## Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 98.

THE EVENING BULLETIN AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PROPRIETORS,
ILBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
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MARRIED.

KENDALL-STEES.—On Thesday, July 18th, at Pine-grove, Pa., Joseph V. Kendail, of Reading, Pa., to Miss Mary C., daughter of R. H. Stees, of Pinegrove, Pa., McGOWAN—ROLAND.—In Parkersburg, W. Virginia, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Highland, Thomson Mc-Gowan, of Oleopolis, Pa., to Miss S. E. Roland, of Han-tock, Maryland.

DIED.

CLEMENT.—In Paris, France, on the 14th alt., William H. Cloment, of tills city.

His made friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brether-in-law, No. 1521 Walmat street, on Friday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Minnesota, on Thursday afternoon, the 25th inst., Grace S., wife of George W. Fahnestock.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

JESSUP.—At Newport, R. I., on the 13th ult., Tillio N. wife of Alfred D. Jessup.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1428 Walmt street, on Friday, the 2d instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

LINCOLE,—On the evening of the 30th instant, Martha collourn, youngest daughter of C. H. and Lucy C. Lincoln. The relatives and Iriends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. Mi3 Locust street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at ive 15th victor, Mr. M. M. Matthias,

And Localet street, this trianguely attention, at any localock.

MATTHIAS.—On the first ult., Mr. Wm. M. Matthias, in the 64th year of the age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1845 North Birth street, above Montgomery, in Friday afternoon, at to clock, without further notice. To proceed to Mount Peace Cometery.

NEWTON.—In Baltimore, July 28th, at the residence of Jacob W. Miller, Esq., No. 29th Aisquith street, Amelia Newton, consort of the late Geo, Newton, of Philadelphia, STEICKEL—Suddenly, on the 31st ult., George W. Stricker.

Due motice will be given. Due notice will be given.

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habits of Cadets.
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Chester, Delaware county, Penna. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

## LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 23th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 20th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

jy20-tf\$ Easton, Penns., July, 1867. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard Street, Dirpensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

## Soldiers' Orphan Celebration.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Bridesburg, July 31, 1867.-Mr. Editor: I know that you and your many readers are always interested in everything appertaining to the benefit and welfare of the children of fathers who died in the service of their country. The fourth anniversary of the Bridesburg Orphans' Home was celebrated on Tuesday (yesterday), on the grounds of the institution, in a very agreeable and enthusiastic spirit. The weather being cool and fine, from the heavy rain that fell the day before, and the occasion being one connected with the good of those poor orphan children, quite a large number of influential ladies and gentlemen from the city and at a distance, interested in the advancement of the interest of the Home, availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting it upon the occasion. Though only four years have elapsed since the organization of this truly benevolent institution, it is in a flourishing condition, and contains nearly one hundred boys and girls, the majority of whom are the offsprings of decomplete the contains the contains nearly one hundred boys and girls, the majority of whom are the offsprings of decomplete the contains the

ceased soldiers. Underneath the shade of a beautiful grove of trees in the play-grounds, was erected a large stage, tastefully decorated and handsomely ornamented, where were held the exercises of the day, which consisted in addresses by the President of the Board of Managers, Rev. M. Bausman, of Reading, and Rev.Mr. Heisler, the efficient Superintendent, and speaking and singing by the children, under the tuition of their kind and estimable teacher, Mr. Lyttle, who spared no labor in perfecting them to perform their part with credit, and it was truly pleasing to see and hear how well these little ones acquitted themselves, and how contented and happy they appeared to be in their home, so kindly provided for them by a generous and appreciating public.

The Board of Managers (of whom, I believe, a majority are Philadelphians) are gentlemen of influence and wealth, and are doing all in their power to forward the interest and usefulness of the institution. As an evidence of this they have recently purchased, at a cost of \$35,000, a new Home, in a healthy and beautiful location, a few miles from Reading, where they intend removing early in the

Yours, respectfully,

LARCENY OF IRON.—Two boys, named Charles Murphy and Wm. Wells, were committed yester-day by Alderman Shoemaker for stealing iron from Beach and Laurel streets.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1. 1867.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. LATEST ADVICES BY STEAMER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

book just published by Roberts Brothers, Boston.

It is written by Philip Gilbert Hamerton, an

English artist, and narrates his adventures and

experiences in the pursuit of his art, particularly

among the mountain and lake country of the

Highlands. Mr. Hamerton contrived a hut, with

plate-glass windows, in which he lived and painted.

in defiance of storm, and cold, and wet, and an

iron boat in which he navigated the Scotch inland

waters with the utmost scenrity and success. He

tells the story of his roving gypsy-life, with

great sprightliness, and intersperses it with many

art criticisms which will be of value to the devo-

tees of the canvas and the brush. The latter part

of the volume transfers the reader to Burgundy,

and is filled with charming pictures of the people

and the landscapes of that romantic region. The book is one of the most attractive publications

T. Elwood Zell has lately published a "Reply"

to the Rev. Dr. Junkin's treatise, entitled "Sab-

batismos." The anonymous author has brought

together quite a large number of authorities for the purpose of breaking down the sacredness of

the Sabbath, and, in a historical point of view, has made an interesting book. But, like all

writers in this direction, he finds it easier to tear.

down than to build up, and he offers no satisfac-

tory substitute for the sacred institution which he

seeks to discredit and destroy. We cannot see

any good end to be attained for the American

people by this sort of controversy. The tendency

of the age is not towards an excessive severity of

religious belief or observance, but rather the re-

verse, and it is not wise to add fresh impulses to

a tendency which all classes of right-minded

people may desire to check when it becomes too

"Ellen, a Poem for the Times," is the title of a

little volume, very prettily printed, lately pub-

lished by Carleton & Co., New York. It is the

production of some one who believes supremely

in the Highfalutin.' It has no particular point or

originality, except in the author's invention of

such ideas as "unpitied moans married to the

howl of wolves;" "old dolors" (not dollars)
"graved upon a bruised brain;" "Dear Death!
grimed earthlings are we;" "A cherub's plumes

self-changed" (à la porcupine, we suppose), "to

scalding stings;" "blue eyes, now the dull haunts

lated by Eugene Schuyler. It is based upon the

peculiar views of that school of "Young Russia"

known as Nihilists, and is at once a good exposi-

yet published. For sale by J. B. Lippincott &

Leypoldt & Holt are the agents for the famous

Tauchnitz editions of German authors, which

a beautiful story, and full of exquisite touches of

German peasant life. "In the year '13," by Fritz

Reuter, is an amusing specimen of the Platt-

deutsch romance. It is a blending of fine feel-

ings and noble characters, with the most comical

predicaments and whimsleal people imaginable,

and cannot fail to afford amusement to any one

who will give the little time needful for its

The Opening of Diamond Beach Park.

An epoch in the history of Cape Island was the opening of Diamond Beach Park, yesterday afternoon. It was a grand gala day the weather being most propitious. The gentlemen having the matter in charge did their utmost to add to

the comfort and pleasure of the large and fashionable company present. The dinner hour having passed found the various roads leading to Town Bank, or rather Diamond Beach, black with vehicles of every conceivable description.

rom the handsomely caparisoned team of the

the sands of Jersey can produce.

A few minutes before five o'clock the horses, at

the call of the bugle, were brought up to the score, Lizzie Littlefield, driven by Mr. John

Turner, winning the pole: the grey horse Bull, driven by Mr. M. Goodwin, the middle, and the

lack mare Maggie, driven by Mr. Wm. Dable

the outside.

George F. Bockius, Esq. was the Starting Judge, assisted by the President of the Park. Francis McIlvain, Esq., and M. Bierne, Esq., one of the Directors of the Association.

At this time the sight, as viewed from the broad porticoes of the hotel, was truly grand.

In the first heat, after two attempts, the horses

got off in beratiful style, the grey leading to the first quarter pole. Before they reached the half-

mile, all three lapped and showed some fine trot-ting, creating a sensation among the assemblage.

At the three-quarter pole Maggie shot ahead, with Lillie's nose at the wheel and the grey about two or three lengths behind. In this way they came down the home stretch in clegant style, Maggie passing the score about twenty or thirty feet

In the second heat, the grey, though evidently not in good condition, led off, but broke on the

first quarter, giving Maggie the lead on the second quarter, closely followed by Littlefield. At the third quarter Littlefield made a skip,

at the third quarter Interiest made a skip, giving the advantage to the grey horse, who was closely following up Maggie. Maggie won the heat by three lengths in 2.39½.

The third heat was a remarkably even start, the third heat was a remarkably even start, the

grey leading by about half a neck. Maggie soon

covered him and led to the first quarter, keeping ahead all the way to the Judges' stand. The struggle on the home stretch was very exciting, Littlefield disputing every inch of ground. Maggie made the score by a neck, leaving the grey about two lengths behind. Time, 2.393.

two lengths behind. Time, 2.39%.
The trot in every way appeared to give entire satisfaction. Col. West and Sheriff Miller were unremitting in the satisfaction to their guests.—

There were fully three hundred men engaged in the work of digging for the foundation of a new Catholic house of worship in Fair Haven, Ct., last Friday atternoon. The enthuslasm was perfectly boundless. Carts were filled in fifteen seconds by the watch, and six men only at a cart. All the adjoining ground was black with

people looking on or eagerly waiting to take a turn handling the shovels. That realizes the old story of the farmer who used to call out about sundown, "Come, boys, let's kneck off and go play dig-cellar!"

Cape May Daily Wave.

ahead, and winning the heat in 2.35.

Hassler's band was pouring forth som choicest notes, whilst every eye was turned to the horses, which were ambling up and down the track preparatory to the grand start.

perusal. It is for sale by Duffield Ashmead.

of the season.

Butler & Co.

"A Painter's Camp" is the title of a fascinating

ENGLAND. The Emperor Maximilian. In the House of Lords on the 19th, Lord Stratford De Redeliffe gave notice of his intention to move an humble address to Her Majesty, expressing the condolence of the House on the affecting death of Her Majesty's near relation, the Emperor Maximilian, and their deep indignant sense of the violence done to humanity and the usage of civilized nations by the bar-barous execution of that most unfortunate and heroic Prince. On his rising to make the motion,
The Earl of Derby appealed to him not to pro-

ceed with it. If the address was simply one of condolence to Her Majesty on the death of a near relation by marriage, it ought to proceed from the responsible Ministers of the Crown, and its being brought forward by an independent peer would seem to involve a slur upon the Government, as if they had neglected their duty. Her Majesty needed no formal assurance from the House to convince her that they share her feelings of sorrow and regret at the death of a prince of the most enlightened character, and one who had only been influenced by the highest and most patriotic motives. Nor was it necessary for them to express the sentiments of extreme horror and regret with which they, in common with all the civilized had witnessed the cruel system of vindicworld, had witnessed the cruel system of vindic-tive retaliation which has characterized the pro-ceedings of all parties in Mexico, and has culminated in the judicial murder of this unfortunate prince. He doubted, however, whether it would be consistent with the usual course of procedure in that House, or indeed expedient, to express their opinion of the conduct, not of a foreign Government, but of one of the parties in a civil war. If any Government with which Her Majesty is in alliance had sanctioned the proceeding in question, it might have been right to address Her Majesty, asking her to make a representation to that Government. But there is now no Government in Mexico with which we have relations, or to which we can make any representations, and it would therefore be quite unprecedented for the House of Lords to express any opinion on the subject. It would moreover be very undesirable that a motion should be brought forward which must lead to a discussion of the whose Mexican question. And under these circumstances he trusted that the noble lord would

allow the matter to drop.

Earl Russell also appealed to the noble lord not to press the motion. It would be impossible to do so without entering into the whole question of the civil war in Mexico, and this it was most undesirable to do. The noble carl was understood to conclude by expressing his high admira-tion for the character of the late Emperor Maxi-

of homeless wincing woes;" "the bald abyss of her nude, noisome life:" (if anybody knows what her initial. Lord Stratford de Redeliffe said that, appealed to as he had been by the leaders of both sides of the House to abandon the motion, he could have that might be). There is a great deal more of the same sort of originality. The poem descrees the attention of book-collectors. For sale by E. H. from both noble earls, it appeared that full jus-tice has been done to the character of the Em-peror Maximilian, and to the nature of his execu-Leypoldt & Holt, New York, have published an tion: and, under these circumstances, he would interesting specimen of Russian romance literature, entitled "Fathers and Sons." It is by the

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

celebrated Russian novelist Turgenef, and trans-The Spanish Difficulty-Ship Tornado. The Earl of Derby, in reply to Lord Clanricarde, who had asked whether the Tornado had been restored to the owners or the legality of her detention submitted to a proper tribunal, said that the action which her Majesty's Government has taken in respect to the matter of the Tornado tion of their extreme doctrines and a faithful picture of Russian life and manners. Leypoldt & Holt are doing the American literary world a great service by their reproduction of the works merits of the case on the one side or the other. great service by their reproduction of the works of European writers of various nations, and the mode in which the trial was originally conducted, so as to deprive the owners of the Torof European writers of various nations, and nade of any opportunity of bringing forward their case. The result of the remonstrances addressed

to the Spanish Government was that the original proceedings have been declared null and voiceon account of informality. No new trial has yet feen commenced but the subject has not been lost sight of by Her Majesty's Government. comprise a wide field of standard tomance. "On The Spanish courts are not remarkable for the quickness of their proceedings, and although the owners of the Tornado are very anxious to get their vessel back, they have not shown much the Heights." by Auerbach, lately published, is anxiety to press for an investigation. In fact, so far as he could discern, neither party seemed desirous to push forward a trial. The Duke of Argyle and Earl Russell entirely approved of the course pursued by the Government.

FRANCE.

Uneasiness about War.

The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette affirms that a "great want of confidence is still felt here, and the slightest movement in a military way increases alarm. The Emperor's proposed visit to the camp of Chalons is construck into a desire to examine the state of the and determine whether war shall be made before winter comes on, or in the spring. On the day following, July 19, the same cor-

respondent writes:
There is no political news of much importance beyond the report that M. de Moustier has addressed a note to the Prussian Foreign Office. The sending of this note is contradicted in some quarters, where it is said that M. de Moustier has merely sent a despatch to M. Benedetti for verbal omniunication to the Prussian Government, and emanating from Austria, the subject, of course. emenating from Austria, the subject, of course, being the retrocession of Schleswig to Denmark, it is said that Prince Napoleon, who is alloat, will go to Copenhagen, and that he has been charged with a mission having for its object to paralyze the efforts being made by the Cabinet of Berlin to obtain a treaty of alliance in exchange for a strict observance of the treaty of Pressure as concerns Denmark. The idea of Prague, as concerns Denmark. The idea that war must ensue between this country and Prussia rather guins than loses ground. Letters from Berlin credit Prussia with pushing forward her preparations for another campaign, and there is no doubt that armaments are being continued on this side of the Rhine. M. Mires commences an article in the Presse of this evening on the Russian loan with these words: "The Prusso-Russian alliance so long contested is no longer a mystery." M. Mires then reminds his readers of what Russia did with the money she borrowed after the Crimean war—she understood that her weak point was want of rapid communication, and she expended the money she raised in France

tersburg to Odessa. M. Mircs appeals to the patriotism of France not to aid Russia in her Purchasing Cavalry Horses.

in constructing a railway running from St. Pe

A note in the Journal de Paris says that the agents, who, a short while ago, were sent into Hungary to purchase horses for the French Government, have received directions to remain for a few weeks at Pesth: it is also said that the borses, lent to the French farmers, are all well-trained chargers, and have been merely lent to make room in the military stables for un-trained animals.

Military Matters in the Corps Legislatif There was a debate in the Corps Legislatif, on the 16th, on military questions. Marshal Niel, Minister of War, defended the Government in a conciliatory manner, and the sitting passed off without any of those tempests now so usual in the Chamber. Even M. Glais Bizoin managed not to provoke the President, but he excited general hilarity when comparing the appointments of a marshal to those of a private. A marshal, he remarked, receives 30,000 francs as Marshal, 30,000 as Senator, 40,000 as commanding a district, 48,000 for entertaining, 12,000 for office expenses, 3,000 for Legion of Honor—in all 163,000 francs; while a private soldier (M. Glais Bizolu quoted a soldier's own words), "receives a half-penny a day for his menus plaisirs, for tobacco, soap, needle and thread."

Personal.
The Viceroy of Egypt arrived in Paris July 18.

The Patrie gives a denial to the disquieting rumors which are current respecting the fate of M. Dano, the French Minister in Mexico.

The Queen of Prussia left Paris July 18 for

The Queen of Prussia left Paris only to for Coblentz, after taking a very affectionate leave of the Empress, and warmly thanking her for her attentions. Their Majesties parted with mutual assurances that they would endeavor to bring that the cool understanding between France and about a good understanding between France and Prussia, and it is supposed that the active cooperation of the Queen of England is to be sought by the French Empress while at Osborne.

M. Victorien Sardou, author of "Nos Intimes,"
"La Famille Beneiton," and several other successful comedies, has now written a new piece entitled "La Fenne du Monde," in which the Cynthias of the day are severely handled. Voltaire is to have his national statue at Paris, and M. Haussmann has decided that it shall stand on the steps of the Institute, where it will have a

lion on either side.

Admiral Farragut has arrived in Paris, and after a few days' stay will go on to St. Petersburg. Gen. Dix went down to Boulegne to meet him. The King and Queen of Portugal are to stop at

the Tuileries. The Emperor Napoleon and the Sultan of Turkey in Conference.

[From the Memorial Diplomatique.]
The Emperor Napoleon remained in conference with the Sultan on the day of his departure for London for three-quarters of an hour. On the previous Sunday. Napoleon II. also had held a private conversation with his august guest at St. Cloud, which lasted several hours, Djemil Pacha acting as interpreter. We have reason to be. acting as interpreter. We have reason to be lieve that the Emperor took advantage of the Sultan's stay at Paris to again urge the friendly counsels which M. Bourree, on his nomination as Ambassador, had been charged to carry to Constantinople, and, to which he made allusion in presenting his credentials. The Sultan, through both Fuad Pacha and Djemil Pacha, has expressed the most sincere gratitude for the friendship shown by the Emperor of the French as to the integrity and stability of the Ottomal Empire, and has promised to devote all his efforts to the amelioration of the position of the french the control of the position of the found that the control of the position of the p his Christian subjects, as France has continually advised him, as the only efficacious means of avoiding a new crisis in the East. We may, therefore, expect that on his return Abdul Aziz will inaugurate a series of salutary reforms.

The Sentence of the Assassin Bere-

[From the Brussels Nord.]
The perpetrator of the attempt in the Bois de Boulogne has been found guilty of murder with externating circumstances, and sentenced to hard labor for life. The mitigated expiation of a crime which has caused Russia to quiver in her innest fibre, will, we fear, produce a disagreeable impression in that country. For ourseives, looking at the matter from a western point of view, we should be almost tempted to congratulate ourselves on a result which, refusing to the late ourselves on a result which, refusing to the assassin of the Czar the prestige of the scatfold, clothes him and his crime in the vulgar and Ignominious livery of the convicted felon: but we scarcely expect this view to be taken in Russia. The people of that country—still primitive in their ideas, no doubt—do not imagine that the gallows or the guillotine can ever serve as a pedestal to fame, or that a criminal is less guilty for having fired upon a man because that man happens to be an Empea man because that man happens to be an Emperor with millions of existences attached to his.

The French jury decided according to its conscience, and it is not for us to discuss its verdict, standing is it does on this inviolable ground; but if ever a reason of state ought to prevail, it is certainly in a case like this, in which one of the greatest principles of social conservation and mutual guarantee between people was at stake.

> ITALY. The Cholera Raging in Sicily.

The official accounts of the cholera in Sicily, dated Palermo, the 29th of June and the 4th of July, report as follows: In the province of Girgenti, from the 18th to the 27th of June, 2,573 attacks, and 1,371 deaths; Caltanisetta, from the 17th to the 27th, 1,305 attacks, and 762 deaths; Trapani from the 19th to the 27th, 17 attacks, and 13 deaths: Catania, from the 23d to the 28th 167 attacks, and 55 deaths. For the week ended July 4, for the provinces of Catania, Caltanisetta, Girgetti and Trapani, the attacks were 2,383, and the deaths 1.421. Palermo and Messina enjoy perfect health, and both have established cordons against infected districts.

RUSSIA. The News of Maximilian's Death Received with Satisfaction in Warsaw. [From the Vienna Wanderer.]

A communication from Warsaw relates some A communication from Warsaw relates some strange facts said to have taken place in the Polish city relative to the death of the Emperor Maximilian. At the official club, a banquet of young Russlans and members of the Muscovite population, it declares, was given, at which Prince Azerbatoff, of St. Petersburg, passing through Warsaw to Paris by Vienna, proposed a toast in honor "of the conqueror of the audacious invaders of Mexico, President Juarez." This toast had been received with great appliance by the company, composed of many Geneplause by the company, composed of many Generals and Councillors of State. Several allusions rais and Councillors of State. Several alliasions were also made to the peace which Juarez was about to restore to his country after having ranquished the rebels, who like the insurgents of Poland, were upheld and excited by foreigners: also to the great desire which Mexico felt to establish good relations with Russia. After the appliance had somewhat subsided. General Baron Hanke, director of the Warsaw Theatre and administrator of several Imperial places of amusement, rose to explain to those present how it was that Providence had reserved a disarrous end for the Emperor Maximilian. Among other things he said:
"It is well known that at the outset of the Polish revolution this Austrian Archduke, in

concert with the Emperor Napoleon, had cast his eyes on the crown of Poland; that the Duke de Grammont had labored in that sense at Vienna, and that a Polish deputation had already been formed to offer the crown officially to Maxi-

milian."

The General ended by asking what would have happened to the Archduke if, with the view of conquering the crown of Poland, he had put himself at the head of the insurgents and been taken prisoner.

Betrothal of the Grand Duchess Olga to George I., King of Greece.

[From the Journal de St. Petersburg.] The betrothal of the Grand Duchess Olga Constantinovna with George I., King of Greece, was celebrated on July 8, at the Palace of Tsarskoe-Seio. The Emperor and the King wore the uniform of Russian general officers; the former with the grand corder of the Order of the Sudon with the grand cordon of the Order of the Saviour, and the latter with that of St. Andrew, The bride had on a white dress, laced with silver and sprinkled with roses; two long tresses of her hair, interwoven with strings of pearls, escaped from the rese-colored band that decorated her forehead, and fell over her shoulders. The Grand Duchess Alexandra-Joseph-ovna, her mother, wore a robe of blue and white, ovna. her mother, wore a robe of bittle and white, sparkling with precious stones. All the foreign Ambassadors and heads of missions were present. After the ceremony the Diplomatic Body breakfasted at the palace, and in the evening St. Petersburg, Tsarskoe-Selo, and Pavlowski were brilliantly illuminated. Prince Humbert, of the party was unaverseatedly adapted in Pavlo Italy, who was unexpectedly delayed in Berlin, arrived at Tsarskoe in time to be present at the marriage repast.

Effective Strength of the Russian

[From the Paris Situation.]

According to statements in the St. Petersburg
journals, the Russian army has been increased by
220,000 men since the close of the Crimean way. Its effective strength is at present 1,100,000, com-prising 300,000, irregular troops. The military organization of the empire is such that, in case of war, the army could be raised to the imposing force of 1,600,000 mem. -CRIME.

The Late Tragedy in Baltimore. Yesterday morning, about 101/2 o'clock, the

nost intense excitement was created on Centre Most intense excitement was created on Centre Market Space, near Pratt street, by a terrible tragedy which had been enacted in house No. 34, by an Irishman, named George Hanau, who had first attempted to murder his wife, and then killed himself by cutting his throat. The first intimation of the bloody affray was the appearance in the street of a married woman named Mrs. Mary Hanan, who rushed across to the market with blood streaming from her hody and market with blood streaming from her body, and appealed to her mother "to save her." An examination discovered that she had been terribly wounded in the right breast, and was fast bleeding to death. A physician was summoned to attend the woman, and an exthe husband, whom the woman had stated committed the assault upon her. Upon ascending to a room in the rear portion of the house, in the third story, a terrible sight was presented to view, the husband being found laying upon the floor in a large pool of blood with his throat cut from ear to ear, gasping his last, with a huge butcher knife beside him, and in one corner of the the room a little girl aged eight years, a daughter of deceased, partially hidden from view and almost crazed with fright. Coroner Sultzer was summoned to hold an inquest, and first examined the little girl, who was the only one present, who stated that her father went out early this morning, and returned perfectly sober about 10½ o'clock, and found her mother crying. They began to quarrel, and after some hard words had passed, he walked to the table, and taking from the drawer a luge butcher knife. he seized the unfortunate woman by the hair, and having dragged her to the wall, made several cuts at her, and finally buried the knife up to the handle in her right breast. The woman managed to break away from him, and ran screaming out of the room, down stairs and into the street. soon as she had gone, the child states, he drew the knife across his own throat, and immediately fell to the floor, in which condition his body wa found. Several other witnesses testified that deceased and his wife had lived very unhappily together for several weeks past, and were frequently heard to engage in savage altereations, prompted, it is said, by the jealousy of deceased. The jury, after an examination, rendered a verdict, that "deceased came to his death by cutting his throat with a butcher-knife." The chamber in which the terrible deed was commit ted presented a most repulsive appearance; upon the wall were great spots of blood. An ironingtable, with its covering, was turned topsy turry, several dishes on the table were bespattered with blood, whilst in the middle of the room were the phastly remains of the suicide, making up a picture of burror, such as to leave a leastly a leaver. ture of horror, such as to leave a lasting impression upon the mude of all present. Deceased was a very large-sized and powerful man, aged about 35 years, and was a butcher by trade. At a late hour last night the woman was still alive,

although but little hope is entertained of her re-covery, as her right lung is injured. WHIMSICAL ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE. One of the most whimsical and unheard of means of "shuffling off this mortal coll," occurred in this city on Wednesday. A woman living in the lower part of the city, named Meyer, who, from the ill treatment of her husband, had become disgusted with life, attempted to make way with disgusted with life, attempted to make way with herself in the following unique manner: She took a 6-pounder cannon ball, which her husband had brought from Vicksburg as a relic, and which had been lying on the mantel-piece for years, and having a rather indistinct conception of the terrible effects of the projectile, and the manner of using it, at length hit upon an idea. She went to Edwards's grocery, and purchased fifty cents worth of powder, returned home, and procuring a breakfact rather she placed it or the feer. She a breakfast plate she placed it on the floor. She then poured the gunpowder upon the plate and then poured the gunpowder upon the plate and put the cannon ball on top of the powder. Having thus got her artillery in position and everything in readiness, she then sat down over the loaded plate, and with a burning taper in one hand fired the powder. The effect of the explosion may be imagined. The exploding powder burned and blackened the woman's lower extremities, while the ball, which she vainly expected would end her miseries, did not stir from its position. The unfortunate victim of this insane attempt at self-destruction is lying in a presane attempt at self-destruction is lying in a precarious condition from the effect of her foolhardy attempt upon her own life.—Missouri Republican

The White Sea Disaster.

Capt. Herald, of the bark Albania, of Dundee, Scotland, has written to the English papers of fresh account of the shipwrecks that occurred in

the White Sea:
"The fleet made ice on 12th June, 10 miles off shore, where they were detained by contrary winds till the 15th, the ice coming down in the meantime. When well in the ice it fell calm, and then a heavy land squall took the ships aback and did great damage. The ice cleared away, and the fleet proceeded onward through drift until the ice came from the N. E., so that drift until the ice came from the N. E., so that the vessels were compelled to force a passage, take the pack or be driven ashore. All the vessels took the pack, however, and the same night were fast in the ice. Many of the captain's companions being unused to navigating ice, would not sail in, afraid of hurting their ship's bows. One schooner simply entered and tried to back off again, when Captain Herald shouted to the captain to crowd on all sail. He inquired it that was the best course, and was answered in the affirmative, when he went on with a will. He asked what time he would get out again, and was told to trust in Providence. Poor fellow, his ship went down the next day. The ice averaged three feet in thickness. The fleet remained fast till early next morning, when the tide turned and the work of destruction commenced. The vessels canted every way, fell foul of each other; jibbooms, masts and yards caught and smashed; twenty-two vessels went ashore, five went on a reef and five

The crews saved what provisions they till death by hunger and cold released them from suffering, or some ship sent on a mission of mercy released them. Signals of distress were made, some of the crews took to the ice, some to mane, some of the crews took to the tet, some to the boats, anywhere out of ships sinking or being crushed by the ice. In a week the ice opened and a number of the vessels got out. Captain Herald says of 150 vessels fast the first day, it is thought about 70 were lost. Steamers were sent to the assistance of the shipwrecked seamen, and hopes were entertained that the majority of them would be rescued."

Use of Ether Spray. The Journal de Medecine de Lyon

mentions two cases in which the use of ether spray was momentarily successful. In one case of neuralgia the spray was used until the skin turned white. Much relief was obtained at each sitting; but the pain always returned soon afterwards. The patient left the hospital without having experienced permanent benefits. The spray was also used for a young lady suffering from severe gastralgia. The ether was directed to the epigastrium, before meals, and the effect was that vomiting did not occur so regularly after eating as heretofore. This looked very encouraging; but, whenever the spray was left off, all the symptoms returned. The ether in such cases can, therefore, he considered as a useful palliative. M. Gailleton, in the same journal, states that by means of the spray he was able, in a case of favus, to pull out the hairs without giving the patient any pain. He thinks that, besides its anesthetic pro-

perties, the other may also assist in destroy-

ing the favus parasite.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A gorgeous saddle made for Maximilian, and used by him, has come into the possession of a hotel-keeper in Washington.

—In Haydock, England, a man was recently reprimanded in church by the clergyman for not

standing up at the chanting. -A cooperative lager-beer room is to be storted in New York. Where there are so many kees, cooper-ation is very necessary.

—One hotel in Saratoga buys 1,330 chickens daily for breakfast. By boiling them in Congress water they become Spring chickens. -Idaho must be a nice place for a summer-

tourist. They have just had a snow-storm in that

-The proprietors of the knit goods manufactories at Cohoes, N. Y., propose to suspend their works "for the benefit of the mills and the Good style of suspenders at them mills. trade." —A harness-maker in New Bedford will shed his harness to take a property of \$137,000 be-quenthed him in England. He has been working the traces of it out for some time.

—The Duchess of Sutherland gave the Sultan a party. Abdul felt so much at home that he said it reminded him of his other land. (His Sutherland, you know.)

—Chicago is yet disputing ever the merits of Booth's Hamlet. The Chicagoese permit no dis-pute, however, over the merit of their own ham-

-The Queen of Spain is said to be writing a work on the "Happiness of Nations," on which topic her subjects will probably be curious to know what are her Majesty's ideas.

—A postmistress in Oswego county has been arrested for robbing the mails. Robbing the males is the common diversion of her sex, and why should she be singled out for punishment? —The Count de Paris, son of the Duchess of Orleans, whom she offered to the French people as their future king after the overthrow of Louis Philippe in 1848, is quietly living in London.

The World thinks Rev. Dr. Bellows must be delighted to read his letters from Paris in the Liberal Christian, with such graceful typographical blunders as "Chattups de Mars" and "Ark de Trample"

—Harvard Observatory comes in for another \$20,000. If an alumnus of Harvard dies, by the way, without considering the colleges in his will, it is considered in Boston proof positive of his insanity. -A lady nearly died in Hartford in consequence

of receiving bichromate of potassia from a blun-dering druggist. People shouldn't be recommended to buy chromate of potassia of such a druggist. Remember lo died of potassium. —A cemetery was lately flooded near Man-chester, England, and the loose, sandy soil was

so much disturbed that several recently interred coffins and their contents floated away. However, all the bodies were eventually recovered. -An ordonnance of the Prussian Government orders that the lotteries of Hanover; Osnabruck and Frankfort-on-the-Main shall be suppressed after the termination of the second drawing of those of this year. The city of Frankfort loses by this step resources amounting to 200,000f. an-

nually. - 'Are those peaches ripe, my good woman?" asked a benignant, middle-aged gentleman of a female buckster at the corner, who had half a bushel of the fruit as small as olives and about as green. "Quite ripe, sir, quite—been picked a whole month."

-At Long Branch last week, after dinner, in compliment to Gen. Grant, the health of "the Lieutenant-General," was proposed. Every ear was open for a speech, when Gen. Grant rose and said: "I am sorry that Lieut.-Gen. Sherman is not here to really." not here to reply.

Exposition, a series of dog races is announced. The dogs to take part in the contest will be brought to Paris from all parts of the country, and the railroad companies have agreed to transport them for half price.

-The New Orleans Bee says that General Mc-Clellan was the only one of all the Federal generals that the South really feared. The rest were the subjects of common jest. On the other hand the Crescent says: "We may have laughed at the Crescent says: "We may have laughed at Grant, Sherman, Sherldan, Thomas, MoPherson, and a few others, but wasn't it out of the wrong side of the mouth, neighbor Bee?"

—An ox belonging to Mr. Daniel Täinter, of Worcester, died Saturday night, and on investigating for the cause of its death, a piece of steel skirt hoop, about six inches in length, was found mbedded in the right side of the heart, and forming an abcess between the heart and the lung. He had probably swallowed the hoop skirt on account of its being gored. ...The Colorado Quartz Company mined in one week gold valued at thirteen hundred and nine-

week gold valued at united and the ty-six dollars. The total expense of mining, hauling and smelting was five hundred and ninety-six dollars, leaving a net profit on the week's mining of eight hundred dollars. That's what they got because they mirred their own -Within the last eight or nine months, in Mil-

ledgeville, Georgia, and vicinage, there have been no less than eight pairs of twins born. On the 11th instant, Mrs. Sallie Royal, of Dooly county. gave birth to three daughters; all of them are living and doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Royal have been married two years, and have four daughters not one of whom can walk alone. They have all been Dooly registered.

—Mr. George Papendiek, lately of the firm of Papendiek, Chase & Co., of Boston, died on Sat-urday at Milton, from injuries received a few days since, under curious circumstances. He was drawing a cork from a bottle, at his summer resi-dence at Blue Hill, Milton, when the bottle burst, a portion of it cutting deeply into the paim of one of his hands. Inflammation seven, and all attempts to allay it were unavailing. The wound proved fatal. He was about forty years of lage, and was universally esteemed in business circles

and was universally esteemed in business circles.

—Suppose a man and a girl were to be married
—the man 35 years old; and the girl 5 years; this
makes the man seven times as old as the girl;
they live together until the girl is ten years old,
this makes him 40 years old, and four times as
old as the girl; and they still live until she is 15,
the man being 45; this makes the man three times
as old; and they still live until she is 30 years old,
which was the man 60 only twice as old and so this makes the man 60, only twice as old, and so on. Now how long would they have to live to make the girl as old as the man? -At the recent burial of a Fenian in Buffalo,

At the recent burial of a Fenian in Buffalo, Head Centre P. O'Day was selected to read the funeral services, Rev. Mr. Gleason, Vicar General of the diocese, having refused to admit the bedy into the cathedral unless the Fenians left their arms, uniforms, flags and music outside, which they refused to de. The Fenians are loud in denouncing the conduct of the Vicar General. They claim that he informed a committee of Fenians who waited on him on Saturday, that there would be no objections offered, and that he himself would read the burial service over the bedy. They would read the burial service over the bedy. They now claim that his motive in refusing to admit the body into the church was to frighten the younger men and to induce others to withdraw from the Fenian organization.

Fenian organization.

—Prince Charles of Roumania, who during the first few months of his reign was as popular with his subjects, must have been rather disagreeably surprised at his reception in Modavia during his late tour in that part of his dominions. At Jarsy the boyars declined to effer him a suitable residence, so that he was obliged to put up with very plebelan lodgings in the house of the prefect, and as he passed through the village the only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him, was that of "Murimodo only cry that greeted him was made at Reari, where a memorial signed by 6,000 Modavians was presented to the Prince, begging that the union at present existing bebegging that the union at present existing be-tween the principalities of Moldavia and Walla-chia might be dissolved.