TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Prince of Wales is soon to visit Ireland.

CAPTAIN MACKAY has been indicted, in Cork, for murder.

The Nicolas Railway, in Russia, is to be sold to a newly formed company.

The Fenians recently captured in Wales have been indicted for high treason.

The Commercial treaty between the Zollverein and Austria has been signed.

It is reported in Paris that Louis Napoleon will visit St. Petersburg in June.

KING THEODORE is at Magdala, with his army. The British troops are advancing rapidly.

THERE have been steady rains at St. Louis for several days, and the Mississippi is rapidly rising.

The Mississippi Convention has adopted an address and article providing for a school system involving no distinction on account of color.

The election for the new Constitution and for State officers in Louisiana, is to be held on the 20th of April.

Most of the cargo of the ship Victoria, ashore outside San Francisco bar, will be saved, but the ship will probably go to pieces.

DAILEY, LEVERNE & CO.'S Cotton Factory, in Waterford, Me., with adjoining buildings, were burned yesterday. Loss $20,000.

FIFTY Illicit distilleries are reported in the Hiwassee district of North Alabama, and their scheme has been ordered.

A severe snow storm occurred on the Pacific Railroad, east of Cheyenne, on Sunday night.

THERE was a large meeting of Conservatives to oppose the action of the Convention, held at Wilmington, North Carolina, last night.

Two United States soldiers, of the 5th Cavalry were killed yesterday in an encounter with illicit distillers in Tennessee.

The dwelling of Dennis McCarthy, in Manchester, N. H., was burned night before last, and Miss Hannah Sullivan, aged 20 years, perished in the flames.

RICHARDS CASEY, tried a second time for the murder of William Cornish in New York, was yesterday convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

WORK has been resumed on the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad, and twenty miles will be ready for inspection in a few days. The line is free from snow.

It is reported that a Government train has been attacked by Indians near Fort Fetterman, on the Western Plains, but the Indians have invested the fort.

Active military and naval preparations are being made at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, against an apprehended Fenian raid from California.

THERE was a heavy rain storm at St. Louis yesterday, which was the prospect of its cessation. The Missouri was rising rapidly, and all the upper streams were swelling.

The city elections in Council Bluff, Iowa, and Leavenworth, Kansas, yesterday, resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket except one Alderman in each place.

A MAN NAMED BRADLEY got into a quarrel with a female friend named Mary Harris, at Albany, N. Y., last night, and stabbed her several times, inflicting wounds which may prove fatal. Brandage was arrested.

In the North Carolina Convention, yesterday, the judiciary article was adopted. The Convention will pass the suffrage article to-day. It is expected that the adjournment will be on next week.

THE Western mountain trade promises to be very large this season. About sixty boats are already advertised to leave St. Louis alone, and there will be a line of steamers started from St. Louis, City, Iowa, during the season.

THE medal ordered by the Wisconsin Legislature of 1867, to be presented to Cyrus W. Field, has just been received. It is solid gold, cost $1,000, and is inscribed, "To Cyrus W. Field, the original projector of the Atlantic Cable."

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW has appointed James Sumner Commissioner of Claims for Davidson county, and H. W. Key for Sumner county, Tennessee, both colored men. Sumner was commanded by his late ex-captain Fred Douglass.

JUNCE FISHER, of the Criminal Court at Washington, Georgia, yesterday, refused to allow the requisition of the Governor of Virginia for the surrender of a fugitive from justice, on the ground that Virginia is not a State in the Union.

THE insurance case of Marshall and Kilpatrick, the Thomas Insurance Company, which has been before the Circuit Court at St. Louis for two weeks past, closed on Monday, and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $5,000, the amount claimed. The defendants contest with about $50,000 insurance in other offices, mostly in Cincinnati.

UNITED STATES Marshal Rogers has arrested William H. Pollard, George Meriwether, George G. Wine and John G. Carter, of Clarksville, Missouri, for selling Tennessee tobacco, manufactured tobacco. They have given bonds to appear. Robert C. Turner was also arrested for non-payment of tax on manufactured tobacco, and Martin Muller for distilling without a license.

EARLY Monday evening the ice gorged just below Toledo, Ohio, and the water rose 12 feet, rapidly during the night, and by yesterday morning the warehouses, docks and lumber yards along the river were completely flooded. The Island House was flooded quite, and all the adjoining buildings are inundated. The Cleveland and Toledo railroad bridge is thought to be secure, but travel is uninterrupted and the repairs will be completed by Monday. The gorge gave way, and the whole mass again moved down the stream, carrying with it the entire tendered fleet of the Cherry street bridge. The water is now fast subsiding, and it is believed no more serious damage will be done. The amount of loss will be large.

ARTS IN FRANCE.

A Morning with Gustave Doré.

(From Cornhill Magazine, for March.)

A morning in Gustave Doré's *atelier* is a treat a prince might envy. Imagine a room pressed in the adage that the poet is born, not made, applies with equal, if not greater force to the painter. No amount of mere acquirements will enable a man to write poetry who has not received the gift of song. The poet enters, however, on his vocation with not extraneous help. With the painter it is otherwise. He must go through a laborious and expensive course of study in order to acquire the *mechanique* of his art, before he can stand before the poet as an interpreter of nature, before he can adequately give expression to the conceptions of his imagination. It is not every eye which can detect the poetic side of a great artist's work. Admiration may be excited in the highest degree, and yet the admirer of it may be unable to detect where the charm lies. This is especially the case in regard to that department of the art of painting in which the chief influence upon the mind of the beholder is derived from color. Rubens in modern times has unfolded so fully or with so much magnificence as Gustave Doré the glories and mysteries of color. No one can dispute that his works are among the noblest and most beautiful illustrations which could be given of modern genius in art. As you stand in his *atelier* you are astonished by the versatility of his genius. You cannot rank him with the *classiques*, and still less with the realists—he is rather a Coleridge occupying a middle station between them. But I must explain that the object of my visit was to convey to your readers a faint idea of the *tout ensemble* which will meet their eye at the exhibition of his works in London during the present session of some of Gustave Doré's *chef d'œuvres*, which exhibition will be held under the direction of Messrs. James Liddle Fairless and Mr. G. Bedforth. The place chosen is the German Gallery, New Bond street, which I only fear may prove too small to space for the wealth of productions which he has lovingly assorted M. Doré's attention for several months past for the purpose of imparting a complete idea of his talent to the British public, of whom judgment and artistic taste I may tell you in confidence he has a much higher opinion than that of his own countrymen. The leading feature of this exhibition will consist of a magnificent allegorical subject representing "The Triumph of Christianity, or the Downfall of Paganism"—a composition admirably suited for the display of M. Doré's remarkable imaginative faculty and which, for sublimity of conception and grandeur of effect, will command general admiration. The picture may be said to consist of two distinct phases. The central figure in the upper section stands the Saviour, holding a cross, the figure almost lost in a flood of glory, encircled by winged angels and by the glorified spirits of the redeemed. In presence of the Christian Revelation, Paganism sinks to the deepest abyss of darkness and oblivion. On the left, as it were, of the lower section of the picture, Attica, with her heathen gods, the Muse and his adepts; towards the centre Asia and the god Dagon; the Babylonish divinities Baal, Ahamrod, the Assyrian Bacchus, the gods of India, are all precipitated into the boundless sea of gloom and shame. Jupiter and the Grecian divinities recede in the distance on the right, and on the left the gods of the North, Thor, Odin, etc., and the Druid priesthood, gradually vanish from view. We gain an idea of the splendors of the coloring displayed in the leveled adornments, the gold-worked vestments of the priests, and the various insignia—if I may use the expression—of those heathen divinities and their attendant priesthood, which requires a pen dipped in the gorgeous colors of the great master's palette. Buffalmacco and the only work preparing for London. There is a splendid composition from Milton, which, though as yet unfinished, bears the impress of great genius. The angels, after their victory over Satan, spend one night on the battle-field after the battle-field. The conquered in millions lie heaped on the broad plains of earth, now lost in the dark shadow of eternal night. The hosts of white-winged angels crowd an eminence from whence, in the majesty of power they look down on the slain. Day is breaking, and the first beams have commenced to tinge their ethereal forms. This picture is destined to have a marvelous success. But many and various are the subjects intended for London. There is a wonderful painting: Several German monks in their white robes occupying the stalls of their convent chapel, listening to the eloquent discourse of a brother, whose genius would be monotonous in the extreme, but Doré's touch has made of it a most startling and characteristic picture of a monk's life. Most of the monks are old men; many of them appear aged and decrepit; others appear as if they were absorbed in devotion, others, again, are asleep. In strong contrast to these is the central figure of this long row of aged spectacles, a young man, the beauty and enlightenment of whose features at once mark him as of a different race from his companions. There disappears a narrow, long, rather—may, more, perhaps, may in every line of his countenance. In a moment of despair and despair has entered his back on the world, and its joys and loves, and rushed into the convent. The door has closed on him for ever, but whether he has found peace is the question. Certainly his task act has proved an utter failure. I hear that this picture has little chance of appearing in England, as Count de Nieuwerkerque has married it for his *salon* in Paris; but you must not complain. You may—I cannot promise—have a wonderful picture, which no one has ever executed of Patti. It is life-size and life-like. He has certainly idealized the spoilt child of song; but the likeness is perfect. The dimpled face, the dreamy, her hands crossed on her handkerchief—full mourning—the rose, the rose, *perdu* in her dark *chevelure*. For London there is a large picture, "Begging in the Street of Seville," in which the idea of Spanish beggars are a little as lovely as have depicted, princes may be in the possession. A setting sun, seen athwart a fine forest (strongly recalling Dauby's effect in the same), throws a glorious light on the distant of valleys half veiled, the mountains, and, may, small towns lying beyond the horizon; three Spanish subjects—one a Spanish lady and her duenna, having her fortune told by a Gitano; a second, the same lovely Sevillana and her ridicous duenna holding the reign of an old cavalier, a tributing alms to the poor, who bend low as she passes; and the third "Vespers," groups of southern beauties, shrouded in their mantillas, kneeling on the cathedral floor absorbed in prayer or gossip. There are some Biblical subjects, of which one is sure to command a tremendous price. The subject is "Pilatus and the Centurion." While the animals lap the water, the Jerusalem which watches with sorrow the coming cohort. The water in this picture is something wonderful. It is clear, but tinged with green verdure, giving a dark light—for one sun is last setting—stretches from the crowd of crowds and the groups of Jewish warriors. The coloring recalls but of the noxious Claude Lorraine, in the Doria Palace at Rome; and yet the subject is treated with something of the tenderness of Turner. Altogether it is a wonderful picture. It may interest you to know that M. Doré's "Dante" only, not an inimitable musician. He receives on Sunday evenings at his residence. Lately, Gounyman and an artist whose name escapes me, were exercising a duo from "Guillaume Tell." From memory, therefore without music. M. Doré improvised an accompaniment in the violin, which, if he were not the painter he is, would save wom for him the rank of a true musician. The poet, laureated of the Apprentices, announced your sympathy at once by the warm and cordial simplicity of his reception. I forgot to mention that among the drawings *en grisaille*, which M. Doré will exhibit at the German Gallery, will be the original sketches of the well-known accent of the Matterhorn, which proved fatal to Lord Hubert Douglas and his three friends, as well as of the lightsome Dante, which the engravings from which you are familiar.

The Last Tuileries Ball.

(From the Cornhill Magazine, for March.)

The fourth and last Court ball of the winter took place on Wednesday night. It was not the number of persons present was about double that of the first ball, but the crowd was not so oppressive as at the first, allowing to better regulations in the "marshalling" of the guests in the passage from the Salle de Premier Consul to the Salle des Marechaux in the beginning of the evening, and later, in the "assault" of the supper room. More than double the usual number of Centes-Gardes, in their heavy cuirasses—offering an impenetrable resistance not only to the pertinacious advances of the fairer portion of the assembly, but to the more aggressive cavalry charge of the beaufemmes, be-epaulleted, be-powdered, be-whiskered, be-mustached, be-moustached, be-bearded, be-spurred, be-sabred, be-booted, be-spatterdashed, be-gauntleted, be-cuirassed, be-helmeted—full dress, of course, of the period, in the Tuileries—were on duty at each door, under the command of chamberlains and their *aide-de-camps* (i. e., the ladies), and they handed the crush much less formidable than on former occasions. The Emperor and his press did not enter the ball-room before half-past ten o'clock, the presentation ceremony having been retarded by a slight indisposition of the Empress. Her Majesty remained only a few minutes after her arrival, leaving the Emperor to receive the gentlemen and ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, and the presentation of foreigners by their respective ambassadors was much less ceremonious than is the custom, her Majesty merely passing with a slight salutation to each group, and not making her usual graceful courtesy to each person named to her. Notwithstanding her indisposition, the Empress looked extremely well, and we heard many persons echo our personal opinion that she appeared much younger than at the previous balls this winter. This may have been due to the excepional expression caused by a slight indisposition, heightened, most naturally, by the effect of a marvelously becoming coiffure, composed of green velvet, upon which was set a superb crescent in diamonds low on the brow in front, and surmounted by a diamond feather, which seemed to wave and tremble as it glittered in the lights. The other details of her Majesty's toilet were not harmonious, the color of her jewels—a chain of emeralds (an inch square or thereabouts), which trimmed the corsage from shoulder to shoulder, a diamond agraffe confining the belt, and dazzling necklace of emeralds and diamonds; with a sort of apron, trimmed with peacock's eyes and marabout plumes, (a fashion of Offenbach's Opera). This formed the front of a series of tulle skirts, trimmed vertically with gold galloon and white satin ribbon under petticoat being of white satin. The Emperor appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, and descended from his rest and conversed the greater part of the evening with the Ministers and other gentlemen who are admitted to his intimacy.

The Princess Mathilde was dressed with much more than her usual taste. Skirts of tulle over white silk, with a pale rose-color trimmed with lace; a necklace of diamonds as large as filberts, and a tiara of diamonds, and a diamond ornament—a sort of bouquet—covering nearly the entire left side of the corsage. The Princess Metternich wore a satin petticoat, with a narrow tulle skirt, trimmed with Brussels lace; a tulle, the upper one of all worked of silver lace, and a short tunic of pale green, trimmed with dark Russian sable so fine and soft that it seemed to be of down; a necklace of pearls and diamonds, and a tiara of diamonds pendant from the throat to the edge of the corsage, cut—as is the Princess's fashion—extremely low; collors of green feathers, with sprays of diamonds in relief, forming a diadem.

General and Mrs. Dix, Miss Dix and Mrs. Blake were present at the ball. Our minister and his family did not return to the ball-room after supper. Mrs. Dix wore a white tulle dress, trimmed with Honiton lace; silk; princess feathers as a coiffure. Miss Dix, white tulle skirts, blue silk; roses. Mrs. Blake, white tulle skirts, tunic of massive satin, trimmed with blonde; bows of massive ribbon in the coiffure.

Napoleon the Pacific Executioner.

(Spiritual Magazine, for March.)

The correspondent of the Boston *Gazette* furnishes the following relic of the Napoleonic dynasty:

"I gave you recently a pen-and-ink sketch of the executioner of Paris. He is a *personnage* in his way, and deserves a little more than a passing notice. He is a Spaniard, and was a family named Sanson, which for above two hundred years were the hereditary executioners of Paris. I find in one of our newspapers an interesting sketch of the last executioner of the family: "I know this Sanson. I used to meet him in the boulevard Beaune some five-and-twenty years since. He was the executioner of first performances. He attended them very assiduously. He knew the actors, authors and newspaper writers, and by an exchange of courtesies he received them with a reserved place around his table. He took an interest too in the performances where were brought out. One day a melodrama, entitled, "The Seven Stages of Crime," was given at the Ambigu. The last stage was the scaffold. The following day he was seen to stop the player who played the hero, sign on the boulevard and asked him: "Were you at our place yesterday?" Sanson answered: "To be sure I was." "Franchise was superb. Wasn't he? and wasn't everything according to rule?" "Why, yes, sir, all except one *effect* which you missed; I believe Sanson is dead. A deplorable whim he had, by the bye. The executioner's knife is not an immoral man. He had a daughter, wife, according to Alex. Dumas, *corrected* Vatel's last Thoughts on the piano with a melancholy which led one to think she was cured by her father's profession. Vienna gave at his house, Rue des Marais, very gay parties, when he allowed to the guests his ancestors' relics, such as the Spanish boots, thumb screws, the great pot of water which Brinvilliers drank in purging (Mme. de Sevigne records it); "I can never contain all that the Marchioness was very small; the sword which behoved fully to behead, and the famous knife of his father, the last of the Revolution, which cut off so many illustrious heads. I must confess I was so curious as to be present one night at this exhibition. I quitted the house with a nightmare which I felt again this morning when I sat down to breakfast. The celebrated museum at London, the authentic guillotine of the Revolution with all its certificates, and on a block the cranes of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette."

SYNTHOX.

A Circulating Charity.

A sale of autographs which took place some time ago in London, says *La Semaine*, of Paris, included one of the celebrated Franklin. It was a letter addressed to his son, Benjamin Webb, and dated from Passy, Paris, the 23d of April, 1781. Here are the principal contents:

I send you herewith a note of ten louis-d'or. I do not proposed to give you more, for only-lend you this sum. When you return to your own country, I do not doubt you will meet with some employment which will enable you to pay off your indebtedness. In that case, should you meet with any Christian in difficulties, you will acquit yourself of your obligation towards me by handing to him three louis, imposing upon him the same conditions, viz., that he shall transfer it to another as soon as he is able to do so, hoping that this money will thus pass through many people's hands before it meets with a man poor enough to arrest its course. This is a scheme of mine to do the greatest amount of good with little money. I am not rich enough to do much good; the ruse is therefore necessary to enable me to make the most of the small means at my disposal."

CITY BULLETIN.

SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The Committee on Distribution report that the fund of $17,318 76, placed at their disposal, has been paid out as follows: For corn, $13,479 77; for bacon, clothing and medicine, $2,217 05; for cash to almoners, $17,222 59; for advertising, printing and expenses, $4,199 39.

The distribution has been made in the States of Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee.

The cash, in sums proportioned to the number of sufferers, was sent to over one hundred almoners in different parts of the South, and was by them distributed among the poor in the form of food, procured on the spot, the decidedly or fresh meat facilities making it impracticable to reach the remote points of distress through the agents in the cities.

JOHN WELSH, Chairman.
WILLIAM STRONG,
HENRY A. MONOMAN,
S. MORRIS WALN,
THOMAS ROBERTS,
FREDERICK FRALEY,
GEORGE WHITMEY.

MONDAMOUS AMAZEUS DEOS VIVERE.—Sarah James, colored, residing in Bedford street, was received into the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening, with a terrible wound upon the head, caused by a blow with a shovel by her husband. She was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

E Catherine Mulraney, residing in Wharton street, above Sixth, was also received into the Hospital with a severe wound on the forehead, alleged to have been done by her husband, while in a state of intoxication. He had been out of work for some weeks, and going home intoxicated, wanted some money the wife had. She refused to give it, and he then, it is said, struck her with a chair.

PHILADELPHIA PARK ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Park Association, held on Monday evening, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Officers for the ensuing year:

President—Robert J. Henphill.
Treasurer—Eugene Rotnoll.
Secretary—William Corlis.
Directors—J. S. Williams Ross, W. Pelletier, S. A. Murray, Thomas Wallwork.

HOUSE OF REFUGE—Twenty-five boys escaped from the House of Refuge on Monday evening. Considerable exertion was exerted by the Committee and the Board of School Controllers was held at their rooms in the Athenæum last evening.

President Edward Shippen in the chair.

A resolution, moved by Commissioner of Schools in Councils, was read, directing the Board of Controllers to issue a warrant to the Sheriff of the Wyoming school-house until the committee have a conference with the Board.

A communication from the President of the Public School, furnishing a list of the text books used in the Public Schools.

The following additional communications were read:

One from the Fourth Section asking permission to open an additional evening school in Station No. 1 Primary School.

One from the Eighteenth Section requesting the Board to ask Councils for an appropriation of $2,000 for the purchase of a lot of ground for a school site at the corner of Sixteenth and Lehigh streets, above Thompson.

One from the Twenty-fifth Section requesting the Board to rent the Rising Sun Church, at a rental of $250, for the Spring Primary School.

One from the Sixth Section asking for an additional appropriation of $700 for the introduction of gas and water into the new school house at Crown and Hoag streets.

One from the Committee on Schools of Councils in relation to the appropriation for the ensuing year, had referred to the Committee on the Revision of Salaries.

The Committee on Finance reported in relation to the amount of $211,057 46, for which warrants were directed to be issued.

The following appointment of books and stationery for the ensuing year, by the Committee on Supplies and adopted: Boys' Grammar School, (per pupil,) $2 15. Girls' Grammar School, (per pupil,) Unexhausted, $1.65; Girls' do., $1.15. Boys' Unclassified, $1.65; Girls' do., $1.15. Boys' Secondary, $1.65; Girls' do., $1 00. Primary, Secondary, Unclassified, $1 00. Primary, Primary, $1 00. Colored, $1 00. Colored Primary, $1 00. Colored Unclassified, $1.65; Girls' do., $1 15. Boys' Unclassified, $1.65; Girls' do., $1.15. Boys' Secondary, $1 65; Girls' do.,