Baily Country Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 54.

PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ABSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, GASPER SOUDER, JR. C. 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 88 per annum.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United NVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C.

executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1023 CHESTNUT STREET. 1c20-tfs MARRIED.

ELKINS STANDBRIDGE.—On the 19th of June, 1899 t Grace Church, by the Rev. Vm. Suddards, D. D. corge W. Elkins and Frances L., daughter of H. T. tandbridge.

STEWART—HIBBERD.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev.
rithur Milby, at the residence of the bride's father,
lomer C, Stewart, of Delaware, to Margaret Loves, only
aughter of Joseph Hibberd, Esq., of Upper Darby, Dolsware county, Pennsylvania.

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DIED.

BAKER.—At Windham. Conn., on Friday, June 5th, tufus L. Baker, late Lieut. Colonel of the Ordnance Jorne, U. B. Army, sayed 77 years.

(ANY.—This morning, Mrs. Mary Cany, relict of the ste Charles Cany, in the Softh year of her sage.

(GLENN.—On the morning of 7th inst., L. W. Glenn, in he 67th year of his ava. the Charles on the morning of 7th inst., L. W. Glenn, in the with year of his age.

The relatives and rifends of the family are invited to itend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 219 South inth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, 11th instant, at 3 Minth street, this (Innisary) matthews, it is o'clock.

HELMBOLD.—On the 9th inst, Winfield West, son of II. J. and Mary Helmbold, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 1217 Filbert street, on Friday afternoon, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to the Woodland.

McFADDEN.—Suddenly, on the 10th instant, George McFadden. MCFADDEN. Saturday, McFable and Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his nuneral, from his late residence. No. 613 North Eighth street, on Saturday, June 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Intermental Laurel Hill. (Memphis papers Please copy.)

1001870N.—On Wednesday, the 10th instant, Mary, vidow of George S. Houston, of Layton, Ohio.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the uneral, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the celdence of hereon, William C. Houston, E. Washington sine, Germantown. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

WARNER.—on the 5th inst., John S. Warner, Sr., in the WARNEE.—n the 9th inst. John S. Warner, S., and The 71st year of his sge.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the Association of Veterans of the War of 1812, are respectfully invited, to attend the tuneral, from the residence of his son, No. 1835 Mervine street, on Friday, the 12th instant, WOOTEN, -This morning, Geo. W. Wootten, in the

41-t year of his age. Due notice to morrow. BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, ST TO \$100, WHITE LLAMA EHA WLS, WHITE BLAEFAND DO. WHITE HARE HE DO WHITE HARE HE DO WHITE CRAPE MARETZ.

EVICE & LAMDELL, Fourth and Arch sta.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-PANY. PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1868.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of resoutions 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

of subscribing, either directly of 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. 1803.

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 20th. 1802, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 30th day of July, 1803.

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, 1804.

2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1803. December, 1863.
3d. Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of June, 1863.
4th. Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1863, 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,

THOMAS T. FIRTH, PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAL COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 27 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. mv14-tiv205rp

STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1863.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—
The Company ofter to exchange any of these bonds of \$1,000 each at any time before the let day of October next to 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 oct!

B. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

The annual Examinations of the Junior, Sophomore and freshmen Classes, at the close of the College Year, will be held daily (except Satudays) from 10 till 3 o'clock, from June 5th to June 23d. June 5th to June 22d.

Candidates for admission will be examined on Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock.

The Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Thursday, June 25th RANCIS A. JACKSON, je5-16t?

Je6-16t7

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVI. gation Company.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1868.

Coupons due on the 18th inst., on the GOLD LOAN o
this Company, will be paid in coin, at their office, on and
after that date,
Holders of tan or more coupons are requested to present
them before the 18th, and receive therefor receipts paya
ble on the 18th.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
jes,6,tps

reasurer.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL IN AID OF Sunday-school of Zion P. E. church, Eighth and Columbia Avenue, will be held THIS ENENING. June 11, at Athletic Hall. Thirteenth above Jefferson street. Tickets, including refreshments, 50 cents. For sale at the door.

COME TO THE TEMPERANCE MEETING this (FRIDAY) evening, at Dr. Shepherd's (Church, in Buttonwood street, between Fifth and Sixth, and bring all your friends and let them hear why they should sign the pledge.

MUSICAL JUBILEE AT HORTICULTURAL Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 12th. Four hundred happy voices—girls and boys. Tickets 25 cents. Under the direction of Mr. John Bower.

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, dc., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-11 rp No. 618 Jayne street. PHILADELPHIA OBTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spi,
nal diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily
at 13 o'clock.

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A Strange Marriage.
Colonel John M. Chivington, in St. Joseph,
Nebraska, recently married the widow of his own son, which led to the publication of the follow-

son, which led to the publication of the following card from her parents:

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, take this method to inferring the public that the criminal act of John M. Chivington, in marrying our daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Chivington, the widow of Thomas M. Chivington, was unknown to us, and a thing we very much regret. Had the facts been made known to us of the intentions some measures would have been taken to prevent the consummation of so vile an outrage, even if violent measures were necessary. Hoping that violent measures were necessary. Hoping that this may be a sufficient explanation, we remain, &c., John B. Lull,

ALMIRA LULL. The Paris Constitutionnel has a threatening mote against the Bey of Tunis, who, having no money, appears to turn a deaf ear to the representations of France to pay his French creditors.

THE FINE ARTS. Scott's Art Gallery. JACKSON'S STATUE OF EVE AND ABEL.-It has often been observed that our feelings will not come forward on the proper occasions. The tourist looks down Vesuvius with snobbish patropage, while a copper ear-ring that some pagan Biddy had worn in escaping from Pompeii makes him blow his nose and wipe his glasses. The only man whose emotions are prompt is the guide-book man. We have ourselves seen many a masterpiece with weary and unmoved eyes, by day-when the accident of twilight or moonight, concealing half, would quadruple the effect. These influences, where hazard comes in to the aid of art, may have their laws; they may be reduced, whatever they depend on, to a science some day; and the Michael Angelos to come, committing their masterpieces to the hands of able impressarios, may have their works exploited theatrically for them with all the arrangement of disorder and all the brilliancy of the invisible. While waiting, however, for these lofty economies of the future, we do occasionally get a surprise or so that startles us, and that we hardly deserve. The silly curtain that protects a fine picture may think itself only a duster—it does not know that the pallid hand escaping from under its hem shines as the hand of the wrecked mariner beneath the seaweed. There is no noisier street in our city than Chestnut street. Mr. Scott's broad gallery is by no means the silent shrine of meditation, and its precincts, on one of the dusty days that closed last week and ushered in the leafy month, were far from conducive to reverie. Out of such bustle could any one construct a dream? It was a scene-of scene-shifting. The upholaterers had been constructing, out of dark drapery, a little pavilionchamber, that nest led in the vold. One of these bonest gentlemen, vibrating on a skeleton stepladder like the man at the masthead, tapped at the wall there like a woodpecker, with long folds of maroon cloth streaming from his hand. A young man, wishing to shade the windows was racing like the Brazilian Ape over the horizontal bars used in picture-hanging. On the floor was a twisted knot of tangled and tormented drapery, looking like a coll of pythons, or like a whirlpool in a bloodstained river; out of which rose in the centre a shrouded mystery, which was in fact the group of Eve and Abel, a mere formless heap of lumpishness and linen, as common and unclean as the great sheet that was knit at the four corners and let down to the earth in days of yore But a gentleman present, wishing to examine into the safety of the statue, separated the coverings and exposed the torso and head of Abel; and immediately, with the strangest effect, there seemed to flash into that noisy place the authority, we will not say the sanctity, of death. The tender flesh of the primeval shepherd, imitated in the creamy whiteness of the most limpid Carrara, lay there among the retreating folds of the lines, bent in death across the large, full knee of Eve. That knee, that ample, bossy feature of the mighty mother of mankind, was all that could be seen of her; but it eemed enough-it seemed warm, strong, sentient, chased with life and blood, a 'grand woman in itself, and a sufficient pedestal for the image of the first death. In comparison with the languid flesh of the Abel, it seemed to throb and glowith life; while the shoulder and arm and neck

idol shone out sweeter and more transparent from the cerements, than this crystal bosom of the statue from the poor coverings of the atelier. The group, as now arranged, uncovered and made public, exhibits, in two figures, larger than nature, the effect of the first murder. The tremendous fruitage of the garden has been eaten and the woman feels that she has brought forth two prodigies into the world; one is this fair boy that she has so often watched, informed with warm existence, and glancing in the sun among the sheep; one is Abel, the other is the stronger—it is death.

of the marble youth bent across it, so dead and

so transparent-never corpse of love's young

She will examine this last, prodigious off-spring. She will understand if eyes can avail, this dark thing of dying. She bends her large face of ignorant consternation over the features of the victim. With one impulse of her great primitive limbs she has trained the young body until it arches over her lap; she bows upon it her grand, rude head, the lvy of the Euphrates forests falling from the hair. Imagination clusters around the group the umbrageous loneliness of antediluvian woods: Eve is solitary with her dead. Two great figures, the giants of the primal world, are away-Adam, and Cain. The earth is large enough for them and her. She has dragged her young into the cavern of her grief to be alone.

It is a stupendous situation, and the young sculptor has evidently been thrilled with it many a long year before he committed it to the rigic interpretation of the marble. The story is told with the simple eloquence that starts from and brings conviction. In those two pale, large, immobile shapes of stone you may see, if you like, all the tremendous question of the original gene sie, the spring of the one paramount issue, life and death.

INTRIGUES OF PRUSSIA.

A Plan for Territorial Acquisition. The Washington Star of last night says:
We understand that information has been received here creating something of a stir in diplomatic quarters, that the Prussian Government is endeavoring to obtain a port as a naval station in the Caribbean sea, and to that end sent Captain Kinderling, of the Prussian Royal Navy, with the sloop-of-war Augusta, to reconnoire in the sea of the Antilles. He selected the port of Limon, Costa Rica, as the best adapted for the purpose, and a communication was addressed by Mr. Lahmann, the Prussian Consul, to the Government of Costa Rica, proposing a negotiation for the grant of the port to the Prussian Government. The Costa Rican Government, however, refused to accede to the solicitation so flatthe port to the Prussian Government. The Cesta Rican Government, however, refused to accede to the solicitation so flatteringly presented, and made a pointed allusion to the "Menroe Doctrine," the principles of which are declared in the answer to be "acknowledged by all America." The result of the affair is considered in Diplomatic circles as decidedly complimentary to Mr. Seward's diplomacy, in upholding the Monroe doctrine; and in the contrast afforded by his success in negotiating for the purchase of St. Thomas, St. Johns, and the Bay of Samana. and the Bay of Samana.

The Paris Figuro states that communication have been opened between the French and Italian Governments with a view to rid Paris of the pest of the little Italian tinerant musicians who as is known, are exploited by a set of idle yaga bonds who beat them severely if they do not bring home a certain amount of money. Arrang ments have been made to send the children bad to their own country, and, the Journal believes that some have already been returned to their

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Friday, May 29, 1868.—If the present weather continues there will soon be an end of the spring beauties of Paris, and of the season of 1868. The heat during the past week has been as great, I think, as I ever remember it at this early period of the year. The town has become dusty with macadam and demolitions, and hot as an oven; and already great numbers of our winter residents have beat a "retreat to cooler regions. Most of the "seaside establishments" open on the 1st of June, at Dieppe, Trouville, &c., and visitors there will this year be unusually early. The term of town-life is, in fact, already felt to be over. Scarcely an attraction is left for the beaunonde except the Lundis of the Empress (established on purpose to prolong the season and keep the Parisians in good humor for the next election); and on Monday last every one present in the heated salons of the Tuileries felt that the time for wax-lights and dancing was over, and the talk even of the Court itself was, how soon it could migrate to the shades of St. Cloud or Fontainebleau, and exchange suffocating town soirées for fêtes champetres. Young America is enjoying itself immensely just now in the latter line; and wherever you go in the environs of Parls, you are sure to fall in with many a chara-banc (besides your own), the ringing laugh from which, as it comes rolling on the ear, and the look of frank, hearty, unrestrained merriment beaming on every young female face especially, tell you that it is filled with the sons and daughters of the "land of the free." There is nothing in all the world pleasanter than these first spring flights of young birds all around the beautiful suburbs of Paris in the woods of Ville d'Avray and Sartory, the breezy heights of Bellevue and Mendon, the cool retreats of Fontenoy-aux roses (so well deserving of its sweet name), or even the snug bosquets of the Jardin Robinson and its restaurant, where a dinner, up a tree in the cool of the evening, is no bad conclusion to your day's rambles. All this, however, is only preparatory, and whets the appetite for the approaching summer campaign in Switzerland and more distant scenes of travel. And to that period of a more general exodus we are now fast tending, as the customary course of events already warns us. The French Derby was run as usual, on Sunday last at Chantilly, whither all the "Latin" race, and, I fear, not a few of the "Anglo-Saxon" as well, flocked to see the first great event of the French sporting year. An unfortunate native of Venezuela, inexperienced doubtless in the business of the turf, was knocked over as he attempted to cross the course, and is likely to pay dearly for the pleasures of a visit to Paris. Soon we shall have the Grand Prix de Paris, and the last great gathering of fashion in the Bois de Boulogne; and then the great break-up will follow, and the word will be, heigh, for Baden-Baden, the Alps and the Appenines, and the Mont Cenis Railway! The Emperor and Empress go to Rouen on Sunday to try and soothe the protectionist manufactu rers and agriculturists of Normandy, exasperated not a little by their late deteat, and the abrupt close put upon their complaint and grieances, in the Corps Legislatif. It

however, that their Majesties do not intend going on an hour further by rail, to be present at the opening of the Maritime exhibition at Havre. The Emperor is expected as usual to "say some thing" at Rouen to the Rouenois, and so also is his Eminence Monseieur, the Cardinal de Bonnechose, Archbishop of Rouen, expected to "say omething" to the Emperor ... Even as I write the telegraph announces the urther acquittal of President Johnson on articles

second and third of the indictment, and the adionrnment of the Court sine die. I have already spoken of the appreciation of the French press of former intelligence of a similar character; and l need not add that the present decision seems to be regarded in the same light. There can be no doubt that in Europe the deposition of the First Magistrate of the Republic would have been regarded with alarm, as likely

to give a shock to the stability and authority of the American Executive. Whereas, an indict ment and acquittal have at least these advantages with respect to foreign policy, that they have impressed people here at once with the conviction of the plenitude of the popular will in the United States, as well as with the calmness and ignity of the attitude maintained by the nation-I have no doubt that one of the effects of this impression will be an increase of favor for American securities in all the markets of this continent.

We have almost yearly proof now of the rising importance of the American element in this capital by the increasing requirement it demands. A short time since an American newspaper was founded for the first time in Paris The increasing importance of American financial operations, both socially and commercially, has just induced the well-known firm of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, and Drexel, Winthrop & Co., of New York, to open a new branch American Bank in Paris, under the style of Drexel Harjis & Co. In every way, socially, financially, commercially, politically, America is increasing her lead in this great centre of Europe, and consequently the influence of her example and institutions throughout the Old World at

large. All accounts represent the Germanic emigra tion to the United States as having been unusually large of late. I see it stated that, accordng to official returns, sixty thousand Germans eft for the United States by Bremen alone, in the course of last year. Of these more than fourteen thousand are designated as Hanoverians of

Hessians. The Mont Cenis railway was traversed and inspected the other day by the Chairman of the Company (the Duke of Sutherland) and a party of the directors of the undertaking. The passage was accomplished easily and safely in a train of ten first class carriages and ten trucks in four hours, at the rate of about 15 miles per hour, including stoppages for inspection, &c. The line will, I understand, be opened to the public early

next month. In spite of railway competition, we are once more enabled to onjoy here what used formerly to be considered so great a treat, a voyage down the Seine from Paris to Rouen. A fine steamer has just been put on the river, and any one who has ever undergone the infliction of a diligence journey between the two cities, may again realize the relief he felt in former days when this pleasant trip by water was first opened to him Good steamboats, still nly between Rouen and Havre, where the banks of the Seine are now almost continually occupied by the châteaux and

illas of the rich cotton lords of that enterprising industrial district. Should the Maritime Exhibition at Havre, which opens on Whit Monday, appear to present sufficient interest, I shall take an early opportunity of visiting it, for the benefit of your readers.

SERVIA.

The Beigning Prince Michel Assas-sinated—Agitation in Beigrade—Ex-citement on the Banks of the Dan-

Queen's Hotel, London, June 10, 1868—Night.—Telegrams from Servia, just received, convey the startling intelligence that the reigning Prince Michel Obrenovitch the Third, when walking in the Topsehidar Park, in Belgrade, at 5 o'clock this evening, was shot down.

His assessing a one of three men all of whom. His assassin was one of three men, all of whom were armed with revolvers, who approached near to him for a moment.

It is not clearly stated whether one shot only was fired, or if each of the assassins discharged his weapon with effect.

At the moment of forwarding the description

At the moment of forwarding the despatches from Belgrade the city was convulsed with ex-citement, and the communication of the news ontaide the walls was likely to agitate the popu-ation on the right bank of the Danube seriously, and disturb the entire territory of the Principali-

There is no direct intimation, so far, as to the probable cause of the murderous act; but it is inferred that it is in some manner connected with the popular disturbance, by actual revolt, exist-ing in Bosnia, the western border of Servia, from ing in Bosnia, the western border of Servia, from the last week in May, since which time the Bos-nian movement has assumed large proportions, Osman Pacha operating with a strong force of

Osman Facina Operating with a strong force of Turkish cavalry for its suppression.

The promulgation of the Sultan's plans of reform, accompanied by an announcement from Constantinople to the effect that his Imperial Highness, in receiving a deputation from the Christian communities, declared that he wished that every one in his dominions might be able to rise even to the rank of Grand Vizier, without distinction of creed, have also tended to inflame a strong party feeling in the Turkish provinces, and the Prince Michel may have been taken off by the hand of some fanatic of the old school provincials, as he is said to have been friendly to the idea of progress in Turkey. Prince Michel the Third, was forty-three years

of age, being born on the 4th of September, 1825. He was confirmed in the dignity of reigning Prince of Servia by a firman of the Sublime Porte issued the 7th of October, 1860. He married in 1831 Julia, daughter of Count Francis Kethely then a Grand Chamberlain of the Court of

ENGLAND.

The Return from the Derby-An Ex-traordinary Scene.

The London Daily News says:
"The most extraordinary scene probably ever "The most extraordinary scene propadly ever witnessed on a Derby night took place on that portion of the road lying between Clapham Common and the Elephant and Castle. Owing to the extraordinarily large number of vehicles of every description that went down to Epsom in the morning, it was anticipated that considerable confision would occur after dusk in the eveble confusion would occur after dusk in the evening on that part of the road near to London; and to provide for the contingency a strong body of the L. P. and V divisions of police, both horse and foot, were placed along the road between the above named points. From seven to eight o'clock a continuous double line of vehicles camestreaming into town and were kept in tolerably good order by the police, moving on slowly, but steadily. About 8 o'clock, however, when the traffic began to grow very thick, the leading horses in a four-horse var, when near the Horrs at Kennington, fell down, completely blocking up and stopping the traffic for about ten minutes before they could be got upon their legs. This ten minutes did all the mischief. The ble confusion would occur after dusk in the eve legs. This ten minutes did all the mischief. The drivers of some of the carriages behind, impa-tient to get on, broke the line, which had been hitherto well kept. The example was speedily followed by others, and in a few minutes, for at least two miles along the road, all was confusion

and uproar.
"In every direction might be heard the crashing in of tail-boards and vanels, wheels got locked together, and for nearly an hour vans, omnibuses, barouches, broughams, cabs, wagonettes, carts of all descriptions, costemongers' donkey-barrows, &c., were mixed up together in one apparently inextricable mass. Good humor, however, generally prevailed in all quarters. Many of the occupants of the vehicles, especially those outside the vans and omnibuses, seemed to enjoy the scene; and begulled the time by singing some of the popular airs of the day and unmercifully chaffing those who showed any disposition to grumble at the state of affairs To add to the excitement and confusion of the scene, the crowds of spectators assembled along the road to witness the return home, always very large, was on this occasion, owing probably to the fineness of the evening, nearly double the usual number, and it was extraordinary that no

serious accident happened.
"During the time the block took place bands of roughs and idle hove amused themselves by nelt roughs and idle boys amused themselves by pelting the more respectable occupants of the vehicles with small paper bags of flour, evidently made up and sold for the purpose. This gave rise to several fights, during the continuance of which the light-fingered gentry were plying a good trade. By dint of great exertion on the part of the police, after nearly an hour's delay, they got the vehicles again in metion, and they slowly pursued their way towards the "Elephant." As late as 11 o'clock one unbroken line of vehicles was as 11 o'clock one unbroken line of vehicles was still pouring into town, and it was evident that it would be long after midnight before the traffic would cease."

A Commissioner to the United States. It is announced that the British Society of Arts It is announced that the British Society of Arts has instructed Mr. Coningsby, author of the "Special Report on the Condition of the French Working Classes," to visit the chief cities of the United States, for the twofold purpose of inquiring into the present state of American manufactures, and drawing up a report upon the condition and educational status of the artisan population. Mr. Coningsby will leave for New York in the course of a few days, and after going through the eastern, middle and western States of the Union, will return by way of Canada, in time for his report to be issued to the public in book form towards the close of the present year. book form towards the close of the present year.

King Theodore's Will. The following text of King Theodore's will was found upon the persons of several of his captured

chief:
Theodore's Will.—In the name of the Trinity
Theodore, last King of Ethiopia. To conque
Theodore God' said, to the nation which holds
under its sceptre more than half the universe, go
and unite your armles and fleets, I shall be with you; we will fight together and crush him. It has been so. Should England keep the empire of my Abyssinian warriors, war to the oppresers. If they retire I desire that my son, Mechecha, may succeed me: and I, Emperor, say to him—Be the friend of those to whom God hath given the victory, for they know how to protect their friends; be the friend of those warriors, for they are invincible. The other * * * jackals are afraid of the English lion. Mechecha, be great as thy father, and fear the Trinity.

Another Ocean Yacht Race.
It will be recollected that on the 22d of June last a little yacht of two and a half tons, named the John T. Ford, with threed men and a boy, sailed from Baltimore for France, for the purpose of exhibiting her at the Paris Exposition, Among the orew was Andrew Armstrong, who was the only survivor, the yacht having capsized off the Irish coast on the 19th of Angust following. The yacht was saved, and is now in London. Armstrong, nothing daunted by his narrow escape from death, returned to Baltimore, and through the assistance of prominent citizens of that city has been placed in possession

of the little craft. He has just received a challenge from F. E. Fitch, who crossed the Atlantic as mate of the Red, White and Blue, and has secured a yacht of the same dimensions as the Ford, to a race across the Atlantic, from Dublin to New York. Both yachts are to be ship rigged and carry two men each. Mr. Armstrong will start for Europe next month to arrange the preliminaries for the match, which will doubtless be of an exciting nature.—N. Y. Herald.

CRIME.

CALLICOTT IN PRISON.

A Fallen Member of the Whisky Ring. (Frem the Albany Argus of June 10th;

Five years ago Callicott visited Albany as Speaker, of the Assembly and member of the Board of Land Commissioners. On Monday night he came, in custody of a sheriff, to take lodgings for two years in the Albany Penitentians.

tiary.
When received at the prison, Callicott remarked When received at the prison, Callicott remarked to General Fillsbury that the last and only time he ever visited the Penitentiary was in 1860, when he came there as a member of the House Committee on Ways and Means on official business. He added that he little expected then that he should ever enter the building in the capacity of a prisoner. He appeared as cheerful as the circumstances would permit, and frankly told Gen. Pillsbury that he was ready to conform to the rules. His whiskers were shaved off, his hair cut close, and, dressed in prison attire, he was locked in a cell for the night.

Colonel Euricht was put through the same

in a cell for the night.

Colonel Enright was put through the same process. He is sad and down-hearted, and says but little. He was recently married to a young and estimable lady, of Brooklyn, and he appears to feel keenly the disgrace his present position brings upon all connected with him.

Calicott still holds the office of Revenue Collector. He has never resigned and has not been removed. He was simply suspended to await the result of the

has not been removed. He was sumply suspended to await the result of the examination of the charges made against him. He steadily refused to reeign, and was constant in his demand for a trial. He never had the remotest idea that a jury would convict him.

Tragedy in Brookfield, N. Y.

[From the Utica Herald, June 2.] The particulars of one of the most brutal murders, committed in Madison county, have reached us. Moses Johnson, who resided in the southwest quarter of the town of Brookfield, and near the old Methodist church, was, on Saturday, found to have been murdered in his own hous and his body thrown into the well. He had been missed by his neighbors since Thursday evening, the 4th inst., when the murder was probably committed. On Friday, the 5th, the Overseer of Highways called at his house for the purpose of notifying him of projected work on the road, and rapeed at the door, but hearing no response but the barking of his watchdog, thought Mr. Johnson was about the premises and that he could see him the following day, which would answer just as well, and accordingly went away. Not, however, meeting him next day, as he had anticipated, he just at night, on Saturday, sent a lad to see and notify him. The boy approached the door, as his employer had done the day before, and, after waiting awhile, ventured to open it, when he observed unmistakable evidences of the foul doed. He at once row the later the foul deed. He at once gave the alarm, and the neighbors, on repairing to the dwelling, found an axe, smeared with blood and hair and a trail of blood from a chair near the stove, to the front door of the dwelling, which was also in the direction of the well. A further examination discovered the body it the bettern with darkets. tion discovered the body at the bottom, with soveral large stones upon it. The skull was cleft in the back the full size of the axe and the brain penetrated to the depth of two or three inches. The deceased was some fifty-five years of age and had for some time lived entirely alone appears. had for some time lived entirely alone upon his own premises, working the farm, making shingles, and was also much employed as a horse doctor. He was known a few days since to be in possession of a considerable sum of money, with which he proposed to pay a mortgage on a recent purchase of land, which, however, has not been paid. Mr. J. was last seen alive on not been paid. Mr. J. was last seen anye on Thursday evening, at about nine o'clock by two boys who called at his house. They were there while he took tea. On their leaving he walked with them a part of the way, and, bidding them good night, returned in the direction of his house and they to their home near by. Coroner Beebe, of North Brookfield, with a jury, have the matter in charge; but as yet no clue to the perpetrators has been discovered.

THE PLAINS.

The Noble Red Man on the War Path

Another Massacre
A correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer, from
Devil's Lake, May 28th, says:
Lo! is on the war path, sure. About an hour
since a band of Teton Sloux, about 35 in number,
charged rearly up to the selly-part of the fort

charged nearly up to the sally-port of the fort, and succeeded in capturing a few mules.

Their approach was not noticed, as they came around the hills and through the ravines, until they got between the fort and herd. The alarm was at once sounded and the Indians retreated

amid a shower of bullets. About three miles ont they met the supply train coming from Fort Stevenson, on the Missouri. They gave the train a wide berth, as it was well guarded, but suc-ceeded in capturing one wagon in the rear of it, belonging to the Northwestern Fur Company, shooting the driver, a Frenchman, named Flury, who formerly lived near Redwood, Minn., who now lies in a dying condition in the Post Hospital.

The train brought in with them the body of Abraham Coon, an old mountaineer, who came to Montana last fall, and resided here during the

Mr. Coon started for the Missouri river on Thursday morning, and his body was found yesterday on the road between here and Fort Stevenson. He was shot through the head, and had evidently made a manly resistance, as a number of discharged cartridge shells were found ly-ing around his body, and his wagon was pierced with bullets and spotted with blood. His remains will be interred this afternoon.

The ball has opened, and I would say for the

benefit of those passing from Abercromble in this direction, to come well armed, and be watch-ful. Eternal vigilance is the price of life. There are a large number of the hostile Indians a short distance from here West, and they may, at any time, pass around between here and Abercrombie. The Indians who have just made this daring

raid, were commanded by Setting Bull and young Ink-pah-dutah, a son of old Ink, who perpetrated the massacre at Spirit Lake, in 1857; and have been encamped during part of the winter between Buford and Stevenson, on the Missouri, and Intely at Turtle Mountain.

Infantry cannot cope successfully with these fleet-footed Indians. Might as well start a flock of boys with their pockets full of stones to kill be obtained.

Secretary McCulloch's Removal.

The Boston Post's Washington correspondent telegraphs thence as follows:
"The irrepressible rumor of Cabinet changes "The irrepressible rumor of Cabinet changes has been again revived, and to-day it is confidently stated on the street that the pressure on the President has become so great for a change in the Treasury Department, that he will intimate to McCulloch that his resignation would be accepted. When this and similar rumors as to other members of the Cabinet were affect four weeks since, they were positively contradicted in this correspondence by authority, and now it is believed that these later stories are pure fabrications. There have been great efforts made to sebelieved that these later stories are pure fabrica-tions. There have been great efforts made to se-cure a change in both the Treasury and State Departments, but with no likelihood whatever of success, although one of Mr. McCulloch's bitter-est enemies assured the President that all the denunciation which had been heaped upon his Secretary would be turned upon him if he did not make the desired change. The President very quietly replied: "I hope I shall survive the attack."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Charleston, S. C., is on have a grand yacifu —A Memphis paper explains why one of in-neighbors "has been compelled to ensmall."

-Thorwaldsen's patroness, the Baroness de Stampe, has just died at Nyse, in Denmark. -Madame Anna Bishop was at Madrey the land that was heard of her. ...The Mormons have a missionary in Georgia,

who averages one convert a day. -There are 17 acres of flooring in the Pacific Mills, in Lawrence, Mass. -The Richings opera troupe appears in New-

—Belle Boyd's divorced husband is the author of Miss Maggie Mitchell's new play, "Little Sun-

—The disease of the young Prince of Belgium is an affection of the heart. He is only rinc -The waters of the Vineyard Sound are alive with bluefish. Thousands are take at a single

haul of the net. —Two ladles held the pioughs at the opening of the Denver branch of the Pacific Railroad. The ladles worked the plough on chares.

—Wales tickled John Bright at the Academy dinner by telling him how nervous he was in speaking before so great an orator. —A casket of jewels, the property of a lady of rank, was lately sold at auction in London for upwards of £10,000.

—The Canadians have discovered a manmoth cave north of Ottawa. It may be found use-ful as a place of refuge at the next Fenian inva-

—Some one has suggested that no more vetoes may be expected from Mr. Johnson, since he quarrelled with Mr. Black and the Senate has refused to allow Mr. Stanbery to return to the

—A gentleman of Alexandria has built his house on the site of Fort Worth, bringing one magazine into service as a cellar, another as an ice-house, in having the excavations ready made.

—The circus made its "grand entrée" into Springfield, Mass., on the day the guns were fred on account of Fresident Buchanap's death. An old lady who had been informed of the cause of the firing of the guns inquired if the "procession" was also in honor of him.

—Mr. Blakely, inventor of the gun bearing his name, and his wife, are among the victime to yellow fever in Lima, Peru. In the middle of last month the daily mortality was between two and three hundred, and nearly three thousand were in the hospitals.

...Dr. Prime, in a letter from Spain, says, the father of the present Empress of the French, Count Montejo, fell in love with the daughter of the British Consul at Malaga, Mr. Kirkpatrick, whose name unites Scotland and Ireland. The Count married her, and Eugenie is their daughter. Her grandfather is, therefore, a Scotch-Irish-English gentleman. -The great-grandfather of ex-President Fill-

more was John Fillmore, of Ipswich. He was a brave man, and one of some note. Having been captured by a pirate, he rose with others, killed the captain and two seamen, imprisoned the crew, six in number, and brought the vessel into Boston harbor. All the pirates were executed. This was in 1724.

—A Lawrence (Kansas) correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes: "This might be called the city of bachelors. In canvassing by some enterprising person, it was estimated five hundred forlorn individuals came under that head. I hope some hamented person may do for us what your lamented Andrew helped to do for Concern."

Great damage will result to the democrats if Coburn and McCoole are kept in prison for the whole term of their sentence. Not only will they be precluded from attending the New York Convention in July, but as felons they will be prevented from aspiring to a seat in Congress, for which they were a week or two since promising candidates.—Boston Advertiser.

A Melbourne letter of Moveh & referring to

candidates.—Boston Advertiser.

—A Melbourne letter of March 3, referring to the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh, says: "You know how excitable a, people we are here; and will therefore not be surprised to hear that it is estimated over £320,000 were spent by the government, public bodies and private persons on the different festivities and entertainments. The whole crew of the Galatea (about eight hundred) were supplied with fresh meat, poultry, milk, fruit and vegetables for the six weeks she was here, and a ton of ice was sent on board every morning for their use." -The military critic in the London Times ridi-

cules the militia encamped at Aldershott. He says: "One corps marches with pioneers in front, furnished with their proper implements, according to order; another has no tools, and so might as well have no pioneers at all; while the practice of a third was thus expressed by the sergeant-major: 'Oh! yes, sir, we 'ave pioneers, but there such a hawkward, hugly set of men that we don't bring them hout.' Many such instances of want of system might be enumerated, but the above may suffice to show the need of attention to organization." -The Antwerp journals mention an act of bar-

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barous cruelty committed in a workshop in that city. One of the men lately employed was Stokketsel, aged eighteen, and his companions demanded from him to stand treat, as is usual on such occasions. He either could not or would not comply, and they proceeded to grossly mal-treat him. "Let us crucify him," said one; and thereupon the unfortunate young man was bound hand and foot to an iron cross and subjected to extreme ill-usage. He went home to dinner, and, although he did not wish to return to work, the entreaties of his mother induced him to do so. In the evening he was obliged to go to bed in great suffering, and he has since died in the hos-pital. The other workmen have been arrested.

—Some years ago Lord Brougham, who was an associated foreign member of the Academic des Sciences, sent Arago a manuscript, with the request that he would read it and give his opinion on its merits. The illustrious astronoopinion on its merits. The illustrious astronomer read the manuscript, and replied: "Throw it into the fire and say nothing more about it."

The work in question treated of the influence exercised by the philosophical doctrines of La Harpe, on the character, the aspirations, and the policy of the Czar Alexander I. On this topic the noble commentator had been lavish of ingenious reflections. Unfortunately, Lord Brougham had taken the French litterateur. La Harpe for the Swiss Colonel of the same name, who was tutor to the Grand Dukes Alexander and Constantine.

—A parrative of the auffarings experienced by to the Grand Dukes Alexander and Constantine.

—A narrative of the sufferings experienced by two ladles who were lost in the bush on Tuesday night between Bairnsdale and Stratford, Gipps Land, is furnished by an Australian paper: "They were driving a light conveyance, and left. Mr. Latham's, at Sandy Creek, about six o'clock, intending, if possible, to reach Stratford in reasonable time. The night was, however, dark and stormy; and as a number of bush fires had been lighted for the purpose of burning timber off the land, the horse wandered from the beaten track, and the fair travelers got benighted. Finding that all attempts to regain the road were fruitthat all attempts to regain the road were frait-less, they fastened the horse to a tree, camped for the night, and wished for the morn-ing. Of course they had no idea of sleeping, but the misery they encountered was more of a men-tal than of a physical nature, as there was nothing save the kangaroo and opossum to disturb their rather unpleasant retirement. When the day broke they succeeded in finding the track, and in an hour's smart travelling reached Mr. Dickens's Skakespeare Hotel, where the worthy host administered those comforts which were necessary to their recovery after a night's ex-posure to the equinoctial storm. Under the kind treatment of Mr. Dickens, they soon retained their wonted cheerfulness, but have resolved never again to venture on a journey through the bush after nightfall,"