Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 94.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 601 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PROPRIET GIBSON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE. F. L. FETHERSON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JE. FRANCIS WELLS.

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CARPENTER-MILLER. On Therday, July 23d, in Mountville, Pa., by Rev. Dr. Greenwald, Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, to Mrs. Laura Miller, daughter for HFED-MOORE, of Venango, Pa. 12th inst., by the Rev. Richard Nowton, D.D., William S. Heed to Hannah, daughter of Wm. Hill Moore, of this city. [Bucks county respect observed.] papers please copy.]

MILLER—MAGEE.—In Washington, D. C., on the 18th list, by the Rev. A. Holmenn, M. B. Miller, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Hattle J. Magee, of Washington, D. G. SHEAFER—HOLDEN.—In Harrisburg, July 28th, at the City Hetch, by Rev. G. F. Stelling, Mr. George A. Sheafer, of Carlisle, and Miss Anna Holden, of Chambersburg. Sheafer, of Garipie, and Mana Anna Fronces, of Chambers, Pa. WILLIAMSON—HORNBLOWER.—On Thursday, July 25, at Trinity Church. Newark, N. J., by the Rev. E.-W. Peet, D. D., Emily Elizabeth, only daughter of Erastus F. Hornblower, of Nowark, to Benjamin, eldest son of Ex-Chambellor Williamson, of Elizabeth, N. Jersey.

Fall.IGANT.—At the reddence of her father, Dr. W. Williamson, on Thursday morning, the 25th instant, Mrs. d. M. Falligant, wife of Dr. L. A. Falligant, of Bavannah, icorsia, aged 23 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully neited to attend the funeral, from the Northeast corner of Eleventh and Filbert streets, on Monday, July 28th, at a clock, F. M., without further notice. Interment at A condand Cemetery.

HENSEL —On the 27th inst., Georgiette Hensel, aged I menths, twin daughter of George S. and Amanda B. fened. netal will take place on Monday, the 25th instant, at lock, P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 1539 reliak. P. M. from the residence of the parents, so see sorth Broad street.

JEECUP.—At Newport, R. L., on the 13th inst. Tillie N., ife of Alfred D. Jeecup. in the 43d year of her age. Due notice will be given of the funeral, which will take ace from the residence of her hughand, 1420 Walnut 145. WESSELS. 40n the 26th, Theodore A. Wessels, son of Theodore and Annie Wessels, aged 19 weeks and 2 days. Funeral on Monday, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of its grandfather, Capt. T. Rodgers, No. 2117 Green street.* TW MASONIC NOTICE. The members of St. John's Ledge, No. 115. A. Y. M., and the Order in general, are invited to meet at the Masonic Hall, Christian street, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Brother John Locally, and the fine of their late fellow-member, Brother John Locally, R. M. to a strength of the strength of

By order of the W. M. JOHN Q. ADAMS, Sectry. EVRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY WILL be open for Divine service to morrow evening at 8

NORTH BEOAD STREET U. P. CHURCH, Broad street, above Poplar. -Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., of Pittsburgh, to-morrow, at 10% A. M. and 6 P.M. CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of Eighth and Cherry streets. Sermon at 10% in the morning, by the Pastor, Rev. A. Reed. D. D. 111

WILL preach in the West Arch Street Presbyterial Church, to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. Seats for strangers.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Chirch, corner of Broad and Green streets.

Preaching to-morrow at 10% A. M., and S. P. M., by Rev.

Mr. Halloway, of Patterson, New Jersey, Strangen invited.

REV. ROBERT H. LUNDIE, OF LIVERPOOL, England, will preach to morrow (Salt). England, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath morning at 10%)0 clock, in the Key. Dr. Wylie's church, Broad Lelow Spruce. The public are invited. This will be the only opportunity of hearing this distinguished fidinister injour city.

NOTICE. THE TENTH PRESBYTERIAN Church (Rev. Dr. Boardman's), corner of Walnut and Twelfth streets, will be open for divine service through the scason, with the exception of the third and fourth Sabbaths of August. Rev. Mr. Walker, of Cheshurst, near London, England, will preach to-morrow, the 1sth inst., at 10% A. M. SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

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Stign relentific attainments.
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PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

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

Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty. jy20-tf5

Easton, Penna., July, 1867. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
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MAXIMILIAN'S WILL.—A letter from Vienna to the Paris Liberté contains the following statement of a curious testamentary arrangement between Maximilian and Carlotta:

Two wills, perfectly analogous, were drawn up by the Emperor and Empress. Each of them, in case there was no issue of the marriage, leaves all the property to the survivor. Thus, Maximilian being dead, his fortune, estimated at from ten to twelve millions of florins, only calculating his property at Miramar, Lacroma, and the artistic wealth collected there, reverts to the Empress Carlotta. The will of Maximilian is there to

But now comes the strange affair. It is asserted that the Empress Carlotta's will, written with her own hand, and which was carefully tocked up in one of the rooms at Miramar, has suddenly disappeared, nobody knows how or whore. From that circumstance it results that, as the Empress Carlotta has no will and is not in a state to make one, seeing the almost complete absence of her mental faculties, all her fortune, including the part coming from her husband, the Emperor Maximilian, and which ought in justice, after her death, to revert to the Austrian imperial family, will now legally fall to the royal one of Bolgium. JOHN QUILL AT THE SEA-SIDE.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

ATLANTIC CITY, July 26, 1867 .- A man who desires to establish an extensive newspaper correspondence from such a sleepy old border town as this, must either be the happy owner of one of those luxuriant and prolific imaginations which can conjure delightful folly from unsuggestive fact, and give an air of romance to wretched reality; or else he must falls back on those common-places which cruelly relate to city readers the remarkable difference between the sultry air of town and the cool sea-breeze, and paint in glowing but somewhat tiresome colors the advantages to be enjoyed in the way of "dips in old ocean," strolls on the beach, and in the other amusements to which lolterers by the sea-side are usually disposed. But I forbear. I know that it would require very little effort for me to perpetrate that favorite joke about the sandwhich is around me, or to draw with graphic pen the advantages to be received by fleeing from Third street brokers to Atlantic City breakers. I might easily compel mild pleasure, even if I did not induce wild conjecture, by leading off with that ingenious conundrum, the answer to which happily plays upon the words "rushin" conundrums, as this would be guessed, and because, despite the fact that "hops"-and other fashionable excitements are not of frequent occurrence here, there is enough material to write about without trespassing on the ground occupied by the worthy gentlemen here whose opportunities for observing the doings of the dwellers on the shore are not as favorable as

Why a congregation of dancing people is called a "hop," when it occurs at the sea side. and a "ball" when it takes place inland, I do not know any more than I do why the former name should be enjoyed simultaneously with a beerproducing plant and an ungraceful species of progression on one leg, and the latter by a cannon shot as well as an evening entertainment. These things are as inexplicable as the arbitrary law which dooms the Bird of Freedom to be styled the American iggle, even by the most enthusiastic admirers of his aerial flights. This I do know, however, that hops, balls and routs of all kinds do not occur with that frequency just now that is demanded by the saltatory enthusiasm of the Atlantic City world. It is strange that the salt air should affect people so. A man who is quiet and peaceably disposed at home no sooner has his nostrils well filled with the sea air, than he straightway feels an impulse to puthis legs in motion, to stand up in a dining-room with a girl in loud costume and unreasonable trinkets, and whirl madly over the floor to the squeak of horsehair and cat-gut, treading on trains, ripping out "gathers," dislocating back hair, and violating the sanctity of corns, until in a deluge of perspiration he stops and goes out to cool himself outwardly with the ocean breeze, HEV A A property with and inwardly with house compressed in the rest and first respitation pelled by a vacuum to ascend through a straw.

The said of the rest and Arch effects to morrow.

The said of the rest and Arch effects to morrow.

The said of the rest and the rest at the rest and the rest at the re Put the "hops" voor so rarely here that the ardent lovers of the dance are unsatisfied, and are tense satisfaction of the participants and to the verbal ruin of the gossipped. The ladies are of course arrayed in their most gorgeous and ex-

> other is the first thing upon the programme. Having obtained a full and perfect comprehension of the cost, tastefulness and fit of the garments of their friends, the ladies fall-to upon the absentees and discuss them with relish. It is proclaimed in shocking bad taste for Wilkins to have worn that Mrs. chintz dress four mornings in succession, and wonder is expressed that her daughter should be permitted to flirt so scandalously with young Fitz Sneythe, who, you will remember, is the son and heir of old Fitz Smythe, the retired army contractor. Of course, all the mammas who here marriageable daughters consider Miss Wilkins a disagreeable creature, and show how much they commiserate Fitz in his suffering by endeavoring to beguile him into prolonged conversations with

pensive-attire-prepared expressly for this occa-

ion-and as their costumes are of a different pat-

tern every morning, mental criticism upon each

their own offspring. Old Mrs. Foofoo, who eats so heartily at the table, comes in for a share of comment also. There are ladies who sit twenty plates distant who can give you the exact weight of Mrs. Foofoe's daily bread in avoirdupois, and who recognize in the delicate grace with which old Browne helps her to butter the existence in the latter's breast of a tender passion which would find its fullest gratification in controlling her bank account. Mrs. McTavish, the dashing widow, whose antecedents are considered doubtful, and regarding whose entombed husband there are rumors of a too free use of other men's names on discountable paper, is known to have designs on young Noodle, of the Board of Brokers, who accompanies her to the beach every evening, and, I am credibly informed by the ladies who always happen to pass at the time, sits in the summer-house with her, and has but one arm visible to the inquisitive, the other being hid away within the widow's shawl.

That odious Miss Ferguson persists in humming at the piano, and producing a succession of sounds which she fondly imagines can be classed under the head of vocal music; and White and Green, the two Market street clerks, who are here spending their week, bend over her and turn the music of "By the sad sea waves," and look defiantly at each other, and feel as if they could commit murder on the spot, when the one or the other asks the fair reviler of the muses to take a dive. Mrs. De Jones has her infant prodigy with her, as she helps to discuss these, her friends, and that phenomenon persists in falling off the porch, crying, annoying people with a" tin whistle, and wiping its sticky hands on the elegant toilettes of the ladies, who scowl upon the infant and hate it in their hearts, while they call it "a little dear."

This daily feast of gossip, with the "feeding of the animals" three times a day, the bathing, the driving and the occasional sailing, make up, as everybody knows, the round of amusement and daily occupation at such places as this. About one-fourth of the people who come here enjoy themselves like intelligent human beings, while the balance loiter around the hotels, and cause one to wonder what on earth they came

The fishing is excellent in the inlet this year and Colin improves the opportunity to initiate Phyllis into the arcans of the piscatorial art. if he can induce her to overcome her fears and | Whon the Emperor came to Mexico in 1864, enter the boat; if he cannot, he may do as I saw | General Marquez used his utmost endeavors to

Colin, and sail out over the briny deep while Dido mourns him amid her friends on the shore. If she embarks—as she does when wisdom marks her for its own-she has a fine chance to display a delicate timidity, and to scream when the boat rocks, so that she can induce her intrepid companion to calm her fears with soft words, and prove his familarity with nautical matters by using sailor slang in conversing with the boat man, who, of course, is bewildered thereby.

A STATE OF PROPERTY OF PROPERT

Outside the bar the great emetic rolls ceaselessly, and the chances are that Colin and Phyllis will both experience those unpleasant sensations which usually afflict the trespassers on the domain of Old Ocean, and, of course, sentiment is at a discount. Colin pays the boatmen dejectedly and goes home in a horse car with Phyllis sick upon the cushions, and disposed to blight his affections permanently. It is singular how the heart is affected by a sick stomach. It is no more strange, however, than the riot the breakers make with female beauty. There is that angel in the grenadine. What a magnificent creature she is in the parlor. A face that would have driven Aspasia into disgrace; a form that would have induced desperation, and probably matrimony on the part of jealous Diana. surfs." I forbear, I say, partly because I know bly matrimony on the part of jealous Diana. it is considered vulgar in polite society to guess. She is a queen, a goddess, a divinity in real diameters of the considered vulgar in polite society to guess. monds and her own hair. But look at her now, as she comes out of the surf, a damp, limpid draggled, lank form in blue flannel and a crushed hat, attended by a Satyr in grey trousers, with his Hyperion curls all out of twist, and the fragment of a jelly fish tangled in them. Were there ever two more forlorn creatures? And yet he prefers her in that guise; he is happy when he takes her hand and entices her into the surf, and her little affected shrick as the breaker dashes over her is music to his ear. The beach is his Elysium; teaching her to float, even though she is compelled by the breaker to kick him so that he tumbles over, to him is bliss. You would think it would kill sentiment, but it does not. It encourages it, or the satyr would not have come up to my room, and after an hour's ineffectual struggling with the Muses, have left this upon the the wash stand, on a crumpled piece of paper:

"Like Venus rising from the ocean foam, The sparkling water, from her gently drips; she seems a waif from some celestial home,

This was all, but in a corner, where the words 'drip, slip, grip, tip, lip, ship, rip, rip," "let her rip," he probably said, for he gave the thing up in disgust. But it will serve to show the effect of the ocean-breakers on sentimentally-disposed persons. They are not favorable to the composition of verses though, I believe.

If there are any hops, sad accidents, announced engagements of interest to the fashionable world. or other matters which may satisfy the longing curiosity of those who quietly remain at home, I will give them in my next. In the meantime, I recommend every one to come down here, partly because the place is dull and fresh subjects for gossip are needed, and partly because good, sensible people who can really and ing and the cool, delicious air, will find it as plees the fort. These reports received of and proposition of the fort. These reports received of war-worm and the cool and the co sant a seaside resort in those respects as any on the Jersey shore.

MEXICO.

Point for History-The Rivalry at erctaro Between Miramon and

among the pariers captured at Queretaro with the Imperial prisoners was the following blotter of a note addressed to Maximilian by General Mi-It explains the reason why General Portearrayo leave Mexico city to aid in defending the Emperor on his trial. The document is not signed and bears no date, but appears to be in the andwriting of General Ramirez Arellano:

Sire: Your Majesty's letter has given me great pain, for its contents amount to a reprimand which I do not think I deserved. Perhaps my previous letter was not interpreted truly in the ense which I wished to convey, hence I must

explain myself to your Majesty.

i said in that letter that from the moment that General Marquez was appointed to the command of the army, I could no longer remain under his orders, and that solely out of attachment for your Majesty was I willing to accept command of the infantry corps d'armée before taking part in the first battle. The publicity given to the weighty reasons which I had for such a course made me omit repeating them in my letter; but, as I am anxious to satisfy your Majesty, and am unwilling to be reckoned as insubordinate, when I am always first to obey, I feel compelled to ex-

plain those reasons to your Majesty. General Marquez was made a brigadier at my recommendation. Afterwards, when I was head of the nation, I availed myself of the first opporor me manon, I avance mysen of the first oppor-tunity that presented itself to promote him to the highest rank in the military service. This general showed his gratitude by an attempt to proclaim General Santa Anna President, ignoring my authority and obliging me to march to the of Jalisco for the purpose of putting him down in person, as I effectually did, and compelling him to return to the capital to undergo his trial for revolt. General Marquez having always been under my orders, I could never look upon him my superior; I would rather retire to private life than submit to so hard a blow, which would do injury to all my past career and wound my dig-

y and self-respect. Your Majesty says that he has deserved your confidence as chief of your staff and that I likewise have in the exercise of the important command that has devolved upon me. It being so, I have nothing to say on the point, because the chief of staff is not my superior, but rather a medium through which your Majesty conveys me his orders. Such a proof of your confidence in him does me no injury; but it was quite the reverse when I heard from your own lips that General Marquez was the General-in-Chief of the General Marquez was the General-in-Chief of the army. For this reason I decided to address your Majesty confidentially, so as to avoid by that course—not a pernicious example—so much as the publicity of my resignation were I to send it

through the Secretary of War.

I am anxious that your Majesty be persuaded that my attachment to your person is sincere; and, as the cause of my resignation has been removed, seeing that General Marquez is simply the army. I will continue in the command which I owe to your goodness, disposed to sac-rifice myself as the most devoted general of your

Majesty. Sire, &c.

It will be recollected that Maximilian appointed It will be recollected that Maximilian appointed General Marquez lieutenant-general on March 19, and that the latter stole out of Queretaro on the night of the 21st for the capital, where he arrived on the 26th, and began his outrageous doings there which drew from the Emperor a scathing note, under date Queretaro, May 3 (published in the Herald of June 14). The fact that no answer to the numerous despatches by courier sent from Queretaro to Marquez ever was received, and the noticeable circumstance that Marquez resigned the command at the capital to General signed the command at the capital to General Tabera only a few days before its capitulation, and is yet the only prominent man of the empire who is missing, leave room for serious doubts as to his loyalty. The above letter in this connection becomes of no little value as throwing, at least, a glimmer of light upon the inside workings at Oderetaro.

one this morning—prove himself a very Æneas of | secure for kimself a high position in the ministry a Colin, and sail out over the briny deep while | of the new government, but with the assistance of the corps diplomatique, the Emperor managed to pack him off on a mission to Turkey, as envoy extraordinary. At about the same time Miramon was given to understand that both himself and Marquez could be of more service abroad than at home. It would be interesting to know how and by whom they were again foisted upon the Emperor at a moment when he was about leaving the country in the latter part of 1866.

> The Number of Victims During the In-The Conciencia Publica, of Puebla, states that n the capital, during the latter six months of

> 1863, 237 persons were shot by the Imperialists; in 1864, 422; in 1865, 196; in 1866, 43. Total, 968. The writer states that one day during the month of August, 1863, he witnessed twenty-three bodles hanging from trees on the road between Mexico and Puebla. This was probably some of the doings of Colonel Dupin.

Coolies for Mexico. Senor Don B. de la Cunha Reis, who obtained a decree from Maximilian's government allowing him to introduce coolies into Mexico, has recently taken up his residence in Mexico city for the purpose of getting the Liberal government to grant him a similar contract and authorization. Some of the Liberal papers favor his scheme and openly advocate the immediate introduction of Asiatic labor in order to more fully develop the wealth of the republic.

Rough Stories of Imperial Officers. The Regenerador, of Guanajuato, speaking of the Imperial prisoners taken at Querctaro, says some hard things of them. Colonel Antonio Diazand a certain Redonet, it

Colonel Antonio Diazand a certain Redonet, it asserts, were regarded by the inhabitants with horror. They were the parties intrusted with the levying of forced loans. Before them this duty had devolved upon General Miguel Mendez. A Queretaro merchant said to Mendez one day, "Well sir, I suppose you are going to strip us, and leave us only the mat to lie on." "O," answered Mendez, "I'll take that, too!"

Antenio Diaza when the proprietor of a hove

Antonio Diaz, when the proprietor of a house was absent, would summon the ladies of the house to appear at his office. When they made their appearance before he got up, he would make his appearance in his shirt-tail and slippers, and oftentimes add offensive words to this already outrageous method of procedure. In Queretaro the general expectation was that the first victims of the Liberals would be Diaz, Al-manza and Colonel Bueyes Pintos.

THE FAR WEST.

Trouble with the Comanches --- A Thieving Raid---The Caddos in Pur-

[Correspondence of the New York Times.] FORT ARBUCKLE, I. T., Friday, July 12, 1867.

The expectation, so prevalent a few weeks since in military circles, that the garrison at Fort Arbuckle, which at present consists of two companies of infantry and one of colored cavalry, would soon be called upon to defend itself against the eneroachments of hostile Indians, has not as yet been realized: nevertheless recent developments have clearly shown that the apprehension

Datality from the fact that parties of old war-worn Comanches, hungry, and destitute, and feeble women were occasionally reporting at the fort and representing themselves as lost from the main tribes and ignorant of the whereabouts of the young men and warriors. Those best acquainted with Indian habits and especially famillar with the traits of the Comanche regarded these stories as a cunning ruse, designed solely for deception, and looked upon these visits of the "old folks" as intended to spy out contraband information, and merely as precursors of visits of a

Nothing, however, occurred until the night of the 15th of June, when a band of Comanches ap-proached to within two hundred yards of the garrison limits and drove off two mules and six horses without being at the time discovered. The following day disclosed what had taken place, when the commanding officer of the post despatched a party of Caddo scouts in pursuit. It s to be borne in mind that twenty-live Caddo Indians have been regularly mustered into the service of the Government, and are on duty at Arbuckle. The Caddos came upon the Camanches at a point about thirty miles northwest of the post, engaged them, and, after killing three of

their number, recovered the stolen animals.
Since this occurrence the Camanches have made no hostile demonstrations in the vicinity of Arbuckle, but it is reported that they have formed an offensive alliance with the Apaches, Arapaboes Kiowas and Chevennes, for the purpose of waging war on the whites in the western portion of this Territory. It is generally supposed that these same Indians were recently in front of General Hancock, and along the lines of western communication. Some of them have made admissions to that effect. At all events, it is a fact that these tribes, together with the Wachitas, are now collecting in the Terrtory southwest of the Arkansas River, at a point called Cottonwood Grove, about one hundred miles from Fort Ar-

George Washington, Chief of the friendly Caddos, brings the information that the head men of those tribes have made overtures to him to join them, and that they have gotten together as many as two thousand warriors. That they mean fight, after a short period of rest, he thinks

there is no shadow of doubt.

Spotted Wolf, one of the Chiefs of the Arapahoes, with Queen-a-Haba and Horse Back, of the Nocomi band of Comanches, and Now-a-Way, of the Cos-ye-to-Choes, are all at Cotton Wood, while Little Raven, the ablest warrior of all the Arapahoes, was daily expected. Spotted Wolf has lately been at Arbuckle, and had an interview with the commanding officer. He reports that Little Raven has made a treaty of peace with Gen. Hancock, but as no information of such a character has been received here, his story is discredited.

A few days since Lieut. Mark Walker, Nincteenth United States Infantry, being then com-manding efficer at Fort Arbuckle, purchased the maning enter at Fork Arotecke, pure master the liberty of a white boy of old Esa Hoba, one of the Comanche chiefs. The child was stolen from Texas in September, 1866, by Horse Back, another Comanche notable, and by him sold to Esa Hoba for two ponies and a quantity of provisions. The boy's name is Theodore Adolphus Babb, and his age 1314 years. Lieut. Walker paid in ransom money \$210, beside about \$25 worth of clothing and subsistence stores. The child is now waiting a requisition from its parents

or menas.

Esa Hoba alleges, as an excuse for the apparent exorbitancy of his demands, that had he taken the child to Col. Leavenworth, in Kansas, he would easily have netted him five hundred dollars. He also informed Lieut. Walker that Horse Back had in his possession several more white children which he would bring in, provided the Government would pay such a price as would be a price as a children which the source of the control of would make it an object to engage in the en-

terprise.
The threatening attitude of the Indians in this locality has had the effect to add a new impulse to military operations in the district of the Indian transfer. Territory, and already three twenty-four-pounder brass guns have arrived at this sta-tion from Fort Gibson, the headquarters of the district, and more troops, both cavalry and in-

antry, are now on the way.

The cholera at Fort Gibson is greatly on the increase, and is creating considerable commotion, in that vicinity. There is no doubt of its epidemic character, and the impression prevails that it may continue for months.

BANK DEFALCATION IN BRIDGE-PORT.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Involved.

(From the New Haven Journal, July 26.)
Last Saturday, W. Howard Barnum, teller of the Pequonnock Bank, in Bridgoport, asked leave of absence to go to Saratoga, promising to return on Tuesday morning. No suspicious of anything wrong were entertained, but circumstances led to a precursory examination of the books, and enough was discovered to warrant the conclusion that false entries had been finade and that Barnum was a defaulter to the bank.

It was subsequently ascertained that he had run away with about \$50,000 in money, belonging for the most part to depositors, and that he ing for the most part to depositors, and that he had not stolen the bonds belonging to the tank. The investigations which are in progress are rendered somewhat difficult, owing to the fact that Earnum took away with him many of the depositors' books, which had been left to be written up. It is said that Barnum was lately married, and that in his flight he is accompanied by another women to whom he had become by another women, to whom he had become attached. It is thought that his defalcations have been the work of more than six months' time, and have been concealed by means of false

We understand that he is a son of Sheriff Barnum, of Fairfield county, a brother of Hon. P. T. Barnum, who, we are told, is one of his bondamen.

Barnum bas been generally esteemed rather a fast young man, fond of driving a fast horse, and given to other similar peccadilloes, but was not considered in any respect a vicious fellow.

The Bank Commissioner, Mr. & B. Mygatt, a centleman of large experience in banking matters, states that in no event will the be holders or depositors lose, and no uneasiness the dark or the public as to the safety of the bills or deposits.

Charge of Breach of Discipline Against Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.

An interesting question touching the right of an Episcopal clergyman to officiate in his ecclesiastical capacity in the churches of other denominations has been raised and presented to the standing committee of this Episcopal diocese. The complaint alleges a charge of irregularity against the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of this city, in having violated the sixth section of canon twelve of the Church, by officiating at the morning and evening services in a Methodist church at New Brunswick, N. J. It is dist church at New Brunswick, N. J. It is stated that this action on the part of Rev. Mr. Tyng was remonstrated against by the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, rector of the parish, and that a pro-hibition was also issued. The presentment was formally made to Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, who transmitted it to the standing com-mittee of this diocese for their consideration. This committee, which is, in the absence of Bishop-Potter, the ecclesiastical authority empowered to take cognizance of the case, assembled yesterday afternoon at Trinly church to investigate the charges. An extended correspondence is stated to have taken place, prior to the presentation of the accusations, between the Rev. Dr. McClintock and Dr. Stubbs, in which the latter gentleman and Dr. Stubbs, in which the latter gentleman requested the Methodist elergyman not to cast a firebrand into the Church by approving or sanctioning the action of the Rev. Mr. Tyng in the alleged insubordination. The members of the standing committee present yesterday were as follows: President, Dr. McVickar: Secretary, Dr. Eigenbrodt; G. C. Verplanck, Dr. Higbee, Stephen F. Nash, George T. Strong and Floyd Smith. The section of the scanon referred to as having been violated by Dr. Myng is in the following words: No minister belonging to this church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers or otherwise, in the parish or within the parochial cure of another clergyman, unless he have received permission clergyman, unless he have received permission for that purpose from the minister of the parish, or cure, or, in his absence, from the church wardens and vestrymen, or trustees of the gation, or a majority of them.

Upon the question being put to the committee it was unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed to investigate the charges, and that the committee assemble on Monday, the 29th inst. It is thought probable that the Rev. Dr. Walton will be appointed chairman of the committee. The Rev. Mr. Stubbs, who made the presentment to Bishop Odenheimer, was present at the meet-

ing yesterday. It is a singular fact, in connection with the present case, that the father of Stephen H. Tyng was in 1859 in a position similar to that in which the son is now situated. The senior gentleman was at the time charged by a missionary at Schooley's Mountain with having officiated in his parish against his desire and authority. The tending committee assembled in St. John's chapel for the purpose of investigating the charges, but, in consequence of the Bishop of the Diocese having failed to present a copy of the charges, the case was ultimately abandoned. The case, if it should be brought on for trial

will attract considerable attention, as well from its novelty as in consequence of the principles involved.—N. Y. Herald

A letter from London to the Boston Post says: Society is making ready for its autumnal flight into purer air. The season is practically over; but seasons die hard, and that of 1867 is no exception to the rule. Amateur performances continu to be among our favorite excesses. The English man, of couse, is staid, reserved, self-contained but at any rate he has his little weakness. Trs him with a negro melody or a break-down dance and you will see how much he minds his persona and you will see how much he minds his personal dignity when exposed to these peculiar temptations. For the wife of a Bishop, and for a Duchess, of course, negro melodics and break-down dances would be a trifle too gay, even in this particularly free and easy age; but, twenty years ago, the appearance on Exter Hall platform of two such ladies as the Duchess of Newcastle and Mrs. Ellicott, as public stugers, would have been impossible—even in an oratoric. Do you been impossible—even in an oratorio. Do you like oratorios? The particular one in question—it was Schachner's—was bad; but there is always to my mind a wearisome weight about your ora-tories. It may be musical high treason to say so; but the mere piling up of sound is a poor substitute for variety and brightness of invention. The house of Newcastle scems smitten with a passion for publicity. The Duchess has been singing at Exeter Hall; the Duke's brother, Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, has been acting well, perhaps, "acting" is hardly the correct term!"—at the Strand Theatre. But the peculiarity of Lord Arthur's appearance is that it was for the benefit of the manageress. Whether or no it is desirable for the English aristocracy to appear upon the stage at all is a question which, with your kind, permission of the stage of sion, we will systematically not discuss on this particular occasion; but at any rate if the patricians will act, let them give the proceeds to some charitable institution. Side by side with Lord Arthur, and eminent in the "break down," was the Murquis of Townsend. The Marquis of Townsend is a benevolent gentleman who passes the greater portion of his time in wandering about the streets and giving little girls into custody—hous soit qui maly pense. He does it all for their own good. He is a combination of Sir Galahad, "whose strength was as the strength of ten, because his soul was pure," and an officer of our Soclety for the Suppression of Mendicity. He is anxious—honestly and loyally anxious—to get our poor Arabs taken into reformatories; but he is so lamentably wanting in the commonest discretion. sion, we will systematically not discuss on this mentably wanting in the commonest discretion that he really does more harm than good by his well-meant efforts. Acting in Byron's burlesque of Funhoe, he is much less mischlevous than when he fills the rôle of a philanthropist; but then, on the other hand, he is also much less amusing. A soldiers' monument at Weathersfield con-

tains, besides the names of the dead, those of "one hundred volunteers who returned in bealth."

FACTS AND FANORES.

—The Chicago police chased a colored man, the other day, on suspicion of patronizing lot-teries, until he dropped dead from exhaustion. — "What'e in a name?" P. T. Bernum and Chas. Dickens are two of the men. who recently broke out of Panbury jell.

-Notther the Court of Russia nor Prussia has gone in mourning for Maximilian; but both are extremely moved.

—On reading that the milk of an irritated cow soon gets sour, Quilp remarked that his landlady's cow must be in a continual passion.

-The rebel General Albert Pike, now editor of a Memphis paper, is charged with having violated his parole, by publishing an invendiary article advising citizens to arm thomselves at the coming; August State election in Tennessee.

-Advice by our own cockney: Don't put icer; in your champagne. It's pison. How do I know this? Because it comes from Wenom Lakes (Wenham Lake).—Punch.

—A Mississippi paper thinks Gen. Ord was omitted from the vote of thanks because he was the only commander who failed to get up a riot. He is never omitted from general Ord ers.

The Menkin is announced to appear in a new drama by Dumas, entitled Liberto, or the Inconvenience of Photography, in seventeen postures and twenty-five thousand tableaux.

-The Paris Moviteur caused a good deal of amusement in its report of a recent debute in the legislative chamber by inserting the clause unan-imous approbation from several parts of the

house. -Some of the papers, in discussing the treatment and exchange of prisoners by the South, praise the rebel commissioner of exchange as "a fine specimen of a southern gentleman." 36 he was—"one of the rale Oald sort."

-The Spltan, when he visited the Invalider at Paris, asked to see the oldest veteran in the insti-tution, and with his own hands he decorated him with the Order of the Medidie, which may be looked upon henceforth as the reward of old age. —Mayor Thomas, of St. Louis, has been arrested out the charge of beating a colored woman who refused to open a gate to let him see an "old crazy colored woman." The St. Louis Copperhead papers consider his honor a model of cour-

tesy and gentlemanly behavior. -"Gertrude Grey," rather a plain looking girl of about twenty-five years, has been swindling people in this vicinity under the pretence that she has just escaped from a nunnery, has been robbed, &c. She has been a swindler for some

years. —The children's play-house at Central Park, New York, will be finished in a week or two. This is a large rustic structure built for a nursery, where fresh milk, curds, and cradles will be pr vided. It will be a great addition to the comfort of the hundreds of babics who are daily sent to the Park.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian mission, in speaking of Queen Emma, observed that he had some conversation with her Majesty last year, and he had found few English ladies who could bear comparison with her in knowledge of the English language and literature. lish language and literature.

—The wood engravers of New York, who "do" the pictures for the illustrated papers, seem to have been entirely overcome with the heat. Witness the coarse and horrible cuts of well-known Americans which have recently made their appearance. The portraits of Admiral Farragut, Madama Le Vert, and Mrs. H. B. Stowe were perfectly excerable.

—An Irishman's friend having fallen into a slough, the Irishman called loudly to another for assistance. The latter, who was busily engaged in cutting a log, and wished to procrastinate, inquired: "How deep is the gentleman in?" 'Up to his ankles." "Then there is plenty of time." said the other. "No, there's not," rejoined the first. "I forgot to tell you he's in head first."

—M. Alexander Dumas, Jr., recently said to one of his friends that he had been obliged to

in La Dame aux Camelias, which is now played at the Vaudeville. Those sums seemed so ridiculously small that their mention never failed to provoke the laughter of the pit. What a commen ry on the increased extravagance of Paris

within fifteen vears! -The King of Bayaria and Herr Richard Wagner have had another quarrel. The former thought Herr Tschichatscheck, a tenor who has been thirty years on the stage, too old to play the leading character in Lohengrin, and this Majesty gave the part to Herr Vogel, a young tenor with an admirable voice and great musical skill. As soon as Herr Wagner heard of this he disappeared from Munich, and where he new is nobody knows and few Bayarians care.

-A company has just been formed in France, with a capital of 3,000,000f., to search for three Spanish galleons, which were sunk by the English fleet at the commencement of the last century. The galleons in question were returning from Mexico, and had on board about 50,000,000 piastres. They are still at the bottom of the sea failed. Powerful machinery is being constructed at Bordeaux. -A correspondent of the London Times tells a

good story of a negro priest who visited Rome during the recent testival, obtained an audience, and, kneeling before the Pope, attempted to express his emotions in Latin. He made an awful mess of it, but the benignant pontiff gave him his blessing, adding to himself: "Figlio mio come blessing, adding to himself: "Figlio mio sci brutto"—"My son, what a fright you are." was fortunate that the reverend gentleman did. not understand Italian. -There are two projects broached at Newport,

nmong the more active and restless respectabilt-ties: a bouleyard quite around the Cape of Rhode sland, set near the ocean, to afford a ride of ter miles; and a steam club yacht, of light draft, to rival Prince Jerome Napoleon's, and be the property of only fifteen families. It will cost, three hundred thousand dollars, be schooner-rigged, and of six hundred horse power. At the close of the season it is to be used for a Fall and early Winter trip to the West Indies and softer seas. -The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "The large:

number of awards given in the American section of the International Exhibition has been attractconsiderable attention to it within the last rewards. Of these there were four grand prizes, ten decorations, seventeen gold medals, oversixty silver medals, and the rest bronze and honorable mention. The excellence of some of the American wines, especially the Catawba wines of Werk, has occasioned some surprise, and the house in the park where the Boston biscuits called 'crackers' are made is much visited by the bakers."

-Curious anecdotes are in circulation at Rome respecting the Oriental customs of some of the bearded patriarchs now there, and of the pious horror they excite in the mind of the Cardinal Vicar. One venerable old Byzantine is accused to the Pincian Cardons at the Vicar. One venerable old Byzantine is accused of having repaired to the Pincian Gardens, at the rear of the promenade, attended by his tahibookjee, who spread his master's carpet in a suitable spot on the ground, where the cross-legged patriarch enjoyed the tshibook and the music with Asiatic serenity. Spanish and Portuguese prelates roll their eigarottes in the Cafe Greco, and French cures visit the seven Basilicas accompanied by demure white-carped degrees. But the greatest intraction of

cas accompanied by demure white-capped bonnes. But the greatest infraction of ctiquette was perpetrated by two patriarchs who met the Pope walking on the Ponte Moll road, and after prestrating themselves on the ground to receive his Hollness's blessing, subsequently atose and imparted to him their own benediction, to Pio Nono's great amusement, and the surprise and alert of his robbs great's and household. and alarm of his noble guards and household prelates. The Chinese Apostolic Vicar, in his audience with the Pope, could not get on in any language possessed by his Holiness, who addressing the court prelates, said, smiling, "Questo povero prelate a un gran brutto serve di Diq."