

Daily Evening Bulletin

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Arrival of the Sultan in Paris.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

Paris, Monday, July 15, 1867.—The most wonderful perhaps, of all the wonderful events brought about by the Universal Exhibition of 1867, has just come to pass. The Head of the Mahometan world has entered the chief city of Catholic Europe, seated as a friend, by the side of its ruler, amidst the hearty acclamations of its inhabitants. The representative, it may be said, of what we profess to regard as the false religion, has become the honored and welcome guest of him whose boast it is to be the eldest-born of the True. One is almost afraid to ask what it is that has effected such a transformation of all previous notions in the case of both parties to the proceeding—half doubtful whether to assign for the cause the unbounded liberality and wider charity of the more than worldly-wise and unworldly indifference, or something worse. Certain it is, that if an old Crusader could have uncrossed his legs and stood upright on his marble tomb, to have witnessed the gorgeous procession which was yesterday passing through the streets of Paris, he would not have hesitated as to whose influence to assign the abomination upon which he looked. Heard his fellows exhort the Moslem by the throat, and roused Islam to arms by summoning it to defend its prophet against the supremacy of their own, "his challenge was answered by a shout of defiance.

modified by people of all ranks to get a sight of him. He sat forward in his seat, bowing and smiling, while the Emperor Napoleon shrank back into his corner, as though anxious to leave to his guest all the honors of the day. There were few or no cries, for people didn't seem to know what cry to raise. But the manifest eagerness of the crowd took away all appearance of difference, and made the welcome quite as warm as if it had been more noisy and vociferous. The presence was unique of its kind, and recollecting the strange elements of which it was composed, one could hardly believe that the white plumes and glittering mail of the Cent Guards and blustering plumes of the lanciers, as they dashed by in the brilliant sunshine, were not some "baseless fabric of a vision" instead of solid French cavalry escorting a veritable Ottoman Emperor into a Parisian Palace.

The above is all that we saw of this event at our end of the town. At the railway station the preparations had been on an exceptional scale, and the assemblage of notable personages unusually large. Almost every official personage of distinction was present at the station. The Emperor had sent forward a whole body of chamberlains and aides-de-camp to greet his visitor at Toulon. The Viceroy of Egypt, and his suite went to meet their suzerain at Dijon. The Emperor himself, with Prince Napoleon, was waiting at the station, and "shook hands" cordially with the Sultan, when the latter stepped out on the platform, accompanied by his two nephews, one whom is his heir, and his own son, a little boy of ten years old. The introduction of these latter to public and, above all, European life, is, I presume, a greater and more final breach of Oriental customs and etiquette than even the journey of the Sultan himself to Paris. At the foot of the grand staircase of the Tuilleries the Empress was waiting to receive her visitors, and nothing was wanting to complete the rupture of Oriental tradition but that the "Sultan's wife" should have stood by the side of her husband. But as the Parisians affirm, what truth it did not venture to say, Abdul Aziz a *renegade's* son, *born* for this occasion. Certainly, if he has not left his wife or wife behind him, there was yesterday no vestige to be seen of their presence.

I have scarcely finished the description of one ceremony before I am called on to attend another. At 11 A. M. this morning the doors of the Palace of Industry in the Champs Elysees are thrown open to the thousands and tens of thousands holders of tickets, who are privileged to witness the distribution of Prizes to the successful exhibitors in the Champ de Mars, and who's better, perhaps, hear the first strains of Rossini's *La Cenerentola*. Report speaks highly of the extent and splendor of the preparations which have been going on for some time past with reference to this ceremony, and the presence of the Sultan adds greatly to the prestige of the occasion. What the result has been I shall be able to tell you to-morrow when I have witnessed the proceedings. The *Mondieu* warns all who intend to be present to be at the gates in time, lest they should find them shut before they are able to make their way to them. Already, as I write, I hear the busy hum of stirring activities and the tramp and rattle of cavalry and infantry out of doors. All the city is evidently astir for the occasion, which promises to be most imposing. It is time I should be off, under penalty of being too late; and I therefore lay down my pen for the present, to resume it again after a few hours' interval.

Ceremony of the Distribution of Prizes.

Paris, Tuesday, July 24, 1867.—After many years' residence in Paris, I can safely affirm that no more splendid spectacle ever met my eyes than that which was witnessed yesterday, by nearly twenty thousand spectators, within the walls of the Palace of Industry. Everything seemed to combine to insure the success of the proceedings; and never, perhaps, did a ceremony take place which more completely answered to and exceeded all the expectations which had been formed respecting it. As you will have learned from my previous letter, I was compelled to enter the building at an early hour, and had, therefore, but little opportunity of noticing the external display. But, as I proceeded to the entrance assigned me on my card of admission, I saw how vast was the concourse of spectators already assembled outside, and how loudly already a body of troops had been called out, at once to preserve order and add to the splendor of the ceremonial. On every side the superb mounted guards of the municipality were on duty, while infantry lined the entire extent of the Grand Avenue of the Champs Elysees, from the scene where the ceremony was to take place to the Palace of the Tuilleries. And how admirable was the order and good management which everywhere prevailed! All the principal thoroughfares in the neighborhood of the Palace of Industry had been closed to general traffic; and from the moment you approached, whether on foot or in a carriage, you had only to show your ticket, and you were immediately directed to the gate by which you were to enter. There was no crowding, no confusion, and a lady alone might have walked into the vast building, which was the centre of attraction for thousands upon thousands of spectators, with almost as much facility as she walks into her own *salon*. These things have become quite an art in France, where they are better understood than in any other place in the world.

Earl Russell's Recantation.

At the breakfast given in London in honor of William Lloyd Garrison, Earl Russell made a speech, in which he recanted his previous errors in regard to the United States.

Earl Russell, who was greeted with much cheering, said: "As one of my sincere admirers and warm friends, I beg to join in this welcome to Mr. Garrison. It is permitted to me, and I hold it to be a distinguished honor, to join in this tribute of admiration. It is the fortune of our race that if any evils beset mankind, if the oppressor is strong and the oppressed feeble, institutions sometimes prevail that condemn thousands, and even millions, to what some hopeless servitude, the Almighty has planted in some breasts that heart of indignation against wrong, that readiness to encounter any evil in order to deliver mankind, that by such means, by men ready to submit to martyrdom, there is a way to the overthrow of the oppressor, and a happier position. [Cheers.] Now, that spirit is found in Mr. Garrison. He felt for the evils of his fellow-men. He at once devoted himself to the object. He encountered all evils. He never encountered death itself in the pursuit. But he has happily lived to see the conquest of freedom over slavery. [Cheers.] The shape in which evil prevailed in America and in our own colonies has been rightly described by my noble friend as the worst evil that ever afflicted mankind. [Cheers.] You will permit me to join in another sentiment expressed by the Duke of Argyll—the hope that, this occasion may tend to draw closer the ties of friendship and affection which ought to unite us to the United States—[loud cheers.] We all know that unfortunately the condition of mankind since the men seem to seek any occasion of difference in order to found upon their relations of hostility and hatred, leading even to bloody wars and most ex-

traneous consequences. And I am afraid it is little in our power to prevent their cause. We have to consider the relationship which exists between us and the United States, although we have different institutions, but having the same origin and the same love of freedom, we are bound to regard each other as our brethren, and should make our mutual friends. [Cheers.] I have my own fault to acknowledge in this respect, because I certainly thought that when the United States endeavored to establish their independence, and at the same time to continue and perpetuate the institution of slavery, the Northern States ought at once to have proclaimed not only their abhorrence, but the abolition and destruction of slavery. Distance and want of knowledge of the circumstances made me fall into error in this respect. [Cheers.] I was afterwards convinced by the distinguished and eminent man who represents the United States in this country—I mean Mr. Adams—[loud cheers]—in frequent conversations on the subject that I had not done me the justice Mr. Lincoln, who was the friend of freedom, and not only the friend, but ultimately the martyr, [loud cheering.] The noble lord went on to remark that the Government of the United States was totally different from England, and more different than that of the English Government thirty years ago. He was now personally acquainted with the Government, and he said that the Government of the United States had entirely departed from the English people, and they could join in the celebration of the anniversary of the death of the martyr of modern times, and for the free institutions of America as Americans themselves. [Cheers and applause.] I was afterwards convinced by the hope that the friendship of the two countries might be perpetual, and that the meeting might lead to the better mutual feeling of two races that should never be divided. [Cheers.]

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Probable Failure of the Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Considerable complaint comes from the rural districts to the effect that the recent heavy rains in the Southwest have materially interfered with the prospects of the cotton crop this season, the rain having caused a growth of grass so rapid as in many cases to smother the cotton and render the decaying of the plant impossible, especially where it was planted quite late. The army worms has also made its appearance in the upper parishes, sweeping everything in its track, so that the present indications are that the crop will be partial, if not a total failure.

Late Advances of a Private Nature from Texas.

Late advances of a private nature from Texas assure me that, owing to the occasion made by the extension of Maximilian's reorganization of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle has taken place, under the title of "Order of Maximilian," and reliable information is in possession of the Government, which is not placed on ordinary supposable limits. Certain it is, that there are not less than thirty thousand armed men in the State, who are sworn to avenge the death of the Austrian Prince, and will, under the military authorities are extremely vigilant, make their way into Mexico to conquer the empire. It is not a small organization, and it is not of sufficient numbers to effect anything. General Sheridan expresses the utmost anxiety to prevent invasion, and activity of General Reynolds to prevent invasion. The whole Mexican scheme to ex-Confederates and disaffected persons, and now the officers of the United States army manifest any sympathy with the movement, and nearly without exception both justify Juarez in the execution of the execution.

The Private Banking House of Judson & Co.

to-day, it is stated, suspended payment, though with sufficient assets to cover at least ninety per cent of its liabilities.

City Scrip is at Twenty per Cent. Discount and Sinking.

The private banking house of Judson & Co. has today, it is stated, suspended payment, though with sufficient assets to cover at least ninety per cent of its liabilities.

The Fall of Mexico.

Atrocities of the Siege—Outrages Committed by the Rebels.

Brownsville papers of the 14th give the following in reference to the conduct of Marquez at the City of Mexico:—The rebels committed by Marquez are well known, among them of belonging families in their houses and leaving them hungry until they pay the taxes by him imposed upon them. It is in fact a collection of ex-Confederates and disaffected persons, and now the officers of the United States army manifest any sympathy with the movement, and nearly without exception both justify Juarez in the execution of the execution.

The Requiem Mass for the Soul of Maximilian.

[From the New Orleans Crescent, July 10.]

A solemn requiem Mass for the soul of the late Emperor Maximilian was celebrated yesterday, by Redemptorist Fathers, in their Church of St. Mary in the Fourth District. The services began at eight o'clock, and occupied about an hour. Early as the sacred ceremonies commenced, the spacious temple was thronged, many in the congregation coming from the most distant parts of the city, and from the parish of Jefferson. The Consuls of Austria, France and Bavaria, and other gentlemen, officially representing here European interests, sympathetically were present, participating in the solemnity. A catalogue, resting in the nave and draped in the emblems of death and sorrow, brought to mind the dire tragedy that occasioned the equally expressive in denoting the sad cause of the departed prince were offered. The Mass was read by Father Alexander, celebrated, assisted by Father Meredith, in a most impressive manner, and an unusually full and effective choir blended their voices with the grand harmonies of the organ, elevated devotional feeling to the height of sublimity. In the enlightened multitude assembled within the walls of St. Mary's yesterday there was not, perhaps, a single man or woman who had ever heard the voice of Maximilian or seen his face. Those who supplicated the Throne of Grace, in his behalf, took him not as a kindred or with few exceptions, a countryman, and while a sense of religious duty pervaded the congregation, it is unquestionable that the depth of feeling shown, and the magnitude of the demonstration, and their origin chiefly in pure reverence for the memory of a prince preeminently virtuous, truly a Christian and truly a gentleman.

A Blast—A few days ago the proprietors of the Salt Lino Works, at Clifton, England, fired an immense blast. Two tons of gunpowder were placed in the mine, and the explosion which followed resulted in the displacement of about 20,000 tons of stone.

—Paraps has been secured for a Commencement concert by the senior class of Bowdoin College.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—California is raising peedling oranges.
—What birds are most pugnacious?—Sparrows.
—"A Nine Day's Wonder"—That of the kitten, which wanders when it's going to see.
—A correspondent of *Public Opinion* calls Noddy Webster "an uglier of our language."
—The Queen of Spain's daughter is said to be the homeliest girl in Europe.
—Cashmere goats are being introduced in Wisconsin.
—Ritualism owns less than 2,000 pulpits in England.
—Rat-hunts are fashionable in Illinois. By a recent one 7,400 vermin were killed.
—There were a thousand men on the stage of the Academy, which, allowing 164 pounds to each man, would make forty-five tons.
—Henry Ward Beecher has consented to the publication of a volume of anecdotes relating to himself.
—When the Teutons were all assembled on the stage of the Academy, last evening, the *total* *assemble* was very fine.
—In reply to the question whether the Nicholson pavement is healthy, a western paper says that the contractors have got fat on it.
—Vengeance provoked John Hunt to cut off the leg of his employer's most valuable horse in Lewis county last week.
—A Boston morning paper contained two distinct notices of the same book—one very cautious in its praise, and the other very laudatory.
—A Hong Kong paper states that among "certain New Yorkers and malignant Philadelphians, Boston is known as the 'hot of the universe.'"
—Miss Margaret Fox, the lady whose name is so intimately associated with that of Dr. Kane, is about to resume her spiritual manifestations.
—Lentze has completed a portrait of General Grant, who is represented in the act of penning the famous telegram about "fighting it out on this line."
—Sommes, the pirate, is jealous. He complains that the country sympathizes with the Cetans, adding: "But the ——— of it is we take care of and admire everybody's rebels but our own."
—If you could only pronounce the name of a very good thing might be got off about the increased circulation of the *Public Ledger* since the *Singerfest* began.
—Major Rathburn and Miss Clara H. Harris, who were in Mr. Lincoln's box, Ford's Theatre, when he was assassinated, are about to be married in Washington.
—People who thought the horns and trumpets were a prominent part of the *Singerfest*, should remember that every trumpet was necessarily sacrificed to the Tootin' element.
—The Empress Eugenie has just been made the subject of a book by M. le Comte Gaxan de la Peyrie. Its title is "L'Imperatrice Eugenie, Sa Peur de Charite."
—A fresh Massachusetts committee is worrying over General Banks's alleged attack of intoxication at Portland, over a year ago. If the General has been sober ever since would it not be graceful to drop the matter?
—The *North American Review* comes very near the enormity of a pun in its July number, when it says: "the real man of fiction shrinks into ignominy before the eye of the well-read man of fact."
—The Inman Steamship City of Cork, which lately arrived in Liverpool, from New York, can boast of an achievement which completely takes the wind out of the sails of the *Red Rover* and *Red White and Blue*. She was navigated across the Atlantic with a Cork's crew!
—A Washington despatch in the *New York Herald* says: "Ex-Governor Tom Ford is now the great gun of the temperance meetings here, and—strange to say—he was reclaimed by the proprietors of a bar-room, Mr. Chadwick, of Willard's Hotel."
—That the Emperor Napoleon possesses in a remarkable degree the faculty of setting people together by the ears is illustrated not only in the Mexican contest, and in a number of wars in Europe, but in the war of words now raging between Chickering and Stelway.
—The Irish Chief Secretary, being the owner of a fine ostrich, which recently was safely delivered of an egg, received the following telegram from his steward: "My Lord, as your lordship is out of the country, I have procured the biggest goose I could find to sit on the ostrich's egg."
—The following is the latest despatch about General Meagher's remains:—"Victoria City, M. T., July 14.—To *Captain Joseph T. Meagher, 21 Trinity place*. No pains or expense have been spared to recover the General's remains, so far without success."
—"Elisha M. T. Meagher."
—The Memphis *True Delta* has lying flat in the infernal pile. It says it is now carefully cut out of the *True Delta*, and that gentleman's lucubrations on "the Past the Great Teacher" and that "our strip already reaches from the Sabine to the Androscooggin, and we are extending at the rate of ten miles a day."
—The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says: "Mrs. Lincoln is now in Racine, boarding at Congress Hall. She is simply spending the summer there. She dresses in deep mourning, does not receive company, and she stands the common table. It is not true that she intends making her home there."
—The London *Star* says that the Prince of Wales is not treated with proper respect when he enters the smoking room of a Club. Instead of everybody rising and taking off their hats to receive him, they only nod their heads with a "How are you Wales?" or something equally familiar.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Fifteen Hundred Men Raised to Avenge the Death of Maximilian.

New York, July 16, 1867.—The friends of Maximilian and Santa Anna, in this city, are still certain European governments in this city, with a view to avenge the late Emperor's death. Although their movements are invested with judicious secrecy, many of their plans form exciting and interesting news to their acquaintances, who gather nightly in a certain hall on Broadway. They are known to be found by a sudden oath not to reveal anything of this movement, but their own operations, or prevent the scheme of leading hostile forces on Mexican soil. It should be stated here that the men who have charge of the enterprise are not French and American avengers, some of whom are refugees from the country they design to invade; but they have received a large amount already from the agents of certain European governments in this city, and they are now working with these sinews of war. They have opened three recruiting offices, one in the ostensible interest of Santa Anna, and two to recruit men to avenge Maximilian's death, and they claim to have already enrolled over fifteen hundred men. It is generally believed, however, by those who know the antecedents of the chief agents of this movement, that their own organization, and not the "civilization" of Mexico, or the wrongs of Santa Anna, is the grand object of all their efforts.

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