet, trimmed with a narrow edge of ar, folling over the shoulders. The chief Hungarian Commissioner is a splendid n, even handsomer than the Count de Niewerbeing the French Director of Fine Arts), said to be one of the hand-onest men in Europe. He is bout hit; five years of age, with an abundance f gray bairs, a tall, commanding figure, and of gray hairs, a tall, commanding figure, and wore his national costume-completed by high boot, spurs, and a long curved sabre—with in-tinite grace and dignity. At a quarter before two o'clock the cannon at the Invalides announced the Engeror's departure from the Tuileries, and at two the Imperial household, which had arrived short time previous, went out to meet his lajesty, who waited a few minutes for the Sultan, who scon appeared accompanied by his nephews and his son and their suite. A short interval of suspense and the group of chamberlains, grand masters of ceremonies, preceded by two major domos in black, with heavy silver chains (in mark of their servitude, we suppose), walk in, range themselves, and make a passage for the Emperor, the Sultan, and the Empress, who walk to the front. The Emperor bows, the Empress makes one of her graceful courtesies, and the Sultan negligently throws his hand up to his fez, sort of military salute, minus the precision Their Majestics wait a second the arrival of their There index ward a second the a risk of them guests, and take their places, the Emperor taking the middle chair, the Sultan that on the right, and the Empress that on the left hand of the Emperor. Next to the Sultan is the Prince of Walts the measuring the Sultan is the Prince of Wales, then, successively, the Prince of Orange. the Prince of Saxony, the Prince Imperial, the Grand Duchess Marie of Prussia, the Duke d'Aoste (Victor Emmanuel's second son, here with his bride), the Princess Mathilde, the Prince Teck, and, immediately behind, the young heir to the throne of Japan, looking precisely as if he had walked off a Japanese teacup and been put through a magnifying process. To the left of the Empress was the Prince Royal of Prus-sia, the Princess of Saxony, Prince Hum-bert of Italy Melemed Effendi, the heir to the Sultan, the Princess Clotide, the Duchess d'Aoste, Duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince Napoleon, a little behind the Sultan's son and nephew. The Emperor wore a general's uniform with grand coldon of the Legion of Honor, the Sultan, an embroidered frock-coat-a sort of gold coat on the breasts, so thick was the enfbroidery --the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, red trowsers, and the eternal fez. The Prince of Wales was in the searlet uniform of a general, and all the other Princes, with the exception of Prince Napoleon wore a military costume. Prince Napoleon wore an embroidered coat, and the broad red ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

declare that notwithstanding the enormous diffi-

declare that notwithstanding the enormous diffi-culties the Commission had to contend with all was in order at the day fixed for the opening? This mention of the United States, although brief, was friendly. He said : "The United States in 1802, prevented from taking part in pacific cumulations by a great war, have reserved in the Exposition of 1867 the place to which they are cutitled by their political and commercial im-portance, and have mobly taken the rank." M. Rouher's speech was responded to by the Em-peror. As this discourse will doubtless have reached New York by telegraph, it is not worth while to give it. The Emperor does not lack assurance when he darces tell the French nation that they have as much liberty as they are assurance when he dares tell the French nation that they have as much liberty as they are entitled to ! The effect of the speech is decidedly unfavorable. His Majesty delivered his discourse in a clear, distinct voice, and was perfectly heard throughout the building. After the imperial speech came the distribution of prizes, and of nominations to the various grades of the Legion of Honor. Each group of exhibitors came forward, banners floating, to the foot of the throne, and as each prize was awarded, the re-cipient mounted the strong and received it from cipient mounted the steps and received it from the hands of the Emperor. The Emperor of Russia received a medal which was handed to an officer delegated to receive it. The Emperor Na-poleon was awarded a prize for his model of poleon was awarded a prize for his model of workingmen's houses: when it was called it was found that His Majesty could not receive the re-ward from the hand of a subject, but the Prince Imperial, taking a hint (doubtless prepared before-hand), came forward, and taking the medal from the hands of Marshal Vaillant, presented it to his father, who received it, coming from his son as President of the Imperial Commission. After the distribution the numeric again struck up and the distribution the music again struck up, and the Emperor. Empress, and the Sultan, followed by the Court, and preceded as before by silver chains and gold sticks, walked down the steps and made the tour of the building on the lower walk, passing in front of each commission. Con-trary to Court etiquette in Christian countries, the Sultan failed to offer his arm to the Empress in the promenade. The Turkish Ambassador, full of anxiety for the reputation of his sovereign, rushed down the steps after his Highness and gave him suidry nods and becks and wreathed sniles. to induce him, to comply with the custons of the French Court; but no, the Sultan turned a deaf car, although the Ambassador returned twice to the charge, and samtered along regardless of her Majesty. The Empress was very adroit in appearing not to notice the little *controlomps*, but it was annoying, the Prince of Wales and their Highnesses all offering their array to the belief upon they exceeded by the arms to the ladies whom they eccorted. As the Emperor and Empress passed in front of each tribune a cry of "*lice TEmpereur!*" "*lice TIm-peratrice*." "*Vice le Prince Imperial*" "*Vice le Sul-tan*" was raised—the Sultan responding rarely *lan*." was raised—the Sultan responding rarely with his rather cavalier acknowledgments of the civility. On reaching the American Commission a good hearty "hurrah," given three times with adwill, welcomed the sovereigns. The English gave "hurrahs" twice in triplets to the Emperor and Empress, &c., then to the Prince of Wales. On reaching the steps, the Sultan took no note of the Fupress, but mounted without seeing that her Mairesty was sectoral steps below him. her Majerty was several steps behind him. Con-trary to what has been written of him I am told thet his Turkish Majerty is very sparely endowed with intelligence. He is a very corpuler man, with a small head and diminutive features, and It is people are afraid he will die of apoplexy be-fore he can reach his native kingdom—a frightful catastrophe. As soon as the Emperor and Prin-cess reached their places, they turned and made their salutations of adieu, and departed in the same order as they arrived. The scene outside the Experimentation was a warr he Exposition after the departure was a very

[The Independence Belge.] "We can only judge of the simple fact, and this is to be deploted, though less on account of the man who has been the victim, than the cause which has made him a martyr. His career was over, and to coatinue in existence with the re-morse and humiliations which must accompany it would have been the most cruel punishment that could have been inflicted on hun. It cannot he said that his execution was a crime, but it was certainly a political mistake, as all violent and extreme measured are; and Republican Mexico will lose in sympathy and consideration what it thinks it may have gained in security.

ROME. The Pope's Allocution.

[From the Paris Union, July 1.]

The address of the Pope, made in the presence of 500 Bishops forming the consistory that met on June 26, commences with congratulations offered to the prelates assembled in Rome to defend the Catholic religion. Pius IX., however, tempers bis expressions of congratulation with words of complaint when he alludes to the state of the church in the remark, "The Catholic faith and the

-church in the remark, "The Catholic faith and the authority of the Apostolic Scat are attacked with the most implacable machinations." Continuing, and alluding to the same subject, the Pope says: "Indeed, why should we deceive ourselves?" Venerable brethren, for many years past we have stood on the battle-field and struggled in defence of religion and justice against perfidious and un-daunted enemics. The struggle is on prolonged direction, knocking out a portion of the end wall of the mill. This caused the flying boiler to slightly diverge to the east, crossing the opposite lot at an angle. It struck the street, tearing up the pike, and rebounded into a lot on the opposite side, again tearing up the earth. From this point it rebounded over the fence into James street, corner of Duke and James. This huge daunted enemies. The struggle is so prolonged, so terrible, that the united forces of the sacred militia appear scarcely equal to resist it. As for mass of iron struck the earth at the root of some trees, along the curb-line, making a tremendous concussion; upsetting chairs in the kitchen; and ourselves, fighting in the cause of the Church for liberty and the rights appertaining to our supreme charge, until now we have escaped—thanks to the assistance of the Almighty-many mortal

the assistance of the Atmighty—many mortal perils. "Yet, though hurried along and tossed at the captiee of the winds and stormy waves, we dread not shipwreck, for the present help of our Lord Jesus Christ preserves us from fear; but we are deeply afflicted at the promulgation of so many new and monstrans doctines it the sight of so ing the horse in the milk wagos, when they heard the explosion and saw the boiler coming. With one trace hitched, the horse started but the huge projectile caught the hind wheels, and broke the axle. The mon escaped unhart. The man-hole plate of the boiler was discugaged by the force of the fall, and, rebounding, struck the wall of Mr. new and monstrous doctrines; at the sight of so many crimes and acts of implety committed against the Church and the Apostolic Seat. We Shirk's house, knocking off the plaster in his have already reproved and condemned those pro-ceedings, and now again, in performance of our duties, we reprove and condemn them parlor. The escape of life and property was infractions. Had the north instead of the south head of the boiler given way, it would have entered the resi-dence of John J. Cochran, and probably de-molished several houses in that block. The roof of his house was considerably damaged, publicly.

"You. venerable brethren, will understand, with your time-strengthened wisdom, how im-portant it is to oppose the designs of the impi-ous and to heal-the wounds of the Church. Let your unanimous agreement with ourselves and with the Apostolic Seat shine more brightly than ever, and become more deeply rooted within you

from day to day. "It is necessary that the adversaries of religion understand, from her teachings, that she is the strength and life of that Catholic Church which they unceasingly pursue with their hatred: that they learn how mad and powerless is the insult they apply to her when they charge her with being exhausted and unworthy of the age; that they learn how ill-inspired they are to trust in their own success, in their own efforts. and in their own enterprises, and that they see that no one can break a *fasces* of forces such as that which Jesus Christ and his divine virtue couple of collapsed flues, a stop valve, and some other portions of the wreck, which ought to have Apostles. Now more than ever, venerable brethren, men must see clearly that there is no narrow and trusty bond between souls, but while there reigns over all the single and self-same spirit of God, and must know that if they abandon God and despise the authority of the Church, they do The ireman says that he examined the try-cocks of the boilers but a minute before the ex-plosion, and that there was water at the third guage. The watchman, who made the fires, also not attain that felicity which they seek in the path of crime, but are hurled into the cruelest dissensions and the most terrible storms."

brilliant one, and crowds were gathered to witness In concluding, the Pope says S. Lord Jesu "Let us then pray our Lord Jesus Christ humbly and continually to rescue His Church from so many evils and dangers, to give her the joy of peace, victory over her enemies, so that Christ or the glory of His name, He may inspire with salutary resolutions all those who are now in error, and upon you venerable brethren, who will pray for this result, upon you, upon all our venerable Bishops of Catholic nations, upon all the faithful in your charge, from whom we have received and are receiving so many proofs of piety and love, we bestow, from the bottom of our heart, our apostolical blessing joined with all our prayers for their happiness.

six

The Lancaster Boiler Explosion.

(From the Lancaster Express of Saturday.) This morning at fifteen minutes before

clock, one of the boilers of the Fulton Cotton

Mills, of this city, owned by Wiley & Co., exploded, with terrific consequences. The building a tached to the main building, containing the

boilers and engine, was literally demolished, and the debris thrown in every direction, and five-sixth- of the boiler, weighing over three tons,

was carried over five hundred feet. The effects of the explosion were most terrific.

The null was driven by an engine supplied by two tubular boilers, set side by side, each 50 inches in diameter and 16 feet long, and contain-

ing 22 four and a half inch iron flues. These boller were set north and south, the fire-fronts facing south. The eastern boiler exploded, five-sixths

of it going north and the other sixth, being one section of thirty-two inches and the head, going into the yard on the south. This section was twisted and torn in every imaginable shape by the

The larger portion, weighing over three tons, passed over the engine, materially damaging its machinery, killing the engineer, and reducing the engine house to a wreck. The force of the explosion threw the other boller in a westward

using considerable consternation in the house-

Two of Mr. Shirk's men at the time were hitch-

The escape of life and property was miraculous.

and a hole knocked in the gable by a flying pro

jectile. That portion of the boiler, weighing over three

ing from the dilatory and blundering movements of the Coroner this morning, that, august body known as a coroner's jury will not throw much

light on it. Up to noon, the jury had not made their appearance on the ground, by which time a

been seen and examined by them on the spot, had been removed. In the meantime, the Coroner and his jury were going through the meaningless form of "viewing the dead bodies," after which

force of the explosion.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

-The Sängerfesters confine themselves to nocomposer, but their preference is for Meyerbeer. -Six divorces were granted in one day in New York city.

-Of all their songs the Süngerbunders declare that Herr Engelke is their favorite Lieder.

-An Indianola paper reports a distressing case of a man with the toothace in his left leg. -The peaceful character of the Sängerfest pre-

cludes the possibility of coming to Lager-heads. -A Lonisville hotel thief stole \$6,000 worth of ewelry from a guest's room.

-A lady in Lynchburg died from the joy of a pic-nic.

--Meerschaum pipes in Paris are made of pota-toes and turnips dried.

-A new giant has turned up in Paris. He beats the Chinese one by several inches.

-A Missouri vigilance committee has been transformed into a band of outlaws.

-A Cleveland pawn-broker's safe was robbed of \$10,000 the other night.

-The royat family of Eagland spend or necket over two and a half millions yearly. -There are three thousand Chinese in one

county in Idaho. -Mr. William Cullen Bryant is in the Scotch Highlands.

-The pecuniary cost of the Mexican expedi-tion of the French was over sixty millions of dol-

lars in gold. -Four black bears were seen eating strawber-

ries in a field near Holderness, New Hampshire, recently. -The decorations of the Lager-beer saloons, up-town, are beautiful. There isn't one that has

not a flag-on. -The Russian Government has sent to the Colt

Fire arms Company of Hartford, an order for 100,000 rifles of the Berdan patent.

-The Parisians spend 8,000,000 francs per year on corsets, and 84,000 francs on the luxury of glass eyes.

-The reason that the music of the Sängerfest sbung and not bawled, is that nothing can be bald where there are so many Herrs.

-A Russian wife deliberately burned herself to death in an arm chair, because her husband was-condemned to hard labor in Siberia.

-A Bermondsley man complains in a London

paper that the poor-house oven is used to bake false hair to destroy the gregarines. —Wales is denounced severely for wearing bob-tailed coats and billy-eack hats, and smoking in ladies coursers. ladies company. Send him a tract.

tons was carried a distance of five hundred feet. In its flight it struck the ground and rebounded -Zschetzsche is the softly flowing name of a man who has wisely phosen Sheboygan for his twice, thus materially breaking its velocity. Otherwise, it would have undoubtedly gone through and demolished Mr. Shirk's residence. residence.

-Of all the absurd hats ever seen, says a Paris letter, the Japanese is the worst. It is a plate The cause of the explosion, like boller explo-sions generally, is involved in mystery, and judgwith a button on the top.

-A convict in the New Jersey State prison has fallen heir to a fortune of \$30,000. Now, would that fellow object if it turned out a cell? -Nearly nine thousand of the Mecca pilgrims

have perpetrated the yearly folly, and the cholera

-Frince Christian has been appointed Ranger of Windsor Forest-an office whereof the duties consist mostly of drawing much money.

-A compositor, less than a million miles from the BULLETIN office, recently made "cast his pearls before swine" read "cart his pearls before unrise.

insists that there was plenty of water when he left a short time before. Some persons very

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1867.

A. M. Jy15 (L.Serrich of State WM. H. BARNES, Secretary,

JYIB 11.55
WM. H. BARNUS, Societary,
NOPTH PENNSYLVANIA RAHAOAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.-The undersioned have a full supply of the bardest and purset Lehigh Cool at the nearbown present of the bardest and purset Lehigh Cool at the nearbown of the bardest and purset Lehigh Cool at the nearbown of the bardest and purset Lehigh Cool at the nearbown of the bardest and purset lehight Cool at the end tow, or the winter, can have it promptly supply and efficient, by fail-rowing to Bax 22 Germanicovin Post Office, or leaving order (at the Office, No, 15 Swith Seventh errort, Phila. BINES & SHEAFF.

TO THE PUBLIC - FAMILIES ABOR'T LEAV. ing the city can get the HIGHEST CASH PRIVE for their old Pamphlete, Books, Papers, etc., at 613 Jayne street. Jelë imref - E. HUNTER.

FOR LICEWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, Life AND 1520 Local and Street Disponency Departments Medical treatment and medicines incluined gratintously to the

Atlantic City, 🤊

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evenine Bulletin.] ATLANTIC CULY, July 14th, 1867.-The delight-

ful weather now experienced at this excellent seaside resort crowds each train that arrives to over-Howing with persons anxious to escape the heated atmosphere of pent-up city walls, and enjoy the fresh breezes which pass over us from the sea. The hotels and boarding-houses are rapidly filling up; many of them are already full. Yest wearly one thousand people came down, who are constortably quartered among the various public ncuses. The Surf House, under the admirabl management of Mr. Caleb, is increasing in its attractions, and seems to draw to its anaple accommodations and well-supplied table the elie from all quarters. The entire establishment has, since it came into the possession of Mr. Caleb, been completely and thoroughly remodeled and made to impart to visitors and boarders all the essential comforts looked for at a watering-place.

During the vacation of the public schools the second story of our fine school-house is to be completed. This part of the building has been very much needed, but until now the finances of the Board of Education have been too limited to lete it. By the time the schools commence e first of September, the entire building will complete it. be finished, and two new divisions will be added to the school, requiring two additional teachers Along the beach there is one complete colony of bath-houses, stretching from the Light-house Cottage to the lower end of the city. These are in the full tide of successful operation, and it is interesting to witness the condition of things at the bathing hours. There have been nearly one hundred new bath-houses creeted this season, which give an animated appearance along the shore.

Bands of music are now regularly engaged at the Surf House, the United States Hotel, and at Congress Hall, which discourse delicious strains, and are decided features at these splendid houses. Horse-cars are running the entire length of the city for the accommodation of visitors, and they appear to be largely patronized by sailing and fishing parties. The entire police force is now on duty, and the

authorities are determined to rigidly enforce the ordinances against all persons violating them. and a number of offenders have already been are a rein to their inclinations to sport.

All, or very nearly all, the extensive improve-ments commenced last fall, and intended for the present season, have been finished; and there seems to be a cessation of mechanical activity, although preparations are making to recommence operations in the fall with greater energy and on a much larger scale. It is estimated that fully one hundred new buildings will be put up by next season. There is a good opening for capi-talists to build small and convenient dwelling houses to rent, which would be readily taken by good tenants. There is a great scarcity of this

kind of houses, and a very large demand. We have no grand hops vet, but in due season they will be given, and when they do come off they will be duly appreciated by the *dite* lovers of scientific terpsichorean exercises. Those gen-orally given at the Surf and States are the feastures of the season, and call to the ball-room beauty and gracefulness of the highest order.

Far more people are here at present than last year at this time, and the season bids fair to be much better than usual. The sanitary condition of the city is excellent, there being no sick-ness of any description reported, and the cool winds constantly coming from the ocean make It delightful and pleasant in the hottest days.

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The Empress wore a superb toilette of white silk covered with a silver tissue and trimmed with vhite

The Princess Mathilde, who, to look well, ought to wear sober tints, was in bright scarlet satin covered with a gold tissue; fortunately her Impecovered with a gold tissue; fortunately her Impe-rial Highness was very near the Empress, or her dress would have been quite spoiled by the con-trast—it reminded one of imitation jewelry—al-though it doubdess cost quite as much as Her Majesty's perfect costume. The Princess of Saxony wore a violet satin dress, trimmed with wide lace flowness, and the Duchess d'Aoste was in her rich bridal dress of white silk and point tage. The Emprises and Princess and all the

lace. The Empress and Princess and all the ladies of the Court were in full ball dress. As soon as the Emperor and his Court were -which, without great originality is a very ef-fective production—and then M. Rouher, the Minister, advanced a little in front of the throne and standing on one of the platforms (forming ror with his back to the assembly a discourse not one word of which reached the ears of your humble servant, nor of all the thousands of others present who do not thus subscribe themselves. f it had been heard there would have been protest when the Minister took upon himself to of life.

The Fate of Maximilian All the English papers have editorials on the telegram, announcing, the execution of Maxi-

nilian. The following are the opinions of some of the leading papers : of the leading papers: (The London Times.) "That blood will cling to the nation as well as to the man who has ordered it to be shed.

, making an indescribable scene.

Juarez is but a type of the race, which, since the -overeignty of Spain was withdrawn, has ever alternated between despotism and anarchy, and is now once more free to follow its half-savage ustinets. Like the great majority of those who are called Mexicans, Juarez is an Indian, without, it is said, any admixture of Euro-pean blood. He has shown that he has energy, courage and persoverance, but to ook to him for mercy, gentleness, regard for a Christian or chivalrous, would be futile. He belongs to a party whose usual recklessness and dis-regard of human life have been heightened to the extreme of sayagery by the conflict of the last four years. This party again, represent a bar-barous population, inclined to look upon modeation and mercy as signs of weakness. The worst traits of the Mexican character have been xhibited in this matter, and it will impress on new Government a character which will not

he hanged." [The London Daily News.] "In this country we believe we are all pretty well of one mind about the treatment of political enemies. If magnanimity is not good for our

assailants, it is at least good for us. We push ustice so far as is necessary for the public secarity, but we stop at some point short of vin-tictiveness, and we certainly do well. If we are to judge the Mexicans by our standard, it must as indec to a success by one standard, it must be acknowledged that they come terribly short of it. But in that case we must judge Maxi-nalian by the same rule. This, however, is what scarcely any one thinks of doing. And yet whoever cares to know "the auth may easily satisfy himself that if it be true that this unhappy man has perished, he has only fallen into the snare which he had get for others. It was he a European Prince, who pro-fessed to have gone to Mexico to sow the seed of civilization-who interrupted the humanities of war, and set the horrid example of executions in cold blood. When we are called on every morning to admire the spirit which animated his con-duct in Mexico, and to excerate Juarez, it is necessary to recall facts which we should otherwise be glad to bury in oblivion. The truth is there is nothing more barbarous in the history of this country than the measures to which Maximilian resorted to secure his power in a country in which

ie was a stranger and an invader."

[The London Star.] "There was, after all, far more excuse for the execution of Maximilian than for the shooting of Murat. We are afraid that if the Mexicans have put to death the luckless invader of their country, they have acted only on the common practice • Europe, and in obedience to a detestable policy of which Maximilian, acting under the delud ing influence of fatal counsels, himself set them the example. But the tragedy of this poor young man's fate is not the less ghastly his slayers may plead historical preceden for his execution. As regards Maximilian him-self, a generous and humane heart can hardly lament the sentence that closed his broken and darkened life. What had he to live for? If is young and faithful wife, who shared the brief prime of his fortunes and the dark days of their carly winter, is a hopeless maniac. His careen has been all a ruin. Himself a kindly and gene rous man, he had become through weakness and colls man, he had become through weakness and evil counsel the instrument of vast and fearful bloodshed—and all for nothing, for worse than nothing, for failure, ghastly, ludierows, terrible. Years and years of civil war—war not yet ended— have been waged in Mexico in the name and by as difficult a position as man ever held-that of an Austrian Governor in an Italian province— won the regard of those who hated his race and bis rule by the generosity and kindness of his disposition. How could such a man care to cling still to mere life? His death indeed is probably mother schemiter of the indeed is probably another calamity to Mexico, inasmuch as it wil stained name; but we cannot doubt that he knew how to die, and was ready to 'encounter as a bride' the doom that relieved him of the burden

THE BISHOPS' REPLY TO THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION.

[Rome Guly 2] Telegran London Times,] The address presented yesterday by 490 bishops to the Pope in reply to his Allocation, attests their entire obedience to His Holiness, and declares that they believe and teach what he befor his solicitude in endeavoring to preserve intact public morality, to resist dangerous machinations, and to confound error, and express the wish that the voice of the Pontiff may lead those who are erring back to the good path. The address proceeds to speak of the admirable harmony of the Christian nations allying round the Papal chair, and expresses joy at the proclamation of the speedy assembly of an Ecumenical Conneil, from which the bishops expect abundant fruit, It concludes by declaring

expect abundant fruit, If concludes by declaring that ineither princes nor nations will permit the rights or authority of the Pope to be ignored. In reply to the address which has been presented to to the Pope by the deputation from the Italian towns, his Holiness declared that he had always added Italy, but in such a manufer only as was in accordance with her true interests, and he wand that show why diffusion of her destination. oped that those who dispose of her destinies will ive the common Fatherland from moral and regious ruin. The Pape has again received a number of Ca

holies of various nationalities, to whom he made speech in the French language. His words were reeted with enthusiasm.

THE LATE DR. HUNT .- The St. Louis Democrat says: "Dr. Robert Hunt, whose death was men-tioned in our Chicago special yesterday morning, was the husband of Mrs. Sallie Ward Hunt, of Kentucky. Sallie Ward was a famous belle in her younger days. It will be remembered that her inst husband was T. Bigelow Lawrence, or Massachusetts, son of Abbot Lawrence, formerly Minister to England. Shortly after the marriage they separated, and the country was full of the scandal of the case. Dr. Hunt was a gentleman of fortune and accomplishments, but addicted to trong drink, which in the end, caused his violent death.

CURIOUS FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY .--- During the recent-stay of the English screw steamer St. Andrew at Mavisbank, a pair of enterprising sparrows built their nest in the bunt of the foreopgallant sail. One of the seamen, on proceed ng to uncover the sail preparatory to the ship' going to sea, discovered the nest which contained our eggs.

WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF A REVOLUTION .- NO more premature decay of the teeth. Sozodont renders them indestructible. Nay, more, it makes the enamel as white as Parian mable, and the breath as odoriferous as "the Sweet South breath-ing o'er banks of violets." Neither the teeth nor the gums can become diseased, if it is used daily.

NUMEROUS .- The Dundee Courier relates that in the village of Anstruther, in Fife, Scotland, there is living an old lady, Mrs. Young, whose descendants—sons and daughters, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchil dren-number one hundred and fifty-nine.

ROMAN RELICS IN ENGLAND .- The excavation on the North London Railway have led to the discovery of an ancient stone collin with a skele-ton in it, near Old Ford, in Essex. The coffin was dug up near an old Roman road. During the last few years the same locality has yielded-rich supply of Roman coins and urns.

BIRDS.-The Minister of Agriculture has adjoining them to punish severely all persons caught in the act of netting, trapping, &c.,small birds, whose valuable services as destroyers of insects he sets forth, demonstrating by statistics the utility of these humble members of the feathery genus.

coolly informed us that the boilers exploded be course there was too much water in them—so much they could not blow the steam-whistle! the other hand, some of the f boiler look as if they had On flues o the beer subjected to intense heat, indicating that the water had got below the third line of flues. Two of the flues are collapsed, and another bent in such a manner as to lead us to the conclusion that it could only be done when red hot. Against this theory is the assertion of the freman and watchman as to the gauge of water in the boiler. It is one of those cases which should receive a thorough investigation nom a jury of practical and scientific men, the blest that could be found in the community suppose the loss to the Company will be at 2Uleast \$10,000, not counting the loss of time incurred by the suspension of business, were killed by the accident. Two me

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15 .-- The fillioustering schemes for Mexican invasion are still agitated in this city. It is reported that one party have secured

a steamer with which they will soon sail for Havana and the Mexican coast. At a meeting on. Friday of the "Monroe Club," it was stated that would be soon ready to sail. On the other hand, a meeting of the friends of the Juarez Government was held on Saturday, at which it was determined to use what measures were at hand for checkinating the fillibustering schemes under way in this city. The following resolutions were presented, but action upon them postponed until a sented, but action up on them postponed until a more generally attended meeting should be held r *Whereas*, The success of the Republican arms in Mexico, resulting in the overthrow of the for-elem invader and the expulsion of the logions of Imperial France (the mother of tyranny) merits our supreme adoration of the will of that Divine Providence which has nerved the arms and infused the hearts of the soldiers of the Republic with that love of country, of Godlike principles, and unquenchable determination to continue for

six weary years of blood and slaughter a heroid defence of the principles of self-government, and which have at last been so triumphantly vindicated in freeing Mexico of the rapine and lust of the nercenary invader. Resolved, That we sympathize with Mexico in

her unequal struggle with a foreign despotism from which she has so triumphantly emerged and that to Benito Juarez, his generals and sol liers, are the thanks of the American people due for their heroic vindication of the Republican unity of the North American continent.

Resolved, That the execution of Maximilian was, when read in the light of his infamous decree of the 3d of October, 1865, a fit and proper retaliation, and that we believe his death proper sacrifice offered up on the altar of liberty, and the spectacle of which will deter the monarchical propagandi of Europe from hazarding their lives in the unholy attempt to foist religious and civil despotism upon a free people. The stated meeting of the Board of Managers

Thursday last, Frederick S. Winston, Esq., in the chair. Twenty-five new auxiliaries were recogchair. Twenty-live new anxinaties were teeled nized, of which eight were in West Virginia, three in Kentucky, four in Missouri, two in North Carolina, two in Texas, and one in each of the States of Florida, Nebraska, Maine, New York Weiter and Wiscowith, Communication York, Indiana and Wisconsin. Communications were received from the Rev. Albert Bushnell, Ga-boon, asking the Board to print St. Paul's Episdes from Romans to Hebrews, in-clusive, in the Mpongwo language, which was acceded to; from the Rev. Dr. Bergue, which was acceded to; from the Rev. Dr. Bergne, London, and the Rev. H. A. Wilder, Natal, in reference to printing a harmonized version of the Testament in the Zulu language; from the Right Rev. Dr. Bedell, Paris, and Mr. William Hawke, and others, in regard to ald in distributing Scrip-tures at the Grand Exposition. Grants of books were made to the extent of 10,451 volumes, be-vides others to the amount of \$750 B. For printing

ides others to the amount of \$780. For printing Arabia Scriptures in Belrut, \$2,590 were appro-priated for the ensuing year. Registrar Harris's returns for the week ending

July 13 show the number of deaths in this city (including the public institutions), to have been 526. This is an increase of fifty-four over the number of the preceding week, and a decrease of 301, as compared with the figures of the corresponding week of last year.

-The California Pacific Railroad has been lamaged \$1,000 in court, for putting a passenger off its cars for refusing to pay his fare in anything but greenbacks.

--- Cast-off shoes of celebrated race-horses are alued as mementoes. The owner of Dexter was, offered forty dollars for a set of worn-out shoes from that horse a few days ago.

-Two minstrel companies in Cincinnati are fighting over the possession of a hall, each claiming a prior contract, and the affair will get into the courts.

-The demand for American flags in Paris is said to be extraordinary. When the exposition opened, but one flag of the United States was to seen. Now, however, the stars and stripes are to be met everywhere.

A gaug of thieves have, for two months past, been operating on the line of the railway from New Albany to Chicago, and have committed more than twenty hold robberies, thus far es-caping detection and arrest.

—The Notion says John Adams once remarked to Mr. Sparks, looking at the portrait of Wash-ington—"That old woodenhead got a good deal if his reputation by knowing how to hold his ongue

--The New York Herald has a choice bit of Bunsbyism in closing a very indefinite article, with this oracular remark: "General Prim's landng in Catalonía may be the signal for a general rising in Spain, and it may not."

-At the recent quarter centennia of Williston Seminary, President Stearns stated that he had examined the famous English schools of Rugby and Eton' quite recently, and was satisfied of inferiority to our own preparatory great classical schools.

-The correspondent of a Boston paper tells of a clergyman once among the most famous in Fifth avenue, who took to Wall street, the bottle and other similar temporalities, and who is now picking up a precarious subsistence as "jury preacher" in Ircland.

-The number of articles contributed by dif-ferent nations to the Paris Exhibition is as followe-France, 11,615; England, 3,609; Austria, 3,072; Prussia, 2,206; Spain, 2,071; Belgium, 1,447; Russia, 1,302; Switzerland, 986; America, 778; Sweden, 602; Netherlands, 504; China, 109.

-In the case of Lawrence Harl, tried last week in Warsaw, Ind., for the murder of a boy, a verdict of guilty was rendered, and a sentence of twenty-one years' imprisonment passed upon him. After the sentence was announced the pri-soner confessed that he killed the child purposely; that he knocked him down with a broom-handle, and kicked him in the side until he was dead.

-When Sherman was in command in Kentucky, he was serenaded by a regimental band, and made a speech in answer to calls, and made it as follows: "What the devil are you officers doing here, making this infernal noise? You ought to be in your quarters, teaching your sol-diers to quit burning rails, and making soldiers of them. I want no more of this d-d noise about here

-On his door-step, in- Nashville, a few days sluce, a gentleman found absautiful little black-cyed baby, together with an abundance of clothing, a note containing \$100, and a request that he would take the child, rear it, and receive regu-larly through the office money for its support. He advertised that he would comply with the request, and immediately received another note containing thanks and a \$20 bill, signed "A Mother.

-The English, civilized and Christian as they -The English, et inzer and Christian as they are, take a summary method of punishing those who offend them. Some three years ago an Eng-lish ship captain, trading to the Pelew Islands, was attacked by natives and killed. A British man-of-war was despatched to average the deed, and her officers caught the native King of the Islands and beheaded him for the crime of his subjects. This is a new view of "divine right."

-Some burglars upped into a house in Detroit and rifled the rooms of all the valuables. The and hird output in were in bed, awoke at the noise and held a conversation with the burglar, one of the robbers. He even got a glass of water for the lady, as she was ill from fear. After finishing his work he sat down in the room, smoked a cigar, chatted some time with the youngest of the ladies and then departed by the window through which he had entered. The plunder taken was considerable.