# Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 114.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE, F.L. PETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bullkrin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. BCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED Finnos.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most liberal terms. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PLANOS constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving and packing promptly attended to. Warcrooms. 103 Chestnut street. 1619-8705

### MARRIED.

HOOK—CONNOLLY,—On the 18th inst., in Baltimore, by the Rev. Dr. Foley, of the Cathedral, Joseph A. Hook, of Ihiladelphia, to Amelia Connolly, of Baltimore, KELLER—McCOMSEY.—August 13th. by Rev. J. F. Crouch, in Allentown, Fa., George L. Keller, of Philadelphia, to Elizabuth C. McComeey, of Lancaster,

DIED.

BECK.—On the 18th Inst., Annie E., wife of T. C. Beck, and daughter of Catharine and the late John McCormick.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Catharine McCormick. 215 Lombard street, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 22d, at 4 o'clock.

3t BRECHEMIN.—On Baturday, 17th instant, Msr Anna Brechemin, reliet of the late Louis Brechemin, in the 22d year of her age. year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 234 South Second attect, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 e'clock.

BULL.—On the 19th inst., Richard Bull, in the 22d year of his age.

BULLa—(In the 19th inst., Richard Bull, in the 82d year of his age.

BUTLER,—On the 16th inst., at Butler Island. Georgia, Pierce Burler, of Philadelphia, in the 82thyear of his age, 2t ENNIS.—In Battimore, on the 18th instant, Harriet A., wife of Thomas H. Ennis.

HARBEIT.—On Sunday, Aug. 18th, at Corinth, Mississippi, Howard Harbert, in the 37th year of his age, youngest son of Chartie Harbert, of Philadelphia.

JONES.—On Second-day, the 19th inst., Itowland Jones, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Wood street, Burlington, N. J., on Fifth-day, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

SINGERIX.—This morning, Passelia A., wife of Win. M. Singerly, and daughter of Thomas C. Jones, in the 32d year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

One notice of the funeral will be given.

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

at 69%, 75, 86, 87%, 90, \$1 and \$1 10 per yard. auli-60 MOURNING STORE, No. 919 Chestnut st. EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Black Iron Barege, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

EYRE & LANDELL Have reduced all the Summer Silks and Spring Dress

ATLEE & CONNARD,
Paper Manufacturers, 44 N. Fifth street,
Massifacture to order the finest grades of Book; also,
second quality Book and Newspapers, at short nor
my22-3m5

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 32th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day Chaffer (Bentember 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 Paculty Easton, Penna., July, 1867. THE STATED MEETING AND DISPLAY OF the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will take place this evening at their new Hall. Broad, showe spruce this evening at their new Hall. Broad, showe spruce the pennsylvanian state for Giadalaus, a

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY Monthly Exhibition and stated meeting THIS EVENING, at New Hall, Broad above Spruce St. It

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520
Lombard Street Dispensary Department—Medical
treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

## RASH STEPS.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Hamon-you will remember his pretty picture, called Sister's Not at Home-one of the most fanciful of French painters, exhibited as his masterpiece in the Salon of 1866, The Muses at Pompeii. Like all his works, it was Greek in treatment, the figures looking pure enough to have come off an antique vase; the painter's life, which has latterly been a vibration between Rome and Naples, scornfully obliterates twenty centuries of history, and dwells among existences that breathe mythology, and wrap themselves outwardly in the peplum and chlamys. His picture, accordingly, looks as if it might have been painted by some Rhodian exile. You see, glimmering in a cool, silvery, unearthly light, the long colonnades and vacant streets of Pompeli, the unroofed walls, the dried fountains, the chilled hearths; while overhead hang the pensive muses, pale, impalpable figures rising like exhalations from the ground, or sorrowfully floating from chamber into chamber. This fancy comes again and again to one who has made repeated visits to Pompeii. Even thus, you are fain to think, the genii of these resuscitated homes must steal to them sometimes on bright nights; must repeat in secret the holy modes and pietles of those swept and garnished rooms; dwell and idle there from dewy hour to hour in the moonlight, and enact again the dearest familiarities of a vanished society.

The domestic places which the Pompeians have left to us are of such dainty dimensions, indeed, that you can hardly take them more seriously. It is difficult to people them with the figures of ponderous, brown Romani citizens. You can ani mate them more comfortably to the mind with some sort of celestial patronesses, who will dispose of them in a kind of heavenly game of babyhouses, and arrange the household schemes and interests and scandals in the grave and fatal way with which children legislate for their Nuremburg

It was not until after two daylight visits that I succeeded in obtaining from the Director of Excavations the liberty of accompanying, by moonlight, an artist who was studying Pompeli by a night effect. Sitting, Yankee-like, on the table of lions in the audience-court of Cornelius Rufus. with the soft light silvering the marble locks of my unknown host, whose bust was regarding me. I felt a breath of the old life come back and inform the painted halls. Picture the scene. The pillars and pictures still firm, the quiet artist working among them as if he had always lived there, -the owner's portrait all tranquil and hospitable,—the homes of his neighbors on every side,-Vesuvius, that had done the magic and mummified for me this town of ancient Italy, sleeping behind me in the moonshine,-was it inconceivable that I felt the old civilization crystalizing and shaping itself in my mind with the strangest distinctness? The furniture and utensils traveled back from the museums and placed themselves once more against the vivid walls. The braceleted and jeweled skeletons were reclothed upon with flesh, mantled with the glow of life, and draped with the stuffs whose tissues printed themselves, nearly a score of centuries since, upon their beds of ashes. That fair girlneck from the Naples museum, that moulded the
more than sufficient for its wants.

THE EVENING BULLETIN | Image of its innocence and beauty into the dull

the odd exception of the roofs! Strange irony of an intermeddling fate! It is the roof that baffles our curiosity about our neighbors' affairs. But for the roof the aeronaut would be the confidant of all of us. When the romancer sends his hero for instruction among the various phases of life, it is the roof that vanishes or becomes transparent at the fairy's wand. In a conspiracy with our impertinence, destiny has blown away the roofs of this entire city, but has laid a finger on nothing else. The volcano nods upon all the picture of an old arrested life; upon its business, and feasts, and worship; upon its touching family scenes, and upon many a secret that the citizen meant to guard forever, and which he would have concealed in an agony of shame from every eye; the volcano nods upon its work, sleeping under the

moon and stars.

In the day when these dwellings were covered. the volcano was hung with gardens of the grape, a sinewy and luxuriant vineyard from which Spartacus had woven scaling-ladders when he made the crater his fastness during the service war. Beneath and beside the tossing acres of leaves and branches stretched the flat acres of the roofs that now are opened. Each roof was a square frame which left exposed an uncovered court and for stain in the middle, like that which collects the showers in the place where I am sitting. Statues, and porticos with gaudily painted columns surrounded the courts; and there was the dining-porch, half open to the day, with its crescent marble table and cushioned beds of bronze: and there were the small, dim offices and rooms of this old life clustered around the square—the porter's cabinet, the picture-gallery, the roll-room or library, the room of archives, and the guestchambers, all strangely little and gloomy. So much for the public and for sacred hospitality. Behind, if the master was wealthy, lay his harem, surrounding its own proper garden, which was a funciful, tasteless bower of shell-work, statuettes. mosaic fountains, and plants we can identify. still by their embers. Meantime his whole streetfront, except a most insignificant and narrow entrance, was a crowded border of pigmy shops surrounding the building as stores surround an American hotel: such tiny booths all of them that the tradesmen must have been forever crowded to their own doorways or into the street, just as you find them in Naples to-day. The grandest householder was not too fine to vend his own oil and vintage by proxy in these cells, which often communicate with the mansion by interior passages.

Meantime the ladies could lounge, if the day was fair in their own secluded back-garden. When there was rain they must retire to their own apartments, which were surely little mines of enaui. But few pieces of furniture, and room for but few. The Sultana, shivering in the dark closet, might wearily re-arrange the curls of her wig, or elegant bracelets and hairpins and fibulæ. When she lifted her idle eyes, they might encounter the sullen espionage of the slave who abode in his little cabinet at the entrance to prevent intrusion: or, plercing the obscurity of the chamber, they would light upon a far more grateful figuresome exquisitely polsed stranger, some Mercury, or Ganymede, or Iris, who had floated into the room and settled in the centre of a panel with its garlands still rosy and its robes eternally flutter-

That was her tribute from the conquered Greek

the true legacy of Apelles. The Pompeii frescoes are far from being above criticism, but they glow still from the light hand that the Greek had, and was able to pass to no one else. Pompeu possesses of the ancient pictorial art, the unique collection of the world. Some have gone into raptures over their beauty. In the seventeenth century when specimens were rare a certain Roman painting, now placed in the Vatican library, and called the Nozze Aldobrandini, aroused the warmest enthusiasm in Poussin. then sojourning in the Eternal City; he praised it as a thing priceless, made a large and careful copy with his own hand, and strengthened from it the classical tendency of his genius. The similar relies at Pompeii have in our day suffered the deterioration of abundance; as they became cheaper they were slighted, and it is usual now to regard them as an antique form of paper-hangings. They are not nearly so low as that, but may be compared to the lithographs and mezzotints with which a citizen of our day adorns his parlor. They have usually a manufactured air, as of copies multiplied with facility from popular originals. A discrepancy often appears between the 'prentice touch and the masterly conception. The design is generally more free than accurate, telling of the knack of the artist who had drawn the same things forever. Considerable evidence remains to point to a race of female artists as participating in this trade of mural decoration. The tints are always laid on flat and distinct,—a mosaic of shades. This method, though the opposite of that practiced in the renaissance of Italian art, has taught its manly trick to some of the best contemporary painters-from Meissonler, who employs it on miniatures the size of his hand, to Couture, who uses this very Roman art: to point his moral in that withering picture, the Orgie Romaine. ENFART PEREU.

THE HOLY LAND EXCURSIONISTS. The Italians Very Suspicious of the Religious-Minded Americans--They are Placed Under close Watch at Leghorn--Taken for Garibaldians.

NAPLES, Aug. 1, 1867.—During the whole of last week, while the American excursion steamer Quaker City lay at Leghorn, a government gunboat was anchored close by, and a vigilant watch was kept upon her.
Victor Emmanuel's people refused to believe that the excursionists were other than Garibaldian conspirators, with the darkest designs hidden in

When any of the pleasure-seeker had occasion to return to the ship after nightfull they were faithfully followed by the police boats and on one occasion the executive officer of the ship, Captain Bursley, and several passengers narrowly escaped arrest. The excursionists will be attentively watched in

The Crops and Weather at the South. Monn.e., Aug. 19.—Old factors here who are it correspondence with most of the cotton States wn the crop of the present year at from two and a half to two and three-quarter million of bales. The Alabama crop is doing finely. The receipts of cotton at this port during the coming year (out of the new crop) are estimated at four

mire so long ago, seemed to rise and full beside me, hung with pearls that looked like dew in the moon. I was on the verge of a tender sentiment with a female who was a thousand years old at the birth of my great-great-grandmother.

The Trip of the Narva from Havana to-Key West--Laying the Cables-Re-ception at Chorrera-the Return to Bey West---Parting of the Cables-Grappling to Recover Its-No Success--Certainty of the Cable Being Laids-The Company Protected from Loss. And the houses around me were perfect, with [From to day'sN. Y. Herald.]

CABLE STEAMSHIP NARVA, OFF KEY WEST. Florida, Aug. 9, 1867.—I regret to say that I am not in a position as yet to announce the annexation of Isabel's "ever faithful isle" to the United States by means of the electric telegraph, owing States by means of the electric telegraph, owing to an accident that occurred in drawing in the slack to make the splice. I will, however, give you a detailed statement of our operations for the steamer that leaves Key West on Sunday or Monday, with the hope that by the time it reaches you I will have announced by telegraph that the lost cable has been found and the splice effected.

THE CUBA CABLE.

The steamship Narva, of Norwood's Baltic Line of steamships, Captain Dowell, R. N. R., commanding, bearing the cable, arrived off Ha-vana on the morning of the 26th ultimo, but did not enter the harbor owing to the prevalence of yellow fever. General Smith, President; Vice President Nenninger; Senor Arantavo, Inspector of Cuban Telegraphs; Mr. Everett, Engineer of the Telegraph Company, and your special corres-pondent went off on the tug Union, and the same evening the Narva sailed for Key West, where she arrived at daylight on the 27th, as already announced by telegraph in a special sent by way of Punta Rosa.

The Narva was about twenty-six days making the trip from England. She is an iron vessel of large tonage, built more with a view to capacity than speed, and is admirably suited for the service in which she is now engaged, being very steady under steam, and she rides a heavy sea without much motion. Her officers are Captain Dowell R. N. R.; Messrs. Nesbett and Watson, mates Mr. Turner, engineer; Dr. Dunlap, surgeon, and Mr. Charles Williams, pilot. She has a double supply of men and nineteen cable hands. As she has been chartered for this service the vessel is under the direct orders of engineer Webb, who

represents the contractors.

An entire week was consumed in creeting the gear for paying out the cable. Fears were entertained that a longer delay would result, as very stringent quarantine regulations had been established at Key West by the military authorities. But General Smith obtained from General Pope, commanding the district, an order excepting the commanding the district, an order-excepting the vessel from the quarantine regulations, and on Saturday morning, August 3, at daylight, the Narva steamed out to a buoy five-eighths of a mile from the island, accompanied by the United States war steamer Tahoma, Captain Stanton, and the light-house steamer Fountain, Captain Dove. The Spanish man-of war Francisco de Asis, Captain Montenegro, bearing Commandors Alvaredo Captain Polo of the port

Francisco de Asis, Captain Montenegro, bearing Commodore Alvarado, Captain Polo, of the port of Havana, Vice President Nenninger, and a commission representing the Spanish Telegraph Company, arrived on the previous Thursday, and followed the telegraph fleet out to witness the laying of the Key West end of the cable. At half past 6 A. M., the Narva commenced paying out the large shore end, that had been coiled upon a lighter. A warp line was soon run as hose from the Narva, which lay off five-eighths of a mile, and was made fast. The lighter was started ashore at twenty-five minutes past 11, and at one P. M. it was landed, and communication had by signals between the telegraph houses and the ship at twenty-five minutes past 2.

The fleet remained at anchor until the merning of the 4th, when the Narva sailed at half-past six, paying out the cable at the rate of about three-and-a-half miles per hour. At seventeen minutes past twelve P. M. she attached the cable to the nun" buoy, and let go twenty and a half miles The afternoon was consumed in placing buoys to mark the cable end, which conisisted of seven miles of large, twelve-and-a-half of medium and one of deep sea. The Narva, proceeded by the Francisco de Asis

and followed by the Tahoma, arrived off Havana at daylight of the 5th, and, after a few hours' delay in arianging preliminaries, fell down to Chorrera, the point selected for the Cuban end, four miles west of Havana, where a small inlet puts in about five hundred meters, and upon which stands the old Spanish castle of the Torreon. The point is well chosen for the reception and preservation of the cable. The depth of water near the shore is from nine fathoms to two hundred and five at one mile distant, and one thou sand at less than fifteen miles, when it gradually slopes until it finally reaches the Sand Key light

earings.
Only a single wire now connects Havana with Chorrera, but the company contemplate putting down a subterranean wire two feet in the solid rocky formation, which will enable them to work in all weather, and give them an entire sub-marine and subterranean line from Cuba to Punta Rosa, not subject to atmospheric influences, and proof against rain, lightning and thunder, which in this part of the country is very

requent and severe.

At half-past ten we anchored off Chorrera, At half-past ten we anchored off Chorrera, half a mile distant, and in a very few minutes the indefatigable captain of the port. Jose Polo de Bernabe, late commandant of the frigate Carmen, was alongside in his tug to profier assistance in the work of landing. A consultation was had with Mr. Webb, Captain Polo departed for Havana, the decks of the Narva were stripped for retires and by noon everything was ready. Half action, and by noon everything was ready. Half an hour after Captain Polo came steaming out under the royal standard, accompanied by flotilla of ten launches and boats' crewi in tow. As they eased up by the Narva and the neatly dressed tars of Spain rested upon their oars, exclamations of admiration were heard upon every side. Astern of us frowned the old castle of Torreon, standing boldly out in the foreground, while in the background rose the casas of the creoles, decked with bunting, upon which were displayed appropriate mottoes in honor of the enterprise. Strange to say, in nonor of an international work of kind, the Stars and Stripes were nowhere visible. At this early stage of the work, hundreds of the inhabitants of Havana and Chothe city was dotted by elegant equipages, hacks and volante, and silver studged liveries, heading and volante, and silver studded liveries, heading for the telegraph house. Several steamers made excursion trips from Havana at \$2 per person, and steamed around the Narva. The bay perhaps never before presented so gay an appearance, and the Cubans certainly gratified their curiosity, as far as outside work was concerned. None were admitted to the decks of the vessel. A few minutes before one the warp line was run ashore and made fast, the cable was colled run asnore and made task, the cable was coned into one of the launches, and at half-past three P. M. it left the ship in tow of Captain Polo's boats, Messrs. Webb, Pearce and Polo accompanying it in a gig. Then the energy of Captain Polo and his men was exhibited, and the sailors seemed

and his men was exhibited, and the sailors seemed to partake of the enthusiasm of the spectators on shore, as they pulled the heavy coil ashore and placed the end, at half-past five, inside the inclosure, which was guarded by an effectnt police. Just before the landing of the cable the Captain General arrived, and shortly after the Governor Politico, the Director General de Administration, and ship artherities who were delicted. nd civic authorities, who were admitted within the inclosure, as well as many of the ladies of aristocratic families. The cable was placed in a trench connected with the telegraph station, and at half-past six communication was had with the hip through the entire length of the cable.

Mr. Donovan remained on shore to test the insulation with Mr. Crookes, who presided in

boats departed, and the cable fleet alone remained Mr. Webb intended to start at once for the buoys off Key West, but the receiving instrument being out of order, it was impossible to test the insulation. He consequently remained until next evening, with the view of paying out the cable at night, and making the splice by daylight. cable at night, and making the splice by daylight. her away. It is true that the child was taken. The instrument was soon repaired and during the away and sent to Mrs. Go. don's school, although

the electric room of the Narva, and the ceremony

of landing the cable having terminated, the crowd dispersed, the fleet of sail, steam and cared

and soundings. On board the Narva an excellent dinner was served up in the evening, in which Captain Polo, Prince Hereditarie Alberto de Monaco, of Italy, Maj. McFarland, of the United States army, Senor Arantave, and some Spanish officers joined us in drinking success to the undertaking.

At half-past four o'clock on the morning of the 6th, Mr. Webb's men stood by the cable, the Narva moved off, slowly tightening up the slack, and gradually increasing her speed to two knots. At four o'clock and fifty minutes the large size went over the stern sheave, and the medium size commenced, the vessel increasing her speed went over the stern sheave, and the medium size commenced, the vessel increasing her speed slightly. Everything went on smoothly, and we were all in the best of spirits, when, at half-past five, one of the five turns of cable round the cylinder was pushed over the others by a disarrangement of the guiding plow, and for a moment alarm took possession of the uninitiated spectators lest the sudden strain should part the cable. Webb, ever on the qui vive, instantly gave his orders, the engineer applied his lever, and the ship obeyed like a "thing of life" and reversed, when we all breathed freer. The critical moment had passed and the machinery and ship were under thorough control. A Interriteal moment had passed and the machinery and ship were under thorough control. A few minutes only were required to readjust the plow, and we again started at the rate of one knot. At twenty minutes to six P. M. the medium size ended, and the deep sea calle came bearing down the cylinder at a rapid rate as the Narva increased her speed gradually to three, four and finally to five knots.

The Tahoma with General Smith on board

The Tahoma, with General Smith on board, left us early in the evening to go to the Nun buoy as a pilot for the Narva. The Francisco reas a pilot for the Narva. The Francisco re-mained by us. During the entire night the cable ran out finely at an average of about four and a half knots, but the lights of the Tahoma were lost sight of, and as Mr. Webb was under the impres-sion that an easterly current was driving the vessel to the westward, he deemed it advisable to change her course more to the east. At half-nest six A. M. on the 7th about circulty on miles past six A. M. on the 7th about eighty-one miles of cable had been paid out, and there were no signs of the buoy, Sand Key, or the Tahoma. As the distance was about seventy-four miles from Chorrera to the buoys, and we had run fully stopped and the Francisco was consulted as to the bearings. It was evident we had sailed too far eastward. We lay-to in a pouring rain that made it impossible to see a mile ahead until noon. In the meantime it was found that there was not a sufficiency of Cuba cable to reach our buoys,

and it was spliced to the Punta Rosa cable. About noon we signalled the British steamship Alice, of Liverpool, for her bearings. She left her course, ran up beside us and gave us the bearings, from which it appeared we had steamed many miles off our course. Turning to west posthyreat by rest at course. Turning to west northwest by west, at a quarter past twelve P. M., we again commenced paying out the cable. At a quarter-past three sighted the Tahoma, and at five reached the buoys, making the trip in twenty-four hours and twenty-five minutes from Chorrera, or twenty hours and twenty minutes under steam. Preparations are at the statement of the tions were at once made to make the splice. tions were at once made to make the splice. The vessel was reduced to a low rate of speed, and a long detour of about a mile made to the left of the Nun buoy, to which the Key West end was attached. The Narva then changed her course and steamed back toward the Nun for the purpose of drawing in the slack, and during this operation the cable parted half a mile from the vessel, as were discovered when the believe in the vessel, as was discovered when the broken piece was drawn in. This occurred at half-past seven. Opinions are divided as to the cause of the break, but it is more than probable that it was caused by the cable comvessel, and had the slack been drawn in on a straight line the accident would not likely have occurred. There was a pretty stiff breeze at the time, blowing at right angles to the current, and the vessel could not lay to when the obstruction was encountered. The high wind made it impossible o grapple that night, and the Narva ran us near shore for anchorage.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA. Election Agitation of the Irish and "Beds"--Jeff. Davis on a Solitary Promenade--Care for His Daughter's Religion--The Informer Against Sur-

MONTREAL, August 17,1867.—I went to a rouge meeting here last night. Monsieur Medéric Lanctot, the prominent rouge candidate to represent Montreal as against Cartier, having returned from a tour to New York, received a perfect ovation from Young Canada, and Young Ireland com-bined on the occasion to esco. him through the streets in a carriage decked with bouquets and drawn by the day of the day were in regular Irish style. Mr. Lanctot's opponents in the press had circulated the report that his visit to New York was solely to get his

pockets filled with gold and greenbacks—though he certainly couldn t have picked 'em up 'so in Wall street—in order to influence the elections in Wall street—in order to influence the elections in an annexation sense. It was on account of this report that the meeting was held, speeches being made in French and English—I had almost said in Irish, so many of these were present. The orators, though inexperienced in the stumping art, made a very good bout of it, duly convicted their "calumniators," and uttered some very sensible views a standing as they do not a standing as they are t sible views, standing as they do on a platform of common sense and justice, as opposed to that of ignorance, blind fanaticiem, aristocratic intrigue and fraud. I find that the papers this morning call Lanctot "a little demagogite," and lay great stress on their con-victions "that our cluzens will not so stultify themselves to elect him." But from the fact that they bestow many columns upon him I conclude that they really look upon him as being somewhere in the race. Indeed, I gather on good authority that he stands a good chance of election, as Cartier is universally regarded as being too much of a sider with the Britishers, and is, consequently called a traitor to his Franch consequently, called a traitor to his French nationality. They say "he regrets not being a theroughbred John Bull, favoris-côtelette and all."

The papers this morning are also taken up with Mr. McGee's revelations upon Fenianism; but, from their looks, it would seem they could not possibly do much damage to the celebrated

not possibly do much damage to the celebrated confraternity.

I witnessed a somewhat curious sight yesterday. I saw Jeff. Davis walking all alone in Notre Dame street, and immediately recognized him, though he seemed to be at that point of the street incognito to the passers. He was dressed in a black suit—he has a very neat, tidy appearance always—wearing a foll hat breed brigand. ance always—wearing a felt hat, broad brimmed, Southern fashion, and carries a cane. But this, be it said en pussant, he did not appear to need at all; for he walked perfectly erect, and with a very dignified step, diagonally across the little square in front of the cathedral, and entered Little St. James street. Before he had gotten through the square, however, he was recognized. and after he had entered the street quite a crowd gathered at its entrance. All eyes were strained to catch a good long glimpse of the perambulating celebrity until he had passed two long squares and out of view. Several remarks were made by members of the crowd; but there was no noise or other demonstration, and Mr. Davis walked on, entirely unconscious of the assemblage so quickly gathered in his wake to stare at him. It was quite droll. "And that's Jeff. Davis." "Where's he putting up?" "At a private house." "Where is he going now?" "He's walking out for exercise or going to pay somebody a call."
"How straight he looks." "His hair is yet quite

dark behind," &c. dark behind," &c.

The other day II met a little girl who is an intimate of the Sacre Cour Convert, and who is now passing her vacation outside its walls. Chatting away, in a very lively way, she remarked that she knew Miss Davis at the Convent: that "she wanted to make horself Catholic, but Monsigur Jefferssonn Do viz came and took It is true that che

Catholiedom.

I am Mark of July Jak 11618

St. Marie, the discoverer of Surratt, is here, dressed as fine as a fiddle, and promenading with a huge revolver slung around his waist. Probably he is on the lookout for Surratt's deliverance from jail; for it is reported that his fears are tolerably lively on that point. He displays immense handfuls of gold on entering the stores and bar-rooms, as I hear, but is everywhere despised in the city  $\bot N$ , Y. Herald.

THE LOSS OF THE SACRAMENTO. Additional Reports of the Disaster-The Men at Sea on a Raft-Sufferings and Relief-Bravery of a Colored Man-Names of the Fersons Saved.

[From to day's N. Y. Herald.]
MADRAS, India, June 24, 1867.—Being a passenger on the steamship Arabia, from Calcutta to Madrae, I send you these few particulars of the

loss of the Sacramento:

We coalled at Coconada and proceeded on our voyage, when we fell in with some of the crew of the Sacramento. Most of them were on a raft and some of them were in a boat. The way they got drifted out to sea was as follows: It had commenced to blow fresh and the tide had turned. This raft carried most of the men on shore. When they were drifted out to sea they were all on this raft. One of the ship's boats drifted near them, and one of the men swam off to her and made her fast to the raft, which light-ened the latter a good deal, so the boat acted as

convoy to the raft. The poor fellows were glad when they sew us. The poor fellows were glad when they saw us. When we came up to them we stopped the engine of the Arabia and they gave us three rousing cheers, I myself returning the compliment warmly. The poor fellows had suffered severely from bruises. A good many were washed off the raft and would have been a owned only for a colored man that swam off to them, fetched them back and saved them. He is a very good man. He was the last man in the boat when we beingted her up to the daying of the tearrier. The man. He was the last man in the boat when we hoisted her up to the davits of the steamer. The men speak well of their captain. He was the right man in the right place. He refused to leave the ship. I never saw a better sample of men on any ship than the men we picked up. They never lost their discipline. When the boatswain piped the Sacramento crew on the port side, they all obeyed the order at once.

I took quite an interest in the men and their country too. I have lived some time in the new

country too. I have lived some time in the new British Kingdom or Dominion, in that fine and religious town they call Montreal. I inclose you, from a Madras paper, a list of the names of the men taken from the raft, with the journal's report of the loss of the Sacramento, as follows:— Intelligence has been received at Madras of a mishap to the United States war steamer Sacramento on her voyage from Madras to Calcutta, which was communicated to the Marine official at this port by the Master attendant at Coconada on Friday last. The Sacramento was proceeding from Madras to Calcutta, by way of Coconada, where she was to have called for coals, but unfortunately went on shore 18 miles south of Hope Island, and has now become a total wreck. The British India has now become a total wreck. The British India Steam Navigation Company steamer Arabia, Com-mander Ballantine, on her voyage from Calcutta-to Madras, picked up on the evening of the 21st June at 6.30 P. M. (Hope Ialand light-house bearing W. N. W., distant ten miles), a cutter and a raft belonging to the Sacramento, on board of which were the following officers and men:— Lieutenant Commanding George M. Bache; First Lieutenant of Marines Henry A. Bache; First Lieutenant of Marines Henry A. Bache; First Lieutenant of Marines, Henry A. Bartlett-Assistant Surgeon, P. Babcock; First Assistant Engineer, H. Able; Second Assistant Engineer, Fred. L. Millar; Third Assistant Engineer, R. D. Taylor; Midshipman, Murray S. Day; Captain's Clerk, Howard Walker; Pay Clerk, J. S. Stim-son: Sailmaker, J. Bradford; the Master at Arms: the Purser's Steward; seven firemen; three seamen; seven marines; in all twenty-nine souls. The raft and cutter left the wrecked

about thirty-six hours previous, and had been without water or food; they were taken to Co-conada and put on board an American vesselying in the Roads. The commander of the Sacramento is safe at Coconada, and other parties are reported to have left the steamer on rafts but whether they have been saved or not, is un

## TENNESSEE.

The New Delegation to Congress. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9, 1867.—Gov. Brownlow's majority will approximate 50,000. We send a full Radical delegation to Congress. The Legis-lature elected is overwhelmingly Radical. Not one Conservative in the Senate, and three or four in the House; and, of course a Radical—probably General W. B. Stokes-will be elected to fill the Patterson, son-in-law of the President. With the

members of Congress returned by this election Messrs. Maynard, Arnell and Stokes, th public are well acquainted.
new members John Trimble is the ablest. He belongs to the aristocracy of the South, is a man of liberal culture, high social po-sition, and of considerable wealth. He is deeply read in German philosophy, cherishes the most liberal views of society and religion, and is re-garded as a "philosopher." He made some very bitter speeches during the canvass, but his nature is generous, and it is hoped that in his present high position, all classes of his fellow-citizens not excepting the late rebels—will share the be nefits of his moderate counsels. James Mullins of the Vth District is a most singular man, and the will make numerous sensations in Congress
Of his sterling devotion to the

Of his sterling devotion to the Union and the Radical party no one ever entertained a doubt. This is his chief merit. He is about 50 years of age, has the appearance of a hard-working blacksmith, is a terribly earnest man, pays no more regard to critical English than to criticizing Rebels, and speaks on all occasions, and during all the time allowed. All the boys say: "Hurrah for Mullins!" D. A. Nunn, of the VIIIth District, who takes the place of Leftwich, is a plausible, courteous, sen sible young man—a lawyer by profession. He will make a good, quiet representative. R. R. Butler of the Ist District, is tall, lean, gray-eyed, cold, and Scotch-looking. On the whole, our delegation to Congress will be talented, respectable, and interesting .- N. Y. Tribune.

# MEXICO.

The Executions at San Jacinto, Puebla and Other Places.

Orizaba (July 22) Correspondence of the New Orleans
Plenyune.

Since the 1st of March last have been shot at San Jacinto, Puebla and other places north, Imperial officers, prisoners of war, to the number of two hundred. This does not include the executions at Queretaro and the capital. At these places were captured five hundred officers.
There is yet no published list of those who lately fell. Fourteen Generals fell into Liberal hands at Queretaro. How many of these have been shot is not known, but all will be. The public know of the Emperor's death, and of the death of Miramon, Mejia, Mendez, Costa, and seven other Generals. Cabinet officers have also been other Generals. Cabinet officers have also been executed. In the capital the record is not yet made up. It is only known that a course similar to that of Puebla has been pursued. The same General commands. To give some face of the proceedings in these places it will only be necessary to state that Gen. Diaz entered the capital at 9 in the morning, and at 3 in fine afternoon the Minister of Justice, Tares, and another one of the Ministers of Maximiliar, were shot. No General escapes, but few Colonels, no civil No General escapes, but few Colonels, no civil officer of note, and those who are not shot suffer imprisonment from two to six years. Captains go to orison for two years. It, would be safe to state that no less than 500 Imperial officers, prissoners of war, French, Austrian, Belgian and Mexican, have been shot ince the first of March, and the work goes o' yot. The butchery has been indiscriminate in many places; in Puchla not one was spared.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-King Alfred's old bonce have been raked ap--The English drama is not a specess in Party. -The Italian Admiral Persano is reported in-

—Mrs. Jeff. Davis has arrived in Richmond from New Orleans. -The late William E. Aytoun was the ugliest man in Scotland.

-I. N. and Eugenie went to see Sothern play Dundreary. -The Swiss government has ordered 15,000

Peabody rifles. -Mr. Jones went to sleep on a windbw sill in Cleveland, fell to the ground, and leaves six incresting widow.

-Austria smoked a thorsand million cigans last year.
—Brignoli gives choice macaroni broakfasts at Long Branch.

—Denver papers urge an indiscriminate slaughter of the Indians. —A dancer in St. Petersburg, was presented! with a bouquet that filled an entire carriers.

-Modesty is like a sober flower, says the London Fun; it takes no more than its due The Queen of Wurtemburg has gone to Ostend for the Ostendsible object of sea-bathing.

—The Liberals say Maximilian did not die game—that he broke down entirely just before he was shot down. —A New York paper publishes the fact that Queen Victoria's feet are large and chamsy: She should use them upon the writer.

—Children who "from their age are incapable of appreciating the talent of artists" are not admitted into Paris theatres.

-Mr. Arthur Sketchley will sail from Liverpoot n the Persia about the end of this month. He is a very poor humorist. -Madame Ristori has, through the Feciety for

the Encouragement of Dramatic Art at Florence, offered a prize for the best comedy. —Agassiz read a paper at Hartford on "The Circulation of Blood in the Skate." The ene-

mies of the skate say it stops the circulation of —A servant girl, living in a family near Liverpool, has unexpectedly come into a fortune of £200,000 by the death of a relative in one of the

colonies. —A dealer in forage has been murdered in Paris by a butcher, who dismembered the body and threw the limbs into the Scine. The sus-

pected party has been arrested. —Albert Edward is going to Baden-Baden for the races (groans from Exeter Hall) and will be the guest of the Duchess of Hamilton (more groans, and cries "He is a bad un himself").—N.Y. World. -Ex-Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut has paid one half the cost of a \$6,000 church building at Buckingham, Tama county, Iowa, beside giving a fine carpet and Bible. So much for Buckingham.

-Here is rather a good little French conundrum: Quelle différence y a-t-il entre la première-lettre d'une église et son clocher! La première-lettre d'une église est une voyelle; et son clocher, vous savez, c'est la qu'en sonne!

—Miss Lotta is playing in New York in a version of "The Old Curiosity Shop," written for her by John Brougham. She takes the part of both Little Nel and The Marchioness, and in the atter character has the audacity to introduce a banjo solo. Quite a Lot o' characters.

—There is a place of entertainment in there. Champs Elysée, in Paris, on which you may readin large capitals, without punctuation; these words, "Cafe English Spoken Here." "Cafe English Spoken Here." "Cafe Knarglish" is a good name for the sort of language you get with your Mocha.

—An elegantly dressed lady, evidently a Spanish woman, is attracting attention by promenading Broadway without any bonnet. Can't imagine why she attracts attention. There hasn't been a bonnet (worth speaking of) seen on Chest-

—The Cologne Gazette, received in Paris on the 31st ult., contains a column and a half in blank. There must be something in the German edition which the editor knew would have occasioned a seizure at the French frontier, and therefore a special edition was prepared for French readers. Some 360 converts recently left Wales and Scotland for Utah. The ladies are described as healthy, ruddy and buxom, and they bring some seven thousand dollars in money with them. They may be ruddy now, but they will soon lose

their old complexions and assume a new tawny one. (An Utahny one—we hate to explain.)

—The Freedmen's Relief Association in this city received, the other day, the following compatible forms of their contractions of their contractions. position from a freedman in one of their schools in the South. He has known his letters but a few months: "I was just satin doun dis morning thinking I would make a big man or bust man-head studying, for no man do not know how back? I want to lurn but me and God."

-In a recent number of the N. Y. Herald the editor reminds the public that President Lincoln-tendered him the mission to France. An old Roman maxim declares that "we should say. nothing but what is good of the dead," but how, we should like to know, could Bennett say a worse thing of the departed President? - Baston -A bottle was recently picked up on the

—A bottle was recently picked a slip of paper with the following written on it: "Dear friends, our ship is just going down. We are on the Boston Sand Deep. Our ship is the Grenadier, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Whoever ggts this return it to 21 (illegible) street, Gateshead. Goodbye, and God bless you on land."

The Grence Greetle save: "A few days back The Genoese Gazette says: "A few days back

a person bathing between Cornigliano and Sestri. in the Gulf of Genon, was seized by a large polypus, and the creature so interlaced its. numerous. tentacles around him, that he was unable in spite of all his efforts, to free himself, and was. dragged under water and drowned. None of the other bathers ventured to go to his asalstance French local papers give a curious account of:
the result of sinking an artesian well in the Department of Aude, near Narbonne. When the
depth of 180 teet had been attained, a stream of

depth of 180 feet had been attended, a stream of carburetted hydrogen gas rushed up the tube, which, being lighted, has continued to burn steadily with a red flame. Along with this gas water flows, which is stated to be extremely. bitter and cold. The Etendard is very sarcastle upon Lord. Stanley's refusal to send an expedition to Alys-

Stanley's reusal to send an expedition to Alyssinia. The Franch paper points, out how completely Lord Palmerston's policy has been, abandoned, and says: "Theodorus is a great measure, and hencefore Englishmen who, in the interests of science and humanity, venture among these barbarians, must recken only upon God and than, selves, for Lord Palmerston is dead."

serves, for Lord Palmerston is dead."

—The day boat from Albany to New York, on, Wednesday last, carried the ex-rebol Generals. Beauregard and Magrudor among her passengers. They oxcited considerable attention. It is related by a passenger that Magrudor appaled to a gaptiteman who was quistly smoking bis cigar, for a light for his own, but was rebuked with. "You'll have to excuse me; I lost two same by your fafernal rebellion, and have sworm to have no friendly intercourse with any man who took wilfriendly intercourse with any man who took willing lot or part in your treason.

A horrible accident lately occurred in England on the Bristol and Exeter Railroad. A young gentleman and his wife entered a compariment, genneman and ans who entered a compariment, in which there were no other passengers, and shortly after the train had started were roused by a crash of glass, and beheld the bloody face of a dead man. which had been a bloody face of a a crash of glass, and beheld the bloody face of a dead man, which had been violently forced through the plate glass of the window of the carriage, while his body was hanging outside. When the train stopped at the next station it was discovered that its guard had lett his box, and, standing on, the top of the carriage, had been watching the gentleman and his wife, and that, passing under a bridge; he had been struck by the side of the arch and crushed to death.