## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXI.-NO. 174.

## OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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# PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1867.

Paily Evening Bulletin.

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EVENING BULLETIN ABSOCIATION.

GIBSON FEACOCK, ERNEST C, WALLACE, F.L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J, WILLIAMSON, CASPER BOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS, The Bullsrun is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per sumum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED OR Written; new styles of French and English Papers W. G. PERRY, Bitationer, 728 Arch street.

## MARRIED.

**MARKELED.** FIELD-DAVIS.-In Worcester, Mass., on the 24th inst. at All Saint's Church, by the Kov. Wm. R. Hunting. tow. Wm. Harrington Field, of Philadelphia, and Anna E. daughter of Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester. (OIN G-CHAMIERS.-At the residence of the briders father, Filiadelphia, October 28th, 1867, by the Hev, F. Israel, of Wilnington, Del., Henry B. Gioing, of Boston, to Miss Nellic Lee, daughter of David Chambers, Eq. No cards.

#### DIED.

DIED. AUDENREID.-On the morning of the 35th inst., in the 32th year of his age, Major Lewis U. Audenreid, son of Mr. George Audenreid, of Northannpton county, Pa. His relatives and the friends of the family are respect. Yully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, the 32th inst., at 10 oclock, A. M., from the realdence of bis uncle, Lewis Audenrich, Esq., No. 513 North Seventh street. To proceed to Laurel Hill. (Lan-caster, Allentown, and Baston papers will please copy.) \* ALTEMUS-This morning, 32th inst., in the 53d year of her age, Charlotto E. Altenus, wife of Samuel T.

Aftenna. Inte notice will be given of the functal. BRGWN.—At Massilion, Ohio, on Monday, the 23th Intet. James M. Brown, formerly of the firm of Bittt & Brown, of this city. Brown, of this city. HUNTER.—Suddenly, in New York city, on the even-ing of 3th inst., Wm. Hunter, Jr., of Germantown, aged

ue notice will be given of the funeral. BURIAL CASKET. PATENT FOR DESIGN OBANTED JULY 2, 1867.

 PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTER JULY 9, 1867.
 E. S. EARLEY, UNDERTAKER,
 B. E. CONNER OF TENTI AND GREEN STREETS,
 I claim that my new improved and only patented
 BUHAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form
 and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive collin,
 and that its construction adds to its strength and durability. ny. We, the undersigned, having had occasion\_to use in our

families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET,	
would not in the future use.	any other if they could be ob-
tained.	and a second of the second
Bishop M. Simpson.	Rev. J. W. Jackson,
J. H. Schenck, M. D.,	E. J. Crippen
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N.,	Jacob S. Bardsall,
Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D.,	Geo. W. Evans,
Benj. Orne,	Wm. Hicks,

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks. Lyons Velvets, 23-inch, for Sacks,

Lyons Velvets, 23-Inch. for Sacks. **E**YH:E & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH. KEEP A If fine anothered to Casilueres for Bors' Clothes, Cas-simeres for Buriness Suits. **HOUBE-FURNISHING GOODS.** 29 and 222 Dock street, below Walnut, corner Pear, now offer, very low for cash, their large and varied stock of House-Furnishing Hardware, Cutlery, Tea Trays, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Bright and Japauned Th Ware, Moth Chests, Refrigerstor, Clothes Wringers, Carpet Swepers, Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Mats., etc., tie. Call and set an illustrated catalogue. Young Housekeepers will find it a great help. octow, urith, this

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE JUBILEE BERVICES OF THE REFOR-nation, in commemoration of the 39th Anniver-eary, will be celebrated in St. Mark's Fv. Lutheran Church. Spring Graden atreet, above Thirteenth, on Thurday next. Oct. 21et. Services in the morning at 10% o'clock. Sunday School Jubilee in the evening at 7% o'clock. Sunday School Jubilee in the evening at 7% o'clock. The church will be handsomely decorated, and epecial instrumental and vocal nusic is to constitute a prominent feature of the ervices.

feature of the eervices. OC243trp) NOTICE \_THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE Co. of N. Y. ordered into Liquidation by Judge Barnard, was a First fasturance Co. and was in No way connected with that sound and reliable institution, tho Washington Life Instrume Co. of d. X. of which Char bers & Princh are General Ligents. Office No. MS aud til Chestnut Street. OC24,114

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL DELIVER

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVENING (Sundays excepted),
Ioss and the inopportune moment when it has taken place—"How," it asks. "could M. Fould, or any other man, accomplish a financial Fould or any other man, accomplish a financial Financial Fould or any other man, accomplish a financial Fi reform in a country and with a system in which a Mexican expedition is possible; and when, in contempt of all law, the Administration of the City of Paris can, in less than three years, borrow on the security of its signature alone more than five hundred millions of francs?" These latter words allude to a crying evil : Paris has long been deprived of the power of electing its own municipal council, as constituting too daugerous a political privilege, and is governed by an Imperial Commission nominated solely by the Emperor. This Commission, with the sid of the Prefect and the Emperor, raise and spend about as much money and in what way they like; and one of the things they have lately done is to issue their "promissory notes" for the above triffing sum, in order to carry on their "embellishments!" It is always interesting to know the view which our neighbors are taking of any great question which is being agitated among ourselves. I

shall therefore make no apology for noticing anarticle on American affairs which appears in the Journal des Débats of Sunday last, a publication which has always shown itself a staunch friend of the United States. The writer begins by recalling what he designates as the "haughty" despatch of Mr. Seward to England in August last, on the Alabama claims. With these, of course, France has nothing to do. But the Debats seems to think that the real ground of complaint against England is the acknowledgment of belligerent rights to the South, and with this France, he says, has something to do. The reply of England, it is remarked, to the above accusation, has always been that the North, itself first gave the character of independent belligerents, rather than of rebels, to the secessionists, by proclaiming the blockade of their ports. "The positions of France and England," continues the writer in the De-

bats, "are identical on this question. The countries followed the same line two of conduct toward the secessionists. It is, there-

fore, interesting to place before the eyes of our readers the opinion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the real leader of the American Chamber, on this question." And, therefore, the interview of Mr. Stevens with Mr. Lincoln, and the pointing out by the former of the false step that had been committed by proclaiming the "blockade" of the Southern ports, and the acknowledgment of that mistake by the President-are quoted in full from Mr. Stevens's own narration." "Now France and England," sgain repeats the writer, "acted alike in this matter. And although the Americans, by a partiality of which we are the last to complain, have addressed their recriminations. as yet, solely to England, it is hardly likely that we shall always be allowed to escape scot free." The article concludes by expressing the possibility that President Johnson may stand in need of every external diversion against the internal difficulties he has to contend with, and that the turn of France in that respect may arise before long. "In which case," says the Debuts. "let us stick to the opinion delivered by Mr. Thaddens Stevens." France evidentlyconsiders herself, in this matter, to be in the same boat with England; and that she does so is a fact which should, I think, be borne in mind

bridge accordingly. According to the graces, which had duly passed the Senate of the University, the degree was con-ferred on all the 18 United States Bishops now in ferred on all the 18 United States Bishops now in England. Only seven, however, were able to pro-sent themselves on the appointed day, on account of previous engagements. These were Charles Petiti McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohlo; Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois; Thos. Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina; Henry C. Lay, Bishop of Arkansas; Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee; John B. Kerfoot, Bishop of Pittsburgh. At the time announced for the assembly of the congregation, the floor of the Senate House was crowded by resident members and strangers. The under-graduate body mustered strong in the galleries.

The under-graduate body musicient strong in the galleries. Shortly after 3 o'clock, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rev. Dr. Cartwell of Christ's College, entered, excorted, as usual, by the esquire bedells, and followed by the intended recipients of degrees, each of the last-named habited in anticipatory doctorial (ecarlet) robes, and each borne com-pany with by a member of the University, of doctorial rank. doctorial rank.

buy with by a memoer of me University, of doctorial rank. Among the notables of the University present were the Rev. Master of Trinity; the Rev. the Provost of Kings; the Rev. the Master of St. Peter's; the Rev. the Master of St. John's; the Rev. the Master of Downing; the Rev. the Mas-ter of Clare; Profs. Sedgwick, Selwyn, Lightfoot, Humphrey, and Liveing: Dr. Paget, &c., &c. The Vice-Chaucellor, having assumed his posi-tion on the dais, the American Bishops were pre-sented in a body by the Public Orator (the Rev. W. G. Clark, of Trinity College). His speech was replete with exquisite Latinity, and he dwelt chiefly on the value of the maintenance of inti-mate friendly relations between the two Churches chiefly on the value of the maintenance of inti-mate friendly relations between the two Churches and the two countries. The Bishops were then presented seriatum by the Orator to the Vice-Chancellor, and the latter conferred the degrees on each in the usual form. Each of the pre-centees on his admission to his degree, passed on sentees, on his admission to his degree, passed on to the dais, and took his seat behind the Vice-Chancellor. The remainder of the Bishops, many of whom

were either in Scotland or Ireland at the time of the congregation, were to attend on a future occasion to receive the distinguished honor.

An Armory Sacked by Fenians, A despatch from Reepham to Reuter's Bureau sets forth, that at midnight, on October 14, a Fenian mob attacked the Armory of the Tweifth Norfolk Rifle Volunters, situated at Reepham. Sixty rifles and 10,000 ball cartridges were carried away. Pistol shots were exchanged; some policemen were wounded, and the armorer in charge is mortally wounded, and the armorer in charge is mortally wounded. There was great excitement in the district. The Fenians had re-tired to Foxley Wood, pursued by the police and volunteers, under the command of General Sutton. A troop of cavalry has been sent from Vorwich.

Rumored Shooting of the Queen. A paragraph relating to rumors of Fenian movements in Sectiand appears in the Sectionan movements in Scotland appears in the Scotsmanof Oct. 15 as follows: "A rumor was spread in Aberdeen yesterday that the Gueen had been shot at by some Irishmen while out in the neighborhood of Balmoral, and to this alarming intelligence was ascribed the departure of Major Hoss, the Chief Con-stable of the court of Hoster and the Chief Constable of the county of Aberdeen, and of Sheriff Combrie Thomson, by the afternoon train for Ballater, accompanied by a body of soldiers be-longing to the depots in the barracks. So far, however, as we have been able to learn by teleraphic inquiry at a late hour, there existed no condation whatever for the startling rumor. No alarm of the presence of Fenians prevails or has prevailed anywhere on Decside although in Aberdeen itself, as we are informed, rumors of intended Fenian enterprises have been

The Courrier Fronçois says that Mazzini has left Lugano for the Papal States.

the Pope's Plen to the Monurchs-Paper Defence of the Holy Father. The Unità Cattolica, the chief organ of the ul-tramontane party in Italy, states that the Holy See is about to announce, officially and diploma-tically, to the European Powers, the following

1. That while all the provinces of the State are enjoying the most perfect peace and trangallity, armed bands, proceeding from the frontier of the territory occupied by the Florence government. terniory occupied by the Florence government, have entered these provinces to excile discord and robellion against the legitimate government and to commit acts of criminal brigandage. 2. That the inhabitants of the districts suddenly

invaded by these bands, instead of responding to such excitations and adhering to revolt introduced among them, have remained loyal to the Holy Father, manifesting their abhorrence of such-felonieus acta felonious acts. 3. That the bands have been formed in Tuscany

b. That the outors have been formed in Luscany and the provinces naurped from the Holy See, and that in broad day, under the eyes of the Italian governmental authorities, who have granted passports, although it was notorious that these travelers intended to invade the Pon-tifical States. tifical States. 4. That the Italian troops have given free pas-

sage to many of those bands who have invaded the Pontifical territory from various points of the Tuscan and Orvietan frontier.

5. That these same troops have received the bands of invaders, when beaten and dispersed by the Pontifical forces, they have recrossed the

by the rontineal torees, may have rectored the frontier. "On these grounds," concludes the Unità Cat-tolica, "the government of the Holy See will de-clare itself to be the victim of a fresh attempt on the part of the Florence government, which, not-withstanding the Sentember Convention, has withstanding the September Convention. permitted an invasion of the territory which it solemnly undertook to guard."

## ROME.

Pontifical Pastoral to the Catholic Bishops-Conflict Between the Gari-baldians and Papal Police-Sificen Revolutionists Killed.

Rome, Oct. 26, 1867....The Pope, in a letter to the Roman Catholic bishops throughout the world, says that the patrimony of the Church has been assailed by revolutionists, and asks them to order prayers in all the churches of the Holy Sor.

Sec. The Police on Friday, in searching a house, met with resistance. They attacked the house with bayonets, killed fifteen Garibaldians and

took thirty-six prisoners. A quantity of arms and bombs was also captured. Garibaldi's Force from Ten to Twelve Thousand Strong. PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 27.—Garibaldi's force is

said to be from ten to twelve thousand strong. All the Papal troops have been concentrated before Rome with orders to act on the defensive. Rome Surrounded-The City in a State of Siege-The Pope Calm.

of Siege-The Pope Caim. Rome may be said to be completely surrounded, and very shortly the Papal troops will be re-stricted to the detence of the city. Letters from Rome printed in the Continental journals de-scribe it as having all the appearance of a city about to sustain a siege. It is patrolled in every part; all the posts are reinforced, and the billion at night most the bills about to sustain a siege. It is patrolled in every part; all the posts are reinforced, and the troops bivonac at night upon the hills. Arrests continue unceasingly: A letter in the *Dibats* of yesterday says that as many as 1,200 people have been arrested; the prisons are crowded, and the authorities are at their wit's end to know where to put the people they seize. The young men of the city, nevertheless. con-trive to escape and join the insurgents. "It is impossible," says the correspondent, "that such a state of things can last long. The greater part a state of things can last long. The greater part of the Roman youth is in exile or in prison; business is at a stand-still, provisions are dear, the misery is extreme, and if the agitation in Italy-continues, Rome is threatened to be deprived in the Winter of the benefit it derives from the presence of foreigners. The Pole seems very calm. On Monday he walked through the Corso on foot. If this was done to through the corso on 100t. If this was done to test public opinion, the Holy Father must have been little satisfied. Not only was there no sym-pathetic cry or manifestation whatsoever, but the people hid themselves in passages and shops in order not to be obliged to salute him. It was a very sad spectacle, and I was a witness of it." Bismarck to be Heard on the Roman [Paris Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.] The Cabinet of the Tuileries feels greatly hurt at the idea of the Emperor of Austria stopping at Baden to have an interview with the King of Question. Prussia, before becoming the gnest of France, and this at a moment when the relations between Berlin and Paris are so unfriendly. In the diplo-matic world it is said that Count Bismarck claims for Prussia the right of being heard on the settlement of the Roman question in her quality as a Catholic Power. The Court suggests a Congress at which France, Italy, Spain and Prussia shall be represented; it is said that the government here is not altogether unfavora-ble to this suggestion, which would take a great deal of responsibility off its shoulders. The Papal Nuncio has handed Cardinal Antonelli's circular to the Marquis de Moustier. The circular to the Marquis de Moustier. The Bourse was in a state of great commotion to-day, caused by different runnors current, such as the defeat of the Pontifical troops, the unfurling of the Republican flag by the Garibaldiane, and the activity with which armaments are being prepared at Tonion. The Patric confirms the news of Cabinet ministers and prive connellions hear summered at Sta and pivy councillors being summoned to St. Cloud for to-morrow, and some persons go so far as to imagine that the Moniteur will publish a the Emperor. Letters from Italy show that La Marmora twice received orders to invade the Portifical States, but at the last moment these orders were countermanded in the hope that the French Government might still be per-suaded to give its consent to an occupation. France has not yet consented to see her signa-France has not yet consented to see her signa-ture dishonored, and the consequence is that Italy must now break with this country or acture dishonored. knowledge herself powerless to keep her engage-ments. The semi-official papers continue to point out with considerable satisfaction that the Italian Government has not violated the convention of September.

nounced that he (Harcourt) had been appointed surgeon of a purely imaginary expedition that was to start from St. Paul to the Red river of the north. The letter was dated at St. Paul sborthy after Harcourt left St. Louis. One day in-August, 1865, Van Solen and Harcourt went hurating and hshing. The former was to hunt in the bottoms below the city for ducks, while the lattor, it was under the influence of liquor. The last that was ever heard of him by his friends was from what Yan Solen said, that he had seen him-last fishing from a boat in the slough near Tavis's mill, not far distant from St. Paul. The letters of Van Solen over his own signature, and the factitious ones of McMasters, were sent by Har-court to his mother in England previous to his Actilions ones of McMasters, were sent by Har-court to his mother in England previous to his departure from St. Louis for St. Paul. These letters, constituting the last intelligence they had received from him, gave rise to suspicions of foul play, and were the direct cause of Van Soiën's arrest in Chicago. Chief of Police McHrath; of St. Paul, took his prisoner to that city upon effecting his arrest, and a few days since his oreffecting his arrest, and a few days since his ex-amination there was sommenced. Colonel S. M. Flint was coursel for the State, and S. V. Hurd for the prisoner. Quite a number of witnesses have been examined, and from present appear-ances the case will be continued for a number of days.

## THE SPIRITUALIST MURDER.

The Trial of Jacob Van Arsdale at Somerville, N. J.

The trial of Jacob Van Arsdale, for the murder of Jasper B. Baird, was resumed yesterday morn-ing in the County Court of Somerville, N. J. The attendance was exceedingly large, numbers being present from the remotest parts of the ounty; in fact, the court-room was insufficient to accommodate the crowd that sought admis-sion. This being the only murder trial in the records of the county for seventy-eight years, there is a natural carlosity among the residents to witness the present proceedings and hear the arguments in the case. Mr. H. M. Gaston, District Attorney, opened

for the prosecution in a speech of over four hours' duration. He reviewed the evidence, and sought to prove that the prisoner was a man of sane mind: that he acted throughout a term of over forty years, as testified by many witnesses, over forty years, as testified by many witnesses, in no manner calculated to give the im-pression of his being dementee; that, in fact, he was no more insane than the mass of men, but that his tem-per was naturally of a violent and ungovernable character. When the prisoner, said Mr. Gaston, left his workshop he left behind the body of Jas-per P. Baird. No noise was heard from there, no sentities for the deed was premeditated, and the bet it. band, the heise was near a non-intere, no scuttle; for the deed was premeditated, and the boy was doomed to be the sacrifice for some fan-cled insult offered to the prisoner. He re-entered the house after the perpetration of the bloody deed, not in the manner an insane man would deed, not in the manner an insane man would, but deliberately proceeded up stairs to secure his clothes and valuables. After being arrested he confessed his crime to the Sheriff. It was argued in his favor that the delusions under which he labored rendered him irresponsible for his acts; but delusions, false or eccentric ideas will not justify the commission of murder, and in the case of the prisoner, whatever delusion he may have labored under, he is still as guilty as the most perfectly developed man. After Mr. Gaston concluded, the court took a

recess of an hour. On reassembling, Mr. Bartine opened for the defence in a speech of much eloquence and ingenious argument. He contended that paroxysms of insanity very often lead those who are subject to them to wreak their lead those who are subject to them to wreak their unreasoning anger upon their best friends. In the instance of the prisoner this was the case. He maintained that positive insanity influenced him upon the morning of the murder, and that, as no possible motive could be divined for the commission of the act, the only intelligent assumption is that his mind was in a condition of aberration. It was stated that the prisoner was uncensed at seeing the little colored

New York, October 29.—The case of Frank, Sullivan, who is charged with the minister of Re-L. Foot, first mate of the British Earth Marks, one the high seas, on the 27th of September last, while on the voyage from New South Walks towhile on the voyage from New South Wates to-New York, came up for examination before Com-missioner Osborn. The British government have-demanded the extradition of the prisoner. After the examination of the British Council and the second mate, the further examination was ad-inarray to this morning.

and chain atton of the British Constit and the second mate, the further examination was adjourned to this morning.
Last evening the Radical Union Republicans in the upper portion of the City held a radification meeting at the hall, corner of One-Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets and Third avernet. The meeting was presided over by Horn' Edward Ketchum, and speeches were made by Horn' Edward Greeley, Maj. James Haggerty, Freeman J. Fithian, Charles S. Spencer and others. Mr. Leonard Grover, a few weeks age. as plaintiff in a civil action, caused the arrest of William E. Swan, for alleged false representations at the peculiary responsibility at the made by counsel for Mr. Swan to have the order of arrest vacated. After argument in the Sk-ton reme Court the Judge took the papers. An inquest was commenced yesteriag at Unions.

An inquest was commenced yesterday at Unions'. Hill, New Jersey, on the body of Charles-Kaulcheer, who was killed by the explosion of. a boller on Saturday. A verdict has not yet been

a boller on Saturday. A vertice has not yet over : sendered. Benjamin F. Oakey ras yesterday morning puts upon his trial in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, on a charge of having, on the 16thiof April hat, being then a post c shore-clerk, embezzled a letter and abstracted there-from \$4.50. The penalty or eonvietion of an offence of this nature is State Prison for not-least then years and not more than twe: \$less than ten years and not more than twen

one. A Frenchman, calling, himself Joseph Borna-parte, and claiming to be a son of the ex-King of Spain and justly entitled to the throne now occur-pied by Isabella, was arrested in this city on Sun-

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Blot says that peeled radishes help digestion. -His ensuries say that Czar Alexander inwriting a book.

-Judy has discovered that the height of the-

-Lucy Stone will lecture on "Woman's Right to the Ballot" during the coming season. -When found, make a £500 note on-the

escaped Fenians, Kelly and Deasy .- Fun. 

-Lola Montez's daughter, Elise, is to appear as tragic actress in Paris.

-Max used to swallow his twenty "tods" per day.

-Miss Bateman has been playing at the Theatre Royal, Liverpoel.

-In Chicago, a few days-since, all the children-in one family were married to all the children in another. Perhaps each family had but one.

-Grand Duke Vladimin didn't stop to call on ins, and

# PRICE THREE CENTS.

REV. A. A. WILLEIG, BURNING of the Heart," in the Fifth Broed M. E. Church, on WEDNESDAY FVENING, October 30th, at 8 o'clock. Tickots 50 centr, FOr sale at the Methodint Book Room, No. 1018 Arch atroct: PERKINPINE & HIGGINS'S, 56 North Fourth street; H. A. BOWERS'S, N. E. corner Bixth and Green streets, it'

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1513 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Modi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

PHILIP LAWRENCE, PROFESSOR OF ELO-cution, Thirteenth and Locust streets, Stammerfing cured in a few lessons. oc24 th sa tu 3trp\*

**EUROPEAN AFFAIRS** 

#### LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1867 .-- Yesterday the remains of M. Fould were committed to the grave with great splendor, the funeral cortege moving from the magnificent private Hotel of the deceased, situated in the Faubourg St. Honoré, to the old French Protestant Church of the Oratoire. near the Louvre, and thence again by the Boulevards to the Eastern Cemetery of Paris, or as it is usually called, Père la Chaise. A long train of ministers, dignitaries and functionaries, with numerous deputations from all the great public bodies of the State, all in full uniform, followed the procession, and, glittering with orders and decorations, formed a striking contrast to the grim old walls and severe aspect of the Huguenot place of worship, as well as to the stern simplicity of the French Protestant burial service. It is, I think, the first time I remember a funeral of such splendor taking place in such a locality; for it is rarely that so high a functionary in France is a Protestant, and also, as the saying is, dies in harness;-for M. Fould was still a member of the Privy Council, destined also, as Council of Regency, to take in hand the government (no slight task !) in case of the decease of the Emperor during the minority of the Prince Imperial. The late M. Fould. though he had ceased to be of the Jewish persuasion and was not a Roman Catholic, could only be called a nominal Protestant, at least if his attendance at the services of that church be taken as proof of his being so or not. I could not help recalling, as I glanced over the brilliant throng assembled around his coffin in the Oratoire, the last occasion on which I heard from a friend of his being there. It was some ten years ago, if I remember right. The old church had been allowed to get shockingly dirty, and as the French Government (not having enough business of its own to attend to) undertakes to clean all the churches of the Empire, the Pastor of the Oratoire persuaded his powerful co-religionist to come and see the state in which his own church was. "Vous avez été propres" (you were once clean), said the Minister, looking round the dirty walls, to the Pastor (from whom I had the incident); and forthwith gave orders for the necessary reparations to be executed. Remembering this, as I have said above, could not help thinking, yesterday, that if M. Fould was not a very frequent church-goer, he had at least gone just often enough to have his church cleaned for his own funeral!

Your readers must excuse these funereal reminiscences; but the public here has thought a good deal about M: Fould of late, and as his bier passed along the streets yesterday, it brought strongly to mind the loss France has incurred in her best financier. Especially, too, at this mo nent, when there is every reason to believe that the finances of the Empire, and of the capital as the inances of the Empire, and of the Capital as well, are being strained to a very dangerons pitch. If ever the desired balance between in-come and expenditure were to be attained, M. Fould was certainly the man most. likely to bring it about. And ext, as the Semaine financiere observed ast week, when commenting upon this great.

stract question itself: and also of the relation in which it places this country with the United States. And it is with this view that I have thus solverted to what is being said on the subject by the organ of public opinion in Paris.

The news of last week was unfavorable to the success of the Roman insurrection. The telegrams will now, however, inform you that the movement, though apparently beaten at first, has propagated itself, and evidently become chronic and permanent. What I stated, in tact, at the beginning is being completely realized, viz .: that Garibaldi's action has quite revived the Roman question, which will never rest again until it has received its final and only possible solution. In Italy, if I may trust my private intelligence, the belief is that the government there is perfectly decided as to its future action. It only awaits the moment of the uprising of Rome, which it regards as inevitable, in order to march a division of its army into that city, at all hazards, and take the direc tion of the revolution into its own hands. No

by Americans, both in their consideration of the

one believes that in that case France will winterfere seriously; certainly, the clerical party here do not believe the Emperor will do so, and openly reproach him with "hypocrisy"! Perhaps Napoleon desires nothing better in his heart than to be able to announce the fall of the temporal power as a fait accompli, in his approaching speech to his Chambers!

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### Admiral Farragut.

Admiral and Mrs. Farragut, Capt. and Mrs. Bunock, Capt. Le Roy, Lieut.-Com. J. C. dWat-son, Dr. Foltz, Messrs. M. Kinley, M'Kee, Frailey, Collins and Gill of the United States Navy, with Major Monteornary of the United States Navy, with Major Montgomery of the United States Navy, with left the Clarendon Hotel, New Bond street, Lon-don, on the 12th of October for Gravesend, where they embarked on board the Frolic, which conveyed them to the Admiral's flag-ship, the Franklin, at Sheerness. During the stay of Admiral and Mrs. Farragut

During the stay of Admiral and Mrs. Farragut in London, nearly all the nobility who were in town called upon them. Among the constant visitors who have paid them special attentions, we may mention the Duchess of Somerset, Lady Franklin, the Right Hon. T. H. Corey (First Lord of the Admiralty), Lord Henry Lenox, the Foreign Minister, Lord Stanley, Admiral Sir Sydney Dacres, Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, Coneral Lawrence, the Prince de Jainville the General Lawrence, the Prince de Joinville, the Count de Paris, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London, &c., &c. On the 14th Admiral Farragut, accompanied

On the 14th Admiral Farragut, accompanied by Capt. Pennock, Capt. Le Roy, Lieut. Watson, Dr. Folbrin, of the United States Navy, left the Franklin, and paid a visit to Shoeburyness. They were escorted by Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, Capt. Donald Mackenzie, R. N., and Liout. Lowthe, R. N., and were received on landing by Col. Fisher, Major Curtis, and other officers, and by them conducted over the ground of Shoe-buryness. Captain Alderson pointed out to the Admiral the effects of the 9-inch rifled English and 15-inch smooth-bore American guns against the S-inch Warrior target, and showed him the various targets constructed and against the S-Inch Warrior target, and showed him the various targets constructed and in course of construction. The Admiral is said to have expressed his opinion that the 15-inch gun should never be fired with more than sixty pounds of powder. The party were also shown the Museum and the 600 lb. rifle gun, with its turn-table to complete, and witnessed some ex-

cellent practice with the 9-inch rifle gun at targets somewhat over a mile from the battery. Among the officers present, besides those already mentioned, were Captain G. A. Wilkinson, Captain W. Carey, Captain J. T. Daubuz, Cap-tain Van Straubenzee, Lieutenant A. B. Brown, Lleutenant Bell, Captain Thornton, &c.

The party were entertained at an elegant luncheon by Col. Fisher and the officers of the Royal Artillery, and after luncheon left the Old Battery R for the Admiral's flag-ship, which was lying in the offing. The weather was fine, and the whole party were much pleased with their visit and recention.

very current. The soldiers left Aberdeen by or-ders from headquarters, for the purpose of fur-nishing a guard of honor on the occasion of Her Majesty uncovering the statue of the Prince Consort which has recently been erected near Balmoral; and the Sheriff and Chief Constable presumably went to Balmoral in connection with the same ceremonial. Some busy imaginations, excited by the vague talk about possible Fenian raids in Aberdeen, had apparently coupled their fancies with the fact of the departure of the soldiers, and thus generated

the painful and foolish report which it is most gratifying to be able deprive of a moment's cur-rency beyond the spot where it arose." ITALY.

# Garibaldi's Escape.--The Flight from Caprera---Reception of the General on Board the Mail Steamer.

FLORENCE, October 12, 1867 .- Within the last three days the Riforma and other democratic papers have published somewhat exaggerated acunts of the circumstances attending the pre vention of Garibaldi's attempt to reach the mainland on the 2d instant. These journals stated that the commander of the war yessel Sesia fired two shots upon the boat, which was conveying Gari-baldi to the mail steamer bound for Leghorn. and that these shots were followed by a volley of musketry from the Sesia. Garibaldi, it was also added, asked the commander of the Sesia if the firing had been directed against him, and was answered in the affirmative. The ministerial Gazetta di Firenze of to-day

gives the following as an authentic version of this affair:-About six P. M. (and not in the morning), on the 2d inst., the commander of the Sesia observed a boat, which appeared to have left the Island of Caprera and appeared to have reft ine Island of Caprera and appeared to be making for Maddalena, through the strait of Bocche di Bonifacio. The Sesia immediately proceeded in this direction, but could not come up with the boat on account of the numerous reefs in the The commander therefore ordered two strait. blank shots to be fired, and subsequently several musket shots, blank cartridge, in order to obtain attention from the boat, this procedure not only being justified by the naval regulations, but a duty incumbent upon the commanders of vessels. As the boat dld not obey the signal and would shortly have got out of sight among the rocks, the commander of the Sesia fired a ball in such a direction as to strike the sea at a considerable distance from the boat, solely with the object of compelling obedience to his signals. The boat was found to be the large launch of General Garibaldi, who was himself on board, accompanied by a few other persons. His traveling trunks were also in the boat. To the General's question whether these shots were intended to call him back, the commander could only reply in the

affirmative. We are informed that the commander treated the illustrious General with every consideration Upon asking if he was under arrest, the com-mander replied that he did not arrest him, but that he must prevent him from leaving Caprera. le begged him, therefore, to consider himself as is passenger, and placed the Sesia entirely at bis disposal.

There is a report at Florence that Garibaldi has left his island upon an American vessel, but there seems to be no authority for the rumor.

Garibaidi to the Romans. 'The Italian papers publish the following proc-lamation, which Garibaldi has addressed to the

Romans: Notwithstanding timid councils and insolent threats you have spontaneously cut short delay, and while I write the heroic To Y of Your deliverance echoes from the forests of the Sabina to the heights of Glanicolo. You are accomplishing with the fungation of glanicolo. You are accomplishing with fulfill hers. Between Rome and me there has long been a solerm compact, and at all cost I will maintain my promise and will be with you. But to van cut the sole of the heights of the soler in a solern completing with fulfill hers. Hetween Rome and me there has long been asolern compact, and at all cost I will maintain my promise and will be with you. But to vancut and a superflows. The dauntless survivors of tional battles are handrazio, the tried voterans of the Na-tional battles are faithing in your ranks, and their names carry with them vietory. I do not refuse the glorious your desire and that of all my friends, and transfer the direction of the entorprise find the hands of my son Me-notit, certain that he will conquer with you, or die at his post. On my strival let there remain merely the onro brious recollection of the execrable tyranny which has coppressed you. Carries with you carry in the sone of the so Romans:

### FRENCH INTERVENTION.

## Opinion of the Italian Press.

FLORENCE, Oct. 16th, 1867 .- The provincial FLORENCE, OCL. 1611, 1807.—The provincial journals cencur in censuring the language of the French journals La France and La Patrie. The Opinione, of Florence, again urges the gov-erament to take-measures to prevent any inter-

vention. The Perseveranza insists upon the immediate occupation of the Pontifical States by the Italian

troops, declaring that every delay is dangerous to the monarchy and to the institutions of the

country. The entire Italian press is nanimous in calling for the occupation of the Papal territory. It is stated that owing to the personal interpo-sition of the King a reconciliation has been effected between Signor Ratazzi and the Marquis Papali end General Cialdini His Mainster brought Pepoli and General Cialdini. His Majesty brought these gentlemen together for this purpose at the Pitti Palace, and had the satisfaction of seeing his good offices attended with complete success.

The public can scarce have forgotten the appre-hension in this city, not many weaks ago, of George L. Van Solem, the alleged murderer of Dr. Henry Harcourt, a young physician, and a resident of St. Louis: The crime, it is believed, was perpetrated in August, 1865. A number of letters written by Van Solen, and which now stand as indubitable evidence against him, were/pub-lished in full at the time his arrest was effected here. One of the communications, was was the here. One of the communications was written by him to Dr. Hercourt, his victim, over the as-sumed name of William S. McMasters. It an-

prisoner was incensed at seeing the little colored prisoner was incensed at seeing the little colored girl sitting in his accustomed place at the table, but there was evidence to prove that she had often sat there before, and that in the winter evenings this little colored girl was taught with the rest of the children how to play checkers by the prisoner at the bar. After committing the nurder his action was not that of a corput murder his action was not that of a same man. to whom self-preservation by escape woul been the paramount He made no ef have ration. conside ration. He made no effort to leave immediately, but went into the house and substantially informed Mrs. Baird of what he had done. But if he meditated the dead how effort different would have been his pains and his conluct. He could have consummated his purpose with him, but instead of that he selected the time when all the family were around and when escape was a physical impossibility. Mr. Bartine con-cluded at a late hour in the evening. To-day the Attorncy-General and Chancellor Williamson occupy the time of the court.

#### FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

# A Colored Preacher Shot by an ex-Rebel Soldior. (From the Memphis Post, Oct. 24.) One of the most cruel and devilish attempts to

murder an unoffending and penceable man we have ever heard of occurred in Tipton county,

last Saturday. Alexander McCann, a most worthy and pious colored man, a member of the Methodist Episco-pal Church, and a regular licentiate in that body pal Church, and a regular licentiate in that body of Christians, and who, by the recent Conference at Shelbyville, was placed in charge of Covington Circuit, in Tipton county, on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock started from his house, which is about five miles from Mason's depot and on the Covington road. He was on horseback, and was Covington road. He was on norseback, and was on his way to mill. When about a quarter of a mile from his house, a man named Tom Kelly, who lives in the vicinity, and who had been a soldier in the Confederate army, in which service he lost his right arm, came out of the service which hordered the road, and ordered him service he lost his right arm, came out of the woods which bordered the road, and ordered him to stop, saving "D-n you, what did you shoot at me for?" The minister replied that he had never shot at him or wished him any harm. Kelly had a double-berreled shot gun in his hand ready cocked, and drawing it up with an oath, and without heeding the exportations and entreatings of the defencelor the exhortations and entreaties of the def man, fired at him, being but a few steps distant. The charge of buckshot took effect in the right shoulder, breaking the shoulder blade, and shat-tering the collar bone. Not satisfied with thus wounding an unarmed and non-resisting man, wounding an unarmed and non-resisting man, the devil in human shape prepared to fire the other barrel of his gun at his victim. Mr. Mc-Cann pleaded and entreated the villain to spare him, but he again raised the gun and fired. The second charge, however, missed it's aim, and the already wounded man received no farther hijury. Knowing that the would-be murderer, having

the use of but one arm, would require some time to reload his weapon, Mr. McCann started off as attack. He managed, notwitzstanding his suf-fering from his wound, to keep his seat in the sadde, until with a short distance of his home, saddle, until with a snort instance of instance, when the loss of blood so weakened him that he became faint, and fell prostrate in the road. His wile, who had heard the shot in the direction he had gone, and feared some evil, was on the look and going, and rearch some orn, and on the table out for him, and ran to bis assistance. With the aid of others, he was carried into the house on a mattress, and now lies in a precarious condition. The physician who is attending him thinks his recovery very doubtful, the danger of secondary hemorrhage making the chances very much against him The wounded man is known throughout the

coramunity as an exemplary Christian, highly respected and esteemed by all classes. and He 'was to have been ordained as a regular minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church by the late Conference, but was prevented by circumstan

from attending, and the ceremony was post-poned until an expected visit of one of the bishops of the church to Memphis. Kelly, fearing an arrest by the military, de-livered himself up to the civil authorities, and was held to ball in the sum of \$1,500 to answer was held to ball in the sum of apply. Major San-the charge of assault and battery. Major San-ford insisted that he be held on the charge of as-sault and battery with intent to murder, and should be committed without ball. An examinaaround.

-The Flathead and other Indian tribes of. Montana threaten an outbreak. They have been attacked with the small-pox. -The French Atlantic cable is to have its Ame-

rican end at Miquelon, a little island near Newfoundland -A New York hack driver neatly whipped out

the eye of his passenger. A man has no busi-ness to have such long ayo-lashes.

-Twenty-five doctors, all of whom have some time practiced medicine, are at present connected with the New York press.

-A paper published in Kansas some years ago, and called the Quindaro Chindewan, died because no one could pronounce its name.

-An exchange queries whether a young lady of eighteen springs ought not to have a fine waterfall.

-Mrs. John Wood, on her way home, was to have commenced an engagement at the Prince of Wales, Liverpool, on the 14th.

-Mr. Frank Drew, the American comedian. has been playing *llardy Andy* at the **Prince of** Wales, Liverpool.

-Menken has forsaken Dumas! She will aake her appearance in London ere long. On dit that she has taken, passage in the steamer that will bring Charles Dickens to these shores.

-"Long" John Wentworth, of Illinois, shows. his appreciation of "LL. IL," from Dartmouth College last summer; by a gift of \$10,000 to the institution.

-Dickens once wrote an opera, and once he wrote a farce. The opera was played and con-demned, and the farce didn't even get as far as that.

-A French inc.keeper, his wife and two children recently committed suicide because the head of the family had consumption. The remedy is not recommended by the faculty.

-An infant monkey was born in San Francisco-last month. The *Bulletin* says it is the first, event of the kind that ever happened in the State.

-Mr. James Parton, the biographer, was born-in England in 1822. He began his Life of Greeley at the same time he married "Fanny -Fern."

-Louisa Pyne, of English opera fame, is singing in Canada, and is warraly applauded when-ever she appears. A case of giving the palm to. the Pyne.

-Carlyle has evolved another political article which he calls "Bull in the Whale's Belly." De-mogracy is the whale, and England is the Jonah; and Carlyle describes the manner of digestion.

-Mahanjah Dhaleep. Singh has disposed of Hatherop Uastle, in Gloucestershire, and goao-back to Irdia. And nobody cares whether he has cy not.

-Joe Smith, the Mormon, says an exchange, was a wood-cutter, a singer of hard songe, and a drinker of bad whisky, and a comparatively.respectable husband of one wife.

-An old negro in Mississippi had a "robcla-tton." that figs and salt would cure cholera. Ho tried it on twelve African patients, and all of the number but eleven failed to die.

-Greeley says that smoking is the "vilost, most detestable abuse of his corrupted sensual" appetites whereof deprayed man is capable." And Greeley's mother smoked a pipe !-- Ex. What of it? She wasn't a "deprayed man."

The silk culture is rapidly increasing in Cali-fornia. The total production in the State for-1867 is 210,000 cocoons, one-half of which will be Worms have been bred in California available. since 1860.

\_An English volunteer rifle corps, exercising An English volunteer rine corps, exercising in a field, were put to flight by a cow, all except one man, who dropped on his knee and "pre-pared to receive cavairy." Still they cannot be said to have been running cow-wards.

-An organ-grinder in London has been fined for grinding after being requested to stop. Here is a chance for our magistrates who work on precedent. The trouble is that some of the organs. have no stops.

-A remarkable evidence of presence of mind , was recently given in France. Monsiour Ja-was talking with his mother-in-law at her country chatcan, when a streak of lightning almost literally reduced her to ashes. The domestics ran into the room, when without moving a muscle, Monsieur J---- said: "John. sweep up my mother-in-law,"

## CRIME.

# Interesting Murder Trial.

# [From the Chicago Republican, Oct. 25.] The public can scarce have forgotten the appre-