VOLUME XXII.—NO. 82.

THE EVENING BULLETIN FUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),
ATTHE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

807 Chesinut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,

GIBSON PEACOCK,

THOS, J. WILLIAMSON,

FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bulletin is served to subscriber in the city at 18 cents per week, psyable to the carriers, or 23 per annum.

A MERICA N

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. 1020-115 DIED.

GALLIGHER.—On the 18th instant, Sarah, wife of Patrick Galligher, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Forty-third and Huron etrects, below the Lencaster pike, on Thurday morning, at nine o'cleck, without further notice. To proceed to Kellyville.

LEDLEY.—On the 14th inst., James Leeley, in the 74th caref his age.

LEDLEY.—On the 14th inst., James Leeley, in the 74th eriof his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to 21th to the funeral, from his late residence, No. 510 Bouth 1: 11 street, on Friday afternoon, at 40 clock.

2. Ledle VITT.—On the 14th inst., John, son of Thomas ind Margaret McDevitt, aged 27 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents. No. 417 South Sixteenth street, o Friday morning, at 8% o'clock. Funeral services at 8t. Patrick's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

2. McDONAI D.—Last evening, Duncan McDonald.
PARDEY.—On the 14th instant, L. Judd Pardee, in the 38th year of his age.
His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Mr. C. Sharps, No. 236 Green street, on Thursday afternoon, 16th inst. Services at the house, at 5 o'clock.

Clock. OAUS.—On the evening of the 14th instant, Samuel de, in the 62d year of his age.

RESOAUS.—On the exceining of the 14th instant, Samuel Rhoads, in the 62d year of his age.

Due notice will be siven of the funeral.

Slack.—On the 14th instant, Louis Hayward, son of James M. and Julia M. black, aged six months.

The relatives and friends of the family are espectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 2027 Pine street, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Intermedia M. Woodlands.

WEST.—On the morning of the 14th Corins E., only whild of James M. and Angle J. West, aged three months and twenty-three days.

COLGATE & CO.'S
Aromatic Vegetable Soap, combined
with Glycerine, is recommended for
Ladies and Infants.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 27 TO 8100,
WHITE LLAMA BHAWLS,
WHITE SHETLAND DO.
WHITE BAREGE DO,
WHITE GRAPE MARETZ.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Archetz.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 10. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 23, the day before the Annual Commencement,
For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor B. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

OFFICE PENNBYLVANIA BAILBOAD COM EASTON, Pa., July, 1563. PANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of resofutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated
theeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockbolders of this Company that they will have the privilegeof subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under
such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five
Ter Cent. of additional Stock at Parin proportion to their
respective interests as they stand registered on the books
of the Company. May 20th. 1863.

For Cent. of additional Stock at Part, in proportion to the books, respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th 1888.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will bere; rivedon and after May 30th, 1883, and the privilege; subscribing will be a subscribing to a scount of the new Shares shall a subscribe to the subscription to the subscribe to the new Shares shall be a subscribe to the subscription to the subscribe to the subscribe

iments on account of the new Shares shall ash; as follows: white Per Cent. at the time of subscription, the 80th day of July, 1888. Stay of Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of ed. Two rive Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of ecember, 1863. 8d. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

June, 1863.

4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 18th day of December, 1863, or if Stockholders should prefer the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be crititled to a pro rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, THOMAS T. FIRTH, my14-tjy30%rp

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

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1863.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1871.

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

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next/will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29t octl 8. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PANY, No. 1st South FOURTH STREET.

PANY, No. 1st South FOURTH STREET.

PHILADELIMIA, July 16th, 1863.

A Dividend of One Dollar per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company, has this day been declared, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, free from State tax.

HARVHY SHAW,

HARVEY SHAW. OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 16, 1868.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY the 38th inst. Poll open from 12 o'clock M., to I o'clock, P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 30th to the 38th July, both days inclusive.

CHAS, RINYON.

CHAS. RUNYON, jy15t295 UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PHILABELPHIA, July 15th, 1883,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank.
PETER A. KELLER was unanimously elected Cashler,
in place of N. C. MUSSELMAN, resigned.
jy15-345 D. FAUST, President.

UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14, 1868.

A special meeting of the Union Republican City Executive Committee will be held at the National Union City Bouse, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 15th, at 1 o'clock.

VILLIAM B. LEEDS, President.

JOHN L. HILL, A. M. WALKINSHAW, Secretaries. jy14-2trp

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatmen 1 and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-tfrp No. 618 Jayne street. WAGNER'S NEW OPERA.—Letters from Munich

to Paris contain brilliant accounts of the great musical event of the year, the first representation of Wagner's Maitres Chanteurs de Nuremberg. of Wagner's Maitres Chanteurs de Nuremberg. The orchestra was under the direction of M. de Burlow, Liezt's son-in-law, and the artists were all Germans. The King sat in the royal box, on the right of Wagner, who seemed entirely indifferent to the applause of the audience, but it was so long continued that the composer was obliged to appear in front of the box and receive an ovation. It is said that some of the scenes of the opera are extremely comical, which they must have been to have excited the hilarity of a German audience. It was at Munich that Tannhauser was hissed when first produced.

was hissed when first produced. -A letter from Basic says: "The body of the popular poet Cuenin, of Porentruy, known as the Swiss Beranger, has just been found in the river Aar, at the point where that stream receives the waters of the Sarine, near Aarberg."

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868. ។ ស្រុសស្រុក ទៅទៅស្រុក ប្រៀមមុខ ស្រុសស្រុ

tones, such as communicate with the inner soul

of her hearers at once, warming the latter with.

sympathetic passion and thrilling emotions of

delight. I could easily fancy an entire audience

in tears over some plaintive ballad, interpreted

by this sweetest and purest of voices, and the

artless simplicity and almost childlike grace of

its management. Titlens, who sustained

the rôle of "La Comtesse," presents a

striking corporeal as well as artistic antithesis

to the lovely bird of song just depicted. She is

tall, inclined to embonpoint, rather ungainly, and

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SHORT NOTES BY A SUMMER TOURIST. NO. I.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Kellogg-Niellsen-Titiens.

London, June 30th, 1868.—After sauntering through St. James Park, during last evening's long twilight, I emerged by the steps beneath the Duke of York's column into the area abave Trafalgar Square, and passing the Crimean monument, strolled along Pall Mall, peering into the vast bay windows of the palatial club houses. in affectionate remembrance of my quondam friend, the late Major Pendennis. Many a bald pate shone through the great plate glass like a glistening billiard ball. How peacefully those great nabobs must spoon down their brisk turtle soups and quaff the genial Roederer, now that Thackeray's caustic pen lies dry of ink! And the young London swells, posted further back by the long newspaper files, what man shall again picture their ebullient nothingness with one half the terse satire and sneering humor of the lamented author just named? In the midst of this train of thought, my eyes caught a procession of three men wending their way through the vast crowd of swaying omnibusses, cabs, and more elegant equipages-each bearing aloft a huge poster, bearing severally the following announce ments:

"Covent Garden, to-night!" "La Favorita!"
"Mile. Pauline Lucca!

Then-

"Drury Lane (Her Majesty's!)"
"Le Nozze de Figaro!"
"Kellogg—Niellsen—Titiens." And lastly—
St James Hall, Piccadilly!"

"Rubinstein—Saintly—Piatti; in a Trio of Beethoven!" An ass between three bundles of hay! Pity my perplexity, dear Bulletin; I feel like smashing the three toiling carriers whose gregarious sympathies had brought these stunning attractions simultaneously in collision with mine eyes. Should I throw overboard the wornout Favorita, even with Lucca among the valuables? But a few moments of consideration sufficed to decide that question affirmatively, and the mental contest became narrowed to the two classical performances. It was to be the final appearance of the planist, Rubinstein, whose performances, if London papers criticise justly, have fallen slightly short of public expectation; but when should I ever meet the extraordinary cast of the 'Marriage of Figaro" again? So I turned my footsteps through a labyrinth of minor streets toward Covent Garden, and decided the perplexing question in favor of the latter, while standing midway between the two theatres.

Suddenly I found myself pursued by crowds of thricking females, persistently bawling now "Favorita Opera Book!" on one side, and anon Marriage of Figaro!" on the other. "Buy a book, sir; do, do buy a book; only sixpence; all the words and the music!"

I took up a defensive position, and shouted not turning my face right and left like a toy puppet, as I retreated before the raid toward the portals fold Drufy; yet onward came the hungry, halfnaked crowd, like the great swarm of screaming sea gulls that fly out in the wake of incoming steamers near Queenstown, in quest of the offals of the ship. One of the furies-a gin-faced, wicked looking creature, persistently followed me to the threshold of the opera house, until a policeman roughly hurled her to the rear.

Entering the auditorium, I found it well filled and our old acquaintance, Arditi, marshalling his forces for the overture. The Drury Lane Theatre is neither handsome nor comfortable, but the mind fires with a train of old, classic associations, and in passing Garrick, Clive, Quin, Brace girdle and Peg Woffington in rapid review, you little reck of the difference between these narrow. straight-backed seats and those luxurious siestas in our own Academy of Music at home. Neither is there visible the elegance of dress-nor, may l add, that universality of female beauty, which when bedecked with flashing jewelry, at times cause our own parquet, parquet circle and balcony to seem like a vast snowdrift with its glistening ice-points twinkling in the rays of the noon-day sum I am but speaking the words of candor, moreover, when I pronounce Arditi's orchestra inferior to that of the New York Philharmonic Society, or to the one employed by Ullman, when he produced the Huguenots, with the great cast of Formes, Poinsot, Laborde & Co., some years ago. But the curtain rises. Enter Gassier as "Figaro," more rotund of body and florid of complexion than we saw him in Philadelphia; and with him our own Clara Louise Kellogg, the "Susannah" of the cast, whose popularity here is very great. Gassier mouths his text, but acts cleverly enough. His light baritone has not gained strength with increasing corporeal development, and the sprightliness, vocal purity and facile execution of our American cantatrice shuts hopelessly from him all possible chance of sensation in the opening duo. Clara Louise sweeps the board of every obstacle, until a small door opens and enter Mile. Christine Niellsen, a sprightly, lithe, beautiful blonde from the land of the Norsemen, the Cherubino of the evening. How her soft blue eyes light up with genial mirth as her pretty little feet trip down toward the other two artistes amid thunders and ever-increasing thunders of applause. How gracefully she swings the rich, satin-lined mantle, thrown negligê over her well-rounded shoulders, as she stoops to gather a brace of advance bouguets! There is a school-girl artlessness in all of her actions that prepossesses at once, much like the charming naïvetė of Piccolomini when we first saw her in America. Now, dear Bullerin, I am not about to pronounce Nilssen the best singer I have ever heard. My own tendency is rather to that species of old fogyism which prompts musical connoisseurs to hold ast to some early ideal. You may hear such as hese exclaim: "Ah! your Parepas, your Labordes, your Jenny Linds, may be all very but, my enthusiastic greenhorn, you never heard Mrs. Wood in the Sonnambula!" In like wise have I steadily throughout my career opposed Bosio to all new comers, and I still maintain her lasting superiority. However, I do aver that Mile. Niellsen pos.

sesses the purest and tenderest soprano voice it.

has ever been my good fortune to hear, so far as

relates to mere quality. She has not the power nor the tours de force of Titiens, nor yet the fin-

shed ease of Kellogg; but there are seemingly

*But the rayishing strains of Champagne Charlie-moreau classique de l'Amerique—beautifuily rendered by Big. Grindini, under the colonade of the charred. Haynark et Theaure, et à tide of home recollectios sinté flow, and scothed my savage breast, while it secured them immunity.

possesses a good-natured Tentonic face, surrounded with copious folds of dark hair. Her clear, ringing, ficxible soprano bespeaks fire and passion, coupled with intense energy of action; and she treads the boards with the savoir faire of an established favorite. I can fancy her greatness in such rôles as "Elvira" in Ernani, or "Leonora" in the Trougtore. Altogether, the cast of Le Nozze de Figaro, last night, was immense: three song-sisters of different nationalitics, vieing in friendly contention: Titiens, German; Kellogg, American; Niellsen, Danish; while the rest of the troupe comprised Gassier (French), Santley (English, Sims Reeves's present rival), and a polyglot chorus, gathered from various lands. Pauline Lucca and Patti alternate at the Covent Garden. I should certainly have gone tonight to note the present progress of our American-bred Adelina, but who can survive the Fille

du Regiment at this late day? To-morrow night the first named is to take farewell of the English stage in an act of Fra Diavolo, another from Faust, and the fourth of L'Africaine. And so in joyous anticipation of a feast thus bountiful, allow me to close these hastily penned notes.

LETTER FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) An artist-correspondent engaged in a comfortable carriage-drive through the mountain regions of New Hampshire, sends us the following sketches of the towns, &c., on his route:] LITTLETON, N. H., July 9.—Very many Phila-

delphians are now probably thinking of the White Mountains and the two days of hard travel necessary to reach them. As I have traveled over a part of the distance-from New Haven to this point—in a much less expeditious and quite an American way, I cannot resist, with a little ime to spare, urging the attractions of many places in the Connecticut River Valley, which are too thoughtlessly given the go-by. To a person from any other section of the country, the thickly-settled and picuresque one of New England expeculiar interest. Its undulating surface persuaded by the farmer into creditable productiveness of various grains, tobacco and vegetables; its fine trees spared by him to cluster by homestead, dairy and spring, or run irregularly along the road and lane; and, lastly, the scattered villages or towns where he makes his purchases and sells produce, villages which in many cases give him his only idea of life in communities; these are all distinctive in their character and attrac-

tive to agriculturist, tourist or philosopher.

It e villages in the valley of the Connecticut are so frequent that one may drive its whole length with the greatest convenience, admiring the country on the way, and sure of some place ten miles or so distant to dine and rest, with yet nother, to be attained in the afternoon, where the night may be very comfortably passed These stopping places vary much in character, according to their size, while many of equal population will have the same attractions of population will have the same attractions of spreading elm, neat frame homestead and well kept garden or lawn without being monotonous. Hartford and Springfield have something of the same prominence in the valley-as New York and Philadelphia in the Middle States. They give a suggestion of metropolitan wealth and enterprise in their broad main streets, well stocked stores, busy population and beautiful suburbs which even the distant influence of Boston or the Empire City does not detract from, in the mind of the untraveled native. They exert through the Springfield Renative. They exert through the Springfield Re publican and other journals, political and agricul-tural, a wide influence, and present a life of at-tractiveness to influential citizens of larger com-munities which they would do well to profit

from at home.

After Hartford and Springfield, we may rank such places near the river as Farmington, Cons., Northampton and Greenfield, Mass., Brattleboro', Bellow aFalls, and Windsor in Vermont. These ar more or less known and sought especially by persons who, during the summer, wish to avoid cities and yet have some animation about them. Farmington is among the quietest but most beautiful of these wildless and yet have some animation about them. tiful of these villages, and, unfortunately for tourists, without accomodations for more than a translent stay, as its elm shaded streets and hospitable looking homes offer very permanent attractions. A drive out from Hartford would amply repay the traveler of leisure, and when his stroll along the main avenue with its high thrown shade and glimpses of sunny country on each side was over he would leave with the center twentor reporter the offer areas by the party was the offer areas and the strong that the center that the country is the country of the offer areas and the strong that the center that t regret, even to re-enter the city again by its best approach between lawns and hedges vying with those of Old England. But Northampton, the supposed scene of "Norwood," will lose nothing by any contrast in this section, possessing as it loss a rare combination of natural and social attractions. Mount Holyoke, a few miles distant, reserves an enchanting prospect. In the village, Round Hill is an emmence one is always reluc-

Round Hill is an eminence one is always reductant to leave.

In fact there is no need of leaving while the present hotel and water-cure establishment remain. As to the avenue of elm trees on the way, the novel of Mr. Beecher will be most suggestive. The old Church, the village walks and arives, and the Central Hotel, will speak for themselves to the visitors, or will be spocken for by a number of sagacious Philadelphians, who have found them out, and who annually enjoy them.

Brattleboro'is a very social watering place, pos-Brattleboro'is a very social watering place, pos-sessing in its pride over thirty distinct drives of interest. The visitor finds himself at length deci-dedly among the hills (which begin to close about him at Greenfield), and while the tempera-ture is somewhat warm at times, has many con-sequent causes of, enjoyment. The hotels are good and the place yearly increasing in popu-larity. Bellows Falls has undeniable scenic attractions, but the falls have two ugly bridges over them, and the hills surround the village in such a way as to make the location of its best hotel very uncomfortable in the middle of summer. Early or late it would probably be very pleasant. Greenfield effers a fine view from Montague Hill, in addition to its agreeable village walks. Windsor is a large village, and quite at tractive, with a comfortable hotel. In it Mr Evarts and another prominent New York jurist, Mr. Stoughton, have their homes. Charleston, between Bellows Falls and Windsor, is a village where a good hotel, fine air and spring water add to its most pleasing appearance and induce many summer residents.

In addition, we might notice many smaller places, such as Deerfield, which should be famous pinces, such as been act, which should be famous for one elm tree among many. Hanover, N. H., with its Dartmouth College and fine gymnasium, Bradford and Newbury, Vt., where we realize that the mountains are near. Wells River Junetion, beautiful in its surroundings, and cherished by the pilgrim for its luxurious little hotel opposite the station. Enfield, back in Connecticut, on ite quiet breezy ridge; Longmeadow, near Spring-field, with its beautiful extension of green lawn

magnetic influences in her finely-spun, delicate through between all the great trees and neat houses. These and many other places would re-pay the deliberate tourist as he sauntered on, and perbaps distract him from his original destinaion beyond altogether. Doing no justice to the places I have mentioned, I shall yet feel gratified if a mere notice may enable others from my home to enjoy them.

AFFAIRS IN HATTI.

Progress of the Revolution.

[Corresponence of the New York Times]

JACMEL, Wednesday, June 24, 1868.—Our dates
from Port-au-Prince reach to 23d inst. The slege
continued, the besleging forces amounting to
6,000 men, while Salnave was reduced to 500 that every man from 18 to 60 has taken up arms. The besieging Generals are pressing the city

nore and more. General Petion Faubert entered the town of Potionville, six miles from Port-au-Prince, amid the acclamations of the population. General Hec-tor has joined his forces to the "Cacos," under John Lynch and Auguste Montas, and they have assaulted several times the surround-

Famine begins to show its ravaging effects in the city. For fuel, some families have had to break up their furniture. The war steamer Liberte, formerly the Geff-

The war steamer Liberte, formerly no con-rard, has gone over to the revolution, and is now cruising on the coast.

The only places besides Port-au-Prince which are under Sainave's sway are Gonaives and the Cape—the former defended by Victorin Cheva-ther Sainava's right hand. lier, Salpaye's right hand.

lier, Salnave's right hand.

Gen. Nissage Suget has detached a corps from the besieging forces to attack Gonalves, and will then proceed to the Cape, which up to now has remained neutral, and which merely awaits the surrender of Port-au-Prince to proclaim.

The fall of Port-au-Prince may be expected momentarily, and the dogged obstinacy of Salnave only tends to distress more and more this poor country.

I give the following items of news from the

Jamaica Gleaner of June 24.

"By the Solent, on Friday (18th inst.), correspondence from Jacmel has been received to the 17th inst. The force under Geu. Hector, which, as already reported, had marched from Jacmel toward Port au-Prince, arrived at and took possession of Petionville, accomplishing the march from the headquarters at Carrefour, a distance of 90 miles, over the mountains, in three days. In the lowlands, this force encountered the army of Salnave, commanded by Gen. Gerrais. An engagement took place, in which Hector was victorious, and captured two pieces of cf cannon. He then crossed the Riviere Froide, which had over-flowed its banks, and formed a junction with the flowed its banks, and formed a junction with the force under Gen. Lynch and entered Petionville, where they were reserved with every demonstration of joy by the inhabitants. The Tiralleurs of Jacmel, led by the Deputy Brice, of Miragoane, encountered the Government troops. Brice addressed them, saying, 'We are brothers; let there be unity and peace.' He was responded to with a volley of musketry, whereupon he charged and completely routed the enemy. Gen. Narciss was not killed as reported by previous advices, alnot killed as reported by previous advices, al-though he was exposed as the General of Artillery before Fort Bizoton.

The following letter had been sent by Salnave to Gen. Hector:

Dear General:—Willing to a fulfill a duty dear

to my heart, that of rewarding, for his eminent services, one of the most zealous servants of my Government (General Rebecca, your son,) I offer

Government (General Rebecca, your son,) I offer to you a full and entire amnesty.

You are a man, of honor, General. I shall recall to your mad the conversations we so often had together at the palace, the promises you made me, and I hope that after having reflected you will not hesitate to accept the offer which my friendship and duty, as father of the Haytiens, oblice me to make to you. Nevertheless if oblige me to make to you. Nevertheless, if against my expectation, you prefer to participate in the continuance of a civil war between citizens of the same country, and in consequence, to remain invensible to my appeal, you are at liberty to refuse my offer. I am determined (and, thanks be to Heaven, I have the termined (and, thanks be to heaven, I have the means), at the risk of my life, to maintain order in the country, and to stand against all eventualities, from whatever source they may come. Think over this, my dear General, and come to yourself again. I hold your son in great esteem, and for his sake, I feel obliged to have much consideration for your I decoded on your road.

sideration for you. I depend on your good sense, which, I do believe, will not be wanting now. To this offer Gen. Hector made the following

reply:

General: I was in the most absolute retreat, far from the tumult of political affairs, when the offi-cial news of the transformation of the power which had been conferred upon you reached me. My republican feelings were moved, and when my natal city, Jacmel, rose up and claimed my sword to defend its liberties, I made it my duty to place that sword at its disposal, as I mysell could by no means depend, without a constitu-

count by no means depend, without a constitu-tion, or any safety, on any respect whatever in regard to my personal rights.

Now, then, General, one advice deserves an-other. A mark of kindness must be repaid. I shell acquit myself of the one you gave me in your despatch of the 6th instant. You alone, General, by an honorable retreat, can put an end to the civil war. You alone can stanch the flood of Haytien blood, now being so cruelty shed. Prove that you are able to offer to the sight of the nineteenth century the spectacle of a disin-terested man. Renounce that chair, in which you cannot maintain your seat but by the sacriyou cannot maintain your seat but by the sacri-fice of the Haytien people. Allow me in closing to let you observe that I made promises to the President of Hayti, to a constitutional chief, not to a dictator. The violation of the Constitution of 1867 relieves me. I do not make war against a man; but I make myself the defender of principles, by the absence of which there can be no confidence, no respect of properties or persons. There was to be a combined attack on Port-au-Prince on or about the 18th by Faubert from Carrefour, Hector and Lynch from Petion, Ville

and Montas from Drouillard.

The schooner Ocean Pearl, Capt. Pearl, in one day from Aux Cayes, arrived here on the 20th. She was on her way to New York, and called in here for the purpose of landing Mr. Jackson, Vice Consul of Prussia, and Mrs. Jackson. By this arrival we received information confirmatory of the news published on Saturday respecting the contemplated combined attack on Portar Prince by the forces under Hector, Lynch, Petion, Faubert and Montas.

PURETO PLATA, Wednesday, June 24, 1868.—The authorities in this section of the Republic and Montas from Drouillard.

The authorities in this section of the Republic begin to show some uneasiness, as if fearing a coming storm. They are adopting precautionary measures. Several chiefs of the past administra-tion, who are hidden in the mountains, begin to give signs of life: ' From the City of St. Domingo, we learn that

several proclamations have been issued, calling on the national patriotism, if the peace of the country should be menaced. It is rumored that President Baez has declared all those that left the country after the surrende

of the city, outlaws.

President Baez is said to have received \$30,000 from Curacao, which amount he holds in reserve for the approaching war.

All these measures are adopted on account of

the news received of the departure from Curacao and St. Thomas of all the refugees, including Gens. Cabral, Luperon, Leger, Valverde and Pimentel for Hayti, where, it is asserted; they expect assistance for the invasion of the Republic to overthrow Baez from the new Haytien Govern ment, which is opposed to Baez, the latter being the ally of Salnave.

The steamer Bristol, on her way from New York to Bristol, R. I., on 'Friday night, was run into by a schooner beating across the Sound, whose bowsprit struck the wheel-house, and getting daught in the wheel, was carried entirely acround with it was carried entirely around with it, sweeping out the entire side of the house, and leaving the circular space clear. No other damage was done, although fifteen hundred passengers were on board the steamer.

POLITICAL.

Toombs and Howell Cobb Delighted With the Democratic Communications. [From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, July 10.]

At 8 o'clock last evening, the Democrats, according to previous notice, held a popular meating at Davis's Hall. The simple announcement that Robert Toombs and Howell Cobb would address the meeting was all sufficient to arouse the heart of Democracy. When the popular favorites entered the hall, they found at least two thousand white men already there to greet the old champions who led them in the past. And they were greeted with a the past. And they were greeted with a shout that had in it the "ring of the eld metal." The enthusiasm was unbounded. When Mr. Toombs rose to address the assemblage, we can compare the scene to nothing less than a stupendous camp meeting, where everybody is converted and vying with each other to see who can shout the loudest. Mr. Toombs rose, majestic can shout the loudest. Mr. Toombs rose, majestle as of yore, and entered at ence upon the one great subject which had brought the party together—the ratification of the New York nominees. The highest encominms were pronounced by the elegant apeaker upon the nominees—Seymour and Blair. He had snewn them in the past and was willing to risk them in the future. Gen. Blair had distinguished himself in the armies of the country. True, he had fought against the South in try. True, he had fought against the South in war; but he was now an advocate for peace— peace for the whole country. Radicalism, the greatest criminal the world ever saw, is now on rial before the grand inquest of the Democratic Party. Men of the South should fly to the arms of Northern allies, to assist in crushing the viper out of existence. Mr. Toombs spoke only about twenty minutes. His tone was much more moderate than we expected it would be from what we had heard of his usual style when addressing the masses.

dressing the masses.

Mr. Cobb's speech was more lengthy. He made one of his happiest efforts, and addressed himself more particularly to the political issues now presented to the people of Georgia. Grant and the Chicago platform were seared with the fires of his holignation. The election of such a man upon such a set of principles would be the greatest calamity that could possibly befail the whole country. Members of the Legislature were reminded that they would soon be called upon to elect men to represent Georgia in the Senate of the United States. Would they elect to that position a man whose principles are in harmony position a man whose principles are in harmony with those enunciated by the Chicago Convention? Would they elect a man who is willing to confess that a negro is equal to a white man in Georgia, but unequal to a citizen of Ohio? A man who acknowledges his own inferiority to the white population of the North? He advised them by all means to vote for any good appointee of the Governor to any of the judicial or other offices but news for a man for anything who had ces, but never for a man for anything who had assisted in the building of the Chicago platform. Mr. Cobb's speech was received with enthusiastic cheering. He made some capital hits, and we have not the slightest doubt that more than one Radical member of the Senate of Georgia went to bed with "a flea in their car."

The Third Party Rumors.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is very little speculation to-night concerning the third party, and the whole thing, if it ever had any strength, has utterly collapsed. Chief Justice Chase gives it no counterance whatever, and is not a party to the movement. The Democrata daily become the movement. The Democrats daily become more and more thoroughly demoralized and dis-gusted at the nominations which were made in New York. They do not object to Mr. Seymour so much as to Mr. Blair, whose selection many of them regard as very injudicious. Rumor has it that Mr. Seymour, while the Convention was in session, con-sulted his physicians upon the advisability of his accepting the nomination in case it should be tendered to him, and that they unanimously pro-tested against it and advised him to decline. They thought that the cares and auxieties inciden-tal to the campaign and to the Presidential office. in the event of his election, must be extremely dangerous to his health, and might possibly result fa-tally. The third party men are soreheads from both parties, whose only aim is office and self-advancement. They see no future gain in either Grant or Seymour, and as a matter to be expected they want a third candidate. Nothing is definitely known of the views of the Chief Justice on the subject of a third candidate.

Chief Justice Chase and the Bemocracy. [From the Hartford Courant.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 18th, 1868.—A few facts regarding Chase and the New York Convention have become known to me, and I have to-day seen the original draft of a platform agreed upon by him and some of the magnates of the Democracy, upon which he agreed, and upon that only, to become the candidate before the New York Convention. The platform was accepted formally by these leaders, but subsequently he was called upon to modify his views, which he refused to do and he was therefore dropped and a new platform made. He believes that the government should carry out its financial obligations to the letter, but that because a man is a creditor does not entitle him to laim a broader construction of the law. Heals favors universal amnesty and complete restora-tion to former rights of persons in the South, and suffrage for the black man under State laws. The letter which he wrote in reply to the request for a modification of his views is as conclusive and emphatic as the letter of Frank Blair, but on a different side. It is to be hoped it will some day see the light. The Chief Justice opposes any third party movement, refusing his name and countenance.

Messrs. Coe, Wetherill & Co., Advertising Agents Nos. 7 and 8 Ledger Building, Fhitadelphia.

We are glad to learn that this firm is recognized by our community as one of the most useful institutions, as well as one of the most prompt, which and responsible husiness houses of our reliable and responsible business houses of our great city; and that their ability, energy and sterling integrity are reaping a just reward in the increasing amount and importance of their business transactions. They have always secured and retained the good will and esteem of their continuous research and retained the good will and esteem of their continuous Retween this form and the arbitic statement and the statement and the statement and the statement are statement. and retained the good will and esteem of their customers. Between this firm and the public press of the United States generally, there exists a mutual feeling of interest and confidence. It is said with truth that not a single publisher ever twice presented to this house a bill due for advertising. Many publishers of this State have informed us that Messrs. Coe, Wetherill & Co. have sent them more business this year than all their other advertising, agents.

Publishers in all the States find it for their interest to appoint Messrs. C., W. & Co. their agents, because by so doing the amount of their advertising business is greatly increased and facilitated, and they run no risk; for instead of dealing with draw with these standing they are icaling with firms with whose standing they are unacquainted, they deal with a single house, for whose honor and responsibility, not only out-cives, but almost the entire newspaper press of the country, are vouchers.—Exchange.

A GOLD STORY.—A letter from the Cimarron Mines, in New Mexico, mentions the discovery to a remarkably rich gulch digging in the vicinity of Raton Mountains. There are now about 5,000 ptople in the mines. The yield of gold in from the fifth deliber now hand deliberated in the state of the deliberate has been deliberated by the state of the deliberate has been deliberated by the state of the t prople in the mines. The yield of gold is from ten to fifty dollars per hand daily, and in some instances it has reached five hundred uollars. Most extraordinary rich quartz has also been found, one lode yielding seventy-five cents per pound of quartz, and another, called the Aztec, which is probably the richest on the continent, the yeln's elegit feet wide of decomposed rock. the vein is eight feet wide, of decomposed rock, streaked all through with wave or string gold, visible to the eye. The lode is several thousand feet in extent, and appears to be equally rich all through. Mr. Munsen, assayer at the United States Mint at Denver, made an assay of some average samples, and pronounced the yield \$19,455 of gold, and \$189 of silver, or a total of \$19,644 per ton.

EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Reduction of the Army.

Missouri Contested Election Case.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 15.—The Committee of the House of Commons, to which was referred the proposition to buy the Prince of Wales a suitable residence in Ireland, have reported favorably on the subject.

The Reduction or the Army.

special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, July 15th .- The bill for the re duction of the Army, which was referred to the Military Committee of the Senate to-day, consolidates the present force into thirty regiments of infantry, eight of cavalry, and four of artillery,

with an aggregate of 26,000 men. The Secretary of War is to appoint a board of officers to prepare a plan for the consolidation, and to designate those officers to be retained on duty, with their commands; those to be wholly discharged, and those who ought to be retained in the service-to report to Congress at its next session. All vacancies meanwhile are to remain unfilled.

The Missouri Contested Election Case. [Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
Washington, July 15.—The case of Switzer vs. Anderson was called up in the House this afternoon, and Mr. Poland, of Vermont, is speaking in favor of the Committee's report, giving

the seat to Switzer, which will undoubtedly pass. The Indian Appropriation Bill. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. J WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Senate was engaged on the Indian Appropriation bill most of

the afternoon. North Carolina Congressman Sworn Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, July 15 .- Hon. David Heaton, ol North Carolina, was to-day sworn in, and took

his ceat as a member of the House. From Poughkeepsle.

Poughkeersie, N.Y., July 15 .- At three different parts of this city, yesterday, the thermometer marked 105 degrees in the shade. The mercury n Dan Rice's tent marked 114 degrees. Stewart Douglass, of Kingston, dropped suddenly in Delafield street, and died in twenty minutes. A farmer at Red Hook dropped dead in the street.

The same blistering heat prevails to-day, the mercury at noon marking 98, and will, undoubtedly, go to 100 before night. The barometer is falling rapidly, but no storm clouds are visible. The steamers on the Hudson pass h In the burning of the cabinet shop of Sing

Sing prison yesterday, the losses foot up as follows: Charles Woodruff, \$20,000; Swann & Fisher, \$30,000. The State loss on buildings is **260,000.**

About one hundred and fifty convicts assisted n extinguishing the flames.

College Commencement.

LEWISTON, Maine, July 15 .- The Commencement at Bates College took place to-day. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: A. M., Rev. Dawson Burns, of London; D. D., Rev. George H. Ball, of Buffalo. E. P. Whipple will deliver an oration before the literary societies this evening.

FACTS AND PANCIES.

For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] The Tammany Grave Yard. EPITAPH ON WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

Here rests, in a half-dead, half-living condition, A very good soldier but poor politician: General Winfield Scott Hancock, his triple great name.

Each member of which has been sounded by

Fame. He was grand when assailing an enemy's battery, But weak when A. Johnson aimed at him with

flattery. That's a fatal discharge, quite sufficient to d-n any Commoner man ; but when also came Tammany, Beguiling the hero with cunning temptation, And telling him he might be head of the nation,

He surrendered, who never surrendered before, And then he was slaughtered by friends of Seymour. The dead politician is buried down here: Let us hope that the soldier'll revive by next

year. Quotations of metals in New York yesterday -Gola. 142; mercury, 102. -Too heavy a weight for the Democracy-the

-Favorite Generals in the South-General Amnesty and General Blair. -A heathen god is missing. Mercury has gone

-Alaska is now ours. On for a little bit of Greenland. The highest peak in Colorado is Mount Lincoln, 17,000 feet high.

—The St. Louis Board of Health, Friday, seized all the water melons in the market. -Milwaukee made 101,086 barrels of lager beer

last year. -Farragut and Longfellow are the chief American lions .a. England. —A New York photographer advertises that he has taken Seymour and Blair in "fifteen different

positions."
—Apple blossoms, to be worn on the nose, are recommended as the proper badge for the Jersey Democracy.

-Mr. Zimmerman and a tew gentlemen assoclated with him, have undertaken to stock the Susquehanna with the black bass of Ohio. —A man in Ohlo wants to know if the C. More who is nominated for President is any relation to Soph More.

Bables are fashionable in Paris, and nicely-dressed infants are let out at four dollars an hour for the best looking. -London papers are theorizing over the marked decrease of British revenues, as shown

The "Old Maids of Ohio," a society of misses of a doubtful age, held their annual convention at Solon, on Saturday last. in the late returns.