Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868.

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EVENING BULLETIN
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GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JR., EL. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

AMERICAN

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INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1633 CHESTNUT STREET. 1620-16

DIED. BALL—On the let inst. William cldest son of William Na and Mary Ann Ball. In the 27th year of his ago. His relatives and male hiends are respectfully invited o attend his funeral, from his father's residence near acony, on Wedneeday morning, Aug. 5th, at 10 o'clock o proceed to Laurel Hill. Carr will lessee Kensington lept at 10.15 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the instance. To proceed to Laurel AHL Cars well lowe kensington Depot at 10.5 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Station at Tacony.

HARK.—On the 4th instant, Harry Allen, infant son of HARK.—On the 4th instant, Harry Allen, infant son of HARK.—On the evening of the let inst., Anna Sinton Bettle, daughter of Charles and Deborah E. Bettle, aged I year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, near Haddonfield, N. J., on Fourth day, the 5th inst., at 9 A. M., without turther notice.

BOND.—On Saturday morning, lat inst., after a lingering illness George Meeteer Bond, in the forcy-third year of his age. ting illness. George Meeteer Bond, in the forty-third year of bits age.

The male friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No 1428 North Thirteenth street on Wednerday, at 3 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Monument Cemetery. CHERRY.—This morning, Saturday, August first, Mr. Henrietts Cherry, in her sity-lifth year.
Filends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 604 North Broad street, (this) Therday, 4th Inst., at 3 F. M.
DEUG REFY.—On the 4th instant, Andrew Crawford, infant son of Samuel G. and Lizzio O. De Coursey.

Ill GG.—On the 2d Instant, Mr. Wm. Hogg, Sr., aged 83 years.

cars.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, of 1204 lisnover street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 clock, without further notice. Proceed to Laurel IIII No. 12st Hisbover sures, or observed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

LAMBERT—On the first instant, Emiel, infant son of Lewis and a driana Lambert
PALMER.—On Sunday morning, August 2d, Kate, wife of Mr. John Palmer, and eldest daughter of the late James Ward, Est., of Leesburg, New Jerey.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, 23 Locust street, on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst, at 9 o'clock. Funeral services at 8t. Patrick's Church. Juterment at Cathedral Cemetery.

REPP'UIR.—On the evening of the 2d inst,, at Andalusia, near Reading, Pa., Kate, youngest child of Jno. G. and Agnes M. Repp.iler, aged six months.

RUYAL.—On the 2d inst., Little Rose, infant daughter of Charlton H. and Agnes Royal, aged four months and two weeks.

of Charlton H. and Agnes Royal, aged four months and two weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 4554 Clinton street, Germantown, (this) Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BCHREINER.—At Marcus Hook, on the morning of the 2d inst, Lizzie S. daughter of Wm. H Schreiner. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her tuneral, from the residence of her brother, Richard C. Schreiner, 2947 Summer streets, on Wedneeday afternoon, 5th inst., at o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vernon Cemetery. Afternoon, 5th inst., at occose, 10 process.

Vernon Cemetery.

Slic BER.—On the morning of the 3d inst., in the 5th year of her age, Fanny Cochran, daughter of Samuel L and Annie 8, Shober.

TOWNSEND.—At Mt. Washington, Md., on Eighthmon'th, 3d, Jane 8, wife of Samuel Townsend.

YELLOLY.—At White Haven, Md., on the 3d instant.

Dr. G. T. Yelloly, in the 48th year of his age.

OFFICE OF THE CLERKS OF COUNCILS.

PRILADELINIA, Aug. 4, 1853.

M. mbers of Courcils will meet at this Office TO-MOR

ROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed

to the funeral of Mr. JOSEPH T. VANKIRK. Carriages will leave Fisth and (hestnut streets at 9% o'clock

By order.

BENJAMIN H. HAVNOOR

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 87 TO 8100,
WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS,
WHITE SHETLAND DO,
WHITE BAREGE DO,
WHITE GRAPE MARETZ.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sta. SPECIAL NOTICES.

F TO THE PUBLIC.

The Philadelphia

LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY

WILL OPEN A BRANCH OFFICE

On Saturday, August 1st, 1868,

IN THE

NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

No. 607 Chestnut Street. (FIRST FLOOR, BACK.) 1929 Urps

NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, August 3d, 1868.—

An all-wise Providence has removed from our late follow-member and Vice-President,

JOSEPH T. VANKIRK.

His death was sudden and under most painful circumstances.

As a husband and father his place cannot be filled, and his loss as a business man, a public spirited citizen, a noble patriot, a true friend and sincere Christian, will be mourned by all.

A loyal Union man, he was one of the original members of the National Union Club, and continued an active, wise and faithful director in its affairs, The officers and members of the Club are requested to meet at the Club House, on WEUNESDAY MURNING, the 5th instant, at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral.

JUHN E. ADDICES President.

A. M. WALKIESHAW, Secretary, 803.2t PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September O. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 28, the day before the Annual Commen efore the Annual Commencement.
For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN. EASTON, Pa., July, 1868.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical creatmen and imedicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, NO. 618 Javne street. POR BALE AN INVOICE OF HAMBURG RAGE nen and cotton.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS.
115 Walnut street.

AN EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

NO. I.

The party was well assorted. Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago and, even New York had their representatives. Boston sent the veteran Thos. B. Fox, for the Transcript; John Brown's friend, James Redpath, for the 'Tiser; W. T. W. Ball, for the Traveler; W. F. Hutchins, for the Post; E. Wright, for the Journal; Chas. R. Blissfor the Congregationalist; and S. E. Pierce, for the Watchman and Reflector; and so the "hub" was well taken care of. New Haven contributed that Radical Democrat, Butler of the Palladium; Philadelphia sent J. W. Asch for the North Americun; and J.W.Forney, Jr. and W. Nevins for the Press; J. L. Hamelin for Seymour and the Age. Francis Wells for the EVENING BULLETIN. and Hugh DeHaven for Third street. Baltimore contributed one good fellow, F. Fulton, of the American, and his trunk. Pittsburgh detailed T. P. Houston for the Gazette; M. J. McGann for the Post; Dr. Fleming for the Despatch, and General Medical Director; and Jos. C. Purdy, for the Commercial. Chicago sent George W. Rust from the Times, and ought to have sent some more, but didn't. New York had that prince of good fellows and encyclopædias, Chas. A. Dana, of the Sun, and his other son, Paul; I. E. Clarke, for the Evening Post; George W. Hows, for the Express; H. D. Faulkner for the World; G. M. Richardson, delegate at large; and last, but not least, J. G. Hubbs and S. D. Page, balance and

driving-wheels of the excursion. "Where ish dat barty now?" (Hans Breit

Scattered again to their various homes and sanctums, detailing the wonderful things that they did and saw and experienced, while the Union Pacific Railroad Company carried them over a pleasant little trip of 4,500 miles, to show them that there is a "Far West" to this big settlement of ours, and that there is a railroad out there, in actual iron and stone and wood, as well as in pamphlets and maps and respectable newspapers.

The excursionists are home again. Many of them, with crowded note-books, are hard at work, detailing all manner of valuable and interesting statistics, demonstrating the great resources of the West, and singing the well-deserved praises of the Union Pacific. Doubtless they will do it well. Some of them will get their figures wrong. The editor that "did" the Chicago stock yards will give you a million more hogs shipped from there last year than were received; but what is a million of pork, more or less, to a city like Chicago? The statistician of the shocmaking trade of Benton, Wyoming Territory, may be relied on, if he gives his researches in that branch of frontier trade. The Congregationalists of New England will soon learn that there is a active demand for lead-pencils along the extreme western line of the U. P. R. R. Pittsburgh is already receiving from the industrious Houston voluminous accounts of the Omahaese, with a graphic account of the Mormon emigrants. (Houston! Houston! don't we all know that you concocted that obituary scene out of that fervent readers of the Age glowing accounts of the triumphal march of the Seymour Club, and the political prospects of the West. He will report speeches that he did not hear, and interviews with Frank Blair that it is impossible that he should remember. Fulton will give the Baltimoreans the commercial, and social statistics of Cheymoral enne, Laramie and Benton, partly cribbed from our own investigations, during the dog-watch. Possibly he will digress to Newport, and to the horrors of lost baggage, and to railroad poetry The Sun will be irradiated with Dana's sagacious observations, and Paul will narrate in private circles how he met, but did not vanonish, the venerable chess-editor of the Bulletin. Butler

will let New Haven see where the best interests of her capitalists lie, and without embarrassment (spelled with one r), and without innuendo (spelled with one n). will demonstrate that if he cannot be Pope of Rome or Senator of the United States, the presidency of the U. P. R. R. is the next highest office in the gift of a free and enlightened people. And so on with all the rest.

We shall do none of these things. We have said somewhat elsewhere in the Evening Bulle-TIN, of the practical questions of the U. P. R. R. Our present purpose is merely to tantalize and provoke common folks by telling them a little of how we went riding

"Out into the West,
Out into the West, where the sun goes down," for it makes a great deal of difference when one has 4,500 miles to ride. whether he finds it pleasant or not. We found it pleasant. It was done in this way.

The party assembled, at the invitation of the Union Pacific Railroad, at the Astor House, New York, where there was a general acquaintancemaking and a pleasant little dinner. We should have started at 5 P. M., westward, but Fulton lost his trunk! Fulton had no business to bring a trunk, but he did, and then had it carefully sent to the Newport boat! Of course, the whole party was arrested by this unhappy man's recklessness, and after recovering their sleeping-car, which had run off with the 5 o'clock train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, by telegraph, a departure was effected at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, July 14th, 1868, bound for the end of the Union Pacific Railroad. It took the party as much as fifteen minutes to become intimate with each

Breakfasting at Altoona, not much better than another Pacific Railroad excursion did, a year ago; dining at Pittsburgh, very comfortably, we Fort-Wayned it into Chicago on Thursday morning, and took refuge in the Sherman House. We should have mentioned that the weather was hot. But it makes a great difference how you are traveling. If you have a comfortable sleepingcoach all to yourselves, and not too many of you; it palm-leaf fans are plenty and ice abundant; if the floor is nicely carpeted and you can take your boots off; also your hat, your coat,

other.

"Up stairs and down stairs And in my lady's chamber" as you please; and then if you can have such a magnificent thundergust as we pitched into head-foremost, when the road was dustiest and the Hubbs thermometer highest; then it is not so

your vest, your suspenders: if you can wander

At Chicago, everybody was naturally glad to see thirty live Eastern Editors. Smith—excellent Smith of the Republican-got us first, and on Friday morning we all stepped into his steamtug and went to see the crib,-the Great Organ of Chicago. The Lake was beautiful and so was the

clear, cool breeze. Two miles out into the pure Michigan waters, those Middle-State Yankees,for Chicago is nowhere near the West,-have sunk a five-foot shaft and poured a torrent of the finest water in the world all over their beautiful city. It is a grand work, and Chicago deserves much glory therefor. Coming back to the hot city, another thundergust welcomed us with its temporary refreshment, and, dining sumptuously at the Sherman, Friday afternoon saw us started for Omaha, on the Chicago and Northwestern. Now most of the party saw railroad traveling

for the first time. Also Pullman. Entering the depot, we are ushered into the "Omaha" and "Montana"—Pullman's Palace cars. They are simply two elegant apartments, drawing-room and bed-room on wheels. Furniture, brussels and turkey-velvet, gilded and inlaid black walnut, marble wash-stands, plate-glass

doors and windows, and a fine upright cabinet

organ! Also attentive and quiet servants who do everything and never speak, and who, "Soon as the evening shades prevail," transform these beautiful parlors into elegant dormitories, with spotless linen, comfortable mattrasses, gorgeous blankets and more gorgeous rep curtains, within which we soon learn to sleep the sleep of youth, innocence and virtue. Friday night and Saturday morning we never stop, save for an occasional meal, when we all invariably order "Iced tea!" Let those who come after us in hot weather remember the wise suggestion. We have now reached Iowa and the region of good railway meals. Plenty of good tea, (iced, remember!) good milk, beef, mutton, chickens, all manner of vegetables, pastry and berries. Moreover, the table-cloths are clean, and you are permitted the luxury of napkins and

time to wipe your mouth. The East knows

nothing as yet of railroading, and, therefore,

cannot be expected to "eat" its passengers as the

West does. Though there will be somewhat of

an exception to make when we are coming home

over the Eric Railroad. It is Saturday afternoon. We have had muddy old Missouri in sight for some time, and, in the distance, unknown Omaha. At last Council Bluffs comes to us, or we come to it. A caravan of handsome barouches and teams awaits us, and in a little while we are groaning and puffing across the turbid current of the Grandfather of Waters, and are on Nebraska soil at last, fifteen hundred miles west of Philadelphia. We are in Omaha, and making preliminary ablutions at the

friendly Casement House. Although we have arrived at Omaha we did several things before we reached there. We had examined thoroughly into the political condition of the States through which we had passed. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa we had taken votes on the train, and found Grant and Colfax in an overwhelming majority. We only voted in our own cars. It was much easier. We found we stood, Grant, 26; Seymour, 4. This was encouraging. Then we calculated ten cars to the train. This gave Grant 260 and Seymour 40. Then we estimated fifty trains in all parts of the State on that day, which produced the magnificent result of 13,000 to 2,000! The four Seymourites offered to beat us at cyphering, if we dud allow them collee-grounds, but thi reasonable request was sternly refused.

Then the Democratic quartette got a Seymour campaign song at Chicago, and we magnanimously sung it for them to an accompaniment on Pullman's Great Organ, but, by some hocuspocus, the words got twisted after a little while into another shape, and ran in this wise, to their great disgust:

From old Atlantic's rocky shore To soft Pacific's coast, Comes up the chorus o'er and o'er From Grant's unconquered host. Beneath the flag that waved so long In victory, where he led, Again goes forth the gallant throng,

While Grant goes at the head. Firm! firm! steady! Where our chieftain towers; Let Seymour bear the "Stars and Bars, The "Stars and Stripes" are ours.

The same old fight we fought of yore, When Grant our victories won, We fight at North and South once more, Till freedom's work is done.

For Seymour's "friends," whom once he taught In eighteen sixty-three, Once more are to the ballot brought, To break down liberty.

While Grant and Colfax lead our line, Let Blair and Seymour shout,

Though rebels North and South combine, Their forces we will rout.
"I cannot be your candidate," Sald Seymour—what he meant Was—what he did not like to state: "I can't be President."

Firm! firm! steady, &c.

Firm! firm! steady, &c. After the song got twisted in this way, they did not want to sing it so much. We also interrogated all small boys upon the local politics of the various wood-and-water stations, and in the few cases where Democratic

preferences were expressed, we rapidly converted the western youth to a more wholesome doctrine Half a dime was the highest price paid in any At Omaha, the Republican newspaper was turned over to the party to edit for one day, and John Phonix never produced a greater medley in the San Diego Herald than did we. The Democratic editor of Omaha, with the keen sense of

honor characteristic of his race, begun the next

morning to quote the mélange of the Republican

as the serious sentiments of the paper, without note or comment. Also at Omaha, the enthused Republicans got up a vast meeting, at which all the editors were introduced with the handle of "Honorable," which almost made them feel like Congressmen, amid a blaze of blue lights, Roman candles and rockets. that would have done credit to Jackson and the Union League. It is needless to say that the speeches were of a very high order, and were received with "loud and prolonged cheers." Also with "laughter and great applause." This was about all the politics of the excursion. Nobody

...The Rob Roy cance, whose voyages have afforded pleasure to thousands of readers as well as to its solitary occupant, is making the trip down the Lake of Galilee, the Jordan and Dead Ses, and will thence go through the Suez canal to the Red Sea, and return by the way of the

was hurt. We must take a look at Omaha and

and then begin our journey westward.

—Mr. Gladstone is reported to wear the most hideous of white hats, which is "made of some kind of thin cloth, which contracts and wrinkles in the middle and bulges out at the top like a bulloon under-inflation. It is as long as the smoke pipe which sticks out of a wandering showman's cart." And his trowsers are said to be no

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Crops. The Emperor in the Conntry—French Atlantic Cable_The Great Market Fire-Extraordinary Murder Trial-Velocip ede Races.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Tuesday, July 21st, 1868.—The "weather and the crops" form the great and natural interest of the season, and not for years has such a season as the present been known in this country. The harvest has now, in a great measure, been gathered in full a fortnight before the usual time in most districts south of Paris, and another week of such weather will complete the same operation further north. A few days ago loaves of bread made from this year's flour, and grown in the neighborhood of Fontainebleau, were presented formally to the Emperor at the Palace of that place, as specimens of the fine quality and precocious maturity of the produce. His Majesty has manifested his interest in the agricultural prosperity of the season by making long excursions to various farms in the vicinity of his residence, and convincing himself with his own eyes of the superiority and abundance of the yield. He has more especially inspected the magnificent grape-growing establishments of the district, where the famous Chasselas grapes of Fontainebleau are produced, and sent off to Paris, in the autumn, at the rate of some ten thousand paskets daily, forming the chief riches of the locality. Nearly a month ago, a dish of these, perfectly ripe and in the finest condition, grown n the open air, was placed on the imperial table at desert:—an earlier primeur, or first fruits of the vine, than the oldest cultivators can remember. The Emperor is a wonderfully busyminded man, and pays great attention to all these sorts of things. When in the country, he is always going about his grounds and woods like a private gentleman, devising improvements and directing his workpeople himself. A friend-who has just returned from a visit at the Court tells me that day after day he might be seen occupied in boring for water after the American fashion, with tubes,

and that he has engineered no less than eight of these borings in the gardens of the Château, superintending, and often working at them with his own hands. As usual, I see the French have set up a claim to this invention, as they always do to the première idée of everything under the sun; as though, because a thought has once, perhaps, accidentally flashed through a man's brain, he is to be entitled to the same credit as if he had brought its results into practical operation. But his Majesty has now left off boring for water at Fontainebleau, and gone in quest of the healing waters of Plombieres. The Empress and Prince remain behind, and will rejoin him at the Camp of Chilons, where the imperial party is expected to stay over the 15th, and celebrate the felewith the army;—another homage paid to the virtues of the Chassepot and the military exi-

gencies of the age. I mentioned the other day the convention which had been signed here with the French government for a new Atlantic cable between France and the United States. The Moniteur now further announces that a Committee of Patronage for expediting the undertaking has been formeded under the presidency of M.Drouyn de Lhuys, member of the Privy Council. Messrs. Elie de Beaumont and the Comte de Mallet. with Vice Admiral Trehouart, all Senators, form part of the Committee.

Passing by the Central Markets, the scene of the late fire, one "noses" immediately, in this hot weather, the savory smell of the terrible cook-shop which was there so lately in operation. Bands of workmen are still employed in excavating from the vaults of the butter, cheese and egg pavilion, the masses of scorched and burnt up fat which are there accumulated. But the stench was so overpowering that the men could not stand it; and recourse was obliged to be had to a company of vidangeurs for a supply of their disinfecting composition, to pour into the When it is recollected that in vaulte. the course of an average year something like 25,000,000 lbs. of butter, 300,000,000 eggs, and 15,000,000 lbs. of cheese are stowed away in these gigantic receptacles, it is easy to conceive what a configuration the consumption even of the existing stock must have occasioned. The poultry pavilion, which had also been injured, is now again open and in full play. In its vaults stand five immense stone tables, on which, every month, more than 200,000 fowls are immolated A good tueur will slaughter you sixty fowls a

minute, and a good plumeur plack you a chicken in five minutes as bare as your hand. It is an extraordinary sight to see them at work. The original project, which I mentioned, of uniting these markets to the Strasburg station by an underground line, has just been revived, and is now likely to be carried out. An extraordinary trial has just been concluded at the Court of Assizes of the Seine. Marie

Fleutot, a servant living in a family near Paris, was accused of having murdered her mistress and set fire to the house in order to accomplish a gigantic robbery, and her mother was arraigned as an accomplice. After a protracted trial, which was attended by much larger crowds than in the present hot weather can be attracted by any of the theatres, the pair were found guilty, with extenuating circumstances (though what they were it is hard to discover,) and were condemned to hard labor for life. Murmurs of approbation followed the reading of the sentence; the mother betrayed no emotion, but a smile was observed to contract the lips of the daughter. No sooner was this perceived by the public, than cries of 'She's laughing, she's laughing," mingled with others of "death," were heard on every side, though she took no other notice of them than by stare of bravado at the shouters. Great were the excitement and indignation amid which the audience retired, whilst the mother and daughter, who are never to see each other again, left without exchanging a word. Here are materials for a drama, which Alexander Dumas might turn to immense account, rivalling even the success of his "Madame de Chamblay." By the way, that insatiate writer is passing the summer at Frascati, near Havre, and indicting epistles about himself and his doings, which are perfect master-pieces of egotism, hough of a kind that is more amusing than offensive. It must be delightful to be always so delighted with one's self. His son, too, has just published a wonderful laudation of him in a preface to one of his (the son's) comedies,

beginning "Et toi, grand homme!" Velocipedes are literally "all the go" at present in Paris, even in the very streets, where they may be seen shooting ahead of all other conveyances with imperturbable skill and impertinence.

In the Bois de Boulogne regular races with them have been established; and in the south of France, near Toulouse, there was a race, not long since, between a velocipedist and a horseman for a distance of 45 miles, which the latter only won by 25 minutes, after a run of 6 hours. The result, it is said, might even have been reversed, and the inanimate have beaten the animate machine, had not the former been impeded by a strong head-wind which was blowing the whole

LETTER FROM VIENNA.

The Army Bill—Hungarian Militia... The Civil Marriage and School Laws -A Grand Consolidation Scheme-

Napoleon and his Prestige.
Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, 1
VIENNA, July 18, 1868.—The discussions about the army bill in Pesth are drawing to an end, and an understanding between the Hungarlan and Sisleithan Ministry has been arrived at. Hungary is desirous of forming a militia organization within her territory, which is objected to by the majority of prominent Austrian officers of high rank. That system, if once introduced in Hungary, would have to be imitated in Austria also, and the regular army here, as perhaps in every other country, does not believe in the efficiency of a militia force, no matter how well it may be organized and trained. On this point, however, Hungary will find support on the part of the sovereign, as well as of the Minister of War himself. The latter, having had opportunities during the campaign of 1866 of testing the militia system in the Tyrol, is now a sincere advocate of it, and has fought the battle of the militia reserves against many prejudices which were and are still current in military cireles against it. ' It is, no doubt, owing as much to the exertions of the Minister of War as to those of Count Andrassy, that the Emperor has himself become a convert to it. Hungary is, therefore, likely to carry its point on that score, and the completion of the Hungarian army bill may be looked for at an early date. The people of Austria cannot but take a lively interest in the practical execution of the civil marriage and school laws, which find such energetic opposition on the part of the clergy. The conduct of the latter is so as to pro-

voke just contempt on the part of the sensible portion of our population. The churchmen, from the Archbishops down to the last monk, behave more like ignorant maniacs, than like theologians and Christians in their denunciations of the new institutions. They will, by their foolish opposition, create more converts to the new order of things than convince the laymen that their doctrines are the right ones. Paris papers are discussing a new question. which will, however, in all probability, turn out to be an unprofitable one for France, on account of the opposition the plan will meet with on the part of all Europe. I refer to the scheme of consolidating Belgium and Holland with France. It is well known that numerous French agents are operating in Luxembourg as well as Bel-

gium, trying to smooth the path for the realization of the plan and to prepare the mind of the public for startling events, but His Napoleonic Majesty evidently la sad illusion, if he imagines that any of the great Powers of Europe will ever allow either of the above named kingdoms to become a French province. Ten or twelve years ago, when the French empire was in its glory, the raising of a similar question would have caused less surprise; but Napoleon's prestige is gone, and it is thought that the French Emperor had better devote his attention to the improvement of the financial system in his own empire than pursue illusory plans of annexation, which would turn all Europe against him and inveigle France into a disastrons

AUSTRIA.

war.

Telegraphs, Extension and Receipts Riots in Trieste and Plan of Munici-

The Debatte of Vienna publishes a report of M. Maby, Director of the Austrian telegraphs, from which it appears that the extent of the latter in the Cisleithan countries is 1,913 German miles, with 4,617 miles of wire, besides 1,253 miles of lines used for railway signals. In the course of 1867 seventeen new offices and forty-six auxiliary stations were opened, and, in all, 858 were at work at the end of the year. Those in Hungary are 135 in number. In June, 1867, a treaty was concluded with Turkey, and in September five others with Switzerland, in virtue of which a great portion of the English correspondence with India has been diverted to the Austrian lines. In the year 1867, 2,217,929 despatches were sent off from the Cislelthan offices, producing a receipt of 1,512,922 florins. The whole revenue of the of 1,512,922 florins. The whole revenue of the telegraphs for that year was 2,330,000 florins and

the expense 2,200,000.

A communication from Trieste in La France of Paris has the following: The party which is working for a complete Italianization and an eventual separation of the town from Austria knows very well that the moment is not yet come to throw aside the mask; previsionally it only wishes to obtain what is possible, and particularly the concessions which will lead towards the unique object. These area. the expense 2,200,000. its ultimate object. These are: The transfor-mation of the German College into an Italian one; the disarmament of the territorial Slavonic militia and the dissolution of the military police, to be replaced by a municipal guard. The first of these measures would give the final blow to the German element here. The second would distribute the State of to the German element here. The second would deprive the State of a vigorous support and alienate from it a population which forms on the coast a powerful counterpoise to the Italian tendencies, at the same time, as this people would be more accessible to propagandism, either Italian or Panslavist. Finally, the third item would place the powers of the police in the hands of the municipalty, where already the influence of the Italian element, supported by the power of the tribunes, is so great that the councillors of the Austrian party hardly dare to appear at the public sittings.

public sittings.

Disturbances continue all over Trieste. On the 14th of July numerous assemblages were formed; the director of police, Kraus, had his hat broken and was obliged to draw his sword to hat broken and was obliged to draw his sword to free himself from the crowd which menaced him. A rumor of the resignation of Baron de Bach having spread, the town was suddenly illuminated. The windows of the Bishop's residence, which were not lit up, were smashed, as well as those of a merchant who several times refused to do as other people did. One of the territorial guard was wounded in a row and carried to the hospital. The same night numbers of peasants were seen entering the place armed with guns. A young man was killed the previous day near the Cafe Ferrarl. Mortuary notices were placarded on all the walls inviting the population to pay on all the walls inviting the population to pay the deceased the last honors. An unknown hand wrote at the bottom of the posters, Vendetta. The police did not appear uneasy at these threatening symptoms. The funeral took place, and an immense crowd was present, but no disorder oc-

A Slave Trade in Europe,

The Pall Mall Gazette says: A most extra ordinary slave trade seems to be going on at this moment in Switzerland. It appears that certain "noble" families in Austria, chiefly in Eurgary and Croatia, who cannot afford to keep

a French governess, have for some time been in the habit of procuring small children of from eight to twelve years of age, from the French cantons (Fribourg, Neufchatel, &c.) These, while serving as playmates for the "high, well-born" children, teach them their French, such as it is. In many cases, however, the small whipping boys or girls, left utterly unprotected and helpless in their owners' hands, are brutally ill-treated, and in the end driven out of doors to starve on the roadside. The matter has become so flagrant that the Government has had to take notice of it. A case which occurred quite recently has, indeed, caused an official remonstrance and an exchange of notes between monstrance and an exchange of notes between Austria and Switzerland. A certain noble in Warasdin had bought a little slave girl for his warsoin had bought a little slave girl for his family, and after a short time turned her out with a whole florin "to go to Vienna with." The child, ten years of age, was picked up at the roadside in a melancholy condition, and bodily forwarded to the Swiss Chargé d'Affaires, Tschudi, in Vienna. The Federal Council are about to take energetic steps for the suppression of this disgraceful abuse.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Longfellow will remain in Europe two years. -The three leading illustrated papers of Paris

_"All Right" is in Madrid, and has performed before the Queen, who is all wrong.

Long Branch has over 6,000 visitors, and 2,000 of them live in cottages. —The elephant Romeo has been on a rampage again in Indiana.

—The first house in San Francisco was built in 1845. —Another English marquis has been ruined by turf operations.

-Oswego is to have a convention of church choirs. To be consistent it must be quarrelsome. -Chicago consumes 18,000,000 gallons of water

—John Brougham is reported to have cleared \$17,000 by his "Lottery of Life," at Wallack's. -Edwin Forrest is to appear at Booth's new theatre, the fourth week of its opening.

—The difference between a tax-payer and an answer to a letter—one returns an income, and the other comes in a return. —Irma, the prima donna at Niblo's, is twenty-five years old, a native of Paris, and a daughter

of a tenor-singer of the Grand Opera. —Lord Palmerston's statue was unveiled at Romney lately, with eloquence from Earl Russell, Earl Granville, and Mr. Lowe.

-Woman shows her fondness for unity by alyays wanting to be won.—Ex. Yes, but it is one with a double-you. -Lotta has quarreled with her manager, and

won't play in the "Fire-Fly," at Wallack's New —Mrs. Hoey is said to be writing her recollections of the stage. She has lived a long while and seen a great deal.

-Connoisseurs say there is not a bottle of pure wine in the United States, nor has there been for twenty-five years. Bosh! —A swimming school in Frankfort displays the following sign in English: "Swimming in-struction given by a teacher of both sexes."

—Gunn, of St. Louis, went off with his neigh-bor's wife. Gunn was not rifled, but his neigh-

-As a remedy for mosquito bites, keep a vial of glycerine at hand, and apply freely to the bites. It will relieve the irritation and swelling at once. One application is generally sufficient. Fox's martyrology has become an electioneer-ing document in England in the interest of the opponents to the disestablishment of the Irish

-Says the New York Leader, the Boston caulkers are on a strike, and the song of the ship-

"O, come! O, come to me." —A well-to-do farmer living in Lewis Valley.

La Crosse county, Wisconsin, the father of two children, poisoned himself because a pretty girl would not have him. He willed his

-A rich Weisbadener gave 40,000 florins to educate poor children on the day the Luther menument was dedicated.—Ex. It would be hard work, we imagine, to educate them in one day, even with 40,000 florins.

—Several hundred families, styling themselves "Friends of Jerusalem," are going to leave Wurtemberg in August next, and settle in Palestine. They base their creed on certain chapters of Jerusales. Jeremiah. -The driver of a stage coach near Coopers-

town, in this State, was asked if his was an emi-grant stage. "Well," he rejoined, "I don't know about the Emi, but it is a darned good Grant about the Emi, stage, I know."

—Among the notables stopping in Stockbridge Mass., are Harriet Beecher Stowe, Fanny Fern, James Parton (husband of Fanny), Charles Elliot, Robert Carter, Charles A. Bristed, and Henry D. Sedgwick. —The controversy about the genuineness of the poem attributed by Morley to Milton waxes warm in the London papers. One of the prettiest concelts in it has been traced to Martial, but Pro-

fessor Morley still insists that there is no doubt that Milton really wrote it. —Felix Mendelssohn's son, Dr. Charles Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, is a professor at the University of Heidelberg, a pleasant magazine writer, and one of the most agreeable, conversationists in Germany. His father left him comparatively little property.

little property. —Tom Placide, the famous old comedian, married near New Orleans, the other day, a woman to whom he made love forty odd years ago. Placide has been a bachelor ever since, and of late an impecunious backelor, and the lady has been lately left a wealthy widow.

—Chinese printers are employed at the compositors' cases of the two English papers published in Hong Kong, and attain wonderful rapidity and accuracy in their work, setting both reprint and manuscript with facility, but without understanding a word of what they are working

—A woman at Limoges served out her husband. who was given to the amusement of wife-whip-ping. When he fell asleep she strangled him with a cord, and then dissecting the body, carried it piecemeal out of the house and left it at various places about the city, the operation consuming some days.

-Queen Isabella and her court drink all the best sherry, for which they pay a lower price than the miserable article exported to transatiantic countries is sold at to American importers. The Queen of Spain drinks sherry in the morning, at dinner and at suppor. She dislikes champagne, and doe- not tolerate French wines in her cellar.

-The Parisian police confiscated, recently, a brochure compiled exclusively from the writings of the Empero Napoleon. As author of the pamphlet was named on the title page a certain M. Nocl Opansioul (an anagram of Louis Napoleon.) Great was the mortification of the police when they found out that they had been made

the victim of a vary clever hoax. r amor that General Grant had been ambra and by Indians on his secent tour gave occast for the following effort of the Western muse, the appeared in the Hartsville (Tenn.) Vidette:

Ulysses Grant who went out West,
To trade in furs and skins,
Was Thomas-hawked and Scalp-i-ed
By the bloody In-ji-ins:

young student of theology in Berlin has his betrothed, who was rather fast and ridiculed his supplications to lead a more moral life. After firing the fatal bullet at her, he tried to re-load the platol with which he had shot her; but before he could do so and put an end to his own life, as he intended to do, he was apprehended, and the pistol was wrested from his hand,