## Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor. 6

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867

THE EVENING BULLETIN SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, FANEST C. WALLACE, FANEST C. WALLACE, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.

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

MARRIED.

IMARCHEU.

LERGUX--HIGGINS, In New York, September 28, by Rev. Dr. Skrope, at Trinity Chapel, Julie Leroux, Professor United States Naval Academy. Annapolis, to Eugenic Juliet, vonngest daughter o the late Eugene J. Higgins, of Norfolk, Va.

of Norfolk, Va.

NEFF.—On the 25th Inst., Augustus Freeman, youngest child of Harmanus and Amanda Neff.

PRICE.—At Minneapolis, Minn., on the 28th Inst., Anna M., wife of Richard Price and daughter of Elon Dunbar. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SHARKEY.—On the 25th Inst., William B. Sharkey, son of Bermad and Mary Sharkey, in the 21st year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Zelosophic Society, and the tir duating class of 1955, of the University of Pennsylvania are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1827 Green street, without further notice, on Wednesday morning next, the 2d of October, at 8 o'clock. Emeral service at the Cathedral, Logan Square. Interment at Network the Cathedral, Logan square, 21 cilicasilies. 21 BHARPLESS.—On Second day morning. Ninth month, oth, Henry Sharpless, aged 42 years.
His relatives and friend a years in the latter and friend a year of the fourthest, from his mother's residence, near the text, on fourthisty. Teith month End. to meet at the house at 120 P. M. Carriages at the ster will meet the traditionary in Philadelphia at 1.20 P. M. TAYLOH.—This morning, at 2 o'clock, Anna Taylor in Na Arth wear of her age. TAYLOR, This morning, at 2 o'clock, Anna Taylor in a 4th year of her age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to trend her funeral from her mother's residence, No. 256 orth Thirteerth street, on Wednesday, at one o'clock, W.F.BER, Sylember 26. Christiana, relict of the late leading Weber, in the 22d year of her age.
The relatives and friends are hydred to attend the agent free, her late residence, 2111 be Lancey street, on horsday accuring, at ten o'clock. Interment at Woodmads.

LYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE opening for the Fall Trade of 1855—
Margot Shawk, ordered goods,
Popling, new colors, and litch Plaids,
Black Slike, superior studies,
Plain Silks, of all qualities.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SH.KS. WE WHLL OPEN to-day a full se-orthopt of Rich Black Gro-Grains, BESLON & SON, Mourning Store, se24-st. No. 91- Christmat street.

MISSELIZAW, SMITH, Strong Ladies School, Lightsh, French, German, Lightsh, French, German, 1921 Sprace street, 1921 Sprace str

Scouring. 58 South Ninth street and 795 Race street. POLITICAL NOTICES.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

will be held as follows:

SIXTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, AND THIRTLENTH WARDS

AT OLD YORK ROAD, ABOVE CALLOWHILL STREET, On Molday Evening, Sept. 30, 1867.

TWENTIETH WARDS,

AT BROAD AND PARRISH STREETS,

On Tuesday Evening, Oct. 1, 1867.

Let every one who is true to the great Republican prin-JUSTICE, LIBERTY AND EQUALITY,

Come, and by their presence show that the work so wel BORNB MUST BE COMPLETED. come and cribe another blow against Traitors and

By order Union Republican City Executive Committee.

10802t; Chairman Committee on Town Meetings.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COM. ROOMS.

1105 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA, Sept. 38th, 1867. The Union Republican State Central Committee hav made the following appointments for HON, JAMES M SCOVEL, Of New Jersey, who will speak at . FRANKFORD, TUESDAY, OCT. 1.

MEDIA and CHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. . DOWNINGTOWN, FRIDAY, Oct. 4. PHCENIXVILLE, BATURDAY, Oct. 5. WEST CHESTER, MONDAY, Oct. 7 #928-7t ps

SPECIAL NOTICES.

10 COUNTY FAIR

MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1st and 2d.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OFFICE 314 SOUTH
DELAWARE AVENUE.
PHILADELPHIA, September 23, 18-7.
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SOUTHERN YELLOW FEVER
RELIEF FUND.
McKean, Borle & Co. \$200
In uperich & Smitth. 10C. E. Glaghorn. 25
J. Reed Yerger 29

The Forty-eventh annual course of Machane and the Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, at the Hall of the College, Filbert street, labove Seventh (actures will be given on Chemistry, Pharmacy and Materia Medica, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings until about the 1st of March next.

The general introductory lecture will be delivered by Professor Robert Bridges, on Wednesday evening, at 7% o'clock, Matriculation tickets may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

ALFRED B. TAYLOR,

ALFRED B. TAYLOR, 1015 Chestnut street se30-8t THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COAL AND THE STOCK ON THE STOCK ON THE STOCK ON THE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY MUTUAL COAL COAL ON THE CHARMONY HE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY HE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY HE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY SERVICE OF THE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY SERVICE OF THE STOCK ON THE CHARMONY SERVICE OF THE STOCK ON THE STOCK

transaction of such other business as may come befor them. By order of the Board. It MARTON G. DATES, Secretary. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HARLEIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, the hardest and purest mined, at 87 per ton.

BINES & SHEAFF, see Imp? Office, No. 15 South Seventh street,

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 13th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 20th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Penna., July, 1867. THE MEAGHER TESTIMONIAL.

A bust of the late General Meagher will be placed on exhibition at 710 Sansom street, on October 1st, for four lays.
The public are invited.

The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts will open for Ivening Antique Class, UtESDAY, October Lt, at 7 P.M. Evening Life Class, October 2d, at 7 P. M. 8e23-2trp; Evening Life Class, October 2d, at 7 P. M. se23-2rp)

"" ELEGANT ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURmished, on East Walnut circet, either in suite or de,
tached, can be obtained in a private family, with excellent table. Address 'W. D.," this office. 86302frp

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

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

THE COURTS .- The October term of the Cam-THE COURTS.—The October term of the Camber County Courte commerces to-morrow. Thereday, Judge Woodhull presiding. A large amount of unfinished herdines remains on the Clerk's books, which, in addition to the criminal cases which will be presented by the Grand Jury, will extend the seedem probably through the entire menth. In our r to meet such emergency, two sets of teil jungs has been summoned. The business of the Canden Counter Seedens has been largely insert law years, and blids fair soon to remained for the seedens have been largely insert few years, and blids fair soon to remain the large of the counter seeding her largely insert largely

nonthet is at f. cent.

IN LIMBO... A gay lother in has been committed to the Canadene ontry juil, on a charge of attenging to windle an old indy out of her property, under the process wonting to marry her. It is said, although the raw field anough to be his grandmether, he had extincted to have his decision of the critical of the had consented to marry him, which critical and it will have been carried out it id it not been of the critical of her son just in time to prevent it.

The Law Same of the consented to make the prevent it. There's many a slip, &c.,

The LATE STORM.—The damage done to the following in many parts of Cambernard Burlington counters by the late seters storm of rain and hall, it is ascertained has been larger than for very many years. The grapes, corn and backwheat were heaten down as if they had been three heat. In Cambern there were several building considerably damaged.

Notices or Register.-The notices of the difecent registry districts have all been made in Cambon scanty, and there who wish to vote at the co-sing election should not fail to attend to the registration of their same, according to the requirements of the new law, this is a great protection to the bal of box.

RISCITE OF EXCUSIONS.—During the spast reason the number of excursionists along who passed over the road to Atlantic city amount d to 28,944. The sun realized to the Countary from this branch of their unit-ners was 885,345 50. Every year this branch of their business is increasing. NEW AMISEMENT.—At some of the camp and woods meetings recently held in Atlantic county it is said horse-racing has become quite a fashionable and exciting ammenon it, even on the Sabbath. This is participated in by the young and many of the older persons who attend. SPECIAL EXAMINATION.—A special examination of teachers for Atlantic county will be held at Abeseum on the 12th of October. This is to enable those who desire to be examined to prepare for the duties of teaching.

Aloyane Ing.—The work on the new school-neuse in Middle Ward, Canden, is raidly advancing, and the building will be inclosed by the time cold weather ets in. It will be finished by next June. FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

\$500 U S 5-20s '65 | FIBST BOARD. | 100 sh Penna R | 1060 Chy 65 new | 101 | 100 sh do 1ts | 1050 Chy 65 new | 101 | 100 sh do 1 c 160 sh do lts b5 52 3 50 sh Read R tranf 50 3 100 sh do cash 50 3 20 sh Cam& AmR ls 126 160 sh

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, September 30. The market remains as last quoted. The drain from the West for the movement of the crops still continues. and capitalists are remarkably circumspect in their selection of paper. The distrust caused by the political complications at Washington has been increased by the accounts from the West of a partial failure of the corn crop, and a probable snort supply of hogs-two of the great staples upon which Western inerchants rely for the settlement of their exchanges with the sea board. There was less activity at the Stock Board this morning, but holders generally were firm in their views, and unwilling to effect sales unless at an adcance, which was in many instances obtained. In Government Loans the best bid was 110% for the '81's: 113% for the '62's; 109% for the '64's, and 109% for the 60's. The Policies sold at 107% -- an advance of % since Saturday. In City Loans we notice sales of the new 6's at 101%. Canal stocks were quiet. 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation Preferred and 42 for Lehigh Navigation. Railroad securities were in fair reand-t, with sales of Camden and Amboy at 126: Penn ylvania at 52%, and Reading at 50%. 27% was bid for Catawissa Preferred, and 27% for Philadelphia and heie. Bank shares were not much sought after. Nothing doing in Passenger Railway shares. Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 15 South Third -treet, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows: Gold, 143%; United States 1881 Bonds, 110% @110%; United States -20's, 1862, 1134 @113%; 5-20's, 1864, 10874@109; 5-20's, 1865, 109%@109%; 5-20's, July, 1865, 107%@ 107%; 5-20's, July, 1867, 107%@107%; United States 10-40's, 99/20099%; United States 7-30's, 1st series, par; 7-80'85 2d series, 106%@106%; 3d series, 106%@106%; Compounds,December,1864,118%@118% Jay Cooke & Co, quote Government securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881,11016 11014; Old 5-20 Bonds, 113%@11337; New 5-20 Bonds, 1864, 105%@109; 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 100%@109%; 5-20 Honds July, 1865, 107 16 107 14; 5-20 Bonds, 1867, 107 16 1071; 10.40 Bonds, 991; @991; 77-10 August, par; 73-10; June, 1061; @1061; 73-10, July, 1061; @ 106%; Gold (at 12 o'clock), 143公司143%.

Messrs De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1 P. M.: American Gold, 143 1/3 143%; Silver-Quarters and halves, 137@138%; Compound Interest Notes-June, 1864, 19:40; July, 1864, 19.40; August, 1864, 19-40, October, 1864, 19; Dec. 1864, IS; May, 1865, 17; August, 1865, 16; Sept., 1865, 1536; October, 15.

Philadelphia Markets. MONDAY, Sept. 30 .- Bark is in steady demand with

ales of 16 hhds. No.1 Quercitron at \$55 % ton. Cloverseed commands \$9@9 25 7 64 lbs. Timothy i quiet with small sales at \$2 75@\$3 39 bushel. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2 80@\$2 85. The Flour market is dull but with a continuation of light receipts and stocks, and high prices in the West, holders are tirm in their views. Sales of superfine at \$7 50@\$8 25 \$ barrel, old stock and new Wheat ex-

tras at \$8@\$9 50, 500 barrels Northwest extra family at \$10 75@11 75, 600 barrels Penna, and Ohio do. do. at \$10 75@11 75, 600 barrels Penna, and Ohio do. do. at \$11@\$12 and fancy at \$13@14. Rye Flour sells from \$5 25@8 50. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is very little prime Wheat here and this is the only description for which there is much inquiry. Sales of 2000 bushels common and choice Ref. at \$2 25 @2 45 -\$7 bushel, and \$2.60 for Amber. Rye ranges from \$1.58(c) 160. Corn is in fair demand but psices are rather weak. Sales of yellow at \$1.44 and 4,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1.40@1.42—4he latter rate from store. Oats are held firmly with sales of 2000 bushels at 70 to 80 cents.

Whiskey is without improvement.

The Charicari has a picture of European Equilibrium—a lame and tottering invalid, on crutches—appealing to the Zouave Jacob for a cure. Beneath is the inscription: "It will take more than one Zouave to set that fellow properly on his legs again, won't it?"

-The Home Journal gives its readers a long article on "Sexual Assimulation," in which it says: "Female physicians are multiplying; civil offices are filled by women; occupations which have hitherto been considered exclusively masculine are usurped by them; they become painters and sculptors; they pep the question, and insti-tute proceedings for divorce; they look forward to the female millenium of suffrage with an assurance that makes it a foregone conclusion."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

AMERICA IN SWITZERLAND.

orte-pendence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Paris, Tuesday, September 17, 1867 .- I have placed the above words at the head of my letter on recommencing my correspondence, because i is secreely possible for any one who has been in Switzerland this summer, and is writing to America, to refrain from mentioning what he has seen in the former country. Indeed, what must strike an American most of all in Switzerland, even amidst all the wonders of Nature which he goes to see there, is the still more wonderful influx of his own country people. Never before in previous seasons was anything like it known. From the moment you set foot in Switzerland until you leave it again, you might fancy that the people of the United States had annexed the most picturesque portion of European territory, so amazingly did the American element prevail over every other. You find there representatives of every class, and every opinion, and every denomination-diplomatists, artists, soldiers, men of business and men of pleasure. On entering Switzerland, nearly the first person I encountered was the United States Minister to Paris, who, with his family, was sojourning for a short time at that pleasant retreat I record and recommend it, with gratitude, for the benefit of others), the Pension Neu Schweizerhaus, magnificently situated at Lucerne, and kept by those worthy proprietors and citizens, Messrs. Kost Brothers. The worthy General appeared to be in the enjoyment of all his usual energy, not-withstanding his long and fatiguing summer campaign in Paris amidst the toils of the Exhibition and the cares of office, and was looking into the constitution and action of the Swiss people and government with the acumen of the tiplomatist, and into the remarkable engineering

skill of their railroads, with the interest natural to the Chairman of the Great Pacific. The General, however, soon started for Hombourg, where he would meet with a crowd of colleagues ready to enlighten for mislead) him on the of Europe in general, or of Germany in particular. But go where one might, America and American talent were sure to start up before one in Switzerland. Might I be excused telling one little personal anecdote of the pleasant remontres one met with this summer in

mise myself or my good manners. "Ah' my dear Madam," I replied, "I have had the happiness to impart the poorest gratification by the most unconscious praise, and find that I have just been will be ready to leave San Francisco about the telling Mrs. Bi---dt, without being in the least aware of it, that the 'Rocky Mountains' was the noblest portraiture of the sublimities of nature ever transferred to canvass, and the glory of the Fine Arts Department of the greatest Universal Exhibition the world has ever seen." It was even so: and just as I had finished my encomium, the lady to whom it was so appropriately but wholly unconsciously addressed, had turned round, and, dushing like a bride, had said simply: "The pieture was painted by my husband"-and presented

great American artist, with indefatigable energy, has been covering yards of canvass with exquisite sourcinies of Swiss scenery travel, and, after ascending the Faulhorn, the last time I heard of him he was scated, brush in hand, in front of the Devil's Bridge, on the St. Gothard. But everywhere in Switzerland this year the name and fame of America have been predominant. In some places the entire traveling community seemed to consist of nobody else. A fact which particularly struck me, too, was, that the spread of the English language, now so remarkable among the Swiss, was constantly to be attributed to American influences, rather than to those of the mother country. Over and over again, to the question of how or where did you learn English, the answer was, "from Americans," or "in America." as naturally as though that were the original source. I close this hasty sketch as I began, by saying that as I entered Switzerland with diplomacy, I left it with

me to Mr. Bi-dt. who sat beside her. The

curiosity and interest to all those who caught the sound of his-name along our route. GREAT BRITAIN.

The Pan-Anglican Synod. The special services in connection with the Synod commenced on Saturday afternoon, the oth of September in the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, Guildhall, one of the largest and hand-somest churches in the city of London. The Bishop of London was first advertised to preach the opening sermon, but in consequence of his indisposition the duty devolved upon the Right Rev. Dr. L. Polk, Bishop of Louisiana. Four o'clock was the hour ap-pointed for the service, and at that hour the church was crowded. The congregation is said to have been the largest ever assembled on a to have been the largest ever assembled on a week day in the city, except on some national special service at St. Paul's Cathedral. At the sound of the organ a procession emerged from the northwest corner of the church, and moved slowly down the aisle, about 60 choristers in surof God goes forth to war." The Lord Bishop of Louisiana, U. S., followed, attended by about thirty elergymen in their robes.

In the evening a second service was held, and the sermon preached by the Rev. W. Cadman, one of the most popular Loudon preachers.

On Sunday, the 15th, the services were re-sumed, the Bishop of Antigua preaching in the morning, and the Bishop of New Zealand in the evening.
On the 16th there were three services at the same-church, the preachers being the Bishops Ningara, British Columbia, and Ontario.

On the 17th the Bishops of Barbadoes, Labaun nd Rupert's Land were to preach. On the 18th the Bishop of Honolulu, Bishop Twells, of the Orange Free State, and Bishop Poser, of the Central African Mission. On the 19th the Bishop of Arkansas, the Bishop of Vermont, and the Bishop of New

On Sunday the 22d the Bishop of Rhode Island was to preach at Trinity Church, Footing; the Bishop of Iowa at St. Ann's, Highgate; the Bishop of Montreal at Curron Chapel, Mayfair; the Bishop of Alabama at St. Peter's, Beloize Park; the Bishop of Quebec at St. Thomas's, Stamford Hill. &c., &c. Hill, &c., &c.
Two of the United States Bishops were also to

preach at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, and the Chapel Royal, St. James's, to both of which the public are admitted.

The Petric, which took from the beginning a very hostile attitude to the Spanish insurrection, The Patra, which took from the beginning a very hostile attitude to the Spunish insurrection, gives the following news:

Gen. Frim is now in dermany. A number of Spanish refugee in Pair hely founded themselves into a committee to consider the conduct of the invisible chief of the insurrection in Catalonia. A great deal of testimony was addined, showing the complete faisity of the stories published about Prim taking an active part in the struggle. He was, during the first days of the rising, in France. Afterward he embarked for Valencia, where he appeared for only a few hours. Having convinced himself that the eximents on whose support he had relied would remain faithful to the Queen, he left Valencia eight hours after his arrives for Perpignan, whence he addressed a letter to an officer implicated in the insurrection, begging him to send 1000 men to facilitate his entry in Spanish territory in the direction of Tarragona. This application was considered too late, and the word "freason" fromounced by several of the "insurgents." Prim was very near being hetrayed to the French authorities by some of the first refusees who sought an asylum in krance. He, however, got unperceived out of Perpignan, when the yearted Marsellie, stunger relief the strange conduct of Gennany, by Geneva, The etonies published daily during the insurvettion only struct to prim, and is probably furnished to the Patric by-the spanish enhances.

An Ammesty Refused.

An Amnesty Refused. The Queen of Spain has refused to sign the aumesty proposed by the Ministry, who, therefore, it is supposed, will retire shortly. There is no doubt but the Government is not at all reasons doubt but the forement is not at all reasons. sured about the state of public opinion. More-over, the French Ambassador at Spain, who was en conge at Biarritz, has received orders from the Foreign Office to return immediately to Madrid, and in consequence, after having taken leave of the Emperor, he left at a day's notice.

THE CANDIAN INSURRECTION. Alleged Horrible Outrage by the Turks Paris (September 17) Correspondence Loaden Tinez.]
A correspondence of Greek origin, dated 1st of
September, relates an incident which it says occurred eight days previously, so that we might
have expected to hear of it before now. It says tkat on the morning of the 12th (24th) of August, a steamer showing French colors, anchored in the Bay of Fodelos, Island of Candia, and made signals. Hundreds of persons, chiefly women and children, who had waited concealed near at hand, ran down to the beach to embark, when the steamer suddenly opened fire upon them with cannon and nusketry. They field at once, and, as the distance was considerable, only ten were killed and wonneded, eight of them being women and children. The steamer was the Zonab, a Turkish man-on-war. The letter adds that the Revolutionary Committee of the eastern provinces of Candia had officially reported this fact to the Vice-Consuls at Heraclium. It remains to be seen whether fact it be; considering the source whence it proceeds it certainly requires con-

firmation.

pleasant reacontres one met with this summer in the land of the mountain and the flood? I found myself sitting beside a charming young person at a table-thine at Grindelwald. So delicate, at once graceful and easy and natural, there was no mistaking her to be American, though who she was, or the happy man who sat on the other side of her, I knew no more than the man in the moon. "What could you be saying to that very pretty woman at dinner, to make her blush so?" asked, somewhat reproachfully, a female friend who had sat opposite, in a tone as though I had done, something to cotapromise myself or my good manners. "Ah' my dear" Telegraph Extension-American Enend of the present month, and she will convey an efficient stuff of engineers and electricians to superintend the operations. A further quantity of cable, sufficient to complete the intended system, will shortly be despatched by Mr. Ritso from this country.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Hancock Disgusted. A despatch to the Boston Journal says of the renade to the Generals in Washington: An attempt to make the demonstration of last night to General Hancock a partisan affair, in the interest of the Administration, was severely reprobated by that officer, who was so disgusted with the rebel element present that he General Cobbe "I have asked you to face the rebels in the field, and do not hesitate to ask you

The Capinet.

A despatch to the Boston Post says: There has been a great effort made to day to renew the excitement in Cabinet changes, and names are freely discussed in connection with the State, Treasury and War Departments. It is all gammon. I am satisfied no changes will be made before the meeting of Congress, when a nomination will be made for the War Department. There will be no communication sent to the Senate by the President, as seems to be generally anticipated, giving the reasons for Mr. Stanton's suspension.

A United States Soldier Falls Heir to a Scotch Baronetcy and Five Thou-sand Pounds a Year.

[Washington Correspondent'N, Y, Herald.]
A romantic little incident has just come to my war, and came up in the train to Paris with knowledge. The facts as given to me are as follows: Two years ago Hugh Crawford Pollok, a General McClellan, who was the object of great young gentleman, then about twenty years old, suddenly disappeared from his home in Scotland, much, to the dismay of his relatives and much to the distingt of his relatives and acquaintances. It subsequently became known that he had come to this country with five hundred pounds in his pocket. He sported about New York and other cities until his funds commenced to run short, when, in a fit of desperation, he enlisted in the 5th United States Cavalry as a private soldier, and in that humble capacity struggled against hardships and deprivations to which he had been wholly unused. In the mean-time his father died some four months ago, leaying Hugh heir to a baronetcy and a snug little income of £5,000 per annum, or about £25,000 in gold. The young baronet was duly sought for, and, after an expenditure of \$800 in advertisements, it was ascertained that he was stationed at Camp Verde, Texas discharging the duties of a ferrier Col. Texas, discharging the duties of a farrier. Col. William S. Hillyer, of New York, who became interested in the case, induced Sir Frederick Bruce to procure the discharge of Pollok, which was promptly acceded to by General Grant. The young Sir Hugh Crawford Pollok has, therefore, been telegraphed for, and has given up the occunation of shoer and curer of horses to enter ipon a Scotch baronetcy and £5,000 a year. Such

Jeff. Davis in Canada.

The latest report concerning this noted person states that he is about taking up his residence in Toronto. He has for some months been a resident of Montreal, and the idea has become curdent of Montreal, and the idea has become current that he was living like a retired monarch, courted by the Canadians, and worshipped by those who followed his fortunes, and "left their country for their country's good." The truth is, that Davis has for some months occupied an inferior house in Montreal, and his presence in that city is a matter of total indifference to the majority of those who live there. That he is not surrounded by any numerous cortige may be readily seen by any numerous cortege may be readily seen, when we state that a day scarcely passes over his head that he is not seen at St. Lawrence Hotel, where his presence creates no more excitement where his presence creates no more excitement than that of any other person who drops in to hear the news and see what is going on. His departure from Montreal will cause no regret, and his presence in Toronto will create a nine days talk, when he will be dropped. Aaron Burr lived many years after the public had almost forgotten that such a man eyer had an existence, and Jefferson Dayis will no doubt follow in his feature. ferson Davis will no doubt follow in his footsteps.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

A Confidential Letter from Marshal Eazaine—The Black Flag Raised. M. Emile de Girardin has published a confiden-tial circular issued by Marshal Bazaine in Mexico,

in which we read:

After these eavage acts, revenge becomes a necessity and a duty. All these bandits, including their commanders, have been outlawed by the Imperial decree of the 2d of October, 1865. I beg you to make known to the troopeunder your orders that I do not allow prisoners to be made. Every individual, whoever he be, taken with arms in his hands, will be put to death. No exchange of prisoners will be made in future. Our soldiers understand that they cannot delver themselves up into the hands of such adversaries. It is war to the death—a sanguinacy battle between barbarism and civilization. Both sides must kill or be killed.

N. B.—This circular is not to be confed into the book of orders, and is only to be given to the officers.

This circular is dated. October II, 1865; but a month later we find him exchanging compliments and prisoners with Gen. Riva Palacio; Commanin which we read:

and prisoners with Gen. Riva Palacio; Commander of the Army of the Centre of the Mexican Republic, whom he treats with courteous lan-guage on account of his humanity to French prisoners. The following is Marshal Bazaine's

prisoners. The following is Marshal Bazaine's communication:
Exeptitionary Corps of Mexico, Office of the Marshal Commander for Mexico, November 18th, 1865.—General: I received your favor through the police of Capt Minon. Itum pleased at the sentiments of homenity that have animated you in this affair. Auxious to assist you in this particular, I am disposed to do all can to bring about a good understanding. Therefore I have the honor to inform you that I have given orders for the exchange to take place at the town of Acultzco, on the 2d of December, between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning. In this exchange I place at your disposal—First—Gen. Canto and all the oliheers taken prisoners with him by Colonel Potter. Second—All the officers taken prisoners in Tacambaro by Colonel Vanders Bnissen. Third—All the officers taken prisoners in Santa Anna Amatlan by Colonel Potier. Second—All the officers taken prisoners in Tacambaro by Coloriel Vanders Buissen. Third—All the officers taken prisoners in Santa Anna Amatlan by Gen, Mendez. Fourth—All the soldiers taken prisoners in Morelia. And finally, if you wish it, Gengrals Tapia and Juan Bendrez, taken prisoners in Oaxaca, and kept in Puebla. All the prisoners in Morelia will be delivered to you on the 2d. In regard to Gens. Tapia and Ramirez, I give my worded honor to set them at liberty in Puebla, with rafe conducts to go where they please, as soon as I hear the exchange is made. I have appointed Captain Bocatane of the Belgian regiment to supervise the exchange of prisoners. Capt. Antonio Salgado will accompany him, and he will be excerted to the town of Acuitzco by a Belgian company of 50 or 60 men and a few Mexican cavalry. Hone, General, yea will accept the good intentions offered year on this oreasion. The mander of officers sent you from the more in the prisoners. Please accept the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

Byzanse, Marshal of France.

Gen. Riva Palacto.

Gen. Riva Palacto.

'this proof of his humane and noble sentiments.' Did he at the time know that he and his army had already been marked out by the Marshal for revenge as outlaws who must be killed, but on no account be taken prisoners? Nothing but the fortune of war, placing a large number of the expeditionary troops in the power of this Mexican general, saved Marshal Bazaine from the responsibility of a crime as great as the execution of Generals Ortega and Salazar, and their com-

Girardin follows up his incriminations against

Girardin follows up his incriminations against the Marshal by the following eloquent remarks:

"Since there is to be found in the French Press a Journal which tries to excuse this defamation of civilization, it is precisely against that very thing that we protest, with all the energy of an inculted patriotism.

"No, no! It was not a struggle of civilization against barbarism; it was a struggle of arbarism nagainst firabarism; it was the barbarism of the cruelest of the Mexican Generals, surpassed by the barbarism of a Marshal of France; of a Marshal commanding a French expedition and dietating this barbarous order: "I do not allow prisoners to be made. Every one, no matter who he may be, who shall be taken, arms in hand, shall be executed. No exchange of prisoners shall be made for the future." When a Marshal commanding a French army gives an order like this, what does he do? Does he not provoke, does he not authorize the bloodiest reprisals! Is not this order equivalent to the bloodiest reprisals! Is not this order equivalent to the bloodiest reprisals! Is not this order equivalent to the bloodiest reprisals! Is not this order equivalent to the bloodiest reprisals! Is not this order equivalent the massacre, of all the French prisoners! Does he not devote them to extermination without pity for their families, from whom they have been taken by compulsory recruitment? Let the client of M. he Counte deversely answer this question if he can; and if the client remains silent, let the advocate speak and Justify it. Jestify it. Ah, that is not possible."

The war that has come to an end in Mexico had

ts heroines like most other wars of its kind. None of them, however, was so well known as Ignacia Richy, a native of Jalisco and daughter of Spanish parents. She entered the ranks of the Liberal army when the French invaded the country. She performed many prodigies of valor, and became an aid on the staff of General Arteaga, who was executed by Mendez, at Uruapan, in October, 1865, and became a prisoner with him. When Artenga and his companions were shot she refused to be present at the execu-tion, and blew out her own brains with a pistol in prison sooner than remain a prisoner in the hands of the Imperialists.

CRIME.

TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. Boston, Sept. 23.—A horrible tragedy occurred in a house of ill-fame in this city, toward 9.30 o'clock to-night. A man from Cincinnati, who gives the name of Babcock, proceeded to the premises occupied by Frank Howard, at No. 8 dden street, and attempted to murder a female inmate of the premises with whom he seems to have been previously acquainted. Babeack drew a revolver and fired three shots at the woman. Although in close proximity to his intended victim, she escaped unscathed. Babcock then turned the weapon upon himself and shot himself through the right cheek. Producing a knife he next stabbed himself three times in the left breast and fell fainting to the floor. The wounded man wa removed to the Massachusetts Hospital, where he was properly cared for. His condition is looked upon as most critical. It has been ascertained that he wrote two letters, one to his mother and the other to a person unknown before seeking to

Thaddeus Stèvens. The Lancaster Press of the 28th inst. is gratified to learn that Mr. Stevens is recovering from the severe attack which prostrated him on Saturday last. It will be a great relief to the loyal people of the nation, to know that there is a fair prospect of their having his services in the approaching session of Congress, which bids fair to be one of the most exciting and important ones that ever convened. The precarious condi-tion of Mr. Stevens' health has been a source of deep concern to his many friends for some tim and the momentous importance attached to the session now at hand has added to their uneasiness in regard to him. His loss at this time could be looked upon in no other light than that of a national calamity; but for the present, at least, they may rest assured that the prospects are that he will be able to do good and effective service in the approaching conflict.

PHILADELPHIA ALEHN PARIS .- A recent letter says: "One result of the Exhibition I may chronicle. It is admitted by everybody—and that is saying a great deal, but it is simply the truth—that the ale exhibited by the Smiths, of Philadelphia, is quite equal, if not superior, to that of the most famed English brewers, such as Alsop and Bass. This is more of a triumph than you can well realize, but, in these beer-drinking countries, the fact is fully appreciated, and now that the Philadelphia beer has stood the test of the sea yoyage, I should not be surprised to find it henceforth exported in considerable quantities."

THE WIDOW OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, now Mrs. General Williams, entered a suit for right of dower, some time since, in real estate in the south part of Chicago, now worth \$100,000. Although it was proved in evidence that she had signed away her right of dower, she claimed an infor-mality which vittated the action. The trial has just taken place before Judge Wilson, and he has decided against the claim of Mrs. Douglas.

WE WOULD be doing less than justice did we not speak of the splendid instrument used by Blind Tom, last evening. It was one of "Wennas" celebrated Pianos. It filled the large Hall completely. The tone was as pure and liquid as crystal, and its depth- and brilliancy beyond belief.— Rochester Evening Express.

-The Boston Post wants the Democracy of Pennsylvania to make "a Gettysburg fight" at the coming election. Probably they will, and with the old result against the secession factions PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS AND FANCIES. A

-Yale College has a post-office to itself. -Half the voters of San Francisco are of foreign birth.

—A woman in Petersburg has trained four chickens to draw a carriage with a rooster in it. -A man of low extraction-a cheap dentist.-—There are at the present time more than \$40,-000,000 of taxes in arrear in Italy.

—A female brass band makes music for Decatur, Illinois. -A Parisian daily is filled entirely with restau-

-Lexicographer Worcester, is to have a monu-ment in Mount Auburn.

-D'Arcy McGee has taken the pledge. He takes it warm, with sugar. The iron work of the Paris Exhibition has been sold for exportation to America.

-Mrs. Fanny Kemble has come to Philadelphia to see her children. —The Spanish Government is kindly shipping off the late insurgents to pestilential settlements. -Confucius has been translated, abridged, and

set forth for the edification of English readers by James Legge, D. D. The Universalist Convention at Baltimore affirmed the belief in the divine authority of the Scriptures and the Lordship of Christ

—A Presbyterian church in Ohio suspended"

one of its members because he joined the -The Home Jenkins announces that the author of "Beulah" and "St. Elmo" is engaged to a

and "St. Elmo" is engaged to a merchant in Alabama. -The Queen has sent an album, with the photograph of her family, to the eldest son of the

-Portions of the skeletons of three mastodous have been found only three or four feet under ground in Huntertown, Indiana.

—A life-size statue of the late Bishop Brownell s been cast in bronze at Munich, at a cost of 55,000, and will be put up in the cemetery at Hartford. Tictien, of Berlin, spied the new planet of July simultaneously with Professor Peters, of Hamilton College, "Undina" Tictien proposes

to baptize it. —Professor Seeley, the author of "Ecce Homo." will soon deliver some lectures on Milton. He has lately written an essay on "Cambridge University Reform."

—A Newark woman keeps on hand a bunch of hair with which she appears in court, from time to time, and proves an assault by her husband, representing it as pulled from her head. -An exchange suggests what a splendid frightful example was lost in Rip Van Winkle, because he existed previous to the temperance movement.

—The story is told that two manufacturers of Dusseldorf, who sent nothing to the Paris Exhi-bition, received bronze medals for excellence of their wares. -After solemn and deliberate discussion, the

burgomasters of the towns of the Bayarian palatinate decided to give the King a hogshead of wine and a golden goblet as a wedding -Thackeray's publishers are going to coffect -Thackeray's publishers are going to collect all his writings and bring them out uniformly, and they invite the owners of any scraps of his writing to send them on for incorporation into the new edition.

-The Mobile papers are fuming because a woman was fined for disorderly behavior who was abusive to a negro teamster, and, when cautioned by a negro policeman, told him she weight not be arrested by one of Horton's nigger

—An English paper says that at Exeter Cathedral ladies take their pet dogs to service.—Ex. Very Exeter-ordinary circumstance, but the clergy having their canon-icals, perhaps the adies think it but right to indulge in canine-

icals. -The announcement of a death in an exchange

s followed by this rhythmical verse:

Too pure to remain among us, The ringels have called him away; They wanted a cherub for a compan To join in their heavenly play. The poet Barthelemy, who died lately in France, received some odd obituary notices. Here is one from the Salut Public, of Lyons: He served all parties, and took money from all dynasties and governments of France. His

poetical talents were very inferior. The less there is said about him the better." -A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune alludes to Boston girls as follows: "The ambition of every young Boston girl is to live in a brown stone front, with two 'bow' windows and a brass knocker, before she dies. Having accomplished that, and attended a course of medical le is ready to depart in peace, for after that all is vanity."

-The editor of the Des Moines Register has had presented to him a grasshopper which he says "weighs three to the pound." One cabbage head makes just a nice supper for four of this sort. He is two and a half inches long and still an infant, his wings just beginning to come out of his back. The little town of Salzburg, where the late ouncil of the Emperors was held, has its legend

like most little continental towns. It tells of a subterranean way that leads into the heart of France. Tradition further tells of a frozen giant, supposed to be Charlemagne, who sits upon a throne of ice in the grotto of Hunterberg, ready to rise and come forth on the day when the empire of Germany shall be proclaimed. —In settling up the accounts of a postmaster in Pennsylvania, who had been removed for political reasons, it was found out accidentally that he had collected box rents for a year in advance, and appropriated the money to his own

use, under a misapprehension of the law. The postmaster has been out of office for over six months, and there is no probability of the Government ever getting reimbursed. This is only one of many similar cases. During the "Black Hawk War" one Major P—, feeling himself not exactly posted respecting the enemy, sought information of one of his brother officers in this wise: "Cap'en, which of the Injens are the most savage, the hostile ones or them that go on foot?" The "Cap'en" imparted the requisite information, and expressed

the hope that the Major might not be caught and kept as hostage by the much deprecated "Hawk" before-mentioned.

—When Mademoiselle Sass, the prima donna, was engaged to appear at the Paris Grand Opera, the manager announced her as Mademoiselle Sax, thinking that a more cuphonious name. Sax, the great Sax-horn man, with the idea that his family name would be disgraced by being used by a late cafe-chantant singer, prosecuted her for using it. She was forced to appear as Marie Sass. Her replication now is so great that M. Sax might have spared himself so much pains.

—The Italia of Naples gives an account of the massacre at Perelle, near that city, of an entire family, consisting of an old woman, two young men, and two little children. A rungor had been propagated and even said to before-mentioned.

two young men, and two little children. A rumor had been propagated and even sand to have been assisted by the cure, that the family had scattered poison to bring on the choicra. Towards midnight a mob of the country people armed with hatchets, polnards, and guns, burs armed with hatchets, poinards, and gans, burst open the door of the dwelling and fell upon the immates indiscriminately. They spered neither age nor infancy. In the midst of the confusion a young girl of the family, although covered with wounds contrived to conceal herself under a table and thence watched the butchers consummating their fiendish work. Ten hours after, a patrol of 'carbineers' passing found the girl in half-dying state at the door, and the dead bodies strewed about the floor within. Not one of the strewed about the floor within. Not one of the neighbors gave an alarm or lent any succor. The living victim is not expected to recover.