# Daily Country Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 62.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING!

(Sundays excepted),
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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1868.

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# 607 Obestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK CASPER SOUDER, JE. 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 \$3 per annum.

# AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

Of Philadelphia,

NVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1633 CHESTNUT STREET. feators

LEWIS-SHOBER - On Nednesday, 17th instant, at St. Mark's Church, by the Ray Mr. Mitchell, Hev. William Phillips Lewis, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, to Sarah Morris Shober, daughter of the late Samuel L. Shober.

DIED. ANDRADE.—On Friday, 19th instant, Joseph Andrade, in the 8th year of his age.

His male triends are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No 5ir Spruce effect, at 9 o'clock, Monday, June 22.

BIRNEY.—In Baltimore, on the 18th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law John A. Needles, Laura S., wife of the late Major Fitzhugh Bluncy, in the 25th year of her age. wife of the fate singer Figures 1. Hampton, N. Y., for of her age.

The remains will be taken to Hampton, N. Y., for interment.

GOWPERTHWAFTE.—On the 18th list, Deborah, wife of the Internatives Cowperthwaite.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No 207 North Sixthstreet, Canden, N. J., on Monday afternon, 207 internation, 207 internations, 207 internations,

In street. Canneth at. 5., the Angeline, wife of Wm. Lat 2 o'clock 16188.—On the 19th inst., Mrs. Angeline, wife of Wm. Hetes, in the 28th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to end her timeral from the residence of her parents. No. 5 North binth street above Germantown avenue, on

243 North Night street above Germantown agenue, on Jonday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.
LOWNSEER).—In Des Moines, Iowa on Tneeday, 16th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Rev., Edward Lownsbery, and daughter of Elizabeth and the late Jeremiah Butler, of Philadelphia.
STEEL—On Sixth-day evening, the 19th inst., Canby Steel, in the 65th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Third-day (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from his late residence, 14th Eighth street, above Master. BLACK SENSBEWS OR INDIA SILKS.
Black Lustrines and Marcelines.

ACK SENSBEWS OR INDIA STAKS.
Black Lustines and Marcelines.
Black English Grenadioes, 23 cents.
Black English Grenadioes, 23 cents.
Black Baregea, 25 cents.
Black Chaly de Laines, 25 cents.
Black Chaly de Laines, 25 cents to 31.
Black Gross Grain Bilks, 52 25 to 45.
Black French Jaconous and Percales.
Black English Lawns, 25 cents.
Black English Lawns, 25 cents. MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE.
No. 448 Chestnut street.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 87 TO 8100, WHITE LLAMA BHAWLS, WHITE SHETLAND DO, WHITE BAREGE DO, WHITE GRAPE MARETZ.
EVRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sta.

RELIGIOUS NO FICES. THE FUNERAL SERHON OF MADAME FELLER, or more than thirty years in Canada will be delivered ... MORROW EVENING.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

BROAD and ARCH Streets.
by the Rev. THEODORE LAFLEUR, of the Grand Ligno
hission. It. Ph aching to morrow by the Pastor. Subject of evening discourse—The Bible. TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH STRBET, above Race. Rev.R.W. Humphriss to-morrow at 10% A. M.; 8P. M. Strangers invited. REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., PASTOR OF the First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square, will preach to morrow at 10% A.M. and 8 P. M. Its ELEVENTH BAPTIST CHURCH-TWELFTH atreet, above Race.—Preaching Sabbath mornic and evening by Rev. Charles Keyser, of Binghamton, Y. All welcome. Strangers invited. S7. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD. BELOW Walnut, will be open for Divine Service To mo row Evening, at 5 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. William Wilberforce Newton.

ST. MARK'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church Spring Garden above Thirteenth street. Rev. J. A. Kunkelman. Pastor. Services to-morrow at 10% A. M. snd 8 P. M. All are cordially invited. CALVARY PRESBY ERIAN CHURCH LOCUST atreet, above Fifteenth — Preaching to-morrow at 10 M. M., and 8 P. M., by the paster, Rev. Z. M. Humph-

rey, D. D.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church, corner Broad and Green streets. Preaching
to morrow at 10% A. M., and 8 P. M. by the Rev. John
H. Smock, of Long lisland. Strangers are welcome. Its GENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Eighteenth and Green. The pastor. Rev. Edward Hawee, will, reach to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M. Sabati Rebool Concert at 8 P. M. Addresses by General Gregory and the pastor.

Gregory and the pastor.

NO NIGHT IN HEAVEN.—THE LAST SER.

NO NIGHT IN HEAVEN.—THE LAST SER.

preached on the above subject in Clinton Street Church,
Tenth street, below Spruce, to morrow (Sunday) evening,
at 8 o'clock. All persons cordially invited to attend it. at 8 o'clock. All persons cordully invited to attend It DOLD PINE STRE HURCH.—PREACHING by the Pastor, Rev. J. Allen; to-morrow at 10% o'clocks A. M. and 8 P. M. Public reception of forty five persons into the Church in connection with the morning service. The Lord's Supper at 2% o'clock P. M. It WEST ARCH STREEF PRESBYTERIAN Church corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets.—Rev. A. Willits, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. Ex-Gov. Pollock's Adult Bible Class at 9% A. M. Birangers welcome. CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS CATHA
RINE street, above Seventh.—A meeting in behalf of

CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS OF ANTELISTS OF A CHURCH STREET, ADDRESS OF A CHURCH STREET, AND A

vited.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIAtion, No. 1210 Chestnut street.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING
Next MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Essay by the Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D. Subject: "The
Character Demanded by the Age."
Subject for discussion: "What can the Christian people
of this city do to secure the enforcement of the Sunday
Lawa."

The public are invited. SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM PANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1888.

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 Stock-fholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of, subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under quot rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five Twenty-five Tent. of additional Stock at Par, in proportion to their inespective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 30th, 1898.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those bolding 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, 1898, 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:

1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the Sth day of December, 1863.

3d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 10th. 1868. ity five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 8d. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 18th day of June, 1869.
4th. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 18th 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 at once, or any remaining instalment may be paid up at full at the 'time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid top shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.

tap shall be entitled to a provide a state of full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,

Treasure UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

FAULITY OF ARTS.—The examination of candidates for admission will be held at the University, on WEDNESDAY, the 34th-of June, at 10 o'clock, a. M. Students can apply for admission to pursue the full course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or only that, portion of at for which the degree of Bachelor of Science is given, or any portion, as the Faculty may sanction.

FRANCIS. A TAXWOOD

SPECIAL NOTICES. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYVANIA—FACULTY OF ARTS—The Annual Commencement for Conferring Degrees will be held on THUREDAY, June 25th, in the Academy of Muric, at 10 o'clock. A. M. The Reverend Clersy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the Uit, Belect and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Cen ral High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other Gradustes of the University are invited to join the Faculty in the Foyer of the Academy, at a quarter before ten O'clock.

FRANCIB A. JAUKSON, 1c19-5t5

Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, No. 1822 Chestnut street, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums line May 20th: 

be the order of the day.

Commencement.

Military Review and Dress Parade.

10 M.
National Salute.

Opening Exercise at New Building.

The friends of the Institution are cordially invited to be present.

Jelio Strps

President.

PHILADELPHA, 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 lat day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount have been applied to the property of the prope The rent interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surendered on or before the let of Octoper next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my294 octi 8. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

University of Pennsylvania.

The annual Examinations of the Junior, Sophomore and Freehmen Classes, at the case of the Collego Year, will so held daily (except Satudays) from 10 till 3 o'clock, from June 5th to June 524.

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 24th.

5th. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary of the Faculty. je5-16t5 GRAND FLORAL FAIR-STRAWBEERY AND ICE ( REAM FESTIVAL. in aid of the Church of the Redermer-Scamen's Mission. open TO-DAY, from II A. M. to 10 P. M. at WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, No. 774 Bouth THIRD Street, above Spruce, Admission. 114

THE PAINTING, &D., HAVING BEEN REnewed in the main room of the Baptist Church at
Fall of Schupikill, public worship will be resumed on
sabbath, June 21st. Preaching morning and evening by
the recently elected Pastor, I. F. Stidham, THE ONLY CORRECT PHOTOGRAPH
Copies of the "New Masonie Temple," adopted by
the Grand Lodge, may be had of F. GUTEKUN'ST. No.
112 Arch etrect. 713 Arch street.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE E. HUNTER, paper, &c., bought by R. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP EDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spl.
al diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily
api2 2mrps. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lome and street, Dispensary Department,—Medical reatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

Death of Mr. Joseph Andrade.

Fyery business man and many men who are not strictly business men, remember an old man, -one of the kind of men who are recognized as old before they are aged—who for half a century has hannted the business part of the city. A little weazen, dried-up man, with rounded shoulders, an attenuated frame, legs as thin and unsubstantial as the traditional limbs of "the lean and slippered Pantaloon," descibed by the great poet huge and ill-fitting shoes, a surtout coat cut almost like a gaberdine, and a face of Jewish cast. This was Joseph Andrade, merchant and banker. and according to mistaken report, millionaire and agent in America for the great house of

Rothschild in Europe. Mr. Andrade was not known in fashionable circles except to the male portion of society who have occasion to do business on Third street; but he was well known upon the "Barbary Coast." where money dealers most do congregate; he was known in his dingy old office, on Walnut street, below Second, and perhaps he was best known of all in the Merchants' Exchange, where for many years he spent a very large portion of his time reading the news, watching the sales of stocks, and planning investments with a scrutiny as strict as though his morrow's crust depended upon the wisdom of his selections.

Mr. Andrade was unmarried: he had no rela tives upon this side of the Atlantic, and there was nothing but his little private wants-which were curbed to the smallest possible limit-to interfere with the office on Walnut street, the Exchange, and the cruises upon the coast of Barbary. On Thursday last there was an unexpected visitor dropped in at the old office. Late in the afternoon somebody connected with the building saw Mr. Andrade lying upon the floor in an apoplectic swoon. He was immediately cared for, and medical aid was summoned but the old frame was past tinkering. Yes terday afternoon the old man died, and the Exchange and Third street will know him no more.

Mr. Andrade came to this country from France in the year 1816. His father was a Jewish Rabb at Bordeaux, and with a capital of a few thou sand dollars, Joseph came to this country, landing in New York in August of the year named. He came almost directly from New York to this city. where he engaged in mercantile business. Rewas then twenty-eight years of age, but his principles were fixed, and his strict integrity and close business habits not only commended him to the confidence of the Jewish people, but won for him the esteem of all who valued care, prudence and honesty in business transactions. Trusts and commissions crowded in upon him. until Mr. Andrade, finding a brokerage business almost forced upon him, dropped his mercantile pursuits, and engaged in business as a broker.

He was prosperous in money transactions, made no rash ventures, and preferred the "slow shilling" to the "nimble sixpence," where the sixpence was hedged in with uncertain risks. Mr. Andrade always went upon the principle of preferring to miss great gains rather than make great losses, and it is no wonder that with his labits of personal parsimony he was worth four hundred thousand dollars when he died, at the age of eighty. We have said that Mr. Andrade was close and parsimonious; but he was strictly just. He was more than just; he was generous, but none of his generosity was expended upon himself. While living in lodgings that were scantily and stingily furnished, and procuring his meals at cheap eating-houses, he was bestowing considerable sums in systematic

enevolence. He sent to France fifteen hundred dollars a year, to be divided between nieces and nephews and grand-nieces and grand-nephews. Five hundred dollars a year were devoted to charities in Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane receiving one hundred dollars, the Jewish Foster Home fifty dollars, and the remainder being divided among other benevolent institutions. It is an almost whimsical instance of Mr. Andrado's conscientiousness in all business transactions, that upon the breaking out of the war and the appreciation of the price of gold, he in-

France and paid his subscriptions to the American objects of his benevolence in gold, or its exact equivalent. He said he intended to give just so much, and to pay the amount in depreciated paper would not be acting up to his promiscs and engagements.

Mr. Andrade left no will, although fragments of what he evidently intended should be a will. have been found among his effects. His property, all of which is invested in first-class stocks nd bonds, will go to his relatives in France. The State will take about twenty thousand dollars in collateral inheritance tax, and the United States will receive about sixteen thousand dollars in taxes upon the succession.

"Old Josy Audrade," as he was familiarly called, will long be remembered as a Philadelphia notability. He was almost as eccentric in his charities as he was in his person and his personal habits. He had one great object—the accumulation of wealth. He was successful in it, but it may well be questioned whether the attained object compensated for the pains taken in the pursuit; while it is very certain that the well-being of society is not bettered by such examples.

### THE FINE ARTS.

Jackson's Guoup of "Eve and Abel." A good sculptor is necessarily an anatomist, but it does not follow that he must be an accomplished physiologist. It is interesting; however, to note how often, by mere unquestioning fidelity to his models, he expresses very subtla traths of organization and pathology. The extent of Mr. Jackson's accomplishments we have no means of knowing; it is certain, however, that in his interesting group: he has arrived at a forcible presentment of the contrasted phenomena of life and death. The public who have examined the statue were sensible of this,-they distinctly saw that the one figure was inert and dead in every muscle, while the other seemed to breathe; but the technical details by which these facts were indicated were not probably seized by the unscientific observer. This appreciation has been put into the proper words by a physician of taste and cultivation, who apprehends the facts and expresses them in the terms of science: It is a vulgar error to suppose that the embodiment of any great and comprehensive truth m marble was ever made by what is termed a lucky thought," or without the previous discioline of long and deep reflection on the subject. There has been no exception to this remark in the case of the group by Jackson now on exhibition in this city, and to which we desire to call the attention of our readers. While looking at the expression of the emo-

tions in this work of art we wish to direct atten-

tion to the anatomical perfection shown in the complicated functions of respiration in the figure of Eve. Here may be seen how distant and seemingly unconnected parts of the body are intimately bound and associated together in the performance of this vital act and of the numerous epiphenomena that are dependent upon it. With no less physiological acumen than refined taste the sculptor has succeeded in representing that it is not alone the on the process of breathing under the excitement of terror, but that the muscles of the face, throat, neck, shoulders and trunk are then all more or less immediately implicated. The great painters and sculptors of Greece had fully understood the truth of this corporeal complex association by studying the undressed agures of their countrymen in their gymnastic games and other exhibitions of agility. strength and passion. They knew not the cause of these combined physical appearances; but by closely observing nature they had learned to represent them with marvellous fidelity in their sculptural designs. It has remained for Jackson to discover the why of the sympathetic union of so many parts in the production of one effect, to find out the cine of a complex and apparently entangled web, to educe perfect harmony from seeming discord, and the most orderly design from misunderstood confusion. We say this because it is evident that no female model could ever have been surprised into the expression of the emotion so palpably rendered in this statue. This alone could have been created by the imaginative power and scientific knowledge of the

master mind. The breast is the part of the body that is instinctively referred to as the seat of the passions, and the ordinary language of mankind gives sanction to the idea. And yet we know that they are only mental acts or varying conditions of the immaterial mind, and cannot therefore be seated in the body, however much they may influence or be influenced by it. The effect is thus commonly substituted for the cause, the bodily feeling for the mental act. So intimate. however, is the connection between those two states, that if the bodlly sensation is in any way induced independently of the operation of the mind, the cognate or corresponding sentiment will be experienced. This alliance is well illustrated by Shakespeare in the well known passage n which Henry V endeavors to inflame the zeal and courage of his soldiers:

But when the blast of war blows in our ears Then imitate the action of the tiger, Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood Disguise fair nature with hard favored rage."

Again-"Now set the teeth and stretch the nestril wide, Hold hard the breath and bend up every spirit To his full height."

This connection between the body and mind which is the highest aim of art, is well expressed by the sacred writer: "Fear came upon me and trembling, which made all my bones to shake Then a spirit passed before my face, the hair of

my flesh stood up." The leading characteristics of ferror have been well described by Lucretius in the following passage: ubi vehementi magis est commota metu

Consentire animam totam per membra videmus

Sudores itaque et pallorem existere toto Corpore, et infringi linguam, vocemque aborire

Caligare oculos, sorere aures, succidere artus." Again, how well this union of mind and body is shown in the passion of rage in wild animals. Our readers who have recently witnessed it, will probably remember the aspect of the lioness when struck by the keeper and roused to activity and terocity; its savage character was seen not only in the glare of the eyes, the retrac-

variably made his remittances to his relatives in I was quick, the expiration alow; and as the keeper struck the jaw, there was at the same instant a start into exertion and the breath rapidly drawn

> In the human subject this passion would be characterized by the clenching of the teeth, the sparkling of the eyes, the inflated nostrils, the knifting of the cycbrows, the holding of the breath, the closing of the lips, and by the tension of the muscles in every part of the body and limbs. Thus we see that expression is not confined to one part or feature, but it pervades, and to the accomplished eye is visible in the whole

Reverting to the emotion of perplexity and terror so well shown in the figure of Eve. we wish to call attention to the expression of the Eye. Now the orbicularis muscle of the eyelid acts powerfully in certain kinds of expression. When commencing to weep, as in this case, the onter circle of this muscle as it contracts gathers up the skin about the eye, and at the same time it compresses the eyeball. A new interest is given to this subject when we enquire into the object of that compression. It has a distinct relation to the circulation of blood within the eye. During every wolent act of expiration, as in weeping, &c., the eyeball is firmly compressed by the fibres of the orbicularis, and this is a provision for supporting and defending the vascular system of the interior eye from a retrograde impulse communicated to the blood in the veins at that time. It is exactly at this moment that Jackson has caught the action of the muscle, and is another proof of the minuteness of observation and scientific knowledge which distinguishes the man of genius and true sculp-

tor from the ordinary imitator. We close our remarks on this admirable figure admirable alike by its, physiological expression its artistic excellence and the great beauty of the face of the mother of mankind. Certainly in this latter quality, the sculptor has shown himself to be a true son of the soil which gave. him birth, for the features are those of the American type that is familiar to us, which in the female is not

surpassed by the beauty of any other race. As to the figure of Abel we may use the word of Winkelman in his criticism on the "Dying Gladiator," the undying work of Ctesllaus, "A wounded man dying who perfectly expresses what there remains of life in him." The moment chosen by the sculptor is when death has but just ensued and before the limbs have become rigid. This is the state of somatic death, that is the death of the body as a whole which takes place with the permanent cessation of the circulation. Yet after somatic death, we see that vitality still lingers in the muscular and nervous tissues. and that it departs from them only as they gradnally lose their approximate composition Hence it is that nervous stimulants, such as galvanism, may cause contraction of the muscles after somatic death. The molecular death of the nervous tissue has not therefore yet taken place. It is this state of somatic and not molecular death which the sculptor has succeeded with surprising fidelity in transferring to the imper-

Pennsylvania Coffee.
The fluid usually found most potent in promot ing Democratic "victories" in Pennsylvania is known as "Fine Old Bourbon," or "Old Rye," or "Pure Wheat," but recent developments have shown that a decoction of "Old Government Java," or "Mocha," has also its uses in an elec-tion contest, not as a beverage, most certainly, for as such the electors in that market would refor as such the electors in that market would regard it as a contemptibly weak and juvenile fluid, unworthy of double-voting heroes and much-swearing braves; but we now learn that as a tinter and colorist of brandnew naturalization papers of rather loose and apocryphal dates, "kauphy," as the Scotch Alderman spelled it, is of unapproachable merit. Our readers have heard of sharp dealers who smoke modern pictures into a sadden autiquity. Our readers have heard of sharp dealers who smoke modern pictures into a sudden antiquity. The disclosures in the election case of Robinson vs. Shugart, in which the seat for the XXIst Senate District was contested, possess a scientific interest. In the first place, a small regiment of laborers at work on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad were brought into Centre county; and O'Meara, their boss, swore that he received orders to make this transfer because Centre County was "a Republican hole." Most of these wandering voters were aliens—so it was necessary, if they were to vote at the approaching election, secretly and swiftly to make them Ame-rican citizens; and the seal of the Prothonotary's office having been stolen, naturalization papers omice having been stolen, naturalization papers were manufactured by the bale, and furnished to all comers at a merely nominal rate. Blanks also were stolen nominal rate. Blanks also were stolen from the office, and an attempt was made to stea the naturatization record for 1866. It happened, however, that the record for 1865 was taken by mistake, and upon that of the subsequent year not one name of all the hundreds of naturalized

not one name of an the hundreds of naturalized "voters" who voted upon the Luzerne papers could be found. Here were three crimes—forgery of the papers, robbery of the seal, and all the perjury necessary in pushing through the whole had business! These criminal operations were promoted and prebably suggested by the Democratic State Central Committee. We should like to know the name of the particular member of this fastidious body who discovered how to make new natural-ization papers look like old ones by dipping them in a coffee-pet, and furthermore, we should like to know in what other Senate Districts it was found necessary to dye the documents. What found necessary to dye the documents. What was done in Blair, Centre, Juniata, Mitilia, Huntingdon and Perry Counties, was probably done elsewhere. The rascality was so plain that Shugart found at last that coffee wouldn't save him, and the man who temporarily triumphed by virtue of unlimited bales of fraudulent documents

was compelled to give place to Robinson, his Another and a most important election is at hand; and the people of this country, knowing the part which Pennsylvania must take in it, would like to have some assurance that the Democratic coffee-pots will not again be brought into operation. There is no man living, in the complete necessary of his cases. plete possession of his senses, who believes that the vote of Pennsylvania was honestly given in 1856 for Mr. Buchanan. If ever the secrets of that memorable campaign shall be revealed, it will be found that, in obtaining the all-im-portant Democratic majority in that State, men were bought at wholesale like so many beasts, and that Anti-Republican speculators, beasts, and that Anti-Republican speculators, schemers, peculators, contractors, and office-holders in every part of the country, and especially in New York and New England, bled like cattle at the shambles, to secure his own State for the Democratic nominee. If forged naturalization papers were freely used in 1855, we may be sure that there will be no lack of them in 1868. notwithstanding the new Registry Law, which was unanimously opposed by every Democrat in the Legislature, and which will be unanimously disregarded by the same gentry whenever its violation may seem practicable. Registry laws may help to catch rogues, but it will require a miracle to transmogrify them into honest men. We sometimes think that we have a pretty hard oar to row here in New York, but a pretty hard oar to row here in New York, but we must say that in Pennsylvania the Democrats tion of the lips, or heard in the harsh sound of the breath, as it is forcibly drawn through the confined throat, but every muscle was in tension, the limbs in an attitude of strained exertion preparing to spring. In this condition of high animal excitement, the class was kept distended and raised. The inspiration we must say that in Pennsylvania the Democrats seem to have reduced electoral frauds to a sort of science. We have never arrived here at the perfection of coffee colored naturalizations papers. Still, detection and exposure, following hard upon the perpetration of this iniquity, lead us to hope that every Republican in Pennsylvania the Democrats seem to have reduced electoral frauds to a sort perfection of coffee colored naturalizations papers. Still, detection and exposure, following hard upon the perpetration of this iniquity, lead us to hope that every Republican in Pennsylvania. WEST POINT.

The Last Parade—The Graduating Class Relieved—Proparing for the Homeward March. The Last THE LAST PARADE.
WEST POINT, June 19, 1868.—The last parade

of the graduating class took place this evening, an immense crowd of spectators being present on the occasion. When the battalion of cadets formed into line, by companies, near the barracks, as usual before parade, the graduates in their respective companies stood in the rear ranks and without their muskets. The parade once formed, the usual movements were gone through with, and the band gave forth its melodies with its accustomed sweetness; yet there seemed to be—its may after all only have been a fancy—yet there seemed to be never so slight a tone of sadness about the notes which lingered mountailly in the echoes as they crept through the mountains and came back with redoubled sadness, as though knowing that old friends they knew were going away to hear them no more and they were re luctant they should go. Again, as in previous years, the order relieving the first class from cadet duty and appointing the new officers of the corps was read, and then Adjutant Dahlgren's voice seemed to tremble never so slightly as he gave for the last time the command "Parade disgave for the last time the command "Parade dismissed," and he and his fellow-officers sheathed their cadet swords, never more by them to be drawn from their scabbards. Then the band poured forth a sweet home air that sent severy one's mind back almost involuntarily to his boyhood home, and every graduate to feel that the days spent away from loving friends and beloved scenes had closed; and as the trumpets sounded londly afid the cymbals clashed still londer the class marched forward from the corps, and saluting the commandant, Colonel Black, left behind them at once their old ranks, their titles, their commands and their friends. The class of '68 was no more, and '69 had entered the arena of the honors yet to come. the honors yet to come.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

Need I say that there is confusion in the barracks now, a tumult in the yards, a subdued and yet not subdued sound of many voices all trying to talk together, each willing to give the first to talk together, each willing to give the list greeting to express the last regret? That old feuds have been ended and the list of friends increased? That trunks are packed to bursting, and addressed to places, far beyond "cadet limits;" that boxes have been maltreated with horrid volumes which had threatened destruction to many a clear head for many a month; that packages and bundles and values, stuffed with remnants of four years' chingings of learning are piled in every corner of chippings of learning are piled in every corner of every graduate's room, all labelled "U.S.A.," every graduate's room, all labelled "U. S. A.," and ready for transportation many miles awa? "Home is the burden of every song; homeward every heart seems bursting to go, and homeward to-morrow every graduate will wend his way. The first class had a squadron cavalry drill this afternoon, which affacted quite a number of spectators, and seemed to entertain the middles very much. It is said that the artillery drill which was had on the plains here day before yesterday was one of the best witnessed on the post. terday was one of the best witnessed on the post. and that the places were dismantled, put together again and fired in thirty-six seconds.

# THE NEW YORK EXPLOSION.

Later Particulars,
[From the N. Y. Herald of to day.]
Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan, assisted
by Dr. Thomas Robertson, proceeded to Bellevue Hospital to hold an inquest on the bodies of three persons, killed by the explosion of Metropolitan engine No. 9 in the Bowery on Thursday evening. A jury being sworn, and having inspected the bodies, the inquest was adjourned over until Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the same

explosion, died about two o'clock yesterday morning, at Bellevue Hospital. The deceased was over fifty years of age, and has kept a peanut stand in front of the Bowery theatre for over twenty-five years. The house surgeon of Bel-levue Hospital held a post mortem examination on the body of the deceased, and states that when admitted he was suffering from injuries on the neck and face, and that death was the result of fractures at the base of the skull. The deceased resided at No. 34 Henry street, and leaves a wife and several children.
All but one of those killed have been identified.

The young man whose name was stated to be Cating is Thomas O'Connor. He was a bootblack and was fifteen years of age. His remains were conveyed from the Dead House last evening. The bodies identified are: Joseph Ward, No. 183 Clinton street; Charles Schilthquecht, No.

143 Chinton street; W. Revers, No. 58 Baxter street, and J. Keating, No. 9 Roosevelt street. The only unrecognized body is apparently that of a sailor, about thirty-five years of age. He was dressed in dark clothes and check shirt, but nothng was found on his body whereby a clue could be obtained to his identity.

The physicians of the New York Hospital reported last evening that all the wounded were doing well with the exception of young James Broderick, who received a severe injury in his

right leg. It is feared that amputation will be necessary. Patrick W. Hand, the engineer, is much improved, and great hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was quite easy last even-ing, and unless some unexpected change takes place he will be able to give his version of the place he will be able to give his version of the unexpected and lamentable accident. John Conway, the fireman, is much improved and doing well. John Carrish, of the repair yard, is considered out of danger; he was attended throughout the day by his sister. Young Woodbridge, a nephew of Detective Woodbridge, is doing very finely and is also out of danger. Keeting, Toley and Sallivan are also convales-cent and are able to sit up. All the wounded were visited by their relatives during yesterday, and every care taken to make them as comforta able as possible, especially by the physicians and nurses of the hospital.

The English Copyright Law—Becision in the case of an American Author:

(From the London Illustrated Nows.)

An important case as regards the vexed question of copyright was decided in the Honse of Lords yesterday week. Lord Chancellor Cairns, in giving judgment in the case, sald—Miss Cummins, a domiciled citizen of the United States of America, went to Canada, and whilst residing there her work, "Haunted Hearts," was published in this country and duly registered. There were three questions, said his Lordship, to determine: First—Where, in order to obtain a title to copyright, must publication take place? 2. What is the area over which the protection of this copyright exover which the protection of this copyright extends? 3. Who is entitled to the protection of
this copyright? Lord Cairns said: Firstly, it is
clear that to obtain the benefit of the Act the publication must take place in the United Kingdom.
Secondly, I have no doubt that the area
over which the protection extends is the
whole of the British Dominions. Thirdly,
which is the most important, I hold
that every author who publishes in the
United Kingdom is entitled to the protection of
copyright, wheresoever he may be resident, and
to what Sovereign soever he may be subject. The
aim of the Legislature was to increase the stock im of the Legislature was to increase the stock of literature in the country: and if an allen pub-lishes in this country, and so adds to that stock of literature, he is entitled in return to the benefit of this Act. The other law lords present con-

An Obvious Question.

"A Modest Inquirer" wishes to know whether, in case Mr. Chase, the President of the American Freedmen's Union Commission, should be nominated by the Democrats for President, they would also nominate for Vice President the Vice President dent of the Commission, William Lloyd Gar-

The probability may perhaps be inferred from a recent published remark of Mr. Garrison's, that he would as soon trust Satan to head a moral reform as the Democratic party to advance the cause of justice and equal rights.-Harper's

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Paris eats half a ton of ices daily. —Charlotte Cushman is expected to arrive in this country next week.

-Because Coulter broke his scull ought he to be x-scull-pated? -The Czar and Czarina are going to Kis-

singen. -Coulter, they say, is a gentleman and a sculler.

-Pollard doesn't " want a cracker," he wants a little less wife. -Hamili being in a cedar boat was naturally

-St. Marie wants more money for informing against Surratt. —It kills off scallers to put them on the Scall-kill river.

-No less than twenty-six nationalities are rep. resented in the Papal Zouaves.

—A railway with but one rail is to be put in peration near Paris.

—Less than half the number of cadets who en-er West Point graduate there. -Senator Wilson says he is not worth \$500 in

—Beauregard is breakfasted by the New York Democracy at Delmonico's, while Grant is de-nounced and ridiculed by their organs. —The Marquis de Caux, who married Patti, won the pool of a million france, made up by the Paris Jockey Club, on the last Derby.

Burnside has invited Burlingame and as nany of his merry men as the State will hold to visit Rhode Island.

-Charles G. Loring is urged for an overseership at Harvard. That would be Loring the office without elevating the man.—N. Y. World. -The Bulletin devil suggests that the latest version of Foul Play was given on the Schuylkill

yesterday. —When Mr. Pollard tore out his wife's back-hair, singularly enough he pulled her Poll'ard and his Pollard at the same time.

In consequence of the suspicion that Hamill is interested in the street Cart (h) age, it is suggested that he be called Hamilton. -Pollard now has another "Lost Cause" to

that which was dismissed from the Brooklyn police court. -When Coulter broke his oar yesterday there was a new dam thrown across the Schuylkill at

Pollard is an incorrigible secesher. There being nothing else to secede from, he wants now to dissolve his matrimonial union.

—It is said in sporting circles that if Coulter had had no seat in his boat he would not have been thwarted in his effort to beat Hamill. —When Mrs. Pollard hit Crotty with her um-brells, the bystanders feared that she intended to

para-chute her. -The occurrence on the Schuylkill yesterday was not unusual. Coulter merely got into a row and had his scull broken.

There were but few negroes at the match yesterday, notwithstanding the rowers were known as cullered men. —If seems to us that Coulter had better go up the mining regions and break oar for the rest

-We do not believe that Coulter broke his oar on purpose. A sculler is not necessarily a

eculi-ker--Pendleton is moving on the White House somewhat prematurely. Honorable Mrs. P. and daughter have arrived at Altoona with six enor-

mous trunks and a complement of carpet-bags. They say that the real reason ing match falled, was, that both Hamill and Conlter had trained themselves so that they were na-

turally row-bust. -Pauline Lucca, the nightingale of the Berlin Opera, is in danger of losing her voice. Her physicians have told her that she must not sing any more for two years to come. So she will probably not come to the United States. So we

will be un-Lucca if not unlucky. -Russian journalism has its peculiarities. The reflesian journment has to peculiarness, and publishers of daily papers have every now and then to suspend publication, because they cannot induce qualified persons to edit their journals; and magazine publishers complain bitterly of the small number of articles sent to them.

-The Utica Herald says that Mr. Chase's letter —The Utica Heraid says that Mr. Chase's letter declaring himself not a candidate for office, but averring that it will gratify him if the Democrats would go for universal suffrage, reads much like the old gentleman's advice to his sons: "Boys, it is very wrong to go fishing on Sunday, and is centrary to my orders; but you know your father likes fish!"

The Washington Chronicle says: "The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania informed a friend in Pittsburgh, of Penns Ivania informed a friend in Pittsburgh, a few evenings ago, that it would be a hard job to carry Pennsylvania against Grant and Colfax; and to prove it he demonstrated that last Fall the Democratic Judge was elected by less than 1,000, with the Democrats polling 94 per cent. of their whole vote, and the Republicans 75 per cent. less of theirs."

less of theirs."

—Garibaldi recently said that he would probably make a trip to England and the United States next fall. This will be bad news for Napoleon III, who is decidedly in favor of Garibaldi making another trip to Rome a short time previous to the general elections in France, the great problem height to induce the Rishons and Catholic revisation. to induce the Bishops and Catholic priests generally to support the Government candidates.

—Sloman, the proprietor of the two plague-ships, Leibnitz and Lord Brougham, announces that each of his emigrant vessels will henceforth have a chaplain on board. A German paper re-marks, maliciously, that these chaplains ought tobe well paid, on account of the large number of funeral orations which they will have to deliver during every trip.

during every trip.

—A letter from Rome says: "The Holy Father has ordered the exile of Madame Barbosi-Pratocchi. This lady, well known for her beauty and gallantries twenty years ago, belongs to the liberal party. Sharing in the stupid superstition of some people, who consider Pius IX a person who casts an 'evil eye,' she had made use of the gesture—common in Italy as, a supposed protection from the malevolent influence—which is called far la corna, at the moment his Hollness was walking past, The Holy Father saw the movement, and gave orders that Madame Barbosi should leave at once. An agent of the police, M. Clampi, a great admirer of the lady, police, M. Ciampi, a great admirer of the lady, notwithstanding her age, nearly fifty, married her directly to save her from exile. There is evry probability, however, that the expedient will not be successful."

-Washburne has no client but the public puras. He will not have its purse-strings pulled by any cunning finger, whoever may represent it. He is a broad-shouldered, tall, gray-haired, self-reliant man, plain in his life and attire, with a warm heart for any pully to merit, but an inflexible conman, plain in his life and attire, with a warm heart for any private merit, but an inflexible contempt and hate for the citizen who neglects his private enterprise to come here and live upon the blindness of the Government. Every square mile of the country is represented here by some jobber or another. A man invents a saw-horse. Straightway he wants an appropriation of five millions of dollars to civilize the Black-foot Indians with the saw-horse. The saw-horse is well made; it is a useful thing; Congressman Starch, Judge Blastfurnace, Senator Simony indorse it. All seems well. Suddenly E. B. Washburne arises in his place and dams the saw-horse. Who can imagine the fury of the insaw-horse. Who can imagine the fury of the inventor? Washburne is a man without soul. Washburne is a sordid piece of persecution. And from the ends of the earth come all description of prople who can neither support themselves nor get support from their neighbors, falling back upon the common victim of us all, the United States. Washburne is the flaming cherubim to all such. He sweeps clean. The party thieves Tribune.