Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 51. | PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1868. | PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS:
GIBSON PEACOCK, JASPER SOUDER, Jr.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELLS.

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

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Philadelphia,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

☞ *This Institution has no superior in the United States.*

my27-tf5

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by
DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-tf5

MARRIED.

BOLIVAR—TODD.—On the 7th inst, by the Rev. Dr. March, Simon Bolivar, M. D., of New York city, to Miss Eveline Eliza, daughter of Wm. H. Todd, of Philadelphia.

TAYLOR—HAGGERTY.—In New York, June 4, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, Capt. Alfred Bronough Taylor, United States Army, to Mary Pell, daughter of Capt. Francis E. Haggerty, United States Navy.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On the 6th instant, Wm. Samuel Armstrong, M. D.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

BRANNAMAN.—Suddenly, on the 5th instant, in Baltimore, Jane Brannaman, consort of the late George Brannaman, in the 77th year of her age.

FOX.—On First-day, the 7th inst., Sarah W. Fox, in her 79th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 120 Spring Garden street, on Fourth day afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock.

GLENN.—At Long Branch, on the morning of 7th inst., L. W. Glenn, of this city.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HARKNESS.—In Baltimore, on the 5th inst., Margaret A. Harkness, second daughter of Sarah and the late Thos. Harkness.

KNOX.—In Chicago, June 6, at the residence of Henry T. Steele, Esq., Mrs. Mary B. Knox, widow of Joseph Knox, formerly of Carlisle, Pa., in the 63d year of her age.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, $7 TO $100,
WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS,
WHITE SHETLAND DO.
WHITE BAREGE DO.
WHITE GRAPE MARETZ.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1868.

To the Union Republican Citizens of Philadelphia:

Another election is approaching; the selection of candidates for which, under the rules of the Union Republican Party, is immediately at hand. The Committee of Fifty, six, appointed under a resolution of May 21, 1868, by the Union League of Philadelphia, to make the voice and influence of the League heard and felt in the selection of these candidates, distinctly declare:

First—That the principles of the Union Republican Party are represented by the resolutions adopted at the National Convention recently held at Chicago; and that the candidates selected by that Convention for the offices of President and Vice-President are true and faithful representatives of those principles, and of unquestionable integrity, honesty and competency; and those candidates deserve, and will have the hearty support of the Union League, and of every true Union Republican.

Second—That the League, irrespective of any supposed influence on a subsequent national election, will not support any candidate for a municipal office who has not the entire confidence of the community for integrity and competency.

Third—That public offices are created and intended for the good of the people in the due administration of public affairs, and not for the interests either of any political party or of any individual. The office should seek the man, because of his fitness for it; not the man the office for the sake of its emoluments or position—nominally for the interests of the party, really for his own.

Fourth—That the men to be trusted with the admiistration of public office, and to be relied on for a just and upright regard for the true welfare and interests of the people are the men of principle, and not the loud-mouthed, professed devotees of mere party. Such are too often the very first to betray and abandon party, and to forsake their pretended principles at the earliest blast of adversity which may touch their personal interest and emolument.

Fifth—That the Union League declare that if through the nomination of unfit men as candidates for municipal offices in the coming election the Union Republican party is defeated, the responsibility must and shall rest with those who were instrumental in forcing such nominations before the people, and they must bear the consequences.

With these views thus plainly expressed, fellow-citizens, we urge upon you a personal attention to the selection of men of character, judgment and integrity as delegates to the several nominating conventions. These delegates are to be chosen on TUESDAY, June 9, 1868, in the several precincts, by the registered Union Republican voters thereof. Go yourself, and see that all your registered neighbors go and vote at the delegate election for men on whom you can rely to select unexceptionable candidates. This is an obligation which lies at the very foundation of your duties as an elector.

If by these exertions good men are presented for the votes of the people in October, there can be no doubt of victory—a victory of which Republicans will have just reason to be proud, as an evidence of their devotion to the principles that no incompetent or unfit man shall be suffered to foist himself into office for his own self-interest upon the mere cry of party.

By order of the Committee.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Chairman.
LEWIS WALN SMITH, Secretary. je8-2t rp5

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER, 1868.

SAMUEL P. HANCOCK.

Subject to the Rules of the Republican Party. je4 5trp

☞ TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF PHILADELPHIA.—Agreeably to the RULES of the UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY, the citizens of Philadelphia will elect, in each Election Division throughout the city, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 9th, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, ONE DELEGATE to each of the Conventions to nominate candidates for the offices of MAYOR, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CITY CONTROLLER, RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY SOLICITOR, PROTHONOTARY OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, CITY COMMISSIONER, two Judges of the DISTRICT COURT, Members of CONGRESS, Members of the STATE SENATE in the Second and Fourth SENATORIAL DISTRICTS, Members of STATE LEGISLATURE, and two DELEGATES from each Election Division to the WARD CONVENTIONS, and Three Members from each Election Division to the WARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES, and in the TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD One Delegate from each Division to a SURVEYOR'S CONVENTION.

The conventions shall meet as provided for in Rule 5th of the rules for the government of the Union Republican Party and the CITY CONVENTIONS shall meet as follows:

Convention to Nominate the MAYOR, at CONCERT HALL, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, AMERICAN MECHANICS' HALL, FOURTH AND GEORGE STREETS, Second story.

CITY COMMISSIONER, NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL, RACE STREET, ABOVE FIFTH.

PROTHONOTARY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, WASHINGTON HALL, EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.

RECEIVER OF TAXES, AT NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH, second story.

CITY SOLICITOR, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, second story front.

JUDGES, at OLD QUARTER SESSIONS, SIXTH Street, below CHESTNUT.

CITY CONTROLLERS, ODD FELLOWS HALL, S. E. corner BROAD and SPRING GARDEN.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS as follows:

First District—At DISTRICT COURT ROOM, S. E. corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

Second District—ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, second story back.

Third District—AMERICAN MECHANICS' HALL, first floor.

Fourth District—SPRING GARDEN HALL, THIRTEENTH and SPRING GARDEN streets.

SURVEYOR'S CONVENTION, Twenty-Eighth Ward, LAMB TAVERN.

The above Conventions meet WEDNESDAY, June 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Republican City Executive Committee.

WM. R. LEEDS, President.
JOHN L. HILL, ISAAC McBRIDE, } Secretaries. je2-6t5

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
COL. ROBT. THOMPSON,
EIGHTH WARD.
je8 2trp* REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Floral Missionary Anniversary,**
Broad Street Baptist Church Sunday Schools,
S. E. corner BROAD and BROWN Streets,
TUESDAY EVENING, June 9th, at 7½ o'clock.
Address by E. L. MAGOON, D. D.
Subject—"GOD'S HAND IN THE FLOWERS."
Music under the direction of Prof. Wm. G. Fischer.
Tickets, 25 cents. je8 3trp5

☞ OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five Per Cent. of additional Stock 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 subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and after May 30th, 1868, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 30th day of July, 1868.

The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows:

1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the 30th day of July, 1868.

2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1868.

3d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of June, 1869.

4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1869, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments 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 declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
my14-tjy30rp Treasurer.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29-t oct1 S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

☞ GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Temperance Meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the WASHINGTON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor (late Pastor, Rev. Albert Barnes), on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

Gov. GEARY is expected to preside.
Prominent speakers have been secured.
Particulars next Tuesday. je6-2t rp5

☞ AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, To serve for the ensuing year, Will be held at the School, southwest corner of Filbert and Oak streets, On MONDAY, June 22d, 1868, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. 1t*

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

☞ NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap23-tf rp No. 613 Jayne street.

☞ PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spinal diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 10 o'clock. ap15 3mrp5

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

General Grant and the Old Soldier.

During the year 1865, an old soldier, named Lemuel Owens, was discharged from the Arsenal in this city, owing to some very abrupt reply he gave to a self-appointed Committee who were sounding him upon his politics. As Owens had served twenty-six years in the regular army, and had wound up his term of service on the peninsula, under McClellan, he would allow no man to question his right to vote, and boasted, too, that he had served in the Fourth Infantry, under Grant, when the renowned chieftain was but a Lieutenant.

He told the Committee he would go and see Gen. Grant himself about the matter. They jokingly replied, "Do so, old fellow; he'll make it all right." Gen. Grant was temporarily living at Twentieth and Chestnut streets, in this city, and the veteran soldier trudged up with his story to the General's house. He stepped up, rang the bell, and went into the entry-hall. When the servant appeared, and saw an old, sunburned, poorly dressed man, he very promptly asked, "What do *you* want."

"I want to see Gen. Grant," was the calm reply.

"The General's engaged and cannot be seen. Have you got a card?"

Just at this moment a little girl appeared, and old Owens said to her, "Sis, run upstairs and tell your pop an old Fourth Infantry man wants to see him."

A message soon came down for the old soldier to come in, when he was ushered into the presence of General Grant. He shook him by the hand, and said, "General, don't you know me?" The General replied that he had seen so many people of late that it was hard to remember them all. Owens told him when he served under him, and that he had been discharged from his work, and that he had lost his eldest son from disease in the war, and his family had nothing to depend upon but his labor. Grant patiently listened to the old soldier's story, and, picking up his pen, wrote a few lines to the effect that Owens should have work as long as he wanted it.

The old man was not long in reaching his former field of labor, armed with the formidable order, and when he presented it, with the signature of the Commander-in-Chief attached, it created much surprise, and the veteran soldier was graciously acknowledged as entitled, thenceforth, to a respectful consideration.

THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES.—At the Walnut this evening Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear in his great impersonation of "Rip Van Winkle." The sensational play *Under the Gaslight* will be repeated at the Arch this evening. At the Chestnut the pantomime *Humpty Dumpty* will be presented with ballet, transformations, &c. A varied entertainment is announced at the American.

MR. ROBERT FRASER'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Robert Fraser, who personates the Clown in the pantomime *Humpty Dumpty*, now being performed at the Chestnut Street Theatre, will have a benefit this evening. Mr. Fraser is excellent in characters of this description, and the piece owes much of its success to his ability as a pantomimist. We hope he will have a large audience, and a satisfactory balance in the box office.

RISTORI.—The great Italian tragedienne Ristori will appear at the Academy of Music this evening for the first time in this city, in the drama *Sor Teresa*. She will be supported by an able company.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—A very attractive performance will be given at this popular place of amusement this evening. There will be a choice selection of farces, burlesques, extravaganzas, negro comicalities, together with ballad singing by Carncross, instrumental and vocal music by the troupe, and a general *melange* of good things.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—This menagerie and circus combination, now exhibiting on Eighth street, between Race and Vine, will remain here during the present week. Performances will be given every afternoon and evening. The company of acrobats and equestrians is an excellent one, and the collection of wild animals decidedly the best of any we have had in this city for a long time.

—The Boston *Journal* says: "The foolish story started in this city by an inconsiderate journalist that the ladies of Boston were great drinkers of absinthe, is being copied extensively by the newspapers throughout the country. We question whether the total consumption of absinthe in the whole State amounts to more than ten gallons per annum."

THE FINE ARTS.

The Academy Exhibition.

This is the last week for examining the beautiful collection at the Academy of Fine Arts. The exhibition, besides embracing works by American artists whose residences extend over a very wide territory—some of them residing in the West, some in New England, some in New York city and some temporarily in Europe—contains a small number of recently-imported French and German pictures of the greatest artistic interest. In works of sculpture, too, the present collection is more liberally endowed than those of late years. The public should appreciate this elegant little museum, arranged with great pains for their pleasure and instruction, and prolonged for their convenience beyond the usual time of closing.

We cannot let the occasion pass completely without alluding from day to day to some of the works by younger artists, whose efforts are rather indications and promises of the future than completed achievements. Among the most thoughtful of these young intelligences we may place the studious fancy of

MR. A. G. HEATON.

Mr. Heaton, turning to account his Paris studies from the nude and his recollections of David and Ingres, has prepared an allegory of human life and its chances, which he terms "Passing Opportunities." He explains in a privately-distributed circular why he has preferred to treat his fable in "the Greek manner;" but we may suggest that his hero's coiffure is Phœnician or Oriental, the archway Roman, and the table in the foreground similar to that in the house of Cornelius Rufus, at Pompeii, and therefore within the Christian era; the scene belongs, then, rather to the decline of the Latin Empire than to any Greek period, and the sentiment is more in harmony with the decadence of ancient Italy. The youth, half dreaming, lets slip from him the golden opportunities of existence, even as the brilliant coins are dropping one by one from his relaxed hand. Love, philosophy, the charities and amenities of life, soldierly ambition and useful labor are dismissed one by one, and Time is there to sweep them backward and deny their return. There is good detail and painstaking drawing in Heaton's picture, but the tone is a hard red, which becomes still more pronounced in his picture of "The Heiress." His portrait of a child is better in color, though too white and *lardy*, a fault which Heaton seems to have borrowed from the pale, lymphatic ideal of his instructor, Cabanel.

MR. WM. E. CRESSON

exhibits but two small cabinet gems; a courtier and lady of honor of the court of Francis I. The gentleman, extending his arms along a ledge in the paneling, and spreading his brilliant cape and silken limbs against the dark oak, looks like a moth pinned to a cork; the lady is better; she pauses at sight of a letter on the polished floor, whose brilliant surface reflects her own rich costume; her hand goes to her lips with a soubrette's gesture of surprise. All Cresson's postures are theatrical—he seems never to have witnessed real emotion. The beauty of this pair of pendants is their extreme brilliancy. The costumes, though quite false to any given epoch, are finely invented, and the mirror-like gleam of the floor (assisted cleverly by a reflection from the gilt frame) keeps up the air of old world splendor and extravagance. Cresson seems destined to become a sparkling and finished delineator of manners and society after the fashion of Comte-Calix, Toulmouche or Plassan.

MR. GEO. W. PETTIT

has contributed three canvases—a "King Lear," a "Jean Valjean" and a third, which we liked better than the first two combined, representing, with real care and fidelity, the features of his old instructor, Mr. Conarroe. There is a real advance in this portrait; and even the others, though we do not suppose they satisfy the artist himself, betray a growing sense of composition and atmosphere.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Death of Mrs. E. Joy Morris.

The Constantinople correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes as follows:

The sudden death of Mrs. Morris, the amiable and accomplished wife of Hon. E. Joy Morris, United States Minister Resident here, has already been announced, and having occurred soon after the interruption of friendly relations between Mr. M. and the Porte, which were reconciled by an apologetic despatch from Mr. Seward, the Sultan and Fuad Pacha availed themselves of this melancholy incident to show how fully their respect and friendship was restored towards Mr. Morris personally, as well as to pay universal and unlooked for honors to him as American Minister. Mr. Morris is the first Minister of the United States appointed to this post who previous to his arrival has had any experience in the diplomatic service, he having resided during some years at Naples as Chargé d'Affaires. Both Mrs. Morris and himself were conversant with modern languages used in society on the Continent. As many of the Turkish ladies speak French more or less fluently and correctly, Mrs. Morris occasionally visited the ladies of the harems of some of the Ministers, and was on friendly terms with a limited circle of the higher class of Turkish society. Her sudden death, which was announced before many persons had heard of her illness, caused a melancholy and profound sensation, particularly among the Mussulman ladies, whose social circle and mental occupations offer so little variety that the loss of one of the few personal friends whom they numbered among the European ladies was sensibly felt by them.

It having been the intention of Mr. Morris to have the funeral as private as possible he arranged to have the service performed at his residence instead of at the church. On the evening previous to the burial the Minister of Foreign Affairs sent to notify Mr. Morris that, by order of the Sultan, the Turkish Ministers would attend to the ceremony. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen here. The Sultan's coach, drawn by four jet black horses, was followed by those of the Turkish and all the foreign Ministers, and the rear was brought up by coaches occupied by civilians, principally American and English residents. The Protestant cemetery, where the interment took place, is at Ferikeiny, about two miles from town. On alighting from the carriages at the gate of the cemetery the procession passed into the gate through a double line of Zaptiers, or Turkish guards, drawn up on each side of the entrance.

Mr. Morris subsequently addressed a note to Fuad Pacha, making an appropriate acknowledgment for the honor extended to him on this melancholy occasion—a reply to which is annexed. The Porte seems now more than ever anxious to cultivate the most cordial and friendly relations with the American government, and Fuad Pacha on all occasions endeavors to efface from the memory of Mr. Morris any unpleasant reminiscences of this temporary disturbance of friendly relations.

The despatch in which Mr. Morris made a casual allusion to the mental condition of the Sultan was an old one of 1866, and merely repeated a rumor which every one here will remember was very prevalent and generally credited at the time; and was very probably alluded to in the despatches of the representatives of other governments, but not published. Mr. Morris has received the following official note by order of the Sultan:

SUBLIME PORTE, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 27th April, 1868.—*Sir:* I have had the honor to place before his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, the letter you were pleased to address me on the 28th of March thanking my august sovereign for the manner in which by his order funeral honors have been rendered to the mortal remains of your deceased wife. His Majesty personally felt a lively sympathy in the misfortune with which you have been afflicted, and the regrets caused by the death of Madame Morris are fully justified by the noble and rare qualities of the deceased. I hasten at the same time to express to you all the satisfaction of his Majesty for the sentiments you have been pleased to express on this occasion, and I beg you will accept the assurances of my high consideration. FUAD.

Hon. E. Joy Morris, Minister Resident of United States of America, Constantinople.

Saturday last the Prince of Denmark arrived from Athens. He has since been received by the Sultan, who returned his visit next day, has dined with Fuad Pacha, the Russian and English ambassadors; has seen all he wishes of Constantinople, and is off for home by way of Vienna on Friday.

RUSSIA.

The Czar's Fiftieth Birthday—Compliment to the Sovereign.

[St. Petersburg (May 6) correspondence of Manchester Examiner.]

We have just witnessed a ceremony sufficiently interesting in itself, and additionally so from the reflections which it was calculated to arouse in the minds of those who beheld it. Last Wednesday, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Emperor's birthday (he was born on the 29th of April), he was presented by the officers of the hussar regiment of which he has been a nominal member during his whole life with a very handsome piece of silver plate, surmounted by an admirably-executed figure of himself on horseback, in the regimental uniform. The only inaccuracy to be found in this splendid ornament lies in the form of the horse itself, which, in size and proportions is apparently much better qualified for a heavy than a light cavalry regiment; but this defect will hardly detract very seriously from the admiration due to the unquestionable taste and beauty of the whole. The total cost of the gift is estimated at 100,000 roubles or about £14,000.

Such testimonials of public feeling are always gratifying, more especially in the case of the present Emperor, toward whom such gifts testify not merely (as usual in similar cases) the stereotyped and ceremonious respect of subjects for a despotic sovereign, but also the affection borne by the people to a popular ruler. But along with these pleasing reflections arise others of a more gloomy character, which it is impossible wholly to ignore. Fifty years of life, thirteen of which have been consumed in the government of a semi-barbarous nation, take a large portion from the span of human existence, and the most valuable life cannot be prolonged beyond the limits assigned to it by nature. We do not venture to say (indeed in this capital it would be tantamount to treason even to whisper it) that the most important life in the empire is in any immediate danger; but those who remember what Alexander II. was four, three, or even two years ago, cannot have failed to be struck with the ominous change in his appearance, which during the last few months has become painfully manifest. The most sanguine loyalist would now be forced to confess that the often-ridiculed alarms on the subject of the Imperial health are not altogether without reason. Nor is this to be wondered at. The carrying on of a suicidal war—the overthrow of a great national institution—the hatred of a prominent political party—an empty treasury—a famine-stricken land—an existence hourly menaced by assassins—these are no light burdens for one man to bear, and all these has the present possessor of the Russian diadem borne unaided since the grave closed over his iron-hearted father in February, 1855. It is worth nothing as a curious though entirely fortuitous coincidence, that the manifest deterioration in the Emperor's physical condition dates from the abortive attempts upon his life by Karakazoff two years ago. The days of superstition are over, or we might almost be tempted to believe that the hatred of the misguided fanatic works even after death, and that in this posthumous vengeance "he, being dead, yet speaketh."

AUSTRIA.

English Effort for Securing Universal Peace.

The *New Free Presse* alleges that a declaration is being prepared by England, to which all the powers are to give their adhesion, stating their firm desire to maintain peace, and also their conviction of the possibility of its maintenance. As soon as the English Government shall have received satisfactory replies to the confidential communications on the subject which it has addressed to the various Powers, the formal opening of negotiations will take place. The same paper also asserts that England has already informed the Vienna Cabinet of its views and counts upon its ready co-operation.

MEXICO.

Skirmishes Between the Revolutionists and Regulars—Defeat of Government Troops by Campeachy Indians.

HAVANA, June 6, by way of LAKE CITY, Fla., June 6.—The steamship Mersey has arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing Mexican dates of the 1st inst. Gen. Negrete has routed, in the Chichiquila mountains, the troops commanded by Gen. Villez and others. Numerous skirmishes had taken place with Aureliano Rivera's troops, who had pronounced against Juarez, and several prisoners had been taken by the regulars.

The revenue of the Mexican Republic for the coming year from duties and taxes is estimated at $18,000,000.

A subvention had been granted the Zangroniz Railway.

Numerous pronunciamentos were taking place everywhere. Batanzo had pronounced against Juarez at Picacho, proclaiming Porfirio Diaz as President. He was routed, and his adherents put to flight. The Mexican army is to be reorganized, and will consist of four divisions of 4,000 men each.

On the 27th ult., the Minister of Finance completed the purchase of $30,000 of the foreign debt.

The Legislature of the State of Queretaro had responded to the resolution of the Councilmen of the City of Queretaro, requesting the adoption of a complimentary memorial address to President Juarez. There were no internecine troubles in the State of Queretaro. The Yucatan Expeditionary Corps, under Gen. Alatorre, had arrived at Vera Cruz. It is stated that Col. Domingues, with 700 men, had made an attack upon the Campeachy Indians. The attack resulted in the defeat of the troops and the killing of Domingues. Only two men are reported to have returned from the attack. The Indians were in hot pursuit of the fleeing soldiers, killing all they met. Gen. Alatorre is to be commander of the Second Division of the Mexican army, in place of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, who has been removed.

ROMERO ON HIS WAY TO NEW YORK—SPECULATIONS AS TO HIS PLANS.

M. Romero, the Mexican Minister of Finance, arrived here on the steamship Mersey, and sailed to-day on the steamship Columbia for New York. He has leave of absence from the Mexican Government. One report says that he is going to the United States to enter into the bonds of matrimony, while another report is current that he is destined to New York to arrange the details of a scheme to wrong American citizens who hold large amounts of Mexican bonds which were taken in payment of war material furnished Juarez during the war with Maximilian.

POLITICAL.

Letter from Speaker Colfax.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, May 28, 1868.—*To the Editor of the South Bend (Ind.) Register*—SIR: The Democratic paper of our city copies from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* an article signed "N. M. Moore," asserting that as a soldier he called on me in the Winter of 1861, and that the following then occurred:

"A finely-dressed gentleman came in immediately behind me; a colored boy met us in the reception-room. He asked us for our cards; the citizen laid his upon *the silver waiter*. I informed him I had none. In a few minutes, Mr. Colfax made his appearance. He spoke in a very affable way to the citizen gentleman, not deigning to notice me. In a short time the gentleman left, and Mr. Colfax turned short around, and *in no very amiable way* said, '*Well, what will you have?*' I then, in as few words as possible, explained the object of my visit. In reply, he said *he had no time to fool away with soldiers.*'

The whole story is utterly false, and if its author swears to it, as he says he is willing to do, he will swear to a wicked and malignant falsehood. I do not know any such man. I never had a silver card-waiter in my life. I never used such language as he alleges to any human being who called on me, man, woman, citizen or soldier. Nor is there a single fair or just man at my home, of any party (I do not include in this the editor of the *Union*) who believes that I could or would reply to any soldier who called on me that "I had no time to fool away with soldiers." Many Indiana soldiers know that, at that very time, I was spending one day each week visiting soldiers at the hospitals, and in addition thereto, attending to their business at the Departments. It is shameful that political opposition should induce the manufacture and publication of such vile fabrications. Yours, truly, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Senators from the South.

The Washington correspondent of the *Syracuse Journal* writes as follows:

It is understood here that the Senators from South Carolina will be Dr. Mackey, of Charleston, and Col. Robinson, of Columbia, or a young lawyer from the Western part of the State—a Mr. Russell. In North Carolina, Gen. Abbott, of Wilmington, formerly of New Hampshire, will be one Senator, and Gen. Dougherty, a native of the State, probably, the other. In Georgia, Foster Blodgett, of Augusta, will, in all probability, be one of the Senators, and considerable fears are felt that the other may be the ex-rebel Governor, Joseph C. Brown. Col. H. P. Farrow and J. T. Deming, both sterling men, are running against him. In Florida, a Colonel Osborne is to be elected for the longer term, and it is believed Col. Hart, a native of the State, and always a Radical Unionist, will be the other. In Louisiana Judge Durell is the most likely to be elected. Thomas J. Durant, who was compelled to leave the State after the New Orleans massacre, has recently returned. He will be a candidate.

Melancholy Record—The Life and Death of a Lighthouse-keeper.

The following additional account of a melancholy occurrence, some particulars of which we have already given, is taken from the Toronto *Telegraph*:

"Last fall Mr. E. Perry, brother of Captain Charles Perry, of Toronto, was left behind on one of the islands of Lake Superior, to attend to the lighthouse upon it. The supply of provisions left with him was small, and the steamer was to return, but in the fall when requested to take the steamer up to search for him, Captain McLean refused to go. Captain Charles Perry, of this city, went up this spring to ascertain his fate, and when there an Indian found the body of Mr. Perry frozen to death, about six miles from the lighthouse.

"The following is a portion of the diary kept by the unfortunate man:

"'October 31, 1867.—The steamer Algoma arrived this morning. The captain says he does not think they will make another trip, and wants me to leave now. This I cannot do. I shall remain. Indians have left me by steamer. I am all alone.

"'November 1.—In the night was taken sick with diarrhœa. Cannot account for it in any way. Luckily had some cholera medicine which afforded me some relief. The day very fine. No frost.

* * * "'Monday, 18th.—I am still alone; the Indians are gone to winter quarters. If the steamer does not come soon I shall suffer, not having sufficient warm clothing. Last night had another attack of diarrhœa. The steamer was to leave Collingwood on the 11th; she is now eight days on the way. They will be anxious for me at home.

"'Tuesday, 19th.—Nothing to do only to pick up wood to keep the house warm; last night froze the ink. Cleaned out the boat yesterday to haul out.

"'Wednesday, 20th.—Still anxiously waiting steamer, and desirous of getting away. It cannot be they do not intend sending up here again. I am almost discouraged. I know they will be very anxious at home. Another year, if I am spared, I would not depend upon any one for aid. Very fair to-day; sun clear and bright.

"'Thursday, 21st.—Three long weeks to-day since the Algoma was here; wind blowing from the west or southwest; mild, snow melting. I am very anxious to get away. It would have been better if I had gone the last trip, sooner than have been left in this state. I can scarcely account for the steamer not coming. I am fretting about the ones at home; they will be wondering why they do not hear from me.

"'Friday, 22d.—Snow nearly all gone. I am weary waiting for the Algoma. It cannot be that they would leave me here all winter. I am in a great state about my family. I should suffer, but I try to occupy my time by reading and walking about.

"'Saturday, 23d.—The weather keeps very mild. I never saw a better time for a steamer on the lake. The time must soon come for me to leave this place. I must try and reach Fort William should they not send for me.

"'Sunday, 24th.—The weather mild; snow all gone. No sight of any relief, the navigation must soon be done on the lake, and I cannot think of remaining here all winter.

"'Monday, 25th.—Fine day, but cold. I have given up all hopes of the steamer, and intend putting things in order, and try to reach home by Fort du Lac.

"'Tuesday, 26th.—No snow; wind northeast and cloudy. No signs of any relief. I am grieving for my family at home. The little ones' wishful looks haunt me all day.'

"The above is a portion of the sad record kept by Mr. Perry, of his anxiety and sufferings in his utter loneliness, and with the rigors of winter approaching. The remainder of the diary is withheld for the present, out of consideration to the feelings of the relatives of the deceased, but will, we believe, be ultimately given to the public."

A Bankrupt Magician.

In the English Bankruptcy Court on Tuesday, 20th ult., the case of W. H. Palmer, otherwise known as Robert Heller, "prestidigitateur," came before the Registrar. The bankrupt was described as formerly of Washington, United States, and afterwards of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York. Recently he has been performing as a magician in London. He attributes his bankruptcy to having been sued by Messrs. Riggs & Co., of Washington. The debts are £2,665, and the creditors live principally at New York and Washington. The meeting for examination and discharge will be held on the 19th of June.

—An English menagerie, which had been exhibited at Lyons, was recently leaving that city with a large elephant heading the line of march. When the procession was passing the Quai de Serin, a valuable horse coming in the opposite direction was so alarmed at the sight of the enormous animal, that it took the bit in its teeth and jumped over the parapet to the lower quay, and was killed on the spot. The carriage was smashed to pieces, but the driver escaped.

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

THE PARIS RACES.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WOOLLEY

HE IS AGAIN BROUGHT TO LIFE.

Debate on the Reconstruction Bill.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT

By the Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, June 6.—The great event of the Paris races occurred yesterday. It was for the grand prize of Paris, an object of art and the gift of his Majesty the Emperor, and $100,000; the second horse to receive $2,000, and the third $1,000. The weather was delightful, and the attendance immense. The Emperor, Empress, and Prince Imperial, and the Count of Flanders and his wife were present.

There was scarcely any interest, owing to the probable success of the favorite horse, the Earl, who won the race, beating Suzerain, Nelusko, Val Royal and Blueskin. The betting just previous to the race was even on the Earl, ridden by Nordham. Three to one against Suzerain, ridden by Constance. Five to seven against Nelusko, ridden by Greniham. Three to one against Val Royal, and eight to one against Blueskin.

LONDON, June 8, Evening.—Consols for money 95⅛@95⅝, and for account 95¾. Illinois Central 100⅝. Erie 46⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 8, Evening.—Sales of cotton to-day, 7,000 bales; Uplands 11⅜@11½; Orleans 11⅝@11¾. Common rosin, 6s. Tallow, 44s. Refined petroleum advancing; sales at 1s. 4d.; spirits of petroleum, 8d.

ANTWERP, June 8, Evening.—Petroleum closed firmer.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8.—Arrived, steamship Malta, from New York.

The Case of Woolley.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Woolley was brought into active life again this afternoon in the House, by Mr. Butler, who offered a resolution that all communications addressed by him to the House of Representatives should be placed in the hands of the Managers, by the Speaker or Sergeant-at-Arms, for investigation and report.

The resolution led to considerable debate in the House, which became somewhat exciting at one time. It appears that this subject was brought up by Mr. Butler, from the fact that Woolley had sent to the Speaker a communication, covering thirty pages of foolscap, in relation to his arrest and confinement, which he desired to have read to the House.

Mr. Butler was informed of this, and prepared the resolution presented. During the debate, Woolley's counsel, who were upon the floor of the House, withdrew the paper from the hands of Mr. Colfax, in order to prevent its falling into Mr. Butler's hands. Quite a number of Republicans took side with the Democrats on this question, among them Garfield, Schenck, E. B. Washburne, Blaine, Plants, Farnsworth, Ingersoll, and Lawrence, of Pennsylvania.

The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 64 ayes to 61 nays. As soon as the vote was announced, Mr. Eldridge moved to suspend the rules, that he might introduce a resolution discharging Woolley from custody, to be preceded by the reading of Woolley's written statement. This, by a strictly party vote, the House refused to do, but the Democrats insisted on calling the yeas and nays on such suspension, and it was voted down.

The Omnibus Reconstruction Bill.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, June 8.—There is very little prospect of a vote being reached in the Senate to-day on the Omnibus Reconstruction bill. Almost every Senator who has not already done so desires to speak on the pending bill. This will occupy several days yet. Mr. Vickers is addressing the Senate in opposition to the bill.

Presidential Nominations.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Lorenzo D. Simmons, Assessor for the First District of New York; Kimer Calkings, Receiver of Public Moneys at Falls of St