GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Daily Evening Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1868.

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GIBSON PEACOCK, C. L. FETHERSTON, C. L. FETHERSTON, CASPER BOUDER, J2, FRANCIB WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 ents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fcm.445

DIED.

EVANS. — On the morning of the 25th instant, Thomas rane, in the 7ist year of his age. Functal will take place at 2 o'clock, on Fifth-day, 23th r. at Friends' South Western burying ground. VCRING. — On the 25th inst., Mrs. Susan Forting, in the

The year of her age: The year of her age: HEINS.-On the 25th inst. Charlotte D. daughter of he late Evan F. Johns, and wile of George W. Heins. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-end her funeral, from the residence of her husband No. Job Noth Eleventh street, on Friday morning, 29th inst., 6% Ocinck, A. M. To proceed to Phoenixville. HENDERSON.-At Hyerer, France, on the 3d of May, 177, Della Alden, wife of Henry Henderson, Esq., of irrinatiown, Pa.

Andern, wile of Henry Henderson, Esq., of antown, Fa. PBURN.-On the 25th inst., Maria, wife of the smen Hepburn, of this city. eral from the residence of Gordon Monses, No. 118 Nincteenth street, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 10 A.M.

k, A. M. EL-On the morning of the 25th inst. Hannah W. wife of the late Robert Steel, in the 63d year of her

uneral from the residence of her son, Edward T. Steel, 2024 Green street, on Fourth day, 27th inst., at 3

LANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT is alades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

Steel Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Bismarck Exact Shade

POLITICAL NOTICES.

CARD.

To My Friends of the National Union **Republican** Parly:

GENTLEMEN : Being solicited by many leading members of the Republican party to permit my name to be used as a candidate for Mayor, and having reason to be Reve that a large majority of the voters of the party were in favor of my nomination. I consented to allow my name to go before the Convention to be held on the 10th of June to go before the convention to be herd on the form of Junde mext. On my return from Chicago, on Saturday evening last, I learned that one of the Judgue of the Supreme Court had, in the "Girard College" Case," proclaimed that a member of Council was not eligible to the office of

As this is a question which lawyers eminent in the pro As this is a quere, and one that may possibly he brought Beerlon differ upon, and one that may possibly be brought Defore this Judge for decision, I think it is my duty to the serore this sudge for decision, I think it is my duty to the party that has placed me in honorable position not to put its interests in jeopardy. I the efore, with many thanks to Duty friends, who has see manifested so much interest in my Behai, respectfully withdraw my name from the list of caudidates.

Yours, respectfully,

hauled down his flag, and broken off diplomatic relations with the Bey, sending orders to all other Consular Agents to do the same. The difference is nominally financial, the Bey having suddenly, it is asserted, refused to adhere to certain pecuniary arrangements with the French Government, to which he had appended his signature. But the French papers are insinuating that the Bey is thus acting at the instigation of England, who is urging Tunis, so they say, to annex itself to Turkey, in order, of

with

SPECIAL NOTICES. PAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28.tf rp No. 618 Jayne street EUROPEAN AFFAIRS LETTER FROM PARIS.

ine mortar, levelled the stone and struck it three blows with a mallet. The Queen was dressed completely in black, with a widow's cap beneath her black bonnet. She looked ill. Only yester-day 'she held a drawing room, and was obliged to retire on account of fatigue and sickness. The Princess of Wales wore a lilac colored dress, with bonnet and parasel to match. Perplexities of the Government_The Destitution in Algeria-Difficulties in all Quarters-A. Prospective Trouble with Tunis-Passage of the Press Law-The Imperial Visit to Orleans. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin]

ITALY.

Secretary Seward and Garibaldi—The "Secret Agency" Commission. are in trouble in Africa in two places at once, to The Italian journals publish the following let-er, addressed by Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, shipman, two petty officers and eight scamen in Japan. Thus, neither in America, Asla nor Africa Mr. Marsh, the American representative at

does the distant action of the Second Emperor pro-WASHINGTON, April 10, 1868.—I have received your despatch of March 22, enclosing a copy of a note addressed to you by General Garibaldi. The General save ceed satisfactorily ; while in Europe the Empe ror's arm, if I may be allowed to use a Scriptural figure of speech, is decidedly shortened. In General says : "I learn from our friends that Mr. Seward has

French Algeria the famine and distress have "I learn from our riteints that Mr. Seward has done me the honor to cite my name among those of the agents of the great republic. As I have never had that honor I beg of you to intercede with him to get it effaced." I have ascertained, by an examination of the archives, that the rectification which the General calls for is perfectly correct. The assertion to which it relates was founded on an incomplete and concease activation the general calls for a source the section of the secti risen to such a point that the native population has become desperate, and for some time past we have heard of nothing but murder, assassination and robbery in the neighborhood of

Algiers and throughout the colony. But this morning's news is worse than any previous intelligence. A French child was found murdered and erroneous extract from a correspondence ex-changed between the American government and on one of the Boulevards of the town. The crime was immediately attributed to the Garibaldi. Care will be taken to give the correc-tion as much publicity as the incorrect statement which gave rise to it. You will be pleased to con-Arabs. The French population thronged the streets for two days, in a state of emeute, just as which gave rise to it. You will be pleased to con-vey to the General a copy of this despatch, together with the expression of my regret tor the inadvertance, and the assurance of my deep respect and esteem. they would have done at home. Ten thousand people attended the child's funeral, and there is an outcry for the disarmament of the natives.

W. H. SEWARD.

TUBBEY.

such violence against the Arabs that the Governor General, Marshal McMahon, has been compelled to put in force once more The Sultan's Reform Bill. The following mail telegrams from Constanti-cople explain a little more fully than our cable the obsolete press law, and send a "warning" to the Akhbar, the principal journal of Algiers. eports the nature of the reforms advocated by the This unpleasant state of affairs happens very

Sultan of Turkey: CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11, 1868.—The Sultan inopportunely; for something is taking place in pened in person to-day the Council of State at he Porte and delivered an address. the neighboring Province of Tunis, of which the French might not be sorry to avail themselves, The Ministers presented reports on the situa-tion of public works and of the army and proto extend their possessions along the Southern shores of the Mediterranean, if other cirucsed several bills. cumstances made the occasion favorable.

In order to facilitate the despatch of the gene-ral business outside, four sub-prefectures of po-tice have been created, as well as a system of cor-The French Consul-General at Tunis has

icctional tribunals. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17th, 1868.—The address made by the Sultan to the Council of State was marked by an eminently liberal spirit. His Ma-jesty energetically asserted the necessity of breaking with old routine and of frankly drawing here to Encourace guiduzation

lose to European civilization. The Sultan's words produced a profound sensation.

A Man Proposes to Make the Descent of Niegara fails in a Life-boat.

[From the Detroit Free Press.] course, to place it under the safeguard of the Since the days of the Blondin furore, when men and women stood aghast at the foolhardy varing of the great rope-walker, in the perform-ance of his renerkable feats at the Niagara Falls, "integrity" of the Ottoman Empire, and prevent the French from getting hold of it. Now there is no doubt that a well-founded quarrel no such excitement has been known. A project has recently been started, however, which, if acthe Second

opposite the Honses of Parliament. There was an immense crowd, and her Majesty was cordially cheered, but not half so heartily as the prety Princess of Wales. The ceremonies were very simple, and occupied hardly half an hour. The national anthem was read; and sung when the Queen appeared. Then her Majesty smoothed the mortar, levelled the stone and struck it three blows with a mallet. The Oneen was drasad

DISASTERS.

SHIPWRECK.

Terrible Suffering of the Passengers and Crew of the Brigantine Queen-All Frozen to Death. The following account of the loss of the brig-antine Queen, near Gull Island, Newfoundland, is given in a letter, dated Fortuna Harbor, Green Death and the St. Bay, April 25, 1868, and published in the St. Johns' Courier:

I have to inform you of one of the most melancholy occurrences on record in the annals of Newfoundland. The brigantine Queen, which was supposed to have been lost in the neighbor-hood of Twillingate about the middle of Decem-ber last, was actually lost on Cape John, Guil ber last, was actually lost on Cape John, Guil Island, December 12. The crew and passengers succeeded in getting on shore, but only to perish some days afterwards. Four of the crew re-unned to the wreck after they got ashore to en-deavor to procure some food. While on board deavor to procure some lood. While on board the cable, which was attached to the aliff, partcd, and the vessel drifted out to sea; it is supposed she sunk. The persons thus lost in the vessel were the pilot, the boatswain, one seaman and a

On the 21st of April, a vessel cruising about in the month of Green Bay, was becalmed near Gulf Island, and a boat from her went towards the island to shoot some birds. When they got to the island they only saw one bird, at which the men fired. The bird flew a little distance, and then fired. men fired. The bird flew a little distance, and then fell apparently dead. One of the men went to pick it up, but had not gone far when, to his great surprise he saw two skeletons lying nearly side by side. He called to his companions, who ran up to him. On looking about they saw a piece of canvas a few yards away from the men, but so irozen to the rocks that they could not get it up. They cut it in several places, and found underneath the bodies of nine men and two wenen. The men then returned to their found underneath the bodies of this that and two women. The men then returned to their vessel and ran her up to Tilt Cove, where they stated what they had seen. Coffins were imme-diately prepared and next day the same vessel, with about sixty hands, proceeded to the island to remove the bodies to Tilt Grove for inter-ment ment.

In searching for the bodles after they were In searching for the bodies after they were landed in Tilt Cove, it was found that the captain and Mr. Dowsley had kept a journal up to the 24th December, twelve days after they were wrecked. At that time they were all living. On that date Mr. Dowsley wrote in the journal :---''I have this day walked all round this island, and see nothing before me but death. I expect to be one of the first to die, as I now feel very weak.'' After that he wrote no more. Mr. Dowsley says in his journal :---''I do not expect my body will ever be found.'' The scene the people witnessed when removing

The scene the people witnessed when removing the bodies can be better imagined than described. They were all so frozen together that they had to.

be separated with pries and crowbars. The captain stated in the journal as follows: "We made the island on the 11th, at 4 o'clock P. M. Not caring to run for Tilt Cove we have to sea for the night. At 12 o'clock have round

and ran in for the bay, and at 6 o'clock A. M. the vessel ran ashore in a snow-storm." Nothing like this has occurred in Newfoundland within the memory of the eldest people liv-

The number of deaths will be between eighty and one hundred. The exact number may not be known for some time, as some persons are miss-ing whose absence may yet be accounted for. The loss of life is melancholy indeed, and the sympathy of the Hawaiian people, I trust, will be deeply expressed in some way to the mourning and bereaved families of Kau, whose tender ties have been so suddenly and keenly severed by the

and of God. The tidal wave was much greater than before stated. It rolled in over the tops of the coconnut trees, probably 60 feet high, and drove the float-ing rubbish, limber, etc., inland a distance of a quarter of a mile in some places, taking with it when it returned to the ses, horses, men, women, and almost everything movable.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Brougham's New Drama at the Walnut.

Walnut. Mr. John Brougham presented for the first time at the Walnut Street Theatre last evening, a drama entitled Hearts; or, the Serpents of Society. The title is elightly melo-dramatic, and is, in some degree, indicative of the intensity of the play. Hearts is said to be a dramatization of Miss Braddon's novel, "Only a Clod," and the arrangement is an excellent one, worthy of Mr. arrangement is an excellent one, worthy of Mr. Brougham's skill as a master of stage effect. The plot is somewhat intricate, and is in-teresting; many of the situations are very effective, and although the coloring of some of them is very high, and although many of the cplsodes have all the improbability of the wildest—(that is to say the Braddon)—school of sensational ro-mance the play is visconal graceful and some say the Braddon – School of reflactional to mance, the play is rigorous, graceful, and some-times exciting. Strict conscientiousness could not give it warmer praise than this. It is mid-way between Brougham's *Playing with Fire* and his *Lottery of Life*. It partakes of the character-istics of both, being not as purely legitimate as the first, and not by any means as completely bastard as the latter. It contains the elements of popularity, and we sincerely hope it may find invor with that capricious public whose tastes authors, actors, and managers. strive-some times in despair-to satisfy. The play is much better than the performance

was last night. Mr. Brougham, of course, ac-quitted himself admirably. In high comedy parts he has few superiors, and he played last evening with his usual vivacity and elegance. He was the calcium light among the candles. With two or three exceptions the subordinate parts in the drama were wretchedly sustained—no, they were not sustained, they were butchered. were not sustained, they were butchered. The most objectionable personations were those of Messrs. Reilly and Emerson. Their acting served as a foil to the more tolerable perform-ance of some of the others. It made the latter appear better by comparison, just as the effect of Mr. Brougham's acting was heightened by the contrast with that of the more meritorious mem-bers of the company. The characters al-lotted to the two gentlemen in question, are of the Dundreary type, and in attempting to in-terpret them Messrs. Reilly and Emerson made a most absurd failure. The latter gentleman during the first two acts was nearly unintelligi during the first two acts was nearly unintelligi-ble. As far as the audience were concerned he might just as well have spoken in the Choctaw dialect. Mr. Reilly's enunciation was somewhat more distinct, but he, as well as Mr. Emerson, indulged in a drawl such as the feeblest minded fop in Great Britain could not have accomplished; in such contertions of the body as no man in decent society, no matter how great a fool he might be, ever dreamed of attempting, and in a might be, ever dreamed of attempting, and in a general want of good taste and proper apprecia-ation of the humor of their parts. The only amusing thing about their personations was their utter unconsciousness of the fact that they were very silly. The gallaries and the uehers applauded, and the two young gentlemen felt encouraged. But, alas! the gal-lery standard of merit is not as elevated as that circle of the goals itself, and the ushors we fear are always prejudiced. These two actors spolled the performance. If Mr. Brougham will take them in hand and teach them something of elo-cution, give them a few lessons in the costumers art, encourage them to keep their legs still, in-struct them how to drawl, and take them aside in a friendly way and tell them what the play means, he may hope to do better with his drama next time. At present we fear the applause and laughter injudicionally bestowed last evening may encourage them to attempt wilder fights-mad-der absurdities than those which marked their first attempt. In his speech before the curtain Mr. Brougham indulged in a good-natured fling at the news-paper press, which, he asserted, constantly de-manded of him, "something new," and he pointed to the empty benches as the result of his answer to that demand. Mr. Brougham is wrong. It will not do to lay the responsibility wrong. It will not do to lay the responsibility of any failure of his upon the newspapers, which have uniformly recognized his talent, and spoken of him in kindly terms. The independent press found fault with *The Lattery of Life* because it was unworthy of its author, and was intrinsi-cally poor. But this did not restrain Mr. Brougham from producing it over are acoust. It was finally and over again. It was finall taken off the stage because it did not draw. No finally body complained of his excellent comedies, and if such had been the case, full houses would have compensated him for any pangs he might have feit. Mr. Brougham desires to make money, and no one can blaue him for gratifying a legitimate no one can blame him for gratifying a legitimate desire with the illegitimate drama, provided, of course, that high art fails. But the mistake made by him is in supposing that the popular appetite can be satisfied with nothing but sensation. A first rate play, well performed, will fill the theatro with greater cer-tainty than an agonizing drama will. The play now upon the stage at the Arch is an evid-ence of this. Of course Mt: Brougham cannot throw cff incomparable dramas by the quantity, but the labor expended upon half a dozen poor ones might produce an oxcellent one that would out the labor expended upon hair a dozen poor ones might produce an excellent one that would be more profitable. *Hearts* is a step upwards, and we do not doubt that it would prove very popular if it were in the hands of a company more uniformly good. For the sake of the au-thor who deserves well of the nublic for the many

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Woolley at the Bar of the House.

Woolley at the Bar of the House. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletia.7 WASHINGTON, May 26 .-- Woolley's case came up in the House after the Court adjourned.

Mr. Boutwell's resolution was adopted and the question was put by the Speaker, what excuse he had to offer. His answer in writing, prepared by his counsel, who were present, was read.

He recited the c'rcumstances of his case, and while professing his willingness to answer questions relating to the subject under investigation, be denied the right of the Managers to ask vague and general questions in relation to his private affairs. He professed himself ready to obey the commands of the House. He was now ready to answer any proper questions which the Managers might put to him. He repeated his averment that he knew nothing of any combination to buy the votes of Senators.

Mr. Butler submitted a reso'ution that the Managers be empowered and directed to continue this investigation. Objected to as out of order by the Democrats, and objection overruled on the ground that it related to the pending case of contempt.

In the capacity of Managers the Speaker ruled that their functions had ceased, but this was a question growing out of the action of the House. and therefore in order, and properly before the House.

Mr. Butler's resolution continuing the Managers' investigation, was adopted; and Mr. Boutwell then submitted a resolution to confine the witness in the Capitol until he should purge himself of his contempt by appearing before them, and answering such proper questions as they should put.

From New York. New York, May 26.—A man named Egan, who abused the family of J. P. Bendon, a mechanic, in Forty-second street, last night, was killed by Bendon, who surrendered himself to the police. John Stanley, aged 28, was terribly stabled last night by three men named Daly, James Gor-man and Peter Gorman. He will probably die.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YCAK, May 25.—Cotton declining: sales at 800 80% cents. Llour dull, and declined 10616 cents; State, 88 70010 170: Ohio, 89 70613 40; Western, 88 20600 40; coutherp drooma, seles at 89 80614 75; California lower at \$11 00618 50, Wheat dull, and declined 162: cents, Corn steady; new mixed, 81 096110. Orat dull and de-clining. Beet quiet. Fork heavy. Lard dull at 18% (919) cents. Whisky dell,

FACTS AND FAN The Tyngs. [From the Brooklyn Eagle.] Little T.

EDITION FIFTH 4:00 O'Clook. BY TELEGRAPH.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,

No. 1222 FILBERT STREET.

DET REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.-CO. D.-MEM. bers and all those desirous of becoming members of a first-lass company will assemble at the Hall of the Good Intent Hose, 603 Spruce street, on Wedneeday eve-ming. May 27, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance needs GEO. L. GARRIGUES, Sec'y. my26,2trp. BY JOINT TENTH PRECINCT. FIFTEENTH WARD.-A meeting of the Republican Citizons of the Tenth Precinct of the Fifteenth Ward will be held at No. 1916 Coats street (second story), on WEDNESDAY, EVEN-ING, 57th inst, at 8 o'clock. EDWIN SPAIN. 1t^e Precident Tenth Precinct Association.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ser Family Plate and Valuables.

Families leaving the city during the coming season can, at a small expense, have their FAMiLY PLATE or VALUABLES taken care of under a guarantee by

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company,

No. 421 Chestnut Street. N. B. BROWNE, President. R. PATTEESON, Secretary and Treasurer. my26 3trp5

nor Sunday Excursions to the Sea.

Via Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

The Sunday Mail Train for Atlantic City will be re-

Sunday Next, May 31st,

And be continued until further notice, leaving Vine Street Ferry at 7.30 A. M. Returning, will leave Atlantic Uity at 420 P. M. Fate to Atlantic City, 82 00. Round Trip Tickets, good to return Sunday evening or Monday mor-ming, 83 00. D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

my26 tf rps OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-PANY.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-PANY. PHILADELPHA, May 13th, 1863. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. In pursance of reso-futions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Brated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stock-bolders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under guelt rules as may be precribed therafor, for Twonty. Ave Per Cent. of additional Btock at Par, in proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th, 1868. Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to sub-eribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to sub-eribe for a full share, and these holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be received on and Stier May 20th, 1868, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 30th day of July, 1863. The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows: is twenty. Two Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or hefore the 20th day of July, 1863. 3d. Twenty. Two Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of Decembea, 1863. Mentre Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

Bd. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

and, it wenty has not contained on the list day of 4th. Twenty live for Cent. on or before the list day of 4th. Twenty live, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instal-ments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be de-glared on full shares. THOMAS T. FIRTH, THOMAS T. FIRTH.

my14-tjy80\$rp	Treasurer.
	THE PACIFIC PAILWAY

COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION. PHILADELPHIA, MAY 25th, 1863. The Interest in Gold on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1et, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the Banking House of DARKEY, MORGAN & CO.,

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0.		. A .	fton the	at data	

on and after that date, my26,tu,th,s,6t5. WM. J. PALMER, Treas.

myze, tu, th, acts. WM, J. FALALER, TTERS. GOPSILL'S PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY is for raie at the following places, viz.: Directory Office, 201 South Flith street. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Booksellers, 115 Market street. Philadelphia Local Express Co., 826 Chestmit street. William Mann, Stationer, 43 South Fourth street, and James Hogan & Co., Stationers, Fourth and Wainut, my20 13trp3

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, --Medical greatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

No. 15 South Ninth street. Club.foot, hip and spi-mal diseases and bodily deformities treated. A pply daily at 18 o'clock.

ceptable just now to Empire. A Tunisian expedition, and its almost certain and easy success, would' be a good setoff against the failure in Mexico. And such an enterprise, besides being popular in the army, would be so also with the country, were it only because it would be undertaken in rivalry and emulation of England. Already private accounts from Marseilles speak of the Governor General of Algeria being on the qui vive for a campaign for the enlargement of his dominions. But serious disturbances amongst the Arabs at home might interfere with these designs and baulk a good opportunity. And even if these did not arise, England would be almost certain to take umbrage and remonstrate, to the hazard, perhaps, of the entente cordiale. We must wait to see what turns up; but on every side the Emperor seems likely to have his hands full of business.

highly

Tunis would be

PARIS. Tuesday, May 12th, 1868 .- The French

say nothing of the shocking massacre of a mid-

The French press is publishing articles of

The Senate has passed the new Press Bill, as there was no doubt it would do, notwithstanding its ill humor with the measure, and the more liberal policy it is supposed to denote. But there has been much grumbling on the occasion ; and these potent, grave and reverend Signors seem decidedly to think that neither their places, their pay, nor their uniforms and gold lace, will long be worth a year's purchase, if the Emperor perseveres in these absurd ideas about "liberty." Three elections have just taken place for the French Chamber. In two of them the government candidates have been successful, having polled 34,000 votes, against 19,000 given to the opposition candidates. But the liberal party seems to cousider a minority of 19,000 votes very satisfactory, when compared with the "unanimity" which used to be the invariable rule in former times on similar occasions. In the third electoral college the two opposition candidates combined have a considerable majority over the ring official candidate, and there is therefore every chance that one of the former will be returned at the final poll. Now that a general election is so near, these partial trials are regarded with considerable

interest. On Sunday last the Emperer and Empress paid their promised visit to Orleans, returning the same day. In reply to a "loyal and dutiful" address of the Mayor, the Emperor said, significantly, that "he was persuaded that the industrial interests of the district might develop themselves with confidence in the midst of the general tranquillity of Europe." The Bishop of Orleans, who received the visitors at the cathedral, hoped the Emperor would imitate "that immortal monarch Charlemagne," who had done so much for the Church. The Emperor, with a touch. perhaps, of satire, reminded the Bishop that if Orleans had produced Joan of Arc, it had also more recently sheltered the relics of the grand armies of the Empire, the greater performance, perhaps the Emperor thought, of the two.

ENGLAND.

The Queen, the Cabinet and Church-Royal Reply to the House of Com-mons-Victoria and the Princess of Wales in Public.

LONDON, May 13 .--- Now that the Queen has returned a gracious reply to the address of the House of Commons, and has permitted them to proceed with the disestablishment of the Irish Church, people are beginning to understand that as a constitutional sovereign, her Majesty could as a constitutional sovereign, her Majesty could do no less, whatever may be her private feelings. All sorts of rumors as to the Queen's intentions had been in circulation, but the royal communi-cation to the Commons has set them all at rest. Still the Queen's personal prejudices remain the same, and only this morning the London News, the official liberal organ, breaks bluntly through its formal reserve, and declares that the Queen has been advising her Ministors instead of having them to advise her.

them to advise her. To-day the Queen has laid the corner-stone of St. Thomas' Hospital-a huge edifice to be crected

carried into execution, will eclipse any feat o

daring ever yet attempted. Charles Ockford, of this city, the sixty-hour kater, has conceived the idea of making the perilous passage over the Falls of Niagara in an ladia-rubber life-boat, of peculiar construction A few weeks ago the idea suggested itself to his mind, and upon communicating it to some East-ern geotlemen, it was proposed by them that a purse of \$30,000 be raised to induce him to make the undertaking. He accordingly perfected his scheme and the contract for build-ing the bast has been let to the Goodyear Rubber perfected his scheme and the contract for build-ing the boat has been let to the Goodyear Rubber Company, for \$1,000. The boat will be an ob-long, with a mean diameter of eight fect, six inches thick at top and sides and three feet thick at the bottom. A shaft of the same material will extend from side to side in the centre, on which will be swarp on a pixel a seat to which the will be swung on a pivot a seat, to which the adventurous occupant will be fastened. Opening at the top will be an aperture suffi-ciently large for him to get inside, after which it will be filled with air and closed up. It is calcuated that sufficient air can be retained to sustain

life about twenty minutes. A small cable will be attached to the ball by which it will be towed after the descent shall have been made, for which purpose parties will be stationed in boats imme-diately below the falls. The model of this novel crait is now in this

city, and there is no doubt that the attempt to carry this startling project into execution will be made during the present season. Mr. Ockford is quite confident that he shall succeed, but the chances for success certainly look dubious. Should he succeed, Mr. Sydney Doty, of Pontiac. dubious. will also undertake the same feat.

A Shipload of Emigrants to Liberia. The Sayannah News has the following account of the departure of emigrants to Liberia from

"The superior ship Golconda, owned by the American Colonization Society, went to sea yes-terday with four hundred and fifty-one emigrants for Liberia. Of these, twelve were from this city, for Liberia. Of these, twelve were from this city, five from Augusta, twenty-five from Sparta, thirty-seven from Marion, Twiggs county, and two bundred and four from Columbus, Ga., twelve from Mobile, and thirty-nine from Eufaula, Ala., Ridge, South Carolina, and nine from Nashville, Tenn. They have chosen as their places of settle-ment in the African republic-Monrovia, sixty-eight; Cape Palmas, ninety, and Bassa, two hun-Tenn

"Most of the men are tarmers and mechanics, "Most of the men are farmers and mechanics, and are well supplied with agricultural imple-ments and tools. Turning lathes and the requi-site machinery for grist and saw mills, for which ample water power abounds in Liberia, were taken by some of the well-to-do of them. Sew-ing machines were not forgotten by the women. Our atores were patronized by the people for many of these articles; others were brought by them. Free transportation in the ship was given them by the society, such articles tending to prothem by the society, such articles tending to promote the success of the emigrants and the repub

mote the success of the emigrants and the reput-lic to which they go. "A fair proportion of the company can read, and some can read and write. The communi-cants of churches are remarkably numerous. There are five licensed ministers of the Baptist and Methodist denominations."

Great Freshet at Troy. The Troy (N. Y.) Times, of Friday evening, says: "One of the most extraordinary freshets that ever occurred in the Hudson at this season of the year commercial at alphit colork last that ever occurred in the Hudson at this season of the year commenced at eight o'clock last night, and still continues at the hour of writing (12 M). The water is at least five or six feet above the dock, some fourteen feet above the or-dinary level of the river. We have of course had higher water, but rarely, if ever, at this season of the year has the Hudson been so swollen and turbulent as now. turbulent as now. "At 6 o'clock last evening the water was about

even with the docks; at 83% o'clock it com-menced to rise, and for three hours it increased menceu to rise, and for three hours it inclosed at the rapid rate of six inches to the hour, when it assumed a stand still and remained steady until 3 o'clock this morning, when it again be-gan to rise very rapidly. At 5 o'clock the police rang an alarm from St. Paul's Church bell, and uncount dilizens, when had property along various citizens who had property along the docks were notified of the freshet, and took measures to secure themselves from loss. All along the docks great ac-tivity was shown; and owing to the prompt noti-fication of the police but little property was car

ing here. There was, I believe, a man named Gushne lost his vessel on the Horse Islands about sixty years since in the month of April, when all those who got ashore perished from cold and hunger. The skeletons of the men were found the following summer, and some papers where a account of where they were lost and ing here. There was, I believe giving an account of where they were lost and how they died.

how they didd. Where the Queen was lost is only about three miles from the land, and a man from the shore saw a light several times on the island and told aim a light several times on the bland and told different persons of it, but they would not believe him. If there had been any reason to suppose there were parties there, there would have been no difficulty in getting them off. The island is very seldom visited except in the summer season.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Eruption of Mauna Loa. The following incidents of the late erup-tion are additional, and will be found very inter-

eating: e number of shocks which occurred at Waio ninu from March 29th to April 10th is estimated ninu irom March 29th to April 10th is estimated by Mr. Silloway to have been upward of 2,000, there having been some days between 300 and 400. The heaviest shock occurred on Thursday, April 2d, being the same that was felt so sensibly at Honolulu. This destroyed every church and nearly every dwelling in the whole dis-trict. trict.

From ten to twelve o'clock of that day there had been service in the large church in Waiohinu, and it was crowded with people. Only four hours after they left the heavy shock came, the walls umbled in and the roof fall data all the walls tumbled in, and the roof fell flat-all the work of twenty seconds.

At the same instant every man, woman, and At the same instant every han, woman, and child were thrown from their feet. Horses and cattle dropped down as if dead. A man riding on horseback had his horse tumble under him so suddenly that he found himself and horse lying lat on the ground before the thought of an carthquake entered his mind. The earth opened all through the district, and

in some places caused dangerous fissures, while in others it closed up again. In one place it closed 20 feet from where it opened. These fissures make it dangerous to travel in the dark. Everywhere the roads are broken up, and it will take much money and labor to restore them to

their old condition. As the Kona packet was passing the south point of the island, about three miles from the shore, a conical island, 400 feet high, rose out of the sea, mildway between the vessel and the land, the sea, midway between the vessel that the land, emitting a column of steam and smoke. The lavariver flows into the sea at this island, and has extended the shore out to it one mile at least, so that it is now on the mainland. The packet was so near when this island burst up that the mud was spattered on the masts and sails of the

The scene at the eruption was a most melan The scene at the eruption was a most method choly one to witness. There were hundreds of fine cattle grazing around the farm-houses, when the lava streams surrounded them and hemmicd them in. The poor animals seemed aware of the danger, but saw no way to escape. The flery lava drew nearer and nearer till the heat made them restless, but they would not run. They bravely looked the bloody foe in the face, stood firm till it reached them, then fell in the stream— a sudden cloud of smoke followed, and not a sign remained. Thus one after another fell till over

An incident which ought not to be omitted is the shower of ashes which preceded the erupthe enower of asness which preceded the crup-tion. During Monday night, prior to the erup-tion, the ground throughout the district was cov-ered with a coating of fine sand and light pumice stone, of a light yellowish color. Where this shower of sand and pumice stone came from is as yet unknown, but probably from some vent

hole near the crater. The sufferings and alarm experienced by the residents of Kan during the two weeks that the residents of Kau during the two weeks that the earthquakes and cruptions continued prior to their leaving, appear to have been great. Night after night, they were compelled to sleep on the moun-tain ridge back of the village, exposed to the cold and damp winds and rain from the sea, subsist-ing on taro and fishes when they could got these, or fasting when they could not or fasting when they could not. The whole district is in ruins, a field of deso-

lation, and probably \$500,000 would not restore it to what it was a month ago. It is no wonder that the foreigners are leaving the place, with the intention of never returning to it again.

thor, who deserves well of the public for the many pleasant hours he has afforded them we hope it may be immensely successful.

The Pantomine at the Chestnut. The "grand pantomime," Humty Dumpty, pro-duced at the Chestnut last night, was, we regret

duced at the Chestnut last night, was, we regret to say, not by any means a complete success. Making every allowance for the blunders and the general awkwardness always attendant upon a first representation, the pantomime did not make as favorable an impression as it should have done, and the immense audience assembled to witness it went away disappointed and dissatis-field. It has some mett. The last source witness it went away disappointed and dissatis-fied. It has some merit. The last scene is pretty; two or three of the dancers acquitted themselves creditably, and the new tricks were good. But most of the changes and transformations are very, very old; and fa-miliarity has robbed them of their surprising char-acter. The infant ballet was wretched. Apart from the unpleasant effect of introducing chil-dren upon the stage in such attire and in such number of the merits. unnatural performances, they acquitted them selves in an absord and blundering manner that selves in an absord and oundering manner that rendered the whole thing more offensive. We are glad to see, from the appearance of the piece, that Mr. Sinn did *not* expend fifteen thousand dollars in its production. If he had it would have been a very unwise outlay of capital.

-The Pall Mall Gazette says of the victory at Magdala: "It is as if the four and twenty tailors had succeeded in killing their snall and carrying off his shell in triumph. The fuss made about sending 10,000 men to a placo where they never encountered any serious resistance was parhane encountered any serious resistance, was perhaps twenty times as great as the French found it necessary to make last autumn, when they sent a much larger force to Rome with the prospect be-

fore them of provoking a European war. -Large quantities of ice still remain piled up along the shores of many of the islands in Lake Superior, and at the last accounts there were im-

I'll preach in churches made of logs, In spite of Stubbs, in spite of Boggs; I'll preach from barrels and from tubs, In spite of Boggs, in spite of Stubbs.

Big T. Do. Steve, and never mind your gown, Your bands and surplice-throw them down; A bob-tail coat of cloth or kersey Is good enough at least for Jersey.

Little T.

Suppose the bishops interfere, And I am made a culprit clear-Can't you thunderbolt then forge, And hurl it from the new "St. George ?" Big T.

Be sure I can ; and out of spite, A wrathy sermon I will write. With Bishop Potter I'll be even, With histop rotter in be even, And make you out the martyr Stephen. I'll rate the Coart and every "Judge," And call the whole proceedings "fudge." With ridicale I'll cut and elash, and the proceedings and Neal And use up Bogge, and Stubbe, and Nash. Besides, my boy, each rev'rend name 1'll bellow through the trump of Fame; With Echo's voice I'll make it ring— Sure as my name is Stophen Tyng.

-E. A. Pollard edits the New York News. -St. Louis has 287 policemen.

-Ben. Wade is described as a "festive swearist.'

-The Tycoon wears a feminine smile and no hat.

-Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, has gone to Berlin to have his eyes treated.

Sec. 1

-Louisa Muhlbach received a copyright of \$700 from her German publishers for her "Joseph the Second and his Court."

-Napoleon gives the Princess Salome (Prince Achille Murat's bride), \$200,000 to start with,and the Czar allows her \$12,000 a year.

-John Joker has been appointed an Inspector by the Common Council of Cincinnati. This is arrying levity too far.

-Mr. Edward Campbell Tavish has lately pablished in England 'A Study on the Works of Alfred Tennyson."

-A gentleman in Syracuse has gone to raising mushrooms. People generally don't like to take up too mush-room in their gardens.

-Fred. Seward is preparing the life of his father. His father meantime should be preparing for his death.

- The New Bedford Mercury says two vessels lately arrived at that port which together made a loss to the owners of least \$70,000.

-The London Review exhibits its knowledge of Mr. Lo when it remarks that a "red Indian has been known to gamble until, having lost overything else, he staked and lost his scalp."

-Patti don't attend rehearsals. She sends her brother-in-law to whistle her part of the score. We should think such a system in-com-patti-ble with the proper comprehension of the part.

-The Bishop of Exctor has attained his ninetieth year, having been born at Bridgewater on the 6th of May, 1778. Certainly an Excter-ordinary age for a hard-worked man.

-Josh Billings, in a burlesque answer to cor-respondent, says: "Your idea that trogs grow more bobtailed as they grow older is too cussed good to be lost."

--- Says the Lowell Courier--- It is astonishing to see how many there are who inhabli, three-story houses, are clothed in purple and fine linen, and faresumptuously every day-all for \$1,000 a year and exemptions.

-A Buenos Ayres letter states that on capturing Curupaity it was discovered that nothing but quaker guns remained in the stronghold, while the stationary sentinels proved to be stuffed scarecrows.

-Among the effects of an old lady, recently deceased in Belgium, nine and a half yards of old, solled, glided lace, were discovered. This proved, on examination, to begenuine Brussels point, 150 or more years old, and a quality not now manufactured. It was appraised at three thousand dollars in gold.