GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

### OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868.

Daily Evening Bulletin.

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Of Philadelphia,

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TINKE: For the LACE POINTS, S7 TO 8100, TUIRE STE LLAMA SHAWLS,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fourth July Excursion Tickets

on the Reading Railroad and branches, good from

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## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

### LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Embellishment of Paris-Baron Haussman's Report-A Little Glorification of Napoleon-The Mexican Bond Business\_Financial Burdens the People-Poor Carlotta-Her Present Condition-An Absurd Report -A Great Wine Estate Sold. [Correspondence of the Philada Paily Evening Bulletin.] PARIS, Tuczday, June 23d, 1868.—The embel-lishment of Paris and the sums spent upon it are,

of course, topics of never failing interest for LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Parisians, and even for most strangers resident in the imperial capital. All who are here are either helping to pay for the magnificence which surrounds them out of their own pockets by direct Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts. taxes and cliv dues, or at least have what is going on so continually before their eyes that cannot well avoid thinking and talking about it. The subject is everlasting; thought, I sion has no superior in the United By means of the mysr.trs the nocmatachogy mysr.trs meter, he promises ungs, PARTIES. &C. For the present the analy TREET. teactrs idea requires the brain to and even if one were inclined to forget it, there are too many reminders to allow of the oblivion being of long duration. The whole question has just been sgain freshly brought before the public by a new Report, which the Emperor has required Baron Haussmann, the Prefect, to give him on the city finances. The details are far too long for me tion: Doubless the time rep B. Roders, Same for all brains, and fruity invited to these instruments we may o'clock, without to go into, but a few items are worth mentioning. We learn from it that since these changes dications relative to this instant, Michael began in 1853, a sum of very nearly nine hundred millions (of francs) has been expended they would be lor <u>weak</u> of the second be lor <u>weak</u> of the second be so the second be second by in opening new lines of thoroughfare through different parts of the city, and that an other sum of very nearly one thousand millions has been expended on other "extraordinary" operations of every kind. Thus, the improve ments of Paris, which are astonishing all the BECOR HITE BAREAU DO. BECOR HITE BAREAU DO. SON WHITE URAPE MARETZ. SW EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts. world, have cost, so far, little short of two thousand millions. On religious edifices, sixty millons have been expended; on hospitals, fifty-five millions; on markets, thirty-eight millions; on supply of water and drainage, one hundred and fifty-seven millions; on nurseries, barracks and Der Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. other municipal edifices, one hundred and thirty millions, &c. Of course all this is very magnificent, and the only question is, where is the money to Will be rold at REDUCED RATES between all Station come from? The Prefect declares that he has accomplished all these wonders without increas-Friday, July 3. to Saturday, July 11, 1868. ing the burdens of the inhabitants. But I doubt Baron.Haussmann is not exactly borne out in that OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD COM statement. For instance, to mention two winter PANY. PHILADELPHIA, May 13th, 1963. NOTICE: TO STOCKHOLDESS.-In pursuance of reco-sutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stock-bolders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under gright price as most articles, coal is now taxed rather more than 7 france per ton entry, instead of only a little more than 31/2, and candles pay 19 francs, when before they only paid 11. And to speak of an article boiders of this Company that they will have the privaces of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under furch miles as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Parin proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th 1663. Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to sub-scribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an addi-tional Share. very much in season just now, ice, which was formerly exempt from all duty, now produces the city a revenue of 400,000 francs a year. I have seen a list of recent Schop a multiple of four Shares will be caused than a multiple of four Shares will be received on and Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and after May foth, 1663, and the privilege of subscribing after May foth, 1663, and the privilege of subscribing of the new Shares shall augmentations in city taxes amounting to some six millions per annum, and the rate per head on r May foth, 1688, and the privilege of subscribing i crace on the 50th day of July, 1853. The instalments on account of the new Shares shall aid in cash, as follows: t Twenty five Per Cent at the time of subscription, r before the 50th day of July, 1858. Twenty five Per Cent on or before the 15th day of subscripts. the inhabitants, which in 1856 was only 37 francs, has risen now to 53. There is no doubt that Parisians are made to pay for their magnificence, and it is useless to disguise the fact. But there December, 1503 8d. Twenty five Per Cant. on or before the 15th day of is as little doubt that they reap also great advan-

tages from it, both in health and comfort and enjoyment; and also in the vast influx of strangers and visitors from every part of the world, and the

### There was to have been a bull fight added to the attractions of the Havre exposition last Sunday. But it was put off; the chief actors, the

bulls that is to say, were announced to be "indisposed.' The celebrated estate of Château Lafitte, belonging to Messrs. Scott, bankers, London, and which produces the well-known Bordeaux wine, of the same name, was put up for sale in Paris on Saturday.. The upset price was four and a half million francs, but there was no bidder beyond that sum, and the proceedings, therefore, produced no result. The vintage this year promses to be magnificent.

#### ENGLAND.

The Irish Church - A Great Liberal Meeting in London Broken Up by the Tories. The Guildhall of the City of London was

The Guildhall of the City of London was crowded to suffocation on the 22d of June, in consequence of a call having been issued for a public meeting on the Irish Church question. The Lord Mayor is a Tory and a partisan of the Church-and-State party, but, as in duty bound, he had called the meeting at the request of influ-ential citizens who were opposed to the State Church. The sequel proved that the friends of the Lord Mayor and the Irish Church had packed the hall with Tory partisans, who would listen to no argument. They shouted "No Popery!" "Church and Queen!" yoted down the only reso-lution which was put, and succeeded in having the meeting broken up in a state of disgraceful disorder.

disorder. The following resolution and petitions were to

be proposed : "That the 'Established Church (Ireland) Bill," "That the 'Established Church (Ireland) Bill," as a message of peace and good-will from the British to the Irish people, is at once a healing measure and an act of justice and sound policy, which may remove a rock of offence, in the way of the promotion of religious truth. That, there-fore, the following petitions to Parliament be sdopted by this meeting; that the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor be respectfully requested to sign the same, in the name and on behalf of the citizers of London; that the members for the city be requested to present and support the petition to the House of Commons, and that the petition to the House of Lords be intrusted to Earl Russell for presentation.

Unto the Honorable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled. The humble petition of the citizens of London in public meeting at their Guildhall convened! "Bleweth, That your petitioners are of opinion the disestablishment of the Irish State Church is calculated to remove a long-existing cause of discontent and disaffection from the Irish nation; to promote the loyalty and mutual good will of the people of the three kingdoms, and to consothe people of the three kingdoms, and to conso-lidate the power by cementing the cordial union and common fellowship of the subjects of the realm. That your petitioners, therefore, learn with satisfaction the Established Church (Ire-land) bill has passed your honorable House, and they venture to express the hope it may please your honorable House to adopt such further steps as may be calculated to give full practical effect to the principle inaugurated by that salutary measure. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Unto the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled. The petition of citizens of London, in public meeting at their Guildhall convened:

"Humbly sheweth, That your petitioners learn "Humbly sneweth, I hat your petitioners learn with satisfaction a bill has been sent up from the Bonorable the Commons to your right honorable House, entitled the Established Church (Ireland) bill." That your petitioners respectfully trust

DISASTERS. The Morning Star Disaster---More Bodies Recovered --- Two Children Found.

Found. The Cleveland Herald of Wednesday says: "Two men, Pease and Ward, who were fishing at Eucid Creek Sunday, found the body of a child between one and two years old, floating in the lake. It was probably one of the sufferers frem the Morning Star. The men brought the body to the city and delivered it to the police. It was put in the Michigan Central warchouse when it arrived at midnight, and the undertaker, Mr. Howland, notified. The body was clothed in a blue and white checked merino cloak, with hood, and blue ribbons on the hood.

in a bine and white checked merino cloak, with hood, and blue ribbons on the hood. "Still another body of a child was recovered on Sunday, some distance down the lake, off Eu-clid. It was apparently a child about three or four years old. The body was so far decayed that no one could recognize the features. It was sent to this city and placed in charge of Mr. Howland, the undertaker. It was necessary to put lime on it, so offensive was the smell. There was little or no clothing by which the body could was little or no clothing by which the body could

e identified "The safe and American Express trunk were raised by divers from the wreck of the Morning Star and taken to Detroit by the tug Relief.

"The proprietors of the Detroit by the tig Relief. Steamboat Company are in negotiation with the owner of the spiendid new steamer Northwest, and it is now probable that she will be purchased and put on the line in the place of the Morning Star.

and put on the line in the place of the Morning Star. "Last Sunday, some boys out in the lake, in a small boat, found a memorandum book float-ing. It contained some scrip, a due bill for \$10, and five orders, lithographed, each for \$1 on the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Iron Company. One of the boys was a son of Mr. William Morgan. The name in the book, if any, is not known."

# POLITICAL.

### PRESIDENTIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Wilkes' Spirit says: Where, then, shall the emocracy turn for a leader? What man have they in whose support they can unite all factions -the friends of Fendleton in the West, the fol-lowers of Seymour in the East, the clans who clamor for repudlation, the bankers led by Mr. Belmont, the negro-haters, and the more en-lightened Democrats who, instead of opposing Fate, would try to lead her by the nose? In our honest and matured opinion, there is but one man who can solve the problem of the Convention, and whom the whole party would sustain with confidence and enthusiasm. That man is Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee President of the United States of Tennessee, President of the United States, conqueror of the Republican party on its own chosen field, and the only man in the United states who had the power to save the Democratic party from destruction in the last four years-

party from destruction in the last four years-ihe only man who has the power to keep it from ignoble defeat in the Presidential campaign. Before the Republicans had ceased to mourn for the death of Lincoln, he tanght them a better reason for grief, and astounded the country by going over. to the Democracy with his whole army, by using the entire influence of his office to rebuild that shattened party, and to crush the ambition of the men who, in electing him sup-posed they could control him. The Republican party expected to govern the country for the next twenty years. "The Democracy is dead" was their favorite boast. It was Andrew John-son who bade the corpse arise, and it arose; he put arms in its hands, clothed it with the patron-age of his office; he brought it into his Cabinet, and placed the revenue of the Republic at its dis-posal; he allowed the whisky ring to exist for the Post-office Department into a barracks for Dem-ocratic adventurers. ocratic adventurers. We should be glad to see Andrew Johnson the Democratic candidate, because his nomination would make a full and logical issue upon Recon-

usual this year, in consequence of the early the court and prosecution had medical advice to law; Judge Sharswood — elected last fall summer. by the very frands which this is intended henceforth to preclude-the casting vote for nullification. The c -gave the casting vote for nullification. The contec-colored naturalization papers having given him his office, he evidently holds himself bound to do his utmost in their behalf. Judgo Henry K. Strong—who has been regarded as a sort of War Democrat, and who sided with the Republicans in upholding the validity of conscription in the war for the Unint—went with the party of fraud The coffee and helped them intrough so conscription in the war for the Uniton-went with the party of fraud, and helped them intrough. So Luzerne county naturalization certificates, skillfully coffee-stained, will be at a premium this fail, with no obstacles to their general currency. The Republicans of Pennsylvania are thus abundantly notified that they are the serial ded

abundantly notified that they are to be swindled by wholesale next October. Those districts of Philadelphia where vice celebrates her most loathsome orgies will be out in double strength. Lu-zerne will roll up her bogus majorities beyond all precedent; while the dark holes of Berks, Co-Jumbia, Northampton and Monroe will be made to redouble the worst frauds of the past. But the notice is seasonable; and we trust the prepa-rations to meet and defeat the ballot-box stuffers will be ample and effective.—New York Tribune of today. of to-day.

The Democratic Programme. The Chicago Tribune says of the Democratic protest against the admission of the recon-structed States: "The most significant part of the protest is the threat that the Democratic party, on obtaining possession of the govern-ment, will at once proceed to undo all that has been done to reconstruct the conquered States. All the enactments of Congress to that end will All the enactments of Congress to that end will be treated as unconstitutional legislation. The readmitted States will be restored to readmitted States will be restored to the old status. Negro suffrage will be abolished, the negroes remitted to a subordinate posi-tion, and authority be lodged exclusively in the hands of the whites. The amendments to the Constitution will be pronounced null and void, and thus we shall get back to the old standpoint at which the original comproprises of the correct and thus we shall get back to the old standpoint at which the original compromises of the organic law will become operative, including that clause which declares that "no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereef, es-caping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or inhor may be dee With all amendments of the Constitution since the war thus eliminated by a party in authority— with the old instrument restored in all of its provisions and efficacy, slavery would of course re-main as not abolished. It requires little imagination to bode forth the consequences of such an en-tangling condition. No one supposes that the hot-heads who would accomplish such ends can beads who would accomplish such ends can obtain ascendancy in national affairs, but it is well to remember, amid the sophistries which will be the stock in trade of Democratic stump-

speakers and journals, during the pending campaign, what are the real views and aims of the party they represent, and what would be the sequel of its acquisition of power.

Chief Justice Chase's Platform. In answer to a series of inquires addressed to him by an Ohio politician, Mr. Chase thus de-

him by an Ohio politician, Mr. Chase thus de-fines his position: Jur. 1.—Please say to your friend that he is entirely right as to my views of Suffrage and States Rights. What i desire for the Southern States is peace and prosperity, with all dis-tranchisements and disabilities removed and all rights restored to all citizens, and it is my opinion that these ends will be best-secured by according suffrage to all citizens. But the proc according suffrage to all citizens. But the prac-tical disposition of the question of suffrage, as well as all other domestic questions, is for the people of the States themselves, not for out-siders. On this question I adhere to my old State rights doctines. In the owner of proving siders. On this question 1 namero to the siders. State rights doctrines. In the event of nomina-State rights doctrines. In the event of nomination and success, I trust I should so act that nel-tion and success, I trust I should so act that nel-ther the great party which makes the nomination nor the great body of patriotic citizens whose co-öperation would insure success, would have any cause to regret their action. It is an intense dethe questions of the day in the spirit of the day, and assuring to itself a long duration of ascen-dancy. It can do so if it will,

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

### PRICE THREE CENTS.

FAOTS AND FANCIES.

-Janauschek is coming back.

-At. Macon, Ga., a \$35,000 residence has been purchased for P. E. Bishop Beckwith.

-Lamartine is too ill to work and says he is too poor to pay the doctor. -Mile. Nilsson makes her rentrée at the Acade-mie Imperiale, Paris, early in August.

-A Boston rat built himself a costly nest re-cently, using \$2,600 worth of bills.

-Lord Brougham left only \$10,000 personal property.

-Cambridge, England, has made Lieut. Maury an LL. D.

-Two of his daughters accompany Longfellow abroad.

-Prince Alfred secured O'Farrell's pistols as curiosities.

-St. Paul, Minn., is about to listen to a six hundred dollar representation of the "Messiah." -Ole Bull lost his fiddle-stick diamond at Hamilton, C. W.

-"The Natal day" was too hot for fervent pa-

-When is the BULLETIN reporter like a horse? Why, when he is takin'-oats, of course. -The last rows of summer. The final regat

tas of the season on the Schuylkill. -There were more millers than millertary out on Saturday.

-There is one great criminal whom Johnson cannot pardon. Himself. -- "Old Man" Vaux and Wm. Bierley, Esgs., walked down Chestnut arm in arm on Friday. They didn't stop to cheer the Bullerin office.

-"L'Abime," at the Vandeville, Paris, is reck-oned to be one of the most successful pieces ever produced in that city.

-Bayard Taylor, when last at Rome, opened a studio, employed models, and went through a regular course of art instruction.

-New York has got in operation an "In-formers' Bureau," for the benefit of jealous husbands and such.

- The mysterious and fatal epidemic among poultry, known as the "chicken cholera," is dis-covered to be caused by the presence of triching n the intestines.

The irrepressible statistician of Chicago gives the aggregate number of glasses of beer sold in that city during the Singerfest at a little less than a million end three protocol than a million and three quarters.

-It took two men four hours to break into a safe in Bryan, Ohio, when their labor was reposited for security within.

-A French gentleman is irate at being refused admission to the opera in London while wearing nankeen pantaloons. Were they breeches of decorum?

-The BULLETIN devil suggests that Messrs Procter & Co. placed the Goddess of Justice in their window on Saturday, because the Democ-racy having left the city, she had nothing to do but take a holiday.

-An enterprising music seller in this city having been written to fore "Martin's Ecole D'Orgue," replied that he didn't know "Martin Ecole, and wasn't going to bother himself about any man's "dorg."

-Cereal crops in Spain and southern France will be two-thirds below the average, owing to the long continued drought. The Spanish people are signing petitions to the government for a supply of water!

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-It is remarked that Mr. Albert Pike is rapidly acquiring the art of condensation in his editorial labors. He has lately had several articles in the Memphis Appeal that filled on ly two and a half columns. -Prince Napoleon is said to have remained --Frince Naporcon 15 said to have remained three-quarters of an hour on his knees before the tomb of the late Emperor Maximilan, "which was pretty well for a free thinker," says the cor-respondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, -- Two celebrated Parisian danseuses are hors de combat at the present moment. Mile. Gran-zow has crushed her foot and Mile. Ploretti has tumbled down stairs. They are both recovering, however, and hope in a few days to make their re-appearance re-appearance. -Iceland belies its name. "For many years," says a correspondent writing from that island on June 3d, "we have not seen so favorable a spring as this. From the beginning of May to this day Solutions of the beginning of May to this day as this. From the beginning of May to this day we have had a regular summer heat, the conse-quence of which is that the pastures are better now in the beginning of June than they have been in the beginning of July for many years." -The asphalte pavements in Paris are soft and sticky this month. With a walking stick you can make a deep hole. "One of those little la-dies" was walking over the Boulevards, when the pavements were in this state, in a most ravish-ing costume, with little boots whose heels were ing costume, with little boots whose heels were as high as an instep and as pointed as an opi-gram should be. She literally stuck on the pave-ment, which gave way under and held her as in a vice. She tried to put her best foot foremost-first her left, then her right-but could not move, and finally, was cut out with a content de chasse by an enterprising comin who was passing by by an enterprising gamin who was passing by. -The London Star ascribes to Longfellow a remarkable popularity among the English people, who are much more familiar with the productions who are much more familiar with the productions of the American poet than with the noblest pas-seges of Wordsworth or Southey. "If we come to living poets," the Star says, "we doubt very much whether Tannyson, with all his popularity, can count as many English readers as Longfellow can; and to bring Browning into the comparison would be idle, for the ordinary English public knows eimply nothing of Robert Browning; per-haps so great a poet was never since the introduc-tion of printing so little known among. his own tion of printing so little known among his own countrymen. Foll the whole population of Eng-land to-morrow on the question, and it would probably be found that Longfellow's name, in mere popularity, leads all the rest." The gigantic saurian discovered not long since in the west, and committed to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, is at this moment the subject of a restoration by a naturalist of eminence. Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins, who prepared the admirable models of primeval monsters in the Sydenham Palace grounds, near London, is the gentleman intrusted with this task, which GE WAR he has a unique combination of faculties, as artist and paleontologist, for executing. The ALMER species to which this curious specimen belongs has been named Elasmosauri. We hope to publish in a few days a scientific account of the creature. Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins is a recognized authority in this matter of restoration; and is perhaps almost the only living man of science who has cultivated the artistic faculty sufficiently to succeed in this important method of popularizing knowledge. Mr. Hawkins's presence in America is partly due to his em-ployment, by the New York Central Park Committee, to prepare for that Park a group of restorations similar to those at Sydenham. only representing the American instead of European forms. For the studies essential to this task he could get no material else-where than in the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences. The data collected with matchless care, intelligence, and at great expense, by the savans of our city, will thus receive their only popular exposition in another metropolis. It appears to us that the least our own burgomasters could gracefully do would be to provide us with a set of replicas of these groups, to be installed either in our own fina Park, to which they would lend a new interest and intelligence, or in the proposed new hall of the Academy.

June, 1683, 4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1653, or 16 Stockholders should prefer, the whole smount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instal-ments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment and achieved and installment and achieved installement paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may b clared on full shares. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasure

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my14-tjy30rp Treasurer. By order of the Court of Common Pleas, a stock wote of the Mercantile Library Company will be taken on the following proposed amendment to the Charter: Burnow 5, The Board of Directors shall have, full, power to make and siter such Rules and By-Laws as they may deem necessary for the well-being and due manage-ment of the sifairs of the Company. *Provided*, Such by-laws are not repugnant to, nor inconsistent with this Charter, or with the Constitution and laws of this State or of the united States. The Folls will be opened in the Library on MONDAY, July 6th, and closed on SATURDAY, July 10th. The hours for woting will be on Monday, Wedneeday and Fiday from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. The vote will be by ballot-each share of stock being entitled to one vote, which must be presented in person. JOHN LARDNER, jr2 8trp Recording Secretary.

Recording Secretary.

THE STATE BOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI At the Annual Meeting of this Society, on the 4th Inst., the following officers were elected to suve for the en-

At the following officers were elected to survey and suing year : P evident-THOMAS MOEUEN. Vice President-HARRIB L. SPROUT. Sccretary-GEO. W. HARRIS. Assistant Becretary-PELEG HALL. I resurer-WM. G. CALDWELL Aggistent Treasurer-WILLIAM WAYNE. JAMES SCHOTT FTANDING COMMITTEE HOBERT PATTERSON, CHAS. J. PUGH, W. POYNTELL JOHNSON, GEORGE W. HARRIS. Bocretary.

jy2 Strp

PHILADELPHIA, July 6th, 1858. Secretary jy6-2trp

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

Cheir tenor. my25 oct B. BRADFORD, Treasurer. THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA. PHILADELPRIA, July 6, 1868. The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 7% percent, and day per cent. extra making ten per cent, being the State tax for 1868, of three mills on reseased value of \$250 per share, which will be paid to the State Treasurer, for account of the stockholders, the fax being alice upon the stock until paid. Jy643 Dividend OF 2000 Per State State States (States) Dividend OF 2000 Per States (States) Dividend Dividend (States) Dividend Dividend (States) Dividend (States

Jy64:3 J. HOCKLEY, Cashier. OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND GRAY'S FERY PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., Twanty-second street, below Bpruce, PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1853. The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi-dend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital steek paid in, clear of Taxes, payable on and after the 18th instant, juntil which time the Trans'er Books will be closed. Jy6 m wf (14) JAS. MOFADDEN, JE, Treasurer.

JSG IN WI LIAI SAD. HIGF ADDEAN, JA, ANGENNI, PANY, NO. 405 UHESTN UT Street. PANY, NO. 405 UHESTN UT Street. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Divi-ficund of Three Per Cent, payable on domand, clear of all faxes. Jy6603 Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE, NO. 400 WALNUT that country!" It is in reply to these statements that an account of her real condition has been

STREET. JULY 6th, 1663. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months. payable on demand, free of all taxe jy6m w f 6ts ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.

jy6m w f 6t; ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary. FIRST NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELEPHIA, July 3, 1863. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Diri-dend of Six Per Cent., clear of all taxes—payable on de mand. jy3-6t\* \_\_\_\_MORTON MOMICHAEL, JE., Cashie .

HOW AD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombar street, Dispensary Department, --Medical treatmen takin medicines furnished gratuitously to the

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIO HOSPITAL, No. 15 Bouth Ninth street. Club foot, hip and spi-nal diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily apib smrps

At 19 o'clock. DEP NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, dc., bought by E. HUNTER, apget, dc., bought by No. 613 Jayne street. chins at Vienna, having long wept over the memorial before it went to its destination. Then her mind breaks down again and her recovery remains as far off and doubtful as ever. She forms, in her own person, the most melancholy

AD28-11 P. No. 618 Javne street. —Colonel Crogan, who bought the Mammoth Cave, explains himself thus: "I bought it for \$4,000, and it has been a grand purchase. I have been buying caves now this twenty years. The first one lowned was in Illinois, and I now own fiftcen. People found I was fond of caves, and they brought them to me, and I bought them. They are curious things. I always was fond of caves." Crogan is, we should think, a jackass and touching memorial of that ill-fated and infatuated expedition. relieved by thunder showers, which have cooled the air and sensibly reduced the temperature. But the town begins to look deserted sooner than

coney which is spent by them. The Prefect says that "posterity will glorify

grand idea." Indeed, all through his Report, he

speaks of the "plans of the Emperor," and is in-

directly bent upon sheltering himself under the

skirts of the imperial mantle from the storm of

criticism which is just now raging around him-

The pulling down of that corner of the Rue de la

feeling to a climax. The Prefect says there has

been far too much "emotion" about the "demolition of a few houses," and that "no one can appreciate yet how magnificent will be the effect

of the new Place de l'Opera, and all the grand

streets branching from it." Very likely; but

then every one was so well satisfied before with

the same quarter of the town, and every one

moral or otherwise, on the part of the govern-

nent to the Mexican bondholders. The subscri-

should be appropriated for the payment of the

Mexican bondholders. Thus in addition to all

that has been spent before, the country is to be

saddled permanently with 400,000 francs per an-

num, to satisfy the speculators and gamblers

whom the Government instigated to lend their

money to Maximilian at 12 per cent., and the

the health of that unhappy lady who

is still called the "Empress Charlotte."

Would it be believed that there is a party-here

who have spread reports that she had been invi-

ted to return to Mexico by "a powerful party in

sent here. It amounts in fact to this: that sometimes she appears to have quite recovered her m-

death of her husband, and of all the circumstan-

Very recently she subscribed, of her own ac-

cord, to his monument at Trieste; and for the

day of the anniversary of his death, worked with

her own hands and sent off an immortel, to be sus-

pended on his tomb in the church of the Capu-

The extreme heat in Paris has been agreeably

ces under which it took place.

chance of a prize in the lottery.

them.

it may please your right honorable House to pass the said bill into a law. And your petitioners will the Emperor for the transformation of Paris," and that "those who come after us will bless the ever pray, &c.' Emperor for having conceived and executed this

|      | CRIME.            |
|------|-------------------|
| MPS. | VICTOR CREATENCE  |
|      | VICTOR SENTENCED. |

To be Hanged August 28th-Her Ap-pearance in the Court Room. [From the Cleveland Leader, July 4th ]

Paix is the act which has brought public At about two o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge coote directed two of the deputy sheriffs to bring Foote directed two of the deputy shears to oring Mrs. Victor into court room No. 1 for sentence. Accordingly they went to the jail and soon after returned, bringing her, in their arms. But few persons were present, as it was not generally known that the sentence was to be pronounced and, indeed, it was desired to keep the matter as private as possible, in order to Mr. Jones was there for the prosecution, and Mr.

Mr. Jones was there for the prosecution, ..... Castle, of the defence, was sent for. Mrs. Victor was carried to the table at the left of the Judge's bench and stood upon the floor of the Judge's bench and stood upon the floor thought that corner where the Rue de la Paix. meets the Boulevards so gay and brilliant, that it really needed no improving. On the part of for a legal document lying there, but dropped it as soon as she was put in a chair. She had in her our loungers and loafers, indeed, of all nations, there is a sort of feeling of personal injury at having this their favorite promehands a fan and an orange, with a string around it. She stared vacantly at the pamphlet, orange nade and rendezvous ruthlessly swept away from The report on the budget, which has been pub-

it. She starcd vacantly at the pamphiet, orange and fan, and commenced to play with them in a childish manner. She soon tired of the pamphlet and laid it on the table. Then she put the handle of the fan through the loep of the string and amused herself by rolling the orange from one side of the fan to the other. After playing with that for a time she hung the orange on her chin ished. denies that there was any guaranty, either that for a time she hung the orange on her chin by the string and opened her mouth like an bers, it said, were to receive something like 12 per cent., with the chance of magnificent prizes in the

lottery; and therefore it is absurd to suppose that Occasionally she would mutter to herself, and they could require any further advantages. Neveronce said, "I don't want to hear Mr. Jones talk so hard against me any more." theless, the report adds, "under the circumstan-

Shortly after Mr. Jones entered the court-room, he rose and said: "If your Honor please, I move that the judgment of the court be now pro-nounced in the case of the State of Ohio against Sarah Maria Victor." ces" (it does not say what circumstances) it advises that a rente, or yearly revenue of 400,000 francs

Sarah Maria Victor."

While Mr. Jones was speaking, Mrs. Victor ang in a low tone:

"In the Christian's home in glory, There remains a land of rest.

In a few moments Mr. Castle came in, seated himself by Mrs. Victor's side, and addressed her, but she paid no heed to his remarks and con-Authentic accounts of some interest have tinued to mutter. THE SENTENCE. Judge Foote then slowly pronounced the folbeen lately received in Paris respecting

Judge Foote then slowly pronounced the fol-lowing sentence: "Barah Maria Victor: The jury having returned a verdict finding you guilty of murder in the first degree, and no exceptions having been taken to the finding, or any suggestions made to the court of any exceptions which could be taken, it becomes the duty of the court to pronounce your sentence. If you have any words to say, either yourself or through your counsel, you now have the opportunity to say them." Mr. Castle responded that it was evident that Mrs. Victor, in her could not speak for herself, and that the counsel had nothing to say.

tellect, and talks, reads, writes and acts as though she were completely herself. The next moment her malady breaks out again as bad as ever. In her lucid intervals she is perfectly aware of the

say. The judge continued:

The lace continues: The law has fixed the judgment in such a case, and I have nothing more to do than pronounce the sentence in accordance with that judgment. Sarah M. Victor, you are to be taken to the jail, Sarah M. Victor, you are to be taken to the jail, to be kept in close confinement until your execu-tion, and on the twenty-eighth day of August, 1868, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon, you are to be hung by the neck until dead; and may God have mercy on your soul. The sheriff will see that the sentence is excended. that the sentence is executed.

that the sentence is executed. **b** During the pronouncing of the sentence, Mrs. Victor maintained her stupid actions and ap-pearance, except when the judge said. "To be hung;" Then alle seemed to be somewhat startled, but quickly regained her former condition. For a short time nothing was done. Then Mrs. Victor sang another strain from the tune "There is Rest for the Weary," and continued to hum while being carried back to the jail. It may seem to some a little hard that a woman-in such a condition should be thus sentenced, but

struction and the questions involved in impeach ment. The campaign would be of principles as well as men. -The San Francisco Times says: "Grant has

the highest of all qualities—that equanimity— that self-poise, that marks the complete man. Cautious and wide-looking in his deliberations, cool fin his judgments, he cannot easily be swerved from the path which he has once entered. He will not become the tool of any clique or com-bination, which may seek to use him for its own advantage and the public detriment; he will not be misled by a short-sighted and lying ambition, which will promise him a momentary advantage at the price of his consciousness of rectifude. at the price of his consciousness of rectitude. That he has strength of mind and tenacity of purpose, that he is a good judge of men, and pos-sesses administrative ability, we know by what he did during the war. That he is destitute of unhallowed ambition, and is a regarder of law, esteeming himself not the ruler, but the servant of the people, we know by his course since the conclusion of the war."

-The San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes: "The Union masses of the Pacific shores have everywhere cordially en-dorsed the nomination of Grant and Colfax, and I am satisfied that it is the DESL LICAGE THE COLOR COULD possibly be made for this side of the con-tinent. Collax is remembered kindly by all will get many a vote from Pacific coasters, and will get many a vote from men whe would not have voted for Wade, or any other man who could have been nominated. As for Grant, he was the first and only choice of the Union men of the Pacific shores. There has been but one ratification meeting in San Fran-

cisco as yet, but it was a rouser, and had an un-mistakable effect. Oregon has just gone against us, from local causes only."

Autification of the Pennsylvania Registry Act.

Democracy, in the partisan sense, has under benocracy, in the partisan sense, has under-gote many transmutations. It has been by turns anti and pro-Slavery—for and against Protection, Internal Improvement—for War and anti War; but no man ever heard of a Democrat —at least, we never did—who was earnestly hos-tile to Fraudulent Voting and anxious that mea-sures be devised and adouted for its suppression sures be devised and adopted for its suppression On that point Democracy has ever been consist-on that point Democracy has ever been consist-ent and straightforward. A Registry law it loathes and abhors; for a Registry law makes the polling of Illegal Votes difficult—at all events, till its manipulators have be-come familiar with its machinery. By fraudulent voting in this city and Plaquemines, Louisians, Democracy cheated Henry Clay on tradulent voting in this city and Plaquemines, Louisiana, Democracy cheated Henry Clay out of the Presidency in 1844; it cheated before, and has been cheating ever since. The black-legs who organize and direct the machinery whereby Who organize and uncer the machinety wholes, lilegal votes are polled with impunity, are all Democrats; the alien roughs and outlaws through whose fingers they stuff ballot-boxes are generally included to that party, and readily lend themselves to its service for a consideration. The former had the wires so adjusted

in San Francisco twelve years ago that they would contract to elect to a municipal office any man who would pay them their price, no mat-ter whether he did or did not receive one single ter whether he did or did not receive one single legal vote. The villainy became at last so bare-faced that the defranded citizens could stand it no longer: so they organized a Vigilance Com-mittee, which smashed the machine, hung some of the most notorious operators; and drove away the rest; so that, for quite a number of subsequent years, honesty was the rule rescaling the reserve

the rest; so that, for quite a number of subsequent years, honesty was the rule, rascality the excep-tion, in the elections of that city. The late Legislature of Pennsylvania—in view of the glaring frands perpetrated at her polls last fall by means of forged and coffee-colored natu-ralization papers and kindred devices—passed an act requiring a registration of Legal voters of that ralization papers and kindred devices—passed an act requiring a registration of Legal voters of that State. Her Supreme Court, by a vote of 3 to 2 has just nullified that act, pronouncing it uncon-stitution. The only two Judges ever elected to its bench by Republicans upheld the The Return of Miss Cushman.

The Boston Journal says: "Miss Charlotte Cushman arrived in New York after an absence of over four years and a half. During her previcf over four years and a half. During her previ-ous visit she contributed by her services to the Sanitary Commission, realizing in the targe clites a very handsome sam. Her last appearance was on the occasion of the dedication of the new or-gan at the Music Hall, when she delivered the ode. Miss Cushman while abroad has been a firm of the new inter land, and by her wanty acts ode Miss Cushman while abroad has been a firm friend of her native land, and by her many acts of kindness and attention to her countrymen, and, her generosity to the unfortunate, has been a worthy representative of our people. During her recent absence she has not forgotten her na-tive city. Her gift to the Music Hall of the splen-tive city, which have hean aft much admired tive city. Her gift to the Music Hall of the splen-did brackets, which have been so much admired, will identify her name with this building. We hear that it is Miss Cushman's intention to give a series of readings in this city, to create a fund that shall be devoted to procuring marble copies of the three brackets.

"While we cordially commend the effort, we have a suggestion to make, which we believe will be cordially approved by the public. We under-stand that it is Miss Cushman's intention to dispose of her theatrical wardrobe during her pres entsojourn in this country. Before she does so we believe that her reappearance on the stage would afford gratification to thousands, who. notwithstanding the appearance of Ristori and Janauschek, have not yet obliterated from their memory many of her masterly and wonderful personations. Though she has taken a leave of the stage, there would be a marked propriety in reappearing for the purpose of creating a fund to be devoted to so noble an object. A new race of patrons of the drama have come on the store since Mice Cart 60 boble an object. A new race of patrons of the drama have come on the stage since Miss Cash-man last appeared, and during the past five years great progress has been made in the presentation of plays. We trust Miss Cushman will adopt a suggestion which has been made by many since it was announced that she would probably re-turn, and give us a week or two of the legitimate drama before her final withdrawal from the stage." stage.'

From the San Francisco Alta California, The railroad track-layer is an indubitable and decided success. It is now working along regu-larly at the rate of a mile a day, and it will do better when several small defects are remedied. Some of its work has been done at the rate of two miles in twelve hours, but one mile is considered Some of its work has been done at the rate of two miles in twelve hours, but one mile is considered its present working capacity. The contractor and Directors of the Vallejo and Sacra-mento Railroad, although most of them were skeptical, and some quite dissatisfied about the delays in getting it into operation, give it the highest praise, and have made their arrangements in reliance upon it. The machine is a car sixty feet long and ten feet wide. It has a small engine on board for It. The machine is a car sixty feet long and ten feet wide. It has a small engine, on board for handling the ties and ralls. The ties are carried on a common freight car behind, and conveyed by an endless chain ever the top of the machine, laid down in their places on the track, and when enough are laid a rail is put down on each side in a proper nosition and a subled down enough are laid a rail is put down on each side in a proper position, and spiked down. The track-layer then advances, and keeps on its work until the load of ties and rails is exhausted, when other car loads are brought. The machine is driven ahead by a locomotive, and the work is done so rapidly that sixty men are required to wait on it, but they do more work than twice as many could do by the old system, and the work is done quite as welt The chief contractor, of the road gives it as his opinion that when the machine is improved by making a few changes in the method of handling ratis and ties, the necessity of which changes is now apparent, it will be able to put down five or six miles per day unquestionably. This will ren-der it possible to lay down track tweive times as fast as the usual rate by hand, and it will do the work at less expense.

Laying Bail Tracks by Machinery, J