Daily Evening Bulletin.

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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OHBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHERSON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, GASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 38 per annum.

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. jej8-3ml,

MARRIED.

HALLOWAY—SAMMIS.—At Flushing, L. I., July 24, by the Rev. Wm. L. Halloway, assisted by the Rev. E. S. Fairchild, Wm. W. Halloway, Jr., of Belleville, N. J., to Annie J., daughter of the late Wm. Sammis, Esq., of Flushine. Annie J., daughter of the late Fluching.
JOHNSON-PONTEAU.—In Brooklyn, July 24, by the Rev. H. W. Gallaher, of the First Baptist Church, James Drayton Johnson, of Charleston, S. C., to Mrs. Mannetta Ponteau, of the former place.
ROGERS-CATLDWELL.—On Wednesday, July 24, at Montiania, by the Rev. H. L. Blinn, Thomas Rogers to Emily Louise, closet daughter of Win. Cauldwell, Esq., all of Morrisania, Westchester county,

DIED.

FALLIGANT.—At the residence of her father, Dr. W. Williamson, on Thursday morning, the 25th instant, Mrs. M. N. Falligant, wife of Drsl. A. Falligant, of Savannah, ticotgia, aged 28 years.
Due notice will be given of the funeral.
JFSSUP.—At Newport, R. L. on the 13th inst., Tillie N., wife of Affred D. Jersup, in the 43d year of her age.
Due notice will be given of the funeral, which will take place from the residence of her husband, 1425 Walnut street. treet. A PELT.—On the 25th inst., Julia Emma, daughter the Rey, Dr. Van Pelt.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the eneral, without purther notice, from her father's residence, No. 1719 the thut street, on Saturday, the 27th inst., or controls 12. dence, No. 1-191 nesthat succe, on east, Wilmon Whilldin at Socioles, P. M.
WHITEGAR.—On the 24th instant, Wilmon Whilldin Whitecar, mythe 21st year of his age.
The relatives and friends, also the 104th P. V. Regiment, see invited to attend his numeral, from the residence of his linels, B. Berner, Second Street Pike, above Nicetown Lane, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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The Sixth Annual Session of this Academy opens Thurs day, September 5th, 1997.

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The Classical and English Departments are conducted aperienced and thoroughly competent Professors and Instructors.

Perticular attention given to the morals and personal habite of Cadet. abile of Cadet. For Circulars apply to James H. Orne, E-q., 525 Chestnat treet, Philadelphia; T. B. Peterson, Esq., 226 Chestnat

street, Philadelphia; of to
Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres. P. M. A.

[Sept. 1974-124 17] Chest r. Delaware county, Penna. er gyskist ist PARDER SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September-12th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TÜESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to PEST, R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Penna, July, 1557. [1928-16]

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND Banking Co., Jersey City, July 23th, 1557.

The Hoard of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Pert cut, upon the amount of the Preferred Stock, payable on the first TUESDAY (the 6th) of Aucust next, at this office, and to stockholder resident in and near Philadelphia at the Banking House of E. W. (4.12E, & CO.) in that city.

of August needs and in and near Philadelphia at the Banking around in and near Philadelphia at the Banking around the CLARK & CO. in that city.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 6th day of August, inclusive.

JOHN RODGERS, Secretary. iv2stau7i. Secretary.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.—The undersigned have a full success of the bardest and purest Lehigh Coal at the above place. No Schippen coal agal. Parties in Sermandown or vicinity who desire a superior article for present use, or the winter, can have it promptly supplied and delivered, by addressing to Box 22 Germantown Post Office, or leaving orders at the Office, No, 15 South Seventh street, Phila.

BINES & SHEAFF. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1529 Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines in mished gratuitously to the

Bishop of New Jersey. Bishop Odenheimer has issued the following pastoral letter: To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of New

Jersey: BELOVED BRETHREN: I have accepted the invi-Beloved Bretheen: I have accepted the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury to attend a meeting of Bishops, to be holden, God willing, at Lambeth, in September next; and I propose to sail on the 14th day of August, and to leave England, on my return, on the 1st of October. Under ordinary circumstances, an absence of two months from the Diocese might not require especial notice; but the fact that, during this interval, I purpose, the good hand of my God guiding me to cross the ocean, and, as the bishop of this me, to cross the ocean, and, as the bishop of this me, to cross the ocean, and, as the dishop of this venerable Discess, to be present at the deliberations of the bishops of our mother Church, leads me to issue this pastoral letter.

I ask your prayers that He who ruleth the whole and while the production of the p

winds and waves may conduct me and mine in safety to the hayen where we would be; and I assure you that I shall not cease to invoke the Divine blessing on you, your Parishes, and your I give notice that I have duly authorized the

Standing Committee of the Diocese to act, during my absence, as the Ecclesiastical authority thereof, according to the provisions of section xiii, canon 13, title 1, of the Digest.

I also state to my Reverend Brethren that, hould any of them desire Episcopal offices during my absence, I hereby permit and authorize any other Bishop whom they may invite to perform such offices for me.

And now, commending you to the love of the Triune God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I give

Unto God's gracious mercy and protection I commit vou. The Lord bless you and keep you.

The Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious to you.

The Lord lift up His-countenance upon you and give you peace, both now and evermore

men.
Affectionately, your Bishop,
WILLIAM HENRY ODENHEIMER. Burlington, N. J., July 23, 1867.

HOUSE ROBBERY .- The dwelling of John Stiltz. No. 911 North Sixth street, was entered last night by means of nippers. A gold watch and \$100 in money were stolen. Bolts on doors would prevent these robberies by means of nippers

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1867.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO. RECEPTION OF MADAME JUAREZ AT VERA-The Fourth of July at the Capital.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.] VERA CRUZ, July 15, 1867.—The United States revenue cutter Wilderness arrived here last evening at ten P. M., and although she had been expected for forty-eight hours, and the citizens had awaited some time her arrival in order to pay a proper respect to Madaine Juarez, there pay a proper respect to Madaine Juarez, there was yet on the landing place a large crowd of people, who dispersed on being informed that the Madame and her party would not arrive on shore until this morning.

The Wilderness left New Orleans at half-past

The Winderness lett New Orleans at hair-past eleven A. M., on Wednesday, the 10th of July, and coming to her anchorage here at 10 o'clock last evening, made a good trip. Nothing of note occurred during the voyage. The weather was fine. The cutter returns immediately this morn-

fine. The cutter returns immediately this morning, and we have but a moment to write.

At seven o'clock A. M., a committee of citizens waited upon the party on the cutter, and announced that the people were anxiously waiting to receive the party and pay such tokens of respect as they considered becoming. Your correspondent was among the party, and on arrival on board, finding the party at breakfast, at the request of the party joined in the hasty meal, the cutter in the meantime being surrounded by myriads of small boats, tastefully decorated, and bearing the Mexican flag of red, white and green. hyrnds of small object of the hearing the Mexican flag of red, white and green. At this moment the landing place was densely crowded with people, carrying banners and all manner of fireworks, arrayed in their most gor-

geous apparel.
Soon the party passed to the small boats, under the immediate direction, and supervision of the Captain of the Port, and proceeded to the landing place, accompanied by a fleet of small boats, and landed upon the soil of republican Mexico, amid the londest acclaim, ricus, fireworks and the booming of cannon from Fort Conception. At the cutter the ricus, "La republica de los Esta-dos Unidos del Norte," "La republica Mexicana," commingled, and at the landing "Viva la senora

esposa del Presidente," "Viva neustro Presidente," "Viva la Libertad," "Viva la Republica." The distinguished party were then seated in two of the city street ears, which were drawn through the city by the crowd until they had where they were welcomed by their immediate friends privately, and sat down to a well prepared breakfast.

The grand ovation and illumination will prohably take place this evening.

The party express themselves highly pleased with the polite attentions of Capt. Freeman, of the Wilderness, and his associate officers, and appreciate the environment, which the Government inciate the compliment which the Government in-The party are expected to start for the city of Mexico in a day or so, and any news of importance will be communicated relative to

their trip.

We are having rumors relative to the probable course to be adopted by the republican government. It is more than hinted that no minister or consul now in the country will be recognized ex-cept those of the United States, and the French, Austrian, Belgian and English consuls and minis-ters are hourly expecting the issue of such de-crees as will compel them to retire to their homes for instructions. We have also rumors of an extra levy of ens-

tom-house duties to the amount of 25 per cent. on all goods in store or warehoused.

There is no doubt that Juarez will be almost unanimously nominated as President, and it is highly proper that the compliment should be extended to him, as in the case of Mr. Lincoln's

We are momentarily expecting the arrival of tive news as to the disposition of Santa Anna.

Celebration of the Fourth of July in Mexico City. City of Mexico, July 9, 1867.—The Consul of

the United States, through the newspapers of the city, invited American citizens to appear at the Consulate, which would be open at three o'clock on the Fourth of July, and the Declaration of In-dependence read at six o clock. The day dawned dependence read at six o'clock. The day dawned brilliantly upon our national flag floating over the Consul's residence, and the flag of Mexico waving in cordial response over the Palace and other public editices. This was intended by the political chief, D. Juan José Baz, as a mark of especial recognition and respect to a sister republic after the rude shock given to Mexico by the European Powers. Many citizens called between three and six o'clock at the Concalled between three and six o clock at the Consulate, did the honors and retired, in preparation for the scrious work of the evening. At six the Declaration was read by the Consul to about sixty persons assembled to hear that grand of the strength of the strength of the strength. charter of liberty, which only those who on a similar occasion in a foreign land have listened can july appreciate in its depth of tone and solemn enunciation. From the Declaration the company were ushered into a large saloon, fes-tooned with the United States flags, where a hendsome supper was presented. As the viands and the skirmishers (the bookes) disappeared, spirits rose, and everything was now ready for the regular toasts and the speeches, without which an American in no part of the inhabitable globe can convince himself that he is a patriot or persuade others into a participation of such inalienable conviction. Washington, the constitution, toasts and wine were duly drunk, excepting the memory of Mr. Jefferson—whether because it is not "the thing" now to remember him, or because in listening to the Declaration enough honor had been paid to the philosopher who reasoned into thought and language the feelings of our forefathers, nobody stopped to ask. The feast now began to grow "fast and furious." Judge Frederic Hall, from California, spoke as only he knows how to speak harmony and all our dissensions "deep in the bosom of the ocean buried," formed the web and woor of his discourse—and after a charming little oration he sat down amid thundering applause. He had accomplished the end and aim of cloquence

everybody was satisfied.
The next orator was the ex-Governor of Missouri during the "confederacy." The stores of ancient learning were brought forth. Xenophon and the retreat of the ten thousand offered a happy comparison, the gentleman convinced the company, to the Legion of Honor then partaking with their countrymen of the Consul's hospitality. The ten thousand retreated, but the Legion did not. Both suffered in a foreign cause. In their efforts to establish the principles of republicanism, history repeats itself. Xenophon penetrated into the heart of Persia, and the Legion, with its Colonel Green, to the capital of Mexico. The similarity, all present discovered consisted in the very points of different discovered, consisted in the very points of difference, and the gentlemen who were made the sub-ject of the orator's remarks felt deeply grateful. The Legion of Honor, by the way, is composed of as fine a set of men of the same number as we have ever seen, and their officers merit respect for their behavior and moderation under the most trying circumstances. We only trust that they may not leave Mexico with the opportunity of confirming the old proverb, "Republics are

Major Clark, formerly of Maryland, late of Major Clark, formerly of Maryland, late of Texas, and an emigre on the general breakup at the South, said: He had held out a long time; a year ago he was not present at the celebration of the Fourth; he had now, however, changed the feelings that kept him away, and was glad to meet his countrymen under the old flag. The Major's speech, which told all that "oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed," went like an electric shock to the heart of every honest man present. Continued shouts and vivas echoed the feelings of the company, and we for one thanked God that the hateful distinctions of North and South were trampled under foot. North and South were trampled under foot. The Austrian band sent by Gen. Diaz, brother of General Porfirio Diaz, lent its music to give

higher grace to this happy moment, and the en-thusiasm broke out anew, toasts followed, and

The Consul spoke upon the remarks of Governor Reynolds. He too had a Legion of Honor, who though not known in the field of battle, had gone through a period equally as trying. During the seige and tyranny of Marquez the flag which then waved over us had been protected from insult by the guard of Americans kept at the Consulate. To them honor was due, for he had proved them and found them to be good men and true. He drank to that Legion of Honor, and was seconded heartily by the guests in three true. He drank to that Legion of Honor, and was seconded heartily by the guests in three rounds, and what we heard somebody call most unexpectedly a "tiger," which expression, shouted out in a rapid stentorian voice, startled us extremely for an instant. As Marquez had been repeatedly graced with that epithet, we thought he might have taken advantage of "the flow of son!" might have taken advantage of "the flow of soul" to claim the protection of the Consulate from

those who were seeking him with the eagerness that only hatred knows. General Diaz's health was drunk with the Mexican officer, who concluded to go out in verse of short measure and infinite utterance. Meanwhile the Austrian band discoursed sweet music and harmony. These poor fellows have taken service with General Diaz's brother, for they have breathed the air of America, and how-ever turbulent, it is preferable to the sluggish at-

Rockets and other fireworks on the Azotca rivalled the lights and stars in the hall below, and the quick report of champagne corks told the progress of the feast. Lights began to mark the waning night, and the Consul's guests, highly gratified with their entertainment, no longer wished to trespass upon the kindness of Mr. Otterburg and his patience after the fatigues of the day spent for their reception. All retired at twelve o'clock, leaving for the morrow the pleasant recollections of another Fourth, come and gone, over a united land and powerful republic, such as would have appalled the fathers of '76 even in the conception.

Concerning Confiscated Church Property.

Benito Juarez, Constitutional President of the United Mexican States, to the inhabitants thereof:

thereof:

Know ye, that in the use of the ample powers with which I am invested I have deemed well to decree the following:

ARTICLE 1. The so-called decree of February

26. last past, as well as the regulations thereunder made on the 9th of March following by the Emperor of Mexico, being null and of no validity, as are likewise all his other acts, owing to want of legitimate authority, so the revision referred to in said so-called decree and regulations, as well as the dispositions therein made and pro-

vided, are null and of no avail.

Art. 2. All the operations of disamortizement and redemption of nationalized property performed in accordance with the laws governing said matter, or eventually approved by the federal government, even though affected by any irregularity, have been made and do remain perfect and irrevocably valid as far as the rights of the and trevocably vanuas an as the individual public treasury are concerned, and the only questions that remain pending are such as relate to the priority of right between individual parties, and which must be settled before the tribunals and which must be settled before the tribunals. in accordance with said laws.

ART. 3. Those who were ejected by virtue of ART. 3. Those who were ejected by virtue of the so-called decree of February 26, and its complementary regulations of March 9, from the property which they had legally acquired in nationalized estates, have the right to exact restitution of all the profits derived from said property, as well as damages for the wrongs and losses they have suffered in consequence from the profits derived did property; and these the parties detaining said property; and these latter are bound to restitution and indemnification out of their own goods wherever found.

ART. 4. Property nationalized that has not learning.

gally passed under private control, owing to sewition or any other cause, may be deaccordance with the existing laws. Informers in whose favor such property shall be accordingly adjudged have the right to demand from the parties detaining it, under claim of having held it by adjudication or private or public sale under so-called decree of February 26 and its regula-tions, the delivery of the profits that they shall have received, as well as the amount of the deterioration it may have suffered while in their

Possession.
Arr. 5. The pecuniary responsibility of those functionaries of the Mexican Empire who had anything whatever to do_with the execution o the so-called decree of February 26th and its regulations is likewise liable for the indemnificaons mentioned in the preceding articles, and this liability shall affect such of their goods as from any cause whatever, may happen not to be compromised in the confiscations to which such functionaries are subject according to the law of August 16, 1863.

August 16, 1865.
To those efforts I owe the printing, publication and circulation of this decree, and its due Given at Chihuahua, May 11-1865.

To citizen Jose Maria Iglesias, Minister of Justice, Fomento and Public Instruction, in charge of the Portfolio of the Treasury and Public The above decree has been again promulgated by the Governors of States throughout Mexico.

THE DREADFUL TRAGEDY IN VER-Later and Interesting Particulars.

[From the Boston Post.]
Bellows Falls (Vt.), July 24.—The staid, soper and serious denizens among the green hills of

Vermont, where a portfolio of crime or a chapter of murder is seldom opened, were, on Tuesday morning last, startled and surprised at the announcement, embodied in the brief and hurried particulars of one of the most brutal, atrocious cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in The scene of this most horrible and unpro-

voked tragedy was near Weathersfield, one of the most quiet and enterprising little villages in the whole State, and only a few miles from Windsor,

where the State Prison is located.

Up to this writing (Wednesday night) the excitement created by this foul murder is most intense, extending not only over the whole county in which the deed was committed, but throughout the entire State, and all through the immediate counties of New Hampshire. So inimmediate counties of New Hampshire. So intense is the excitement that it is almost impossitense is the excitement that it is almost impossible fortyour reporter to winnow out of the confused mass of particulars anything like a full and connected account of the horrid deed. Everybody seems to be astounded. Neighbors, citizens and officials are entirely unphassed. Muraller a cripic almost antirely unphassed. der—a crime almost entirely unknown in this sober and exemplary Commonwealth—nerves its bloody perpetrators to deeds most foul, and here, among a serious, Christian people, writes one of the most tragic chapters to be found within the whole range of criminal story in America. On Monday night last, or rather about three

o'clock Tuesday morning, as the evidence indi-cates, a Frenchman by the name of Williams, who had been employed as a farm hand by Mr. Gill Gowing up to the 1st of June last, and who, on making a settlement with Mr. Gowing had e dispute in regard to wages, threatening at the time to "get even," called at the residence of Mr. Gowing, and after arousing the household and giving his name as that of a neighbor (Mr. Hitchcock), inquired for Mr. Gowing, saying that the cattle were in his corn-field, and he had betthe cattle were in his convent, and a had been ter get up immediately. Mr. Gowing arose, and went directly to the door, and on opening it was felled to the floor by a lever in the hands of his murderer. This done, Williams went to a particular corner of the house where Mr. Gowing was in the habit of keeping his working tools, and got an axe, with which he returned, and with one blow split open the head of his victim, driving the axe some distance into the door.

The confusion incident to the murder had

aroused Mr. Gowing's wife, who was sleeping in an adjacent room. Hearing her screams, the murderer entered her apartment and with the axe yet dripping with the blood of his first victim,

struck the defenceless woman in the neck, nearly severing her head from her body. This done, he capied an innocent little child, apparently asleep, in a trundle bed. The fiend carefully shoved the trundle under the bed where the dead mother was lying, and then proceeded to make his search for

He first split open a bureau in the bedroom the blows of his murderous axe leaving blood stains and clotted hair wherever it fell. Finding no treasure here, he proceeded to ransack othe localities of the house, prosecuting his search for nearly half an hour after the last murder. During all this time the little child, a girl some thirteen years, instead of screaming as she heard thirteen years, instead of screaming as she heard the dying agonies of her father and the last prayerful pleadings of her mother, feigned to be, asleep, and with the sheet drawn closely around her head, she was unmolested by the heartless murderer of her parents. Besmeared with the blood of his two victims, Williams now left the house, his search for money being unsuccessful, notwithstanding there was between five and six hundred dollars concealed in the bed where the

notwithstanding there was between five and six hundred dollars concealed in the bed where the murdered woman was lying. After leaving the scene of his double murder, he quietly proceeded to the house of a neighbor only half a mile distant, and engaged to work through haying. After remaining in the hay-field for some two or three hours he asserted that he-was quite unwell, and quitting the field, started for Windsor, evidently with the intention of making his escape by rail. On the road to Windsor he was overtaken by agentleman in a carriage who gave him taken by a gentleman in a carriage who gave him a ride. The news of the murder had preceded him, and the evidence of the little girl who recognized Williams by his voice, led to his arrest di-rectly after his arrival at Windsor. When taken into custody he feigned to be surprised, but at the same time was greatly agitated and nervous, betraying all the premonitory evidence of a conscience-stricken offender.

He was taken to prison, and as soon as possible a hearing was had and he was fully committed. The news of the terrible tragedy spread like wildfire, and before steps could be taken to secure an inquest the quiet homestead of the murdered wife and husband, father and mother, was visited by thousands of people. The village of Claremont, N. H., being nearly desorted, business was surpended and every available conveyance pressed into service to carry the auxious and curious to

the bloody scene.

Mr. Gowing and his family had resided for some six or seven years in that vicinity, and were most highly esteemed by all who knew them. Mr. G. was not only a farmer, but was also an extensive dealer in cattle and horses—always keeping large sums of money in his house for this purpose, which his murderer well knew.

Williams, the murderer, is a Frenchman, and is reported to be a most ugly and desperate character, this not being the first criminal offence laid to his charge. With the evidence now against him, a conviction will be easily secured.

The latest accounts are to the effect that Williams had an accomplice. Conductor Dow, who let him off at the bridge, testifies that another man got off with him.

A Strange Incident Among Immi-grants. (From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.)

On Sunday a steamboat load of Norwegian im-migrants arrived in this city, fresh from the Faderlandt ayant the sea. Attending the arrival of these people there are always incidents which are worthy of a passing notice. The arrival of those on Sunday was no exception.

Among the immigrants was a Norwegian who

was accompanied by two children, one about 12; the other about 10 years of age. The man had come on with his little ones to seek a home in Minnesota. On the dock there were gathered a number of Norwegians who had lived here for a number of years, and who were ready to extend a welcome to those just seeking the shore. near the dock. one little interest in the came out from the the dock. She appeared to the people as attendant upon seeking for baggage and having it properly chequed to their new homes. Yet she cheerfully gave advice when it was asked for. she cheerfully gave advice when it was asked for. She gave a glanze at the immigrants as they came forth—gist a glance to see if she knew the parties, and would then turn away. She had evidently satisfied her curiosity, and was about to turn away and go up South Water street, when her attention seemed riveted to the stranger and the two children spoken of. From a glance the look changed to one of carnestness, for a moment, when she gave a slight scream as it of asionishment, and sprang forward. Grasping one of the children in her arms, she hugged it to her bosom and kissed it many times, and the second one she treated in the same manner. The children were surprised and began to cry.
The woman tried to dry their tears and sobbed herself the while. Meanwhile the father of the the sent the wine. Meanwhite the lattice of the children was attracted to the spot by the scene. He, too, was surprised. He looked at the same that the children children to his sate, while the woman

The children clung to his state, while the woman appeared very much abashed, but hung her head and sobbed loud enough for all to hear. In a few moments the man, leading the children one by each hand took them to one corner of the shed which protects the hamigrants from the sun, and beckoned the woman to follow. She appeared to do so not only willingly but carnestly. In that corner the property of the property of the sun, and woman to follow the appeared to do so not only willingly but carnestly. In that corner the property of the sun and woman were energed in earnest conmen and woman were engaged in earnest conversation for some moments, and when they same forth, the woman had dried up her tears and a smile had taken their place; the man, too, seemed happier than when he went forth. He scarched around among his baggage, selecting it out and giving directions as to where it was to go with as happy a manner as if he had just found a fortune. The woman stood off one side, but she clung to the children as if she felt afraid they would be separated from her. Naturally inter ested in what was going on, we inquired of our friend Paul Mondeau, who was naking hinself useful in getting the immigrants tixed out, and Paul soon found the story. The woman was the wife of the Norwegian and the mother of the two children. Some years before band and her babies and fly with a stranger to this country. The new life soon lost its charms for her, and she was left alone to toll on. She supported herself here in the city by hard labor, supported herself here in the city by hard habot, and lived on, hoping, she hardly knew for what. Many bitter tears she had shed for her children, whom she did not believe she would ever meet again. Sunday morning she learned that a load of Norweglans was to come in, and she went down to the boat hoping, yet scarcely expecting, to meet somebody who bring news of her husband and little ones. stead, she met them. The husband was not loth to forget and forgive—the woman was very anxious to be forgiven, and the hearts which but a few hours before had been filled with sadness were now made happy. The train which went to Minnesota last evening took the party, husband, wife and children, and a merry little party it was to all appearances. We do not believe there will be any more elopements in that family.

Admiral Farragut.

The warm welcome extended to Admiral Far agut in Paris revives a conversation I had with On a pleasant summer afternoon Admiral Far ragut and lady came and took a seat alongside and the conversation turned on the conduct of the war. The Admiral, in regard to the exploit of running the rebel forts on the Mississippi, said that the feat, if it was one, grey out of a resolution he formed many years ago, to get al-most as near his foe as he could, whether it was a ship or a rock. Times were dark. been beaten on all sides. The country was under a cloud. It wanted a victory. Communication with the fleet below the fort was demanded. It was death to allow things to remain as they were. It was only death if he did not succeed. He thought all the boats could have followed him if they would—none did Theorem 1 they would-none did. Even the

lashed to his would have turned back if it could have got clear. The Admiral said he owed his success in life to

a resolution he early made in life, and to his habits and the company he kept. His father was in the navy. President Jessesson sent him to New Orleans to look after the treason of Burr. The Admiral entered, under his father, when he was eleven years old. He had all the vices common to midshipmen, which vices were looked upon often as accomplishments. He drank, he swore, he went into gay company, he smoked, had expensive habits, and was decidedly fast. men that had those vices ever rose to emi-

nence in their profession. Farragut resolved to rise, and he resolved to cut off all habits and society that hindered success. In a day he became an abstainer. He ceased to smoke; he bowed down to study; he abandoned dissipation; he shook off bad company. From the age of thirteen till now he never resumed either the practices or the company.

He said that one book he read when he was a

lad decided his character for a during scaman.
When a boy he read the brave act of the naval
commander at Quebec, who landed his troops in the face of his foe; and gained a decided victory over the French, simply by dash and pluck. The British fleet lay before Quebec. The place was fortified, and the attempt to land was deemed rash. The officers of the army were opposed to landing, and called a council of war to prevent the brave admiral from carrying out his purpose. On one of the ships was an old Scotch captain, bold, brave and plous. The admiral signaled him aboard the ship. He told his purpose, and informed him of the proposed council. The Scotchman replied: "Keep away from the council of war, it is a coward refuge. Land your troops, if you think best, and fight it out." The admiral decided to do so. Wolfe, who was opposed to the landing, asked to lead the men if the attack was to be made. He did so, and all the world knows

the result. Young America will do well to study the boy-hood of the brave old Admiral, who was lashed to the mast in Mobile Bay. Let all our youth read the temptation of his youth—his deliberate choice of a profession—his resolution to rise—his heroism in cutting off popular and expensive fascinating habits—cutting loose from gay and dissipated company—his heroic study to master his profession—his choice of a model in the old British Admiral, and his resolute copy of the dash and daring that marked him, mark the eminence to which he has attained .- New York

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

The Five Cent Nickel Imitators.... Caught in the Act of Manufacturing. [From the Cincinnati Commercial, July 24.] A very important branch of the "coney" or counterfeiting business has been, of late, that of manufacturing, dealing in, and "shoving" the imitations of the five cent nickel coins. The counterfeits are as plentful as the genuine, and as readily passed in small transactions of change.

this a notorious fact that many of the market hucksters and corner confectioners and fruit dealers have been very well supplied with "coney," not only in postal currency, but in these reoney, not only in postal currency, but in these same nickel coins. How they happened to come into possession of so many of these bad pieces, and with whom they could deal to be thus pro-vided, has long been quite a problem to the detec-tives of the West. Much time has been spent by the "fly-coppers" of the Treasury Department in the effort to detect the source from which come the five-cent nickel coins, and all without success; until yesterday, when a Cincinnati, detection an assistant from Indianapolis, solved the problem in a most complete and creditable manner. Several months since United States Detective Quinton gained a point that led him to the belief that a very extensive manufactory of these cent nickel coins was in existence in this city.
Acting upon the information thus gained, and assisted by Detective Ruby of Indiana, he followed up the matter closely until he was enabled yesterday, to place his hand upon the men and the tools no inconsiderable triumph in the detective business! The trail led to the fourth story of a buildon the north side of Third street, next west of the Henrie House. A rear room of this fourth floor had been, for some time, occupied by a mysterious couple of men who passed themselves off as paper-hangers, but were, in reality, busily en-gaged in melting metal, moulding counterfeits of the five-cent pieces, and selling the same to the men who carried the "boodles," by the thou-

sands.
Up to noon of yesterday these choice rascals carried on a brisk business in their own way, entirely undisturbed. At about one o'clock, ever, they were startled by the kicking in of their well-bolted door by Quinton. Ruby, conveniently posted, watched their windows. The first kick at the door was followed by the falling of heavy at the door was followed by the failing of neavy packages of coins upon the low roof beneath. The second kick brought forth several moulds and a quantity of metal. The third kick happened to burst the lock, and Detective Quinton, with Ruby at his heels, stood in a room in which glowed a briskly-burning fire, beneath a furnacce kentle filled with metal, and before which stood the two "coniackors" stripped to the waist on account of the ers," stripped to the waist on account of the heat, and just preparing to throw fire, furnace neat, and just preparing to inrow are, furnace and all out of the window, in pursuit of the articles already dropped. But they were "dead to rights" when the "cops" entered, and could only hand over their wrists for the "nippers." The disturbance thus produced had aroused the quiet and innocent fellow-occupants of the counterfeiters, and their neighbors, who, supposing that a serious light was in progress, sent to the neighboring police station, on Hammond street, for the police. Lieutenant Deitch and Sergeant White promptly responded to the call, and arrived in time to assist in the arrest and see enough to make them good witness, for the United States.

The two men thus arrested gave their names in as Louis Beli and Louis Belino. They were taken to the United States Court, together with their tools—five moulds of five pieces each and the furnace—fifty pounds of metal, and five thousand counterfeit pieces, and were sent to jail, to appear before Commissioner Halliday for examination on Thursday next.

Fire at Long Branch.

Yesterday afternoon, at Long Branch, just as the guests at the various hotels were going out for their customary after-dinner drive, the alarm of "fire" was raised at the lower end of the esplantic of the splanting of the splan nade, where the Mansion House Hotel, S. Laird, proprietor, faces the beach. A crowd quickly as sembled at this spot, and before five minutes had elapsed after the alarm had been given, dense, thick volumes of black smoke arose from the building and floated out seaward. Messengers were despatched to the adjacent hotels to borrow hose-pipes; for, strange to relate, Long Branch does not possess a lire engine. On liquiry it was found that the fire originated in the gas house at the back of the Mansion House, and here the flames, raged furiously for upwards of half an nour, until the outbuildings were entirely consumed. The gas house was only about twelve feet from the main building, but the hotel fortunately did not catch fre, although for some time

natery did not eaten are, atmough for some time the greatest alarm was felt as to its safety.

The utmost confusion prevailed among the guests during the progress of the fire. Trunks, bedding, dresses and all sorts of articles were brought out of the hotel and strewed upon the broad from the first than the bad been driving. grass in front: Gen. Grant, who had been driving on the esplanate, drew up his team in front of the building, and evinced much anxiety as to the fire, while hundreds of other equipages were ranged along the road skirting the Mansion House all the way from the turning-point to the railway station up to Pittman's House above. The fire was got under about half an hour after

its commencement, and at half-past six was com-pletely put out, although the ashes continued to ulder for some time afterwards. No estimate could be obtained at the time of our despatch as to the damage done, but it is PRICE T

believed to be confined to the gas house, with its fixtures.

This fire should be a warning to the various hotel-keepers of Long Branch to procure some or other apparatus for extinguishing conflagrations, as the place at present is totally without such. If this fire had communicated to the main building the Mansion House would have been burned down without the lookers-on being able to give any assistance towards saving it.—N. Y. Herald, 26th.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Eight inquests were held by the Chicago coroner last Tuesday. The Republican calls it a "death

—A Mobile paper rudely speaks of Mr. Ray-mond as "that soft-spoken and mild-mannered

Radical savage." -There are about a hundred candidates for the

place on the N. Y. Police Commissionship, made vacant by the death of the late Mr. Bergen. Happy city to have so many willing servants!

—Hon. Edward McPherson, who served as captain in the War, lately had his accounts settled, when there was found due him a balance of \$217 25. He has given it to a fund for a monument to the Adams county soldiers.

—Speech-writing is a profitable branch of the business of Washington correspondents, several of whom can show scores of their speeches in the Congressional Globe, purchased at from \$25

The Indians on the Black Hills continue to steal stock, but are held in check by the Pawnee scouts from doing serious mischief. The Paw-nees are very active, and have killed a number of Sioux, in different encounters.

-Austin Bronson, of New York, seeks a divorce from his wife Hannah. He is afraid of her. She gets drunk and breaks the furniture. She tosses billets of wood at his head with annoying accuracy, and moodily soliloquizes about argenic.

-The moths have taken up their abode in Rev. Dr. Gannett's church, in Boston, and have mul-tiplied in such numbers that they have succeeded in causing the doors to be temporarily closed, in order that the upholstery may be stripped and expurgated of their presence.

The following are some of the prices received at the late sale of the original manuscripts of some of Sir Walter Scott's works: "Marmion,"
191 guineas; "The Lady of the Lake." 264 guineas;
"Rokeby," 1:30 guineas: "Annie of Geirstein," 121
guineas. The whole sale realized 1,255 guineas. —From a single railroad station, Cobden, Union county, on the Illinois Central Railroad, forty-two miles north of Cairo, there were ship-ped, chiefly to Chicago, between the 15th of May

—Hon. Nelson Barrere, the last Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio (1853), made a Fourth of July Democratic speech in Highland county, arguing that Congress could not pass the laws it has passed, and that the negro was incapable of improvement executions a condition of class. improvement except in a condition of slavery.

and the 15th of June, 260,920 quarts of strawber

The Cleveland Herald condemns Senator Tipton for his obstinate opposition to Mr. Greeley's nomination to the Austrian mission. It says that "the diplomatic qualities so brilliantly exhibi-ted at Niagara would have shone with added lustre at Vienna, but for Tipton's mulishness."

Instre at Vienna, but for Tipton's mulishness."

—The comic paper of Vienna has published a cartoon, in which Napoleon is seen lying in a troubled sleep. By his bedside stands the ghost of Maximilian, in the act of reciting some reproachful verses, which are printed under the cut. That the course of the cours Helena, estimates his corn crop at two hundred thousand bushels. Fully two thirds of the lands under cultivation this season have been planted

-In answer to a petition presented by two ladies, asking President Juarez to allow the con-tinuance of a lottery which had been established to supply funds for the two "houses of mercy" under their charge, the chief magistrate replied, ordering \$1,000 to be delivered to them by the Minister of the Treasury on behalf of these houses, but refusing to allow the continuance of

-When the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire, General Donaldson was stopping there, and had in his room a safe containing there, and had in his room a safe containing money and valuable papers, and a diamond plin valued at \$1,000. On Saturday morning, July 20th, the workmen, who have been engaged in clearing away the debris, came across Colonel Donaldson's safe, and it was delivered to the owner. The contents were found to be un--Miles O'Reilly's faith in Neptune's regard for

Venus is boundless. He sings of his "sea-side The brown rocks glow as she bound along, And the black weeds thrill in the silver spray,

And the birds in the blue sing a gladder song
As my lady walks by the shining bay!
The waves that have shrined her radiant form Must be humanized by the saintly touch. And will spare for her sake in the next great storm, Some proud ship from their clutch."

The patient of a "root and herb" medicineman got the following prescription from him for a bad cold: "Putcher leet in hot wotter, gotobed a bad cold: "Futener feet in not wotter, gotobed and drink a pint of loot." The patient brought the enigma to us in despair. "I can make out the first part well enough," he said—" 'Put your feet in hot water, go to bed, and drink a pint'—that is plain enough. But what is 'loot?" We were embarrassed at first, but a happy inspiration struck us. L-oo-t, ell-double o-tee-elder-blow tea. And that turned out to be the explanation.

- Rev. Mr. Perkins, of the Baptist church at Centre Effingham, N. H., died suddenly and sin-gularly a few weeks since, being away from home gularly a few weeks since, being away from home at the time. He had a presentiment while riding along the road that he was about to die, and that he couldn't proceed much further on his journey. He called at a house by the way and asked for permission to enter, saying he had come there to die. Permission being granted by the occupants of the house, he next requested that his friends might be sent for, which was done, and in two days from the time he entered the house he was a days from the time he entered the house he was a corpse. We believe he was in good health when corpse. We believe he was in good health when he left his home a few days previous to his death. He leaves a wife and several children in Effing-

A REMARKABLE FAMILY.—Who is there that has not noticed the frequent advertisements of "Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health?" so celebrated in Europe; and since the short time of its introduction throughout America, it has met with the universal approval of American science. Hoff's Celebrated Medical Beverage is known in Hoif's Celebrated Medical Beverage is known in all parts of Europe, and its recommendation to the profession by the committee appointed by the President of the New York Academy of Medicine, places it in a position far above any of the quack medicines of the day. Mr. Leopold Hoff, who is on his way to the West, and who is now making a short stay in this city, is the youngest member of the proprietor's family, which is a very remarkable one; as each of their twenty-five establishments throughout the world is under the special management of some one member of the special management of some one member of

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of John Logan was found in the Schuylkill, at Market street wharf, this morning. The deceased was about 55 years of age, and resided in the neighborhood of Twenty-third and Walnut streets. He was well known in the western part of the city as the owner of several boats. Coroner Dan was notified, and will investigate the affair.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY—A general order for SOZODONY. In the teeth of all opposition it has become the supreme dentifrice of the age.