Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 97.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1868.

POLITICAL,

FRANK BLAIR.

THE EVENING BULLETIN SPECIAL NOTICES. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, HY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. FLORENCOR, CASPER SOUDER, JE, FL. FETHERSTON, THOS.J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the cartiers, or 88 per annum.

AMERICAN

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INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-tf8

DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. feedds DIEED. HALL. - This morning, at his residence near Tacony, William cldest son of Wildiam W. and Mary Ann Ball, in the 37th year of his age. Due botice of the funcral will be given. UHERRY. - This morning. Baturday, August first, Bre, Henrietta Cherry, in her sixty-fifth year. William tiste respectfully invited to attend the funeral. from her late residence, 500 North Broad street, on Tace-day, with inst., at 3 P. M. GRAMAM.-On Friday night, 31st ult., Mre. Mary J. Graham, wife of David Gratan. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the tuneral from her late residence, N. E. corner Seventeetth and Arch streets, on Tuesday afternoon, Agenet 4th, at 4 o'cl-ck. Gill(N.-During the early morning of July 30th, after a painful and protracted illness, Mre. Mary Jane Gihon, wife of D John H. Gihon. The funeral will proceed from the residence of her son. John L. Gihoo, 1024 Chestnut treet. at four o'clock on the

wile of Dr John H. Gibon. The functual will proceed from the residence of her son, obu L. Giboo, 1024 Chestnut street, at four o'clock, on the fermoon of Sunday, Aug. 24. Her friends are invited to attend. LANING.-O'n the Sist of July, Miss Marsaret Laning, aughter of JohnW. and Catharine Laning, aged 16 years nd 6 months.

ad 6 months Functal will take place at the residence, 433 Magnolia reet, at 2 o'clock P. M., Sunday, August 2d. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to and, MI'i B. -- On Sixth-day, July 31, 1853, Ann Smith, widow

obj 11 B. --Obj 11 B. --Obj 11 B. --Obj 12 B. --All Shiri, Widow of Davis Binith, in the 62th year of her age. Her relatives and fuends are respectfully invited to attend her funcral, from the residence of Samuel Leedom, Haverford, Delaware county, on Second day, August 8, at 5 octock A. M. To proceed to Media Cemeterv. Whith KER. --At Mount Clare, Pa., on the 30th ult, Dr. Samuel A. Whitaker, in his 57th year. Funeral on Monday, August 26, at 10.33 o'clock A. M., at Morris Cemetery, Phonixville.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, \$7 TO \$100, WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS, WHITE SHETLAND DO. ARETZ.

WORKS, NO. 30 SOUTH BEVENTH STREET, MURKS, NO. 30 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, MURKS, NO. 30 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, MURKS, NO. 30 SOUTH SEVENTH Philadelphin Gas Works, held this day, it was *Revolved*. That the price of Gas consumed on and after AUGUST 157, 1828, he advanced to 82 55 per 1,000 cubic feet, subject to the United States tax of 25 conts per 1 000, with an additional charge of 5 per cent, it not paid within five days. with an additional charge of p per cont a morphile five days. This increase in the price of gas is owing to the Trustees being compelled to advance the wages of the employéd of the Department to such a figure as its amount in the aggregate for one year to \$10,193 33, while the advance in the price of gas, based on the private consumption of the year 1867, amounts to \$103,130 65. THOMAS R. BROWN, Engineer. THOMAS E. BEOWN, Engineer. THE UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE have catablished their Head. quarters at NO. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET. The officers of the Committee will be in attendance at their rooms daily between the bours of 10 A. M. and 1 P.M. P. M. In future all business relating to the coming campaign will be transacted at this place. WM. R. LEEDS, President. JOHN L. HILL, A. M. WALKINSHAW, Secretaries. jy 31-3trp NEWSPAPERS, BOORS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, Sc., bought by E. HUNTER, sp28-tf ip No, 613 Jayne street. ART ITEMS. Hamilton and Charles Dickens. While in Boston Dickens heard of 'the reputa-

tion of the American artist Hamilton, and particularly of his celebrated painting called "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" Our readers will recollect this large and fascinating marine, so impressive for its monotony, in which the innumerable waves are painted as regularly lifting to the sunset light over the breadth of occan, each bearing on its lip some inarticulate answer to the "old-fashioned," eternal questions of Little Paul. The accounts he heard of the singular genius of Mr. Hamilton made a marked impression on the author of Dombey, and he hastened, on arriving quest quartel with General Fremont. This is one of the most important events that has ever befallen General Blair, and it has rarely if ever been properly understood outside of St. Louis. It is one of the most impudent things Blair ever did, and has led to result little dreamed of all around. Fremont was hyporbit to the in Philadelphia, to put himself in communication with the painter, who remembers the interview with natural pleasure. Much disappointed on hearing that the picture Blair ever dia, and has led to result it us dreamed of all around. Fremont was brought to the Western Department through the direct agency of Blair. There can be no doubt of this; Blair said so at the time, and President Lincoln so inwas disposed of, Mr. Dickens asked, with his own natural enthusiasm and insistency, if there was no trace left by the picture in the artist's said so at the time, and President Lincoln so in-formed a citizen of Missouri two years after-wards. When Fremont came here Blair dis-covered that his power over him was weaker than he supposed it would be. The California friends of Fremont came with him, and an un-ecrupalous set they were. Their chlef merit at this day lies in the fact that they were too sharp for Frank Blair and his immediate associates. lumber-room or limbo of creative material. Wa⁸ there no study, no sketch, no daub, no outline, no wash, no photograph, no 'failure,' no fætus, no suggestion of the thing? Hamilton took a good deal of this sort of teasing as if he liked t; and presently called to mind a first-sketch of this day lice in the fact that they were too sharp for Frank Blair and his immediate associates. Aside from that they were as unprincipled a set as ever lived. Of course Blair was glad at first to see Fremont, and the latter gave Blair a hearty reception. After awhile the remarkable favorit-ism shown by Fremont to the Germans began to excite Blair's jealousy, and a coolness ensued. Then came the contracts with the Californians. They were in Blair's way. His friends wanted the contracts, and the Californian chaps became objects of vengeance. Blair protested in vain, and then wrote to his brother in the Cabinet to have the President order Fremont to reform his way of doing things. Fremont heard it, and sent his wife to Washington to ferret out the troth. When she returned Blair was ordered under arrest for writing letters disrespectful to his superior officers. It was a tilt between two men of the same style. Blair preferred counter-charges against Fremont, but the removal of the latter squelched further proceedings. REMARKABLE ZEAL FOR ABMY CONTRACTS. his marine, rather in the pallette-knife and trowel condition it is true, but sufficiently suggestive of his work; and atterwards, referring to it in the privacy of the studio, looked it over to see what its capacities were. Thinking of the fame of the picture, one of his most successful ones; of the living presence and sympathy of Dickens. to recently before him; and of the romancer's under conception of the wee, wise child, wasting his life away with the waves upon the cold Brighton shore; the painter dreamily touched the sketch here and there, with his brush, with his knife, with his thumb. It was one of his grea hours, though he did not know it; and the rude effect' presently brightened beneath his fingers into something singular, weird, expressive and filled with fascination. A little giant of a picture left his studio, neatly done up for the word-

REMARKABLE ZEAL FOR ARMY CONTRACTS. Prior to his arrest General Blair made the most of his assumed influence in the Department, on behalf of his friends. In a book entitled "Vindipainter's acceptance. The latter, touched and delighted, promised to send an answer to the On his arrival in England, one of cation of General McKinstry," will be found a lew revelations on this subject, and among them Dickens's first cares was to express a complete set of his works, in the edition he calls his pet, The revenations on this subject, and among them the following interesting letters: "MAY 20rn, 1861.—*Major McKinstry*—DEAR MAJOR: If you buy any more horses I wish you would give Jim Neal a chance. He is a personal friend of mine and a sound Union man. By em-ploying him you will confer a great favor. "FRAME B RAME to the care of his American representatives, Messrs. Ticknor and Fields, for the Philadelphia painter. To accompany them, he wrote the following billet: "Colonel 1st Regiment Missouri Volunteers." GAD'S HILL PLACE, This man Neal was accused by the Congres-sional Investigation Committee with various frauds and swindles, but he was Frank Blair's HIGHAM BY ROCHESTER, KENT. Monday Twenty Fifth may, 1868, то

His Personal and Political Record-His Appetite for Army Contracts-The Frement Quarrel-Why He left the Army-His Backsliding to De-mocracy. conservative friend of Gen. Blair. The intimacy between them was and is of the strongest kind. Everything that John How did received Blair's approval, and vice versa. He was and is yet a leather dealer, but seems to have conceived that approval, and vice versa. He was and is yet a leather dealer, but seems to have conceived that it was proper and legitimate to go into army contracts quite extensively. So he joined Mr. Walter S. Gurner, of Chicago, in a proposition to General Fremont, August 19, 1861, to furnish twenty thousand army coats, twenty thousand pants, twenty thousand drawers, forty thousand financi shirts, seventy thousand pairs of socks, thirty-five thousand infantry shoes, and other articles in proportion. General Fremont referred the proposal to McKinstry, who declined it on the ground that it was too large an order to be given out without advertising for proposals, whereupon "the would-be contractors applied to General Fremont to order" McKinstry to comply with their wishes. General Fremont did not see fit to do so (*ride* Vindication, page 2f). It will be noted that Blair's name does not directly enter into this contract controversy, but, to say the least, does not this strong friendship for. John How, and their notorious intimacy render it probable that his sellent acquiescence was intended to be more potent than direct personal, help? When the would-be con-isactions asked Fremont to order. McKinstry to give them the \$750,000 contract, was Blair's name used as an inducement? The record does not in-form us, but it must have been an extraordinary spectacle for Blair to write such leiters for such small fry as Jim Neal and others, and refuse his assistance to his greater and more influential triend, John How. It is a striking fact that as soon as information of this rejected proposal was made public a large portion of the community Ist. Louis correspondence New York Evening Post.] It used to be a very common saving here that Frank Blair was the salvation of St. Louis in 1861, and saved it from the hands of the rebels. This is simply an error. Blair was a prominent actor in the events of that period, but the loyal men of the city saved it, and Blair's help was only an incident in the history of it. Union men met in Turner's Hall the day that news arrived here that Fort Sumpter had been attacked, and wanted to organize a regiment on the spot. Blair was in Washington, however, and nothing could be done, it was said, until his return. A few days later he reached St. Louis, and brought au-thority for Captain (afterwards General) Lyon, to issue arms to home guards and to quarter [St. Louis correspondence New York Evening Post.] thority for Capitaln (afterwards General) Lyon, to fesue arms to home guards and to quarter three regiments in the Arrenal grounds. Prior to that the Germans had organized in the lower wards and were drilling and they went into the Arsenal with a rush. Blair assumed the colonelcy of the First regiment, though he sub-st quently stated in Congress that he never held the commission, though it is charged he drew a colonel's pay. He organized a Committee of Safety, consisting of *himself*, Samuel T. Glöver, O. D. Filley, James O. Broadhead (late delegate to New York Convention), John How and J. J. Witzig_but Blair was its heart, body and soul. Under their auspices Blair did pretty much as he desired. He held in his pessession for ten days an oder from the President to remove General Harney, and seemed to wish it understood that he (Blair) was the Great Mogul in everything. In fact it was so understood, and it was this arro-guent quarrel with General Fremont. This is one of the most important events that

triend, John How. It is a striking fact that as soon as information of this rejected proposal was made public a large portion of the community thought that the failure was the real cause of the flarc-up between Fremont and Blair. It was then, and is to this day believed by thousands in St. Louis, that if the How-Gurner contract ind been given them, Blair and Fremont would have remained friends, for it was only a short time after this that the coloness before referred to commenced between Blair and Fremont—a breach not yet healed.

THE RUPTURE WITH THE GERMANS. THE RUTTURE WITH THE GERMANS. The result of the quarrel with Fremont was contrary to Blair's expectations. It was followed by an estrangement of the Germans, and has probably altered the entire political course of General Blair. From that moment he commenced drifting toward the oppedite above the commenced General Blair. From that moment be commenced drifting toward the opposite shore in politics till he has landed completely in the arms of his old enemies. The descent was easy but not rapid. Blair's first backward step on the slavery ques-brated emancipation proclamation. He declared that it had no force or vitality but such as it might receive from Congress. Herein Blair sub-stantially confessed that Congress had the sole and only power to dictate terms to the seceded States, and it shows what a demagogue he is now to declare that the Congressional acts of recon-struction are acts of "maurpation." Blair's few political friends organized the Claybank Repub-lican party in opposition to the Charcoals or Radicals. They had the effrontery to send a Republican delegation to the Batimore Conven-tion in 1864, but they were unceremoniously retion in 1864, but they were unceremoniously re-jected by a vote of 444 to 4. Since then the Clay-banks have become extinct. About half of them

banks have become extinct. About half of them are now Radicals and the rest are Copperheads. BLAR'S FREESOIL PROFESSIONS. Somebody may ask how it happens that a man with such strong free soil or anti-slavery opin-ions running through his record, can now be in full eyz, rathy with the Wade Hampton party. To this query it is only necessary to say that the whole basis or substruction of Frank Blair's free soil doctrines was the consideration of expe-ditacy. or what was best for the wholes diency, or what was best for the whites, and the material prosperity of the State. He always lacked the motive of assailing slavery as a moral lacked the motive of assailing slavery as a moral wrong, he failed to grasp the underlying prin-ciple that the evil is wrong in itself, but ap-plied himself vigorously to proving that iree labor is the cheapest, and that cmancipation would enhance the taxable pro-perty of the State. His proposition to colonize the blacks in Central America shows how little regard he had for the rights of the colored men of the country. No—his free sollism was of that type which if it had prevailed would have changed the system only in name. The idea of elevating a black man by giving him the elective

perjured himself to take a position in the Rebel government of Jeff. Davis; so has Albert Pike, whose Indians scalped our dead at Fea Ridge; so has Forrest, the Tennessee butcher; so has Beauregard, who urged the rebel government to put to death by, the garrote its prisoners of war; so has the Rebel Gen. Preston, who left his post as United States Minister to Spain, came home and drew his pay in gold from the Treasury that Coub had impoverished, and then hastened to take a commind in the rebel army; so has Vance, late Rebel Governor of North Carolina, who declared a few days ago in a speech delivered to the rebels of Richmond, that what the South lost by the election of Seymour and Blair; so has Wade Hampton, who prophesies that the canse for which Jackson and Stuart died will yet be gained; so has Henry A. Wise, late a Rebel General, and so thoronghly devoted to the Rebellion, even in its death, that he scorns a pardon for his treason, and so has every Ku-Klux assasin in the South, who plies the trade of murder, and illuminates the dark cass of midnight by the burning dwellings of Union men. Who shall say henceforth that the New York nominations have not been enthusiastically received 2" THE DIGGEST FISH OF ALL. One of the names given of the Safety Com-mittee is that of John How. an ex-mayor of St. Louis, then a good Kepublican, and now a good conservative friend of Gen. Blair. The intimacy between them more of the Aliar. perjured himself to take a position in the Rebel men. Who shall say henceforth that the new York nominations have not been enthusiastically

Presidential Paragraphs.

-"The authority of a mob is equal to that of government."-Horatio Seymour, July 4, '63. -If you desire to witness the operation of a leech, let it be said to one of the Blairs that you have an office at your disposal.

-The Chicago Post eays: "There is a hiatus in Grant's history, say the Democrats. That may be, but it is nothing compared with the hiatus he made in the Democratic party at Vicksburg in 1863, and at Appomattox in 1865. —In 1860, Blair, in a campaign speech, pro-nounced the Democratic party "the most miser-able and corrupt party that ever existed." And now, after having got into it, he was never so much at home.

much at home. South must vote the Democratic ticket or starve. There's the crack of the old slave drivers' whip for you. Do you hear it, workingmen of North ?

--One of our Democratic exchanges, after no-ticing a Seymour ratification meeting, exultingly exclaims: "The goose hangs high!" Wise goose; he knows his danger when Seymour's "friends" congregate.

-Says the N.Y. Tribune: George Francis Susan -Says the N. 1. I rioune: George r rances Susan Pillsbury Stanton Anthony is satisfied with her reception before the Democratic Convention. The Revolution will "go the whole hog"-Wade Hampton, Doolittle, Forrest, Dixon, Quantrell, Plate and all

Biair and all: — The Oneida (N. Y.) Dispatch says. "A De-mocratic exchange before us says. The public acts of Horatio Seymour are as pure as heaven." If the writer alludes to that portion of heaven which incited the first rebellion, there is no doubt of it."

of it." —Major Evans, an Indiana officer, at a recent meeting in Indianapolis, in the course of a speech, said the only independent work he had ever known Blair to do as an army officer was his march down through lower Tennessee and Mississippi when Grant was besieging Richmend. When asked by Grant if he had taken any priso-ners, he replied, "No, but I have burned a d—d sight of houses, and captured all the niggers." THE Hon. George H. Pandleton, in his recent

sight of houses, and captured all the uiggers." The Hon. George H. Pendleton, in his recent speech of concinnati, brought up again his pet project of paying off the \$1,700,000,000 of Gov-ernment bonds in legal tender notes. He said that paying them in gold would add \$700,000,000 to the debt. Very well, suppose we pay off the \$1;700,000,000 in greenbacks, what would he pay. the greenbacks in? If they are paid at all, they must be paid in gold; and if they are never to be paid, how much will they be worth? If, with \$400,000,000 of greenbacks out, a barrel of flour costs three times as much as it did in the days of specie payments, how much will it cost when there are \$2,100,000,000 of currency in circulation which is never to be paid? These are practical of specie payments, now much whit it cost when there are \$2,100,000,000 of currency in circulation which is never to be paid? These are practical questions which the repudiationists must answer to the satisfaction of all our savings bank deposi-tors, and other people who have money owing to them, before they can expect to succeed in their schemes. -N. Y. Sun.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Long Branch has produced ten engagements up to date.

-Street cars in New Orleans are run by engines driven by compressed air.

-Tennesseeans are afraid of a conspiracy to overturn the State government. -Owramonoff is now the popular poet of Rus-sia. He was once a Siberian exile.

-John Brougham is writing a novel to be pub-lished serially in a weekly paper.

-The King of the Sandwich Islands receives \$45,000 salary.

-Mr. E. L. Davenport is coming cast again, disgusted with the Pacific drama.

-A base-ballist on Staten Island had his life accidentally batted crit of him the etherday. -Victorie: Sardoz is writing a new comedy which he calls. "Première Amour," (First Love).

-Schneider is said incredibly to drink ab-

-Joe Jefferson is to be the first star at Mc-Vicker's Theatre, Chicago, and is to bring out "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

-George Augustus Sala says (and we know of to better judge than he is) he thinks most of the English are born fools.

-Kossuth is said to be engaged on a history of Hungary in twelve volumes. And we hope he may find readers.

-James Russell Lowell is the handsomest of the American poets. He is fifty, and does not look more than thirty.

-Lake City, Minnesota, has raised the cham-pion potato bug, three and a half inches long and nearly six ounces in weight.

-"General" Sargeant, the marshal of the Pen-dleton escort, has been fined ten dollars for a street row in Cincinnati.

-Dr. Kirwan, the Dean of Limerick, has died in a Turkish bath. The unfamiliar ablution was too severe for him.

-Switzerland added 15,000 breech-loading rifles to its stock during the month of June. - Ex. To one stock?

-A New England firm claims to have made pens out of wire. We should think they would be good to make ink wiry with.

-A now tragedy of "Augustus Casar" was re-cently produced at Dublin, and hissed because it was thought to favor Fenianism.

-An exchange says that it has cut from Demo-cratic papers one hundred and thirty-three arti-cles, each beaded "The Real Issue," and each treating of a different subject.

-A correspondent of a Hamburg paper in St. Helena writes that the apartments formerly occu-pied by Bonaparte on that island are being repaired and newly furnished.

-John C. Breckinridge has a little place, twelve miles the other side of Niagara. His "own place" is several miles on the under side of Niagara.

--There are a dozen claimants for a letter ad-dressed "Miss Bessie T., Waterbury, Ct. I don't know her full name, but she is the prettiest little girl in the city.'

--Talleyrand's Memoirs are said to be exceed-ingly trashy and hardly worth publishing. They are replete with scandalous stories, most of which are already generally known.

-The mental condition of the Empress Car-lotta has lately become so serious that double guards have been placed around the palace of Lacken, Brussels, to prevent her escape.

-Grapes are bought by the California wine-maker, delivered at his press, clean, for 70 cents per 100 pounds; and it is stated that in 1,000 le pound of unripe or rotte berries has to be cut out from the bunches. . -A regiment of French soldiers, who wear bearskin hats, recently petitioned their colonel to bave their hats shaved during the hot weather. They ought not to object to wearing their bare skins in this heat. -Between three and four hundred employés of the Treasury Department, mostly females, will be dismissed between August 1st and September 1st, on account of the reduction in the appropriation for their pay. -A writer in a Hartford paper says that Miss -A writer in a fartion paper says that alless Kellogg is not to marry Bierstadt, alleging a misterious "reason that is rather amusing to the friends of the charming singer." It must be amusing to Mrs. Bierstadt also. -There are 276 allopathic physicians in Boston. about one-fourth as many homeopathists, 60 wo-men physicians, and about 200 eclectics, botannic, magnetic, &c., and the city is, consequently, un-Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletinhealthy. -An Austrian writer has done the adventures of Bulwer's hero "Devereux" into German, substituting his own name, and published them under the title "With Maximilian in Mexico." -There has been a great fire in the woods on the Rocky Mountains. The heat was perceptible a mile and a haif from the flames, and at a distance of half a mile was so great as to be unendurable -A Chicago merchant resisted a policeman who undertook to arrest him without cause, rolled him into a wagon and carried him to a police station. The judge justified the belligerent merchant. —In Winchester, Va., stage horses during the hot weather were continually dying, one firm losing three in one day. At Harper's Ferry the thermon eter stood at one hundred degrees, day and night, and many persons were prostrated from the effects of the heat. From the enects of the neat. —Students of euphony are arguing the ques-tion whether the word "huzza" is intrinsically shoutable. One correspondent of the New York Evening Post, in which the discussion is carried on,says that: "Hurra is American and idiomatic. H uzza is British and idiotic." H UZZA IS BITLISH AND MIDDLC." --In Michigan, recently, thirty-five men went into, a harvest field to cut grain. About ten A. M. no less than sixteen of them had been sun stricken, the majority of whom died under the exposure. Such an instance of wholesale casual-ty has hardly a parallel in the history of this country. It has hardly a parallel in the history of this country. C-Henri de Rochefort says that the ball given recently at the Paris Opera-House, for the relief of the wounded soldiers of the next war, was an abominable piece of brutality, and showed that the women who got it up possessed neither sense nor delicacy. A hard hit at the Princess de M t-ternich, who got up the ball for the purpose of alling the pockets of some bankrupt inventor of artificial limbs. filling the pocke artificial limbs. -"What sights I saw here !" writes a corressmooth planks, in each of the hall-! There is an incessant clank of chains while they are asleep. Whenever one of the sleepers stirs, the clank of bis chain betrays it. Early in the morning the convicts who have committed breaches of disci-pline are punished. The Russians cannot flog their criminals more mercilessly than these wretches are punished. Their screams and yells are heard for miles. No prison in the world can contain greater horrors than this Sare. whose contain greater horrors than this Bagne, whose is atrocious cruelties are a foul blot on French civ-lization and humanity."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER EIGH-teenth and Spring Garden streets. Service every Sunday in the year, morning and evening. Bible school every Sunday at 32 P. M. REV. ROBERT LOWRY, Of Brooklyn, will preach to morrow 10% A. M., 8 P. M. All are invited.

THE GOSPEL FOR THE PEOPLE --PHILA. dephia Tract and Mission Society, organized Sep-tember, 187. Office, 1334 Cheetnut.street. - The two hun-dred and thirteenth Union meeting will be held at Miles-frown Baptiet Church on Sabbath Morning, at 10% octock. Fublic invited. Out-door meeting at Crescentville, at 4 F. M.

REV. THEO. STEVENS WILL PREACH IN Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street, above Hace, Jo-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Communion at 5 o'clock P. M. No services in the ovening. Strangers particularly

BT. ANDREW'S CHURCH. EIGHTH STREET, above Spruce.-Divine Service will be, held in this above Spruce.-Divine Service will be held in this Church as usual to morrow (Sunday), the 2d instant, com-mencing at 10% of clock A. M. Sermon by the Rev. C. W. Knauff, of Trenton, N. J.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church. cor. Broad and Green streets. Preaching to morrow at 10% A. M., and S. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D. Strangers are welcome, 11*

THE SEVENTH PRESEVERIAN CHURCH. corner of Broad street and Penn Equaro, will be open to morrow morning. Service to commence at 10% o'clock.

TO NEW CHURCH PEOPLE AND OTHERS whose Churches are closed. Services at the New Church, Cherry above Twentleth, to morrow, at half-part ten A. M. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASH-ington Square. Services during the month of August

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FO THE PUBLIC.

The Philadelphia

LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY

play.

City.

Melbourne, Australia.

going into tiers.

Queen, Mlle. Adèle Page.

WILL OPEN A

BRANCH OFFICE

On Saturday, August 1st, 1868,

IN THE

NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

-The New York *Herald* says an accomplished and beautiful young lady of this city, quite well known in operatic circles, has recently sailed for Paris, with the intention of qualifying herself for a speedy début in opera bouffe. No. 607 Chestnut Street. (FIRST FLOOR, BACK.)

jy 29 tirpş

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 6. Candidates for admission may be examined the day the fore (September 9), or on TUESDAY, July 23, 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 R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clork of the Faculty. July 1963 july 1975

EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. jyl4 tf 1914 d PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 237 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

BTREET. PHILADELPHIA, May 37, 1863. NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:-The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of at par, for a new morigage bond of equal amount, bearing y per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, lawing 25 years to ru. The bonds not surrendered on or before the lst of Octo-per nextfwill be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor, my29t octi S. BRADFORD, Trassurer.

WANTED.-AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN.AT present without a parochial charge, desires em-proyment as editor, assistant editor, or reviewer, or in any other literary capacity, connected with a Review, Magazine, or daily paper. Address G. J. L. 1 at this office. j 30 8t

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,-Medical Treatmen and imedicines furnished gratuitously to the

Mr. James Hamilton This set of my books

With thanks and regard

Dramatic Items.

--Mrs. D. P. Bowers is playing Mary Stuart, Elizabeth, &c., to crowded houses in Virginia

-Under the Gaslight has been successfully brought out at the Duke of Edinburgh Theatre,

-The "Saints" of Salt Lake City have been for

some time past plunged into rapturous ecstacles over the acting of Madame Methua Scheller; but some of the saintly critics have been excessively anneyed and worried by the crying of a large number of babies in the circles of the theatre. It

is now proposed to obviate this crying nuisance by giving the babies a box to prevent them from

friend !] "Sr. LOUIS ARSENAL, May 21st, 1861.—Major McKinstry: John H. Bowen is and has been all right, and I shall be glad if you can do him a favor consistently with the public interests. I mean everything I say in this short note! "Your friend, FRANK P. BLAIR, JE., "Col. 1st Reg. Mo. Vols."-[A rumpus was raised subsequently, because Bowen got a contract for horses, though he was not a horse dealer. But who was most to blame; McKinstry or Blair ?] Sr. Louis, August 17th, 1861.—Major McKins CHABLES DICKENS. This autograph, which lies before us, is written in blue ink upon heavy bluish note-paper. The Sr. Louis, August 17th, 1861.-Major McKinswriting is cramped, without punctuation as ST. Louis, August 17th, 1001.—Alfor Alch ins-iry: I wish you would buy wagons from Espen-cheld & Kearns, German wagonmakers. They are Union men, Murphy & Verdin are both se-cessionists, and it is injurious to you and the above, perfectly legible, and, our printer tells us, very easy copy. The signature looks exactly like a tracing of that fac-simile'd by Ticknor &

cause. "Yours, "Ver Fields for their "Charles Dickens" edition : it is amazing that one piece of penmanship should be "Yours, FRANK F. BLAIR, JR." [The "Verrin" who is mentioned as a seces-eionist in the above was the Copperhead candi-date for Sheriff in 1866, against John McNeil, a Union soldier, and was supported by Blair and his friends. Consistency, thou art indeed a inwel!] so precisely similar, in proportion and scale, to another made at a distance of time. Of course the souvenir will be kept by Hamilton among his pleasantest memorials.

Sr. Louis, September 6, 1861.—General Mc-Kinstry, A. Q. M.: GENERAL: This will intro-duce Colonel Bogy, of St. Genevieve, a good Union man, who finds himself surrounded by un-pleasant circumstances at home. The Colonel is desirous of obtaining a contract for the purchase of horses. * * * It would be laying a spe-cial obligation upon me to give him a contract. "Respectfully, FRANK F. BLAIR, Jr." [Can it be that the support given to Blair by the rebel sympathizer Lewis V. Bogy, in 1868, is the return for the above letter to his brother in 1861? The coincidence is worth noting.] FLAXMAN'S SCULPTURES.—The authorities of University College, London, have made arrangements for the opening, at an early period, of the noble collection of sculptures and designs by Flaxman, which is in their possession; so that the public may gain access to the finest gathering of the works of the great English sculptor. Saturday afternoons are appointed for this dis-

1861 ? The coincidence is worth noting. "SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.—General McKinstry: GENERAL—Mr. B. Gishard is the party of whom plainly: I spoke to you, and of whom I sent you a mes-sage by Charley Elleard. He wants to furnish some horses to the government. See that he is attended to.

"FRANK P. BLAIR, JR." [Observe the dictatorial tone of the closing sen-tence of this letter. The "Charley Elicard " here mentioned is represented by McKinstry as having been recommended to him by Blair. Elleard had a horse contract extending through two or more months.... *Vide Vindication, page* 33.] Helping a " busted " brother, one of the creain-iest of all of Blair's recommendations; is in the form of an endorsement upon a pathetic letter, written to Blair by one of his nearest personal triends on behalf of his brother. The essential parts of the letter are as follows: "Sr. Louis, July 15th, 1861....Dear Frank: I

parts of the letter are as follows: "Sr. Louis, July 15th, 1861.—Dear Frank: I write you now in behalf of my brother John, to get you to help him in getting a contract for fur-nishing the army with horses. He is about busted up financially, and is very much in need of some-thing of the kind to help him through. Some of our friends here have had contracts [referring, probably, to Neal, Elleard, Bowen, et al.] and done pretty well. A word or two from you in a way that you know how to put, will go far with done pretty well. A word or two from you in a way that you know how to put, will go far with McKinstry toward putting him in favor. * * * * I do wish you would write a few lines to McKinstry to help John in that matter. If you know any other way to help him to contract, by order direct from the Department, er other-wise, put him on it. * * *

changed the system only in name. The idea of elevating a black man by giving him the elective franchise was as abhorrent to him as to the old slaveholder. In his present position he is en-tirily consistent with himself, for his whole

political platform consists of surface principles.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to General Blair's army experience. It is honorable to him so far as it goes. He was indebted in this and in many other things to the friendship of the Presilent, by which he rose rapidly over the heads of o ore deserving men. He was eminently a politimore deserving men. He was eminently a politi-cal general, whatever demerit there may be in that. He passed through the Vicksburg, Chat-tanooga and Atlanta campaigns, and the march to the sea, without any special credit or discredit, and returned here after the war a better soldier than before he left. But his vindictive personal hostility to the radicals of St. Louis lost him the respect of many of his old comrades. He hap-pened to be at home during Price's raid in 1864. When General Rosecrans made him a staff of-When General Rosecrans made him a staff of-ficer, with a view of giving him command of the local force raised to take the place of volunteers sent to the front, this appointment created a ter-rible indignation among the Germans, and Ro-secrans was compelled to revoke it.

The Rebel Issue

The Mobile Tribune has no doubts about the real issue of the impending contest. The prin-ciples of the late Rebellion are again to be fought for, first at the ballot box, and if defeated there the discussion will be removed to the battle field. Ballots first, to keep up appearances, and then bullets. The Mobile *Tribune* puts the case

plainly: "Friends-fellow-citizens of Mobile-comrades of the Queen City of the Gulf! let us make one more effort in behalf of our rights and our liber-ties. If we are successful in the approaching contest we shall regain all that we lost in the 'Lost Cause.' We shall be freemen once more. We shall have a country. We shall be able to reverse the iron rule which has been imposed upon us, and turning that iron into brands of fire, huri them back on the heads of the flagi-tious wretches who have inflicted so many fonl fire, hurl them back on the heads of the flagi-tions wretches who have inflicted so many foul and flagrant wrongs on our bleeding country. Once more to the breach then—yet once more! and when the cloud shall have cleared away from

and when the cloud shall have cleared away from the flaming field, our flag—the grand old Demo-cratic flag—will be seen in all its glory, stream-ing like the thunder-cloud against the wind. Let us then rally once more around the dear old flag, which we have followed so often to glory and to victory. Let us plant our standard in the midst of the field, and let us once more raise the war cry—the who donbta is dammed, he who dollar ry—'he who doubts is damned; he who dallies is a dastard.'"

is a dastard." The Richmond Examiner declares that the South wants peace, and "it is now to be required to wade through a sea of blood to reach it, the sooner commenced the better." "Our white allies," it says, "in Maryland and Kentucky, not to mention States further North, may be relied on for assistance, if we need it, and Helper's hopes for the extermination of the negro race will be most speedily realized by such efforts as the Radical madmen are now making to hurl a mass of armed negroes upon the white men of tho South. Under such a provocation they will de-monstrate their superiority to the negro race in a manner that will make the naked savages of Ethiopia, for centuries to come, howl with horror

a manner that will make the naked savages of Ethiopia, for centuries to come, howl with horror at the name of a Southern white man." An exchange says: "Raphael Semmes, the cowardly pirate who burned our unarmed mer-chant vessels on every sea, has announced his satisfaction with the nomination of Seymour and Blair. So has Toombs, the traitor Senator of -1861; so has Cobb. Mr. Buchanan's faithless Sec-retary of the Treasury, who descried his post and

LETTER FROM WASHING FON.

The National Lincoln Monument—Selection of Eminent Civilians to form Statues-Philadelphiashould be Represented by Gen. Meade-A Proposi. tion should be Made to the Managers.

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1868 .--- I made some reference in one of my letters this week, to the Lincoln monument. The officers of this association are laboring diligently, and there is reason to believe that before next winter upwards of \$100,000 will be subscribed, on the plan they have adopted of requesting the friends of the different parties to be placed as colossal statues on the monument, to contribute a sum sufficient to place them there. No money can buy a man a place on the monument, but when the Managers have once adopted a figure, there is manifest propriety in asking the friends of the individual to contribute In addition to Geo. H. Stuart, already named as having been selected, the Managers have selected Dr. Bellows, of New York, President of the U. S. Sanitary Commission; James E Yeatman, of St. Louis, President of the Western Sanitary Commission: Henry Ward Baseboar and Bitter Commission; Henry Ward Beecher, and Bishop Simpson, as eminent civilians. Besides Generals Grant and Sherman, General James L. Wada-worth, killed in the service, and Gen. O. O. How-ard, have been selected, who will form two colossal equestrian statues. Gen. Wadsworth was selected as the representative of the volunteer service, at the surgeriton of Gon Grant Market Service, at the suggestion of Gen. Grant, who desired that some volunteer officer should be chosen, but left the selection to the managers. Gen. Howard's figure will be placed on the monument through the contributions of the officers and employes of the Freedmen's Burean. The Government has appropriated all the metal required for casting the statues, captured rebel caanon being used, which will lessen the expense one-half, and make the effort a success be-yond peradventure, and when completed, it will be the grandest monument in the world, without exception. Two military equestinan figures are yet to be selected, and it would seem to be proper that the friends of Gen. Meade in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania should move in the matter, and have his statue placed among the others. He is eminently deserving of the honor, and it would reflect credit both upon figure will be placed on the monument through the honor, and it would reflect credit both upon your city and State. Let it be started, and there will be no difficulty in raising the required funds, to do honor to Philadelphia's greatest soldier. SUSQUEHANNA.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Peirce.—The mor-ning was occupied with habeas corpus cases. Mary Stratton, whose arrest at New York, as she was taking passage to Aspinwall has been noticed, had a hearing. She is charged with ob-taining fruit by means of false protences. The testimony was heard, and the judge refused to

testimony was neard, and the judge refused to discharge her. A habeas corpbus in the case of a boy commit-ted to the House of Refuge was heard. The boy is 19 years of age, and his father placed him in the institution to frighten him, bolieving that he could take him out when he pleased. He discov-near had hear in the source may had hear in ered his mistake after the young man had been in the institution ten weeks. The Judge ordered his discharge.

An envious editor has established a new paper in Paris to head off the Figure, of which it is almost an exact countepart, It is called the *Gaultois*, and is edited by M. Henri de Pave. A novel by Victor Hugo is to be one of its features. Bome assert that it is really a Government paper and will serve its master by a weak advocacy of liberalism. liberalism.

Yours, &c., "FRANK P. BLAIR, JR."

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR."

"BEN FABRAR."

Missouri I most column, to purchase them for you. "FRANK P. BLAIR, JR."

McKinstry. [Ben.Farrar was made United States Sub-Trea

-The rumor for some time current that Napo-lcon has consented to the production of Ruy Blas, which has so long been proscribed, is confirmed by the fact that a letter has been addressed to M. Victor Hugo requesting his sanction to the fol-lowing cast: Ruy Blas, M. Berton; Don Cæsar, M.Paulin Menih; Don Salluste, Lacressonière; the Gueen. Mile, Adele Pape.

AMONGST ATLANTIC CABLES, steam navigation and those progressions of science and art that mark the nineteenth century, not the least useful, are Dr. Ayer's medicines. They take rank among the benefactions of mankind, from the rapidity and certainty with which they cure. Try Ayrer's CHERRY PECTORAL on a cough and it is gone. What skin diseases or impurities of the blood withstand Ayrer's SARBAPARILLA? Ayrer's PILLS are the perfection of a purgative—every family does. Not a triffle to be thanktul for are good medicines and the knowledge how to use them for protec-tion from disease. These Dr. Ayer's preparations and publications furnish, and we do not heaitate to commend them.—St. Louis Leader.

[Endorsement.] "To General Meigs:---`If you want horses in Missouri I most cordially recommend Mr. Farrar

General Meigs referred the letter to General

surer by Blair, and when the latter was under ar-rest, he repaired to Farrar's house, where he received his friends.