Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

Turbine effect on the water supply.

peared to perspire freely at every pour.

the master-piece of living statues.

before the war.

with the Koran.

eador.'

been washing up things.

£20,000,000 sterling.

the Board of Trade.

making a boy smart.

at Ajaccio.

a \$250,000 building.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Santa Anna thinks he can buy himself off.

-Stopping the wheels at Fairmount has a dis-

-The old dam at Fairmount has a dam-aged

-There was a rail-rode right down the middle of the Schuylkill yesterday afternoon.

—There are ten millions of dollars' worth of gold plate in Windsor Cartle.

—Heenan has a fortune of \$100,000 and a well established bank—faro bank.

—A young man in Chicago killed his stepmo-ther with a brickbat.

-Juarez refused to let the populace draw his carriage through the streets of Mexico.

A Prince of Good Fellals—The Viceroy.—

-Stanton has a large fortune,-and had it

-The N. Y. Tribune is going to spread itself in

—Framont is chief-engineer and superintendent of a Southern railroad.

-Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, is at New-

-Two hundred thousand cigars are made at

-The Sultan was presented with a handsome

-Both the Delaware and the Schuylkill have

had an extra tide-y appearance lately. They have

It was well some pork came over the dam yesterday, for there was no weal to be had for

in Australia for the purpose of boiling down into

-Mme. Musurus' decease is reported as "the

-A New Yorker got into-trouble in Cincinnati

for speaking disrespectfully of pork. Cincinnationistled instanter.

-Englishmen are asking what the Czarie borrowing so much money for. He asks for

The Chicago Times says that Horace Greeley is wanted in Chicago. He is wanted to ball out

—Rev. Charles Tennyson, brother of the laureate, has recently published a collection of connets in London.

The widow of Prince Achille Murat, the eldest son of Marshal Murat, died near Talla-hassee, Fla., recently, aged 69:

Prince Charles Bonaparte has come forwards a candidate for a seat in the Council-General

—Thalberg, pianist, has obtained an honorable mention at the Paris Exhibition for his wines of Fausinppo, near Naples.

-Dr. Lambert thinks tripe will make a smart

—The British poet laurente is busy laying out a new estate he has purchased, and no more poetry may be expected from him at present.

—Another chivalric "tournament" of the spears and gilt rings took place at Paris, Ky., a few days ago. It was a nine knights wonder.

Solomon had a very effective way of

death of the principal wife of the Turkish ambas-

A Joint-Stock Company has been established

Bible in England. He should have reciprocated

the Michigan State Prison per monthi

-A French writer styles Adah Isaacs Menkin

-Quill observed yesterday that the clouds ap-

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 112.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

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

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, ENLEST C. WALLACE, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, psyable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

BCHOMACKER & CO.B CELEBRATED
Planos.—Acknowledged superior in all respects
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MARRIED.

WHIPPLE—TAYLOR.—On August 15th, 1867, by the Rev. H. E. Gilroy, C. Reed Hipple, of Philadelphia, to Suc A. Taylor, daughter of Joseph Taylor, of Chester, Oclaware county, Pa.

DIED.

BACON.—On Friday, 16th inst., at Media, Annie, wife of Francis S. Bacon.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late refdence, No. 508 Wahnu street, on Tuesday afternoon, at a o'clock, without further notice.

BOBB.—August 12th. Peter Bobb, Sr., aged 70 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

COLLADAY—At Newport, R. L., on the 18th instant, Finily S., infant daughter of William R, and Lizzie W. Colladay, Aged 14 months.

EDWARDS.—At New Castle, Delaware, on Friday morning, August 16th, James Lewis Edwards, eldeet son of Elizabeth C. and Doctor Lewis A. Edwards, United States Army, in the 8th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his nice, W. Couper, New Castle, on Tuesday morning next, 20th inst, at II o'clock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ELKIN.—On the 17th inst., Abraham Elkin, in the 8th year of his age.

year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are invited to attend
fine funeral on Monday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, from
his late residence, No. 304 South Tenth street.

HIESKELL.—On the night of the 16th inst., William B.
Hieskell, in the 58th year of bis age.

The notice will be given of the funeral.

MASSEL.—On 17th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Massey, widow
of the late Captain Thomas Massey, in the 54th year of
h rage. berage.

The notice of the funeral will be given.
THOMPSON. On the left inst., Mary K., wife or Goo.
W. Thompson, and daughter of Dr. John K. and 4 atharine Knott, in the 26th year of her age. The triends of the
family are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from the residence of her husband, 548 North
Eleventh street, on Tuerday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
To proceed to Laurel Hill.

BESSON & SON HAVE COMMENCED RECEIVING their Fall importations, and will open to-day three

BLACK ALPACA POPLINS. at 62%, 75, 85, 87%, 90, 81 and 81 to per yard. aut5-80 MOURNING STORE, No. 918 Chestnut st. TYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

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Manufacture to order the finest grades of Book; also,

manufacture to order the finest grades of Book; also,

my 22-2m2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, 211 AUGUST, 1867.

The undersigned, citizens and members of the Republieau Party of Philadelphia, having long known MH. JOSEPH M. COWELL,

And well knowing his honcety and capability to faithfully and properly discharge the duties of any position that he would be willing to accept, carnestly disire that he may be relected by the political party to which we are atctached, as the next candidate for the Sheriffalty of this hand he, as we trust he will, he nominated for that position by the Shopublican Convention in August (inst.), we should take peculiar pleasure in giving him our cordial and earnest support in the canvass and at the polls, feeling, as we do, assured that, if, through our efforts in his behalf, we should be partially instrumental in elect ing him as Sheriff of Philadelphia, he would so conduct the business of that office that we should have reason ever after to congratulate ourselves for our part in having mided in placing bim in it.

Mr. Cowell has been for thirty six years a resident of this city, during which time he has given the most conclusive proofs of integrity and intelligence in the discharge of his duties to both public and private business, as a merchant and as a public officer. The occurrence of the Rebellion was the destruction of his mercantile business, as it was chiefly connected with the Southern trade, and, in 1-61, he was appointed by Abraham Lincoln Appraiser of Customs for this port, which position he filled with honor, until, in consequence of the defection from the Republican Party of Antrew Johnson, he was removed, be cause he would not desert his party and violate his own convictions of political duty. As a member of Councils, also, Mr. Cowell proved himself eminently worthy of public confidence.

Mr. Cowell has been named in two Conventions of his party for the Sheriffalty, in which instances he stood next in number of votes received to the successful candidates. It is to be hoped that in the next Republican Convention he will receive a majority of the votes for this office. It is the sincere wish of the undersigned that he may, and they hereby pledge themselves to use all proper means to secure his success in that Convention, and after-

(Warren, Kirk!& Co.

Bringhurst & Co.,

George B. Miller,

leorg: B. Kerfoot

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dillinghour & Garritson,

Charles C. Knight,

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Morrie, Tasker & Co.,

wards before the people. Benjamin Bullock, Fitler, Weaver & Co., F. E. Pendleton & Co., Hazard M. Smith. Henry Huddy & Co., J. R. Greismer, per G. & G., George T. Parry, Francis J. Blackburne, Jr. William Gant.

.John K. Wright. Martin J. Croll. C. Garretson. R. Malone, James M. Bullock, J. S. Nickerson. R. S. Reed. .C. F. Knapa. Levett & Haworth William M. Barnes, Samuel H. Trottr. Jeremiah L. Hutchinson. B. M. Jones & Co., J. W. Hammar, Field & Hardie. Samuel Biepham & Sons. Matthew Kolb. J. M. Smith,

Henry R. Hunsicker & Co., Charles Neff, M. D., Joseph H. Bullock, PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September A2th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day thefore (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. EASTON, Penna., July, 1867. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical
creatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LO.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Should be Avoided.

MONTREAL, August 15, 1867.—The ex-Confederate chieftain from his faithful capital of Montreal

still casts an anxious and watchful glance upon the unsettled affairs of the South, a land where but two short years ago he delighted to reign supreme par Dieu et son droit. But his recent "change of base" to these parts not having been

accompanied with all the pomp and circumstance of power has made a great difference in the life of this one man. It must be, in fact, almost heart-

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURGH, LOat 10% A. M. by Rev. R. H. Allen, of this city.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND
Filbert sts., will be re-opened To-inerrow. Presching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Schenck, at 10% o'clock
Morning, and 8 o'clock Evening.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of Eighth and Cherry streets, will be open
for public worshin tamagesta research. above to your readers, yet it may not be uninteresting to them, or to you, to hear of the matter a little more in detail. The yacht Palmer, the for public worship to-morrow morning, at 10% o'clock Bermon by the Pastor, Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D. 11* successful boat in this contest, is a Philadelphia NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, Broad and Green, -Rev. J. W. Wellman of vessel. She belongs to our well-known and Mars., will preach to morrow at 10% A. M. and 8 It. A. All invited. benored fellow-citizen, Captain R. F. Loper.

Her model, the very perfection of grace and THE SI COND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH beauty, was planned and furnished by Captain will hereafter worship in Horticultural Hall on Broad street, between Locust and Spruce. Preaching to morrow at 10% A. M., and 8 P. M. Loper himself. She was built in Philadelphia by Messrs. Birely & Hillman, Philadelphia GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, Tulpchocken and Green streets,—Preaching to-morrow, at 10% A. M. and at 7% P. M. by Rev. Mr. Walker, of England. mechanics, and therefore we, as Philadelphians. may take an honest pride in her performances. walker, of England.

THE CLINTON STREET CHURCH WILL continue open during the month of August for the use of the First Freebyterian Church, whose place of worship is undergoing repairs. Services to morrow, at 10% A. M. All others cordially invited auto 17 24-3trp. The different vessels connected with the New York Club, in the arrangements for their annual cruise this season, were ordered to rendezvous at Glencove, on Long Island Sound, on Thursday, M. All others cordially invited: auto 17 24-3 trp.

THE WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church, South-west corner of Seventeenth and
Spruce streets, Ray, James C. Moffat, D. D., Professor in
the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. Ja, will preach
in this Church to-morrow morning at half-past ten August 1st. Thence they continued their cruise. stopping successively at Huntington and New London, and finally anchoring in the beautiful harbor of Newport, at the close of the day, on Thursday, August 8th. After much uncertainty in reference to the matter, it was finally arranged that the regatta should take place on Saturday, the 10th inst. The yachts intending to take part in the race were ordered to be at a JEFF. DAVIS ON BECONSTRUCTION. The Ex-Rebel Chief on the Result of the Tennessee Election—Fears of a War of Races in the South—How It point five miles outside of Newport harbor, on a ine with the Beavertall light-house, and the

light-boat on Brinton's Reef, by ten o'clock on Saturday morning. But it was ten o'clock before the Commodore's gun gave the signal to weigh anchor and start for the harbor. An hour was consumed in beating down to the appointed starting place. As the different yachts afrived, one after another, at this place, some of them hove-to and others went beating up and cown, waiting for the signal to start. To the eve of fancy they all seemed restive and uneasy, like fiery steeds impatient for the race. The course appointed for the race was from the point already indicated, out past Point Judith, across to Block Island, rounding from the southward and eastward a flag-boat stationed off the north-end of that island, and thence back to a flag-boat opposite the north end of Fort Adams, at the en-

rending for any ruler anolited of popes to fall from absolute power, unless happening to be constituted like Maximilian, Austria's scion. 80 it has been indeed in the person of Mr. Jefferson Davis, bearing that title "all short" and no longer controlling generals and leaders, cabinets and senates— and what cabinets and senates at that! Here he trance of Newport harbor. The distance in a straight line, out and in is about forty miles. is but the chief of a clan, of which the clansmen are too poor or too rich to do him that reverence But, as the wind was from the southeast, dead ahead, and it was necessary to beat out the entire which would no doubt amazingly smooth the creaking hinges of rusting vanity and render things generally more agreeable unto him. Bereft of power and forlorn! Terrible fate. Ah! yes. Though truly no man's valley of life is throughout strewn way, the actual distance sailed was about seventy The yachts assembled at the starting-place to join in the race, were as follows, in alphabetical order: Alice, Calypso, Dauntless, Eva. Fleetwing, Idlen, Magic, Palmer, Rambler, Restless, Sappho, Silvie, Sallie Dey, and Wildgeon.

About half-past eleven the little steamer Kate came down the bay with the committee on board who had charge at the averagement. with roses, nor are there always smooth waters in the crossing of its rivers. Look yonder at that tall man as he walks unobservedly through Mon-

tall man as he walks unobservedly through Mon-treal streets, on an liabitual stroll, and you will see plainly marked on his face the great lesson given to all to learn, whether we be sceptred kings or peacock-tailed Presidents, blg or little. But it has long ago been found out that all things in this world of ours are pretty tolerably well mixed up, absolute good or absolute evil being as difficult to meet with as a Secretary of trate disposed to surrender his nortfolio at dewho had charge of the arrangements. She ranged along the line occupied by the vessels and gave them, one by one, the signal to start, noting carefully the difference of time between the starting The wind was fresh of the different yachts. enough to raise the white-capped waves and keep them rolling rapidly over the surface of the outspread waters. The scene now presented was an animating one. Spreading out over the wide expresses of the see State disposed to surrender his portfolio at demand. The evil one himself is not so black as he is painted, say the French. Thus it is with the renowned personage here residing; with all his shortcomings, he is gifted with lucid intervals, over the wide expanse of the sea were these nu merous vessels, varying in size, but all beautiful in form, some stretching away on this tack and during which he views things in a very sensible For instance, I learn that his observations in some on that, their snow-white sails swelling to the wind, and each one bending eagerly to the work before her, as if resolutely determined either

regard to the crisis reached in Southern affairs by the Tennessee elections are noteworthy. He holds that those elections, if not anulled and to win the prize herself or to make the winning of it as hard as possible to another. And now it was interesting to glance round the horizon counterbalanced elsewhere, will have inaugurated a war between the two races in the South: d this he would regard as the greatest calam combatants. Some were standing far off to the eastward, and others were bearing away to the ity that could befal not only the country, and the negro especially, but humanity at large. In west. The nearest vessel to us was the Magic such a war the negro would inevitably go down, but at a fearful cost; it would be a profitless dohe hugged us closely, but we had no fear of her This yacht was built by Capt. Loper, also, and was formerly called the Madgle. She used to win prizes, too, when Captain L. sailed her, but since then she has got out of that good habit. struction, whereas the negroes can and should be made available in a utilitarian point of view, both for themselves and others.

Touching more immediately the result of the While watching with interest how we were drop-ping the Magic astern, there came a freshening Tennessee elections he says that he has not been able to discover any other course left to the oreeze and away went her flying jib, all torn to ribbons. While these were yet streaming in the whites there than their adopted removal from em-ployment of the blacks. He did not see how the ribbons. While these were yet streaming in the wind she gave up the race, put down her helm,

nd turned her bow homewards.

prudently declined the contest

The Eva soon followed her example. She is a

small sloop with a tremendous spread of canvas. This, with her light draught of water, gives her

great advantage in a smooth sea with light winds,

but unfits her for buffeting the billows when stiff breezes blow. She started on the race with

reef in her huge mainsail. There came a full in

the breeze, when she shook out the reef, but the wind freshening again, she found it more than

she could manage; and so, on the old principle

take, she seemed resolved to test the issue of the

race with us. She is a new yacht, and has but fately joined the squadron. She is a noble craft,

and her builder, who was on board, must have been much gratified with the exhibition of her

splendid qualities. But although she had had

this turning point of our course the interest be-came intensified, till every nerve in one's system

seemed to tingle with it. As we approach the end of Block Island the wind stiffens, and the sea

roughens more and more. Now we are about to round the flag-boat. The Sappho is still ahead. The Palmer is pressing hotly on her heels. We are near enough to toss a stone on board our

rival. On, on the two vessels rush, like mad-dened steeds plunging into the thickest of the

is passed, the Sappho three-quarters of a minute about and we are before the wind—both vessels

heading directly for the starting-point.

And just here were developed the most interesting incidents of the day, and honorable alike

to each of the commanders of the rival vessels. The Sappho was still ahead. The Palmer might

a rival comes by and carries away the prize that

scemed to be ours. If there is any little ness in a man's composition it will show itself then. But there was nothing of this kind developed here. Rising

that "the better part of valor is discretion,"

whites could voluntarily keep around them thos who were, wittingly or unwittingly, directly siming to rob them and become their oppressors. The course they had chosen was an unfortunate necessity, "a calamity" to the negroes, for whom he entertained the kindest feelings, but yet it rested on reason and nature. He illustrated the argument by remarking that, if a people should ce lying before them one hundred thousand muskets that could be used against them unless destroyed, there would be strict justification in destroyed, there solution is the functional destroyed of capturing them (if that were possible) as fong as self preservation holds a first law of nature. He is entirely opposed to an opinion current at the South, that it would be best for a batch of people to be painted blacker even than by nature and sent to Congress, the egislatures, made governors of, and generally pu in all the high places and the low places in orde "It might do," said he, "as a mere matter of intrigue and spite; but it would be an immoral

precedent to set."-N. Y. Herald. THE ROCKS OF CALVARY.-In Fleming's "Christology," it is stated that an unbeliever, visiting the sacred places of Palestine, was shown the clefts of Mount Calvary. Examining them narrowly and critically, he turned in amazement to his fellow-travelers, and said, "I have long been a student of nature, and I am sure that the rents and clefts in this rock were never done by nature, or an ordinary earthquake; for by such a concussion the rock must have split according to its veins, and where it was weakest in the adhesion of parts; for this," he said, "I have observed to have been done in other rocks when separated or broken after an earthquake, and reason tells me it must always be so. But it is quite otherwise here; for the rocks are split athwart and across the veins, in a strange and preternatural manner; and said he, "I thank God that I came hither to see the standing monument of miraculous power by which God gives evidence to this day of the divinity

A SURGICAL OPERATION IN THE DAYS OF THE IN-A SURGICAL OPERATION IS THE DAYS OF THE IN-CAS.—The British Medical Journal says: "M. Broca has presented to the Academy a most remarkable anatomical preparation. It is a skull found in the tomb of the Incas four miles from the city of Cuzco. M. Broca believes that the skull belonged to an individual who underwent at the same time a fracture and a demidation of the frontal bone The curious part of it is that the bone shows traces of having undergone the operation of trephining. A circular white spot is visible, which shows necrosis of a portion of the bone; and all around the rarlifed tissue has evidently been the seat of an osteitis, the commencement of eliminative action. M. Nealton has examined the preparation, and calculates that the patient survived the operation about fifteen days. The opening is of a lozenge shape, and about twelve milimetres in diameter. M. Broca thinks that the uilimetres in diameter. operation was performed with a gouge."

AN EXCESS OF GOOD LUCK .- According to the Salt Lake Telegraph the Green river mines must be very rich. It says that a late report is that one man had discovered a nugget weighing fifteen hundred pounds, less a few grains. He had dug around it and loosened it, so that it was ready for lifting, and when last seen he was sitting upon it to prevent it belog carried away by anybody else before his own team arrived. His rations were fast diminishing, but

his determination was robust.

THE REGATTA OF LUB.

Superior to all such feelings, he generously hailed us with a gun as we shot by him. I almost felt a regret that a man of so princely a spirit should not nave carried off the prize. Certainly he was deserving of it. I feel myself, as it were, involuntarily inclined to take off my hat, in honor of that noile man, whenever the thought of his of that noble man, whenever the thought of his manly bearing recurs to me. I felt then the force and meaning of the feeling which Scott attributes to Roderick Dhu, when, on discovering the dauntless spirit of the Saxon stranger with whom he was about to measure swords in mortal strife.

he was about to measure swords in mortal strife. he represents him as experiencing "Than stern joy that warriors feel

In formen worthy of their steel." After shooting some distance beyond the Sappho, each vessel seemed to hold her own; and so we kept on our way towards the final flag-boat. When off Point Judith, returning, a thick fog came down upon us. This quite shut out from our view all sight of land, of the other ves-sels of the ficet, and for awhile, even of the dim sels of the neet, and for aware, even of the emoutline of our persevering and closely-pressing competitor. We kept our course by the compass, seeing nothing save the all-enveloping fog, but listening with ears attent to catch the first sound of the fog-horn, near the Beaver-tail Lighthouse. I never thought before that there was any music in the dismal sound of that most delegal instruin the dismal sound of that most doleful instru-ment. But it seemed like sweetest melody when it fell upon my listening ear that day. So we kept on till perceiving through the thick mist "the white rocks," up the bay. The next thing was to glide swiftly past the flag-boat, off Fort Adams, and fire our guns in passing. And then the race was won! The Pulmer had gained the in the dismal sound of that most doleful instru-

The following is the report furnished by the committee on board the flag-boat, of the time made by the different vessels:

The Palmer, 4h. 42m.; the Sappho, 4h. 44m.; the Idler, 4h. 55m.; the Rambler, 4h. 57m.; the Fleetwing, 5h. 3m.; the Silvie, 5h. 8m.; the Danntless, 5h. 11m.

The time of the others was, not taken. prize consists of a beautiful service of plate valned at five hundred dollars. It was brought on board the Palmer in a handsome case by the committee of the club appointed to manage the race. The committee consisted of Messrs. Moses H. Grinnell, Robert S. Hone and George E. Schweler.

In presenting the prize to Captain Loper, the Chairman, Mr. Grinnell, expressed the great sat-isfaction he had in doing so, because it was ad-mitted by all that his vessel was the fastest vessel in the fleet, and because he had done as much as any other man, or more, to promote the interests of the club. Commodore Stebbins, the Commo-dore of the fleet, had been obliged to leave for New York the day before the race, being on the eve of sailing for Europe. On hearing of the result of the race he wrote a very handsome let-ter to Captain Loper, congratulating him on his uccess, a letter as honorable to the writer as- to the receiver of it. It reiterated, in generous terms, the substance of what was stated by Mr. Grinnell in his neat little presentation speech. Thus ends the well-contested race. All honor to the Palmer, Philadelphia's fastest boot; the fastest boat of her class that sails on the world of waters And all honor to her gifted, gentlemanly, gental builder and commander. Long may he live to employ the gifts God has bestowed upon him for the improvement of the saling qualities of our commercial and naval marine. And when the race of life is over, and the great prizes of eternity are distributed, may he, and all who salled with him, and all belonging to him, be found in the winning boat—the boat built up out of the merits and righteousness of that glorious Saviour, "who loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood," and to whom all glory be AN INVITED GEEST. ascribed forever.

THE LOSS OF THE U. S. STEAMER SACRAMENTO.

Full Particulars of the Disaster. The Boston Journal publishes the followetter, written by one of the officers of United States steamer Sacramento, recently lost the East India waters:
"We went ashore on Wednesday evening, the

19th, at about 7/2. The shoals at the mouth of the Sambalding River have shifted out much further than they were marked on our charts. and, instead of anchoring quietly in Cocanada Harbor, as we intended, we found ourselves bumping away on the bar. We worked as hard bumping away on the bar. We worked as naru as men could work to get her off, from 8 at night until the next morning, when we were obliged to give up all idea of saving the ship, and to think only of getting ashore ourselves. The men worked very well, and behaved far better than we expected. We hove overboard all than we expected. We hove overboard all our guns, cut away the foremast, discharged over the side all our shot and shell, water, &c. The surf was very high, and a very powerful current running up the river. They say here that a vessel goes ashore here about once in three And now the flag-boat is in sight, by the help months. The lights on the coast are all exactly the same, and it is impossible to judge exactly of of a glass. We gaze again over the field of contest to see how matters stand. It is evident, at a your position. There was no lack of vigilance on the part of any officers, for we were all watchtest to see how matters stand. It is evident, at a glance, that the Palmer has put water enough between herself and all her competitors to leave us nothing to fear from any of them but one. "What vessel is that which hangs on to us so closely?" I asked an old salt who was sitting by me on the deck. "That's the Sappho," said he. With all the itery enthusiasm of her classic namewake she seemed resolved to test the issue of the ing for Cocanada Lights, expecting to get in very soon, and not more than ten minutes before we struck, I saw the deep-sea soundings taken, and got no bottom at 18 fathoms. But we were sucked in imperceptibly by the current, and we only heard the breakers when we first struck, and water. We have lost everything—clothes, books, cc. On Thursday morning we built two large rafts, and sent them ashore during the day; the first went in all right in the morning, but the secand started in the afternoon, and got nearly ond started in the interpoon, and got hearly ashore when it was caught by an eddy and carried out to sea against the breakers, and at a tremendous rate, but they were picked up by a steamer, which fortunately happened to be passing, and considerable advantage of us in starting, we had gained upon her till it became a question which of us would turn the flag-boat first. As we neared put on board of an American ship at Cocanada. On Wednesday night we very nearly lost Harry Lyon. We tried to lower a boat to send around to Cocanada by sea for assistance, but the boat was swamped alongside, and Harry and the crew were spilled out. One of the men managed to zet a bowline over Harry's head, and we hauled him in very much exhausted, but not hurt. When we sent the first two rafts off, we went to right! We are rounding the boat! How the wind howls! How the boiling waters foam! How the stretching carvas swells! How the straining cordage creaks! I found myself involuntarily holding my breath and looking up to see if somework and built two more, one of which succeeded, while the other broke adrift and went to sea with no one on board. The same day we got the two launches lowered with considerable difficulty, and filled them up and sent them ashore. second cutter was upset alongside, and Water-man was spilled out, but we got him again. The thing would not snap and give way. But no, the noble craft was shunch and true from stem to stern. Nothing started. And now the flag-boat man was spined out, but we got him again. The first cutter was got ashore all right, and then the sea was too high to attempt any more with the boats. Mr. Johnson, the captain, Waterman, Lyon, Pete Parker, and myself, with five men, were the only ones left on board. We smashed up all the wine, cooked a little coffee, and tried to be comfortable for the night but it was been be comfortable for the night, but it was hard work; the ship was bumping so that we expected have hung on her stern, covering her completely, and rendering it impossible for her to get away. But the captain of the Palmer is not the man to her to go to pleces every moment. Friday morning the sea was running very high, but two of the boats ventured off, and do a mean thing, under any circumstance. The moment he saw the position of things his manly voice was heard, calling out to the helmsman, in clear ringing tones: "Sheer off, sheer off! Don't bother her! Give her a wide birth and a fair chance!" And off the Palmer sheered, clear out of her rivels way. The captain of the Sapaho the launch anchored inside the surf, while the whaleboat with a crew of Lascars came up to the ship, and we all got off. The captain was the last to leave the ship. We all got ashore safe, though we did not expect it. I hauled down the colors just before I left, and brought them with me. We landed on a sand of her rival's way. The captain of the Sappho appreciated the courtesy thus extended to him, brought them with me. We landed on a saud beach, organized the crew, and embarked in the boats. We had 80 men in our boat, 193 all to-gether. We pulled up the Sambalding river about twenty miles, when we came to a French settlement called Sanan, where we found quar-ters and food. I got asleep at twelve at night on an old mat outside of the house with vermin run-ring all over us. The men were roused up at and acknowledged it with a gun. And now comes the tug of war. Out of the way of her rival, the Palmer quietly plumes her wings for the homeward flight. Her light salls are shaken out, and fairly before the wind, she bounds forward on her course. Now we gain upon the Sappho. Our bow overlaps her stern. It rakes her midan old mat outside of the house with vermin running all over us. The men were roused up at two and got in the boats and pulled down Coships. It is abreast her beam. We have fairly passed her! What true nobility stamps the character of Capt. Lawrence, the gentlemanly commander of the Sappho! There are few moments, in the experience of life, more trying than that in which

ringa river to Cocanada, which we reached at 10 o'clock. I was glad sometimes to get hold of a

plece of meat, shove it in the fire and eat it almost raw and covered with dirt. When I landed I had

no shoes, no socks. My whole stock was a coat, pants, Crimean shirt, under shirt, drawers, pith

photograph, sword and rovolver. Lyon gave me a pair of shoes, some of the men gave me a pair of woolen socks, and my boy has managed to save my silver mug and two or three shirts. Pro-bably we shall be at home in five months."

The Paying Teller's Default to the Amount of \$95,000—tard from the President of the Bank.

by the raying tellers of the Tradesmen's National Bark, corner of Broadway and Reade street. Of coarse these rumors were, as is usual in such cases, much exaggerated. Trustworthy reports, however, show that the defalcations are indeed faulters, James Arnold and — Baker, the first and second tellers, have been employed in the bank over thirty years. They have ever, until this week, enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the bank officers. They are both married men, and both are about fifty years of age. What could have led to the crime with which they are of their class in this city, and altogether regarded as really worthy of the trusts reposed in them. Not a suspicion of their lack of integrity had been raised till Tuesday of this week. On that been raised till Tuesday of this week. On that day one of the clerks of the bank found a deflerency in the accounts of the Receiving Teller, Arnold. He communicated this to the President of the bank, who immediately held an interview with Arnold. The latter, on being questioned closely concerning these accounts, was very much confused, and at last admitted that he did not know how much his deficience the two Tellers, in the above-named sum of \$95,000. The two Tellers, for a long time, probably for a period of four or five years, had been acting in collusion. Although the fact that a defadcation had been committed was known on Tuesday, it was not certainly known till yester-day morning that collusion had existed between the two Tellers. By any one well versed in the general management of banks it will be per-ceived that these frauds could not have been easily corrected except by such collusion, because of the regular balancing of the books each day: with such collusion concealment could not easily be prevented, so long as the books of the two balanced. The general plan of the two, in brief, was this: When deposits were placed in the hands of the Receiving Teller, he would make false entries in his books. He frequently postponed balancing his books. He trequently postponed balancing his books till the morning following the time the deposits, were made. The Paying Teller, of course, had ample time to make his books tally with the Receiving Teller's. In banking, as in all other business, of course trust must be reposed somewhere. It is circular transcribed for the ground. where. It is simply impossible for the general officers of a bank to know at the time, of every deposit made. The Tellers in this case, of course, were trusted. Had one been honest, the crime of the other could not have escaped speedy detection. The Board of Directors of the Bank will hold a meeting on Monday with reference to these defalcations. The defaulters, for obvious reasons, have not as yet been arrested. The President of the Bank publishes the following card: TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, Aug. 16. 1867.—Exaggerated rumors in reference to a defalcation in this bank being rife, to relieve the anxiety and apprehensions of the stockholders and public. I deem it my duty to state that, owing to the dishonesty and collasion of the two tellers (who have enjoyed the confidence of the officers and Directors for a period of thirty years), they have been enabled to defraud the bank to an amount nearly equal to the sum of \$95,000. This has been effected in a manner that no ardinary foresight of the officers could that no ordinary foresight of the officers could have prevented, and it is a source of sincere regret that their confidence should have been so abused. The surplus of the bank, upward of \$450,000, well be affected to the extent of \$75,000 only, the bonds of the defaulting clerks lessen-

ing the deficiency to this amount. RICHARD BERRY, President.

The shoals at the mouth of QUEEN VICTORIA.

Her Majesty's Health Failing and Necessity of Quiet and Seclusion.

From the London Lancet, August 1. J

When, a fortnight since, we stated that we had good grounds for making public the reasons which prevented her Majesty from appearing at accepted by the vast majority of the press and the There have, however, been some exceptions to this rule. These would be scarcely worthy of notice had not the writers assumed that they were more or less authorized to impugn the accuracy of the paragraph. Upon a subject of so much delicacy we spoke with what we believe to have been a becoming and justifiable reserve. Our report was in no respect sensational or overstated. It was a plain narration of facts, which, in justice to her Majesty and to the source from which we obtained it, we felt bound to make public. The appearance of the Queen in public on a recent occasion was followed by a most distressing at-tack of sickness and exhaustion, which lasted for

everal hours.

The inner life of the Court is necessarily known to but few; even those in immediate attendance upon the Queen are not always in a position to arrive at a correct knowledge of her Majesty's real condition. The privacy of the Sovereign should be a much respected as that of the humblest of her subjects. There are occasions, however, on which that privacy may be held too sacred. This is more especially the case when erroneous reports have gained general credence. Then it is right to be known that her Majesty. with the greatest desire to fulfil all those dutie which appertain to her dignity or her hospitality, is occasionally prevented from performing them by bodily suffering of a character most difficult

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 17th.—The steamship Percire, upon her late trip brought his Excellency Blacque Sey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-entiary from the Sublime Porte of Turkey to the Inited States. This veteran diplomat is the first Minister accredited to our country from the Turkish empire. Those who have visited him have been agreeably surprised; for, contrary to all expectations, his Excellency is not a Mussulman, not a full-bearded, turbaned Turk, whose costume is purely Oriental—the popular ideal of a subject of his Highness the Sultan—but an urbane, suave gentieman, thoroughly cosmopolitan in manner and attire. Blacque Bey has spent the greater portion of his life in Christian countries, and his nabits are not at all different from them, his features and prominent characteristic traits being undistinguishable from Christians generally. His Excellency arrives upon the shores of America with a reputation that has preceded him. For fifteen years he was the first Secretary of the Turkish Legation in Paris, afterwards Charge d'Affaires in the Turkish dominion for three years and then Misisters to the Court at Newles years, and then Minister to the Court at Naples, where he remained, conducting all grave ques-tions with consummate ability, until the over-

tions with consummate ability, that the over-throw of King Francis.

The police are looking for a swindler calling himself Dr. L. Von Schade, of Jersey City, who recently advertised for a couple of young men to collect rents for him. Two young Germans ap-plied for the situation, and deposited \$300 with him as security for their good conduct. With this sum the swindler cloped, and no clew to his whereabouts has yet been obtained.

The remains of ex-Governor Joseph A. Wright. of Indiana and the United States Musister at Bernard on Thursday has the same and the Control of Thursday has the states of the same and the Control of Thursday has the same and the Control of the

of Indiana and the United States Minister at Bor-ila, arrived on Thursday by steamer Hammonia from Hamburg. The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 22d inst. Gens. Beauregard and Magruder were intro-duced at the Stock Exchange by Mr. Robert L. Cutting yesterday. They met with a cold recep-tion, and there were some hisses as they left

ANOTHER BANK DEFALCATION IN NEW YORK.

[From the N. Y. Tribune to-day.]
Yesterday the financial circles of this city were rauch startled with rumors of heavy defalcations large, amounting in all to about \$95,000. The decharged is still a mystery. They have both been hitherto regarded as upright citizens, free from the dissipations which have so often ruined men This led to a closer examination, when it was found that the bank had been defrauded by

-"Sam, are you one of the Southern chishovelry. I shoveled dirt at the Dutch Gap Canal."—Wheeling Register. -The London Cosmopolitan maliciously says that Harvard conferred the degree of LL. D. mon Mr. Peabody, not for his learning in the law, but for his other "great gifts."

-The Inquirer states that the water went over

the dam yesterday with "a rumbling, rushing noise." As it passed along the streets it made a gutter-al sound. -The Ledger this morning says that "a large

wooden trunk, about seventy feet long was washed out of Girard avonue." Some young lady will have to defer her trip to Saratoga —Among the large taxpayers of Lowell, Massachusetts, is General Butler, who is assessed for tax of \$870 84. The rate is \$14 80 on the **\$1.000.**

-A private letter from abroads states that: the Queen of England had requested a visit at Osborn, from the American raft "Nonpareil," which lately crossed the Atlantic. Liebert, the American Paris photographer,

who did the Dumas and Menken "picture," has taken a "speaking likeness" of John C. Breckin--Mr. John G. Saxe, who is just back from Europe, and now "seasoning" in Saratoga, was for eighteen years a constant contributor to the

'all sorts' column of the Boston Post. "Hog 'em," about thirty miles from Helena, in Montana, is a city of ten days' growth, or was at last accounts. It had about thirty log and board buildings, some stores, restaurants, drink-ing saloons and gambling houses.

Bismarck threatens a railway bridge across the Elbe near Altona, and ruin to the trade of Hamburg. The citizens are awfully agitated about it, and look to England "to speak" to Prussia on the matter.

-It was told to the Empress Charlotte a few days ago that her husband was in great peril, and might lose his life. "Better that than his honor," was the Imperial reply, during a lucid interval n which, however, her Majesty soon relapsed nto her usual state.—Paris Cornes.

-General Sibley, the famous Indian trader and leader of expeditions against the Sloux, is living in quiet and in the enjoyment of a handsome property at St. Paul, Minnesota. The Indians know him better than almost any other white man, and call him the "tall trader."

white man, and can find the "unit trader."

—Two pigs floated over Fairmount dam yesterday. The reporters omitted to state that they came over sty-lishly. It was a nicely done pigsfeat. They drifted off in a son, son-west direction. If they should result in sausage, we hope they will be fresh-et. They were each boar-ded when they reached the site of the old Fig's Boarding House. It was swine-and-water that come over the dam. The scene was highly pigame over the dam. The scene was highly pigturesque.

The Inquirer states that "the water in our rivers is uncommonly high. Fairmount dam bids fair to rival the famed Niagava." Nobody else has observed this extraordinary fact, but we are not astonished at any amount of enterprise on the part of a journal which numbers trees among "the population of Manayunk," and ascertains that "at the upper end of the town an angry fall swept and gushed with mighty heaving.

-This is from the New York Independent : "A sub-dean was talking to a dean about titles ac-corded to church dignitaries, in the tone of a nan who feels himself agrieved. 'An archbishop, said he, is a most reverend, a bishop is a reverend, and a dean is a very reverend. Don't you think a sub-dean should have some prefix of the kind? 'Well, yes,' answered his superior, 'I certainly agree with you. How would rather reverend do ?"

_This is a funny specimen of George Alfred Townsend's what he-cried-no-soap-and-she-very-imprudently-married-the-barber sort of rhetoric. It is from a letter to the Boston Post: "Stand her up among the judges like Phryne, but in her summer robes! The tints in her face are soft as the peach blooms, shifting as light on lakes; her profile is full of electric intelligences with heart nestled among them all; her hair is soft as dew on mosses; curl your life into her eye and life there as in the twilight of the Sabbath, the truce