13348248-172 一些基本。其實幾何不均為法的是因素的方案實際。但其實的理由 Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENIN (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 307 Ohestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBBON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JE. FL. FETHERBTON FRANCIB WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 serus per week, payable to the cartiers, or 88 per annum.

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 106.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

GT This Institution has no superior in the United Blates my27-tf5

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C. DREKA. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. 1020-05

DIED.

ALLEN.—On the lith inst, after a brief illness, Rev. Thomas G. Allen, in the 75th year of his ago. The relatives and friends of the family, and clergy of the city, are invited to attend the functal, from his late residence. 252 Lombard street, on Friday afternoon, at 4 Velock. Funcaral scruces at the Church of the Ascenalun, Combard, above Elsventh street. AFULETON.—On the lith instant, after a short illness, James Appleton, aged 71 year. Notice of funcaral hereafter. DEHINGER.—On the evening of the 11th instant, at Wayerly Place, near Wilmington, Delaware, Bronsugh M. Derinker, sged 49 years.

Waverly Flace, hear Wifmington, Delaware, Bronaugh M. Deringer, sged dy cara. Carriages will be at the Baltimoro Depot. Broad and Frime streets. 93: o'tolock, Saturday-morning next. To-proceed to Laurel Hill Cornetery. EDWARD3.-(In the 10th inst., Mary Ann, widow of the inte Chaules C. Edwards... The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her yuneral, from hur late residence, 124: Coafes street, on Filth.day, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

without further notice, KEVSPH-On the lith inst., Ester H. Keyser, Her-relatives and Friends are respectively invited to attend her foneral, from the residence of her brother-inst. Allon Berdy, No. 1518 North 3 hirtyenth, on Friday, 1808 Inst., at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vernon Cemetery, MUSTIN-On tho 12th instant, Maria Mustin, aged 71 vers

MUSTIN.-On the first instant, mathe storing, spot a years Due notifie will be siven of the funeral. P TIS.-On the lift inst., Reginal shober, infant son of Joseph and Regins S. Fotte, aged sixteen months and two your days FUHERTB.-Suddenly, on the 7th inst. at Boe Grove, Hiliools, Fraters B (wherea, wile of Col. Wm. R. Roberta, and eldest daughter of J seeb 1, Sharpe. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her fureral, on Thurday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her father's residence, 1307 Arch attent.

street. WOOD.-On the 9th inst., Ann Wood, of this city, agad To years. The relatives and filends are invited to attend her filer relatives and filends are invited to attend her fueral, from her late reddence, No, 610 Bruce street, on Fifth-day morning, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

*BAGBANT AND PLEASING. COLOATE & CO.'S TOILET SOAPS are widt by known-fragrant and pleasing -they have a softening influence on the skina-Pillsburgh Christian Advocate. avio m w f (f 1p)

CIODE BLACK AND COLORED BILKS. U 89 OUT BLACK AND COLORED BATIN FACE GRO GRAIN. FURPLE AND GLIT EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. M'DE COUD PLAIN SILKS. aultif EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

beneath the weight of the grapes." The vinyards of Beaujolais appear to be particularly fa-Prorogation of the Corps Legislatifvored, and there the fruit has already attained its Causes of the Emperor's Actionfull size, and begins to ripen. The proprietors Financial Matters-Paris Deserted. Everybody at the Watering 'Placesare in the highest spirits, and expect a splendid Prince Napoleon's Tour-The Wine yield, both as to quantity and quality. As a specimen of the productions of this exceptional respondence of the Philada. Bally Evening Bulletin season as to fruit, I may mention that a musk-PARIS, Friday, July 31, 1868 .- At the close of melon was purchased by a friend, the other day, the sitting on the 28th instant, the President of in the Paris Central Market, weighing 44 pounds, the Corps Legislatif read the imperial decree of and measuring 4 feet 2 inches in circumference. prorogation, and the Chamber finally broke up The Emperor of Russia and his family are at for the session of 1868. Although every member Klesingen; the King of Prussia at Ems; the knew that this was to be the case, and rejoiced King and Queen of Belgium at Spa. All royalty to get away at last from such a burning oven as s bent on amusement and recreation. Paris has been for the past two months, yet it Emperor Napoleon seems to be giving himself a was felt that the dismissal was somewhat abrupt, complete heliday at Plombiéres, and is reported and seemed to say how glad both ministers and in excellent health. He walks daily about the Emperor were to get rid of those who little town, stopping to talk to anybody ; someclaim at least to be in some sort the times to the Curé, sometimes the Mayor, somerepresentative of the people. The Chamber had times a flower-girl (especially if the latter be just voted the new loan of 429 millions, reduced, pretty), and in fact seems to be bent upon making as I mentioned, to that amount from 440 milhimself generally agreeable to all classes of his lions at first demanded; by an amendment of the aubicets. Commission, accepted at last by the Council of State. And then, scarcely had the money been The Marriage of Adelina Patti. secured, when quick, presto, the toe of the Impe-

The Morning Herald furnishes the following particulars of Patti's marriage, which took place

particulars of Patti's marriage, which took place July 80, in London: The long-talked of event in the musical circles of Europo has at length taken place—there is no longer an Adelina Patti—she is now Madame la Marquise de Caux. The favorite "officier d'ordon-nance" of the Emperor of the French, and aide-de-camp of the Empres, as director of the Court "cotiliton," has carried off the prize. The mar-riage ceremony in France is both a civil contract and a religious service, but as it has been decided the union should be celebrated in this country, the formalities became more complicated. Thus rage and all connected with it, is sent about its business. I don't mean to say that these were the actual sentiments which animated the decree; but some how or other the termination of the Legislation session wore the above look, and seemed to show how little love was lost between the parties about to sepaand a religious service, but as it has been decided the union should be celebrated in this country, the formalities became more complicated. Thus the publication of the banns took place at the Mairie of the first arrondissement in Paris. Here is a copy of the publication thereof. "M. Louis-Schastien-Henri de Roger de Calsuzac, Marquis-de Caux, fils du Comte et de Demoiselle Hurget' de Va-Targe, actuellement lemme du Duc de Valmy, et Molle. Adele-Jeane-Marie Patti, propriétaire, fille de M. Salvatore Patti et de Catharine Bhirza, rentiers." The legal status being thus established in the French capital, the domicile of the Mar-quie, then came the exigencies of English and Friench law with reference to London. The first installment of the forms required was effected last Monday, at the French Consulate, in the city. His Grace the Duke of Manchester and Mir. Costa were the witnesses of the contract for Adelina Patti, and the Prince de la Tour-d'Auvergne, with M. Mure, the Secretary of the French Law this contract is binding, but not so with relation to the Church, and the religions service was therefore performed yester-dey, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Clapham Pork road. Although as much privacy had been exercised as possible, the marriage of a popular prima donna could not take place withont its rate. M. de Morny, who was celebrated for his courtesy and tact, used to put a better appearance upon matters by generally addressing a neat little farewell speech to the Deputies before dismissing them, in which he would praise (very much in the tone of a schoolmaster addecesing his , boys before ' the holidays) zeal and devotion displayed by Chamber for the Emperor and his Government-sometimes even condescending to mention the country as well-and conclude by urging them to carry the same admirable sentiments with them among their constituents, and bring them back again for use the next session. Bat on this occasion the close of the session has been all hurry-scurry, and the Budget, the Mexican Indemnity and the Loan, protracted to a shamefully late period, have been brought forward, and voted with very little real regard to the public interests. The last vote of the session, indeed, is worth just one moment's explanation, by way of illustrating one point in the working of the Imperial Constitution. All bills excretised as possible, the marriage of a popular prima donna could not take place without its beirg known. The chapel was therefore com-pletely filled, and an immense crowd was col-icated at the exterior public to repetrate into are first sent by the government to the Council of State, and presented by the latter to the Chamber, which then refers them to a Commispletely filled, and an immense crowd was col-iccted at the exterior, unable to penetrate into the edifice. Shortly after 11 o'clock the bridal procession walked up to the altar. The brides-maids were Mdlle. de Candea (daughter of Mario), Mdlle. Zanzi, Miss Mona Harrie, and Mdlle. Louisa Lan. The bride would have been weighed down with the presents of inwelry she has received sion. When the latter makes an amendment, it proposes it to the Council of State; and if that body agrees to it, well and good, there is then no difficulty. But if it does not, and the difference is referred to the Bonse, the latter cannot adopt the amendment of its own Commission, but is down with the presents of jewelry she has received, choice but to throw out excellent taste all ornaments were did penced with. She wore a white satin dress with a very long train, trimmed only with a small frill, the body and sash of the same material, trimmed with Brussels lace. The blonde vail covering the with Brussels lace. Ine blonde vall covering the head, and orange blossoms, with the hair simply dressed composed the colffare. The uniform of the bridesmald was a white muslin dress, with light blue sashes and trimmings, and white thile bonnet decorated with forget me-nots. Father Plunkett was the officiating priest. The marriage Pinnkett was the omclating priest. The marriage ceremonial, with the exchange of the two rings, the mutual declarations, and the giving of the small coin concluded, low mass was performed. The 'marriage]certificate was duly signed in the vestiy, by the same witnesses as at Monday's contract. The ages of the newly-married couple were given as 25 for the bride, and 42 for the bridegroom given as 25 for the bride, and 42 for the bridegroom. The wedding breakfast was given at the resi-dence of Mdlle. Adelina Patti, Pierpont House, Athensroad, Clapham Park. About 60 guests were invited. A large tent was pitched in the garden, and gaily decorated with the flags of Italy, France, Spain, England and the United States, the countries in which the fame of the gifted artiste had been established. "The health of the Marquis and Marchioness de Caux" was proposed by Mr.C. L. Gruneison, who gave a short sketch of the career of the prima donna since her ekeich of the career of the prima donna since her acout at the Royal Italian Opera, dwelling particularly also on the virtues of the artiste, had won for her so many friends in pri-vate life. The toast was received with great enthusiasm. The Marquis and Martheir way to Switzerland. Toward the close of the ensuing month Madame Adelina Patti-for that will continue to be her professional name so long as the remains on the stage, which will be for two years more—will appear at Hamburg for 12 representations. In October she will reap-12 representations. In October she will reap-pear in Paris until December, and will then go for two months to St. Petersburg, returning to the French capital to complete her engagement at the Italian Opera House up to May, when she will again visit this country for the Royal Italian Opera sesson. It may be necessary to explain will again visit this country for the Royal Italian Opera season. It may be necessary to explain that, according to the French laws, no forfiture of title accrues, if any lady. or gentleman, being noble, sings on the stage. It was Louis XIV., by an ordinance dated March, 1672, countersigned Colbert, crea-ting the Academy of Music, who maintained the prfvileges of the nobility if any members thereof look to the stage. Alboni sang when she was Countess Popoli, Sontag was the Counteess Rossi, Mario is the Count of Candia, Pauline Lucca is the Baronness Von Rahden, &c. La Lucca is the Baronness Von Rahden, &c. La Marquise de Caux will be received at the French Marquise de Caux will be received at the French Court, the Empress of the French, who took a great interest in her marriage with the Marquis, having personally told Adelina Patti that her rank would be duly recognized. The newly-married couple have received the congratula-tions of the Prince and Princess of Wales, as well as those of many leading members of the English aristocracy.

and hear Macon and Lyons, are magnificent. | time rendered unnecessary the exercise of the The vines, say the local journals, "literally bend the rendered unnecessary the exercise of the executive of exceptional powers. I rejoice to learn that no person is now detained under the provisions of the act for the suspension of the habeas corpus, and that no prisoner awaits trial in Ireland for su offense connected with the Fe in Ireland for an offence connected with the Fenian conspiracy. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have to

-Mr. Lorking G. Meade, Jr., of Florence, has just passed through on his way to the United States. He has sent on a very finely conceived design for the Lincoln Monument, at Springfield, Ill., which has attracted a great deal of attention among the artists in Italy. His design will donbt-less receive from the Committee on Designs the attention its great merits entitle it to. -A flood of English tourists is setting towards Switzerland. The fact that her Majesty the Queen will spend some time there has turned the tide of travel in that direction. The lines of travel are crowded, and the hotels are over-flowing. The bulk of American tourists are al-ready among the mountains and lakes of that plorious republic, and all Switzerland hears the metaphorical ring of the almighty dollar.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have to thank you for the liberal supplies which you have voted for the public service. My Lords and Gentlemen: I have had much sat-isfaction in giving my assent to a series of meas-ures completing the great work of the amend-ment of the representation of the people in Par-liament, which has engaged your attention for two sessions. wo sessions.

I have seen with satisfaction that the time ne-co-sarily occupied by this comprehensive sub ject has not prevented you dealing with other questions of great public interest, and I have glady given my sanction to bills for the better government of public schools, the regulation of railways, the amendment of the law relating to British sea faberies, and for the acquisition and maintenance of clectric telegraphs by the Post-master General; and to several important meas-ures having for their object the improvement of in Scotland. the metaphorical ring of the almighty dollar. —It is a bad time for people of moderate means to try to loiter among the popular places of Hel-vetia. The landlords are rapacious to the las degree, and American tourists are so easily swin died that it is almost impossible for an old tra-veler to escape open robbery from these Swiss hosts. A new guide-book should be written, or the old ones corrected, each year. Otherwise nothing can be done to correct present evils in the travelers, world. in Scotland

-Mr. Cyrus W. Field appeared in Parls yester-day like the flach of a comet, and like the comet he has disappeared, leaving no tale of his fature movements behind. The electric spark does not begin to get about with half the rapidity that marks Mr. Field's wanderings. in Scotland. By the appointment of a Comptroller-in-Chief in the War Office a considerable reform in army administration has been commenced, which by combining at home and abroad the various departments of military supply under one authority will conduce to greater economy and efficiency -The heat, thanks to a storm, is much less oppressive. We begin to live again, in spite of cholers and all manner of summer cyils. both in peace and war,

It is my intention to dissolve the present Par-liament at the earliest day that will enable my people to reap the benefit of the extended sys-tem of representation which the wisdom of Par-liament has provided for them. I look with en-dre confidence to their proving themselves wor-thy of the bigh privilege sitts with the wor-Poles in the finishian Army. The Moscow Gazette has lately published a se-rices of articles with the object of showing that the number of Poles in the Russian army and civil service is far too great for the safety of the empire. In the last of these articles it says that in the army one officer in five is a Pole and a Catholic, while only 8 per cent. of the rank and file are Poles. In some of the garrisons as many as 90 per cent. of the officers are of Polish origin. The following, it adds, is the proportion of Po-lish officers in the various arms of the service: Infantry, 23.5 per cent.; cavalry, 15.7 per cent.; reserve cavalry, 82.6 per cent.; did artillery, 21.6 per cent.; reserve artillery, 20.3 per c.u.t; and thy of the high privilege with which they have thus been invested; and I trust that, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the expression of Diessing of Divine Providence; the expression of their opinion of those great questions of public policy which have occupied the attention of Par-liament and remain undecided, may tend to main-tain unimpaired that civil and religious freedom block between the attention of the primeters by the which has been secured to all my subjects by the institutions and settlement of my realm.

PUBLIC OPINION OF THE SPEECH. The London journals criticize the Queen's speech on prorogation of Parliament. The Telegraph says it is unusually well writ-

The London News says that the Queen is made to talk Disraclism, and discovers something un-constitutional in the allusion to the Irish Church Adah Isaacs Menken, the actress to whose ex-ample may the successful origin of the nude drama be attributed, died in Parls yesterday. In the noontide of life, surrounded by everything that could render the intoxicating nature of her pro-fession even more charming, she has been sudden-ly called away. The European journals have, in their notices of the late Miss Menken, during her recent professional visit to Parls, men-tioned that on several occasions she had been prevented from sustaining her röle through sickness, but no indication of a tatal illness was given us until the news of her death reached here last evening by Atlantic telegraph. Miss constitutional in the allusion to the Irish Church question. The people have not to decide, as it is made to say, whether civil and religious freedom shall remain unimpaired. The question is, shall the past monuments and vestiges of the civil in-feriority of the Irish nation, and of the ecclesias-tical ascendency of a scanty minority, be swept away, and civil and religious freedom receive its full development in Ireland? full development in Ireland? The London Herald feels assured that the peo

The London Herata Reels assured that the peo-ple will respond to the royal aspiration and alg-nify their will that those institutions which are the guarantees of our civil and religious liberty shall be maintained unimpaired and not sacri-ficed for the gratification of party interests and individual ambition.

Individual ambition. The London Times remarks that the congratu-latory reference to Ireland can only be satisfactory as the richard to a resolute attempt to root out the cause of Irish discontent. In the para-graph alluding to the Irish Church the Times discovers an attempt to denote the way in which the new electors should use their power; but Mr. Disraell's phrases can exercise no greater infla-ence because he has embodied them in a royal message.

PRICE THREE OENTS.

FACTE AND FANCIES;

-Says the Boston Gazetto in an old number of the Carpet Bag we find the following poem by the late Charles G. Halpine. This was long before the advent of "Miles O'Reiley," and the verses were published under the signature of "Charles Broadbent."

In early days ere Common Sense

In early days ere Common Sense And Genius had in anger parted, They made to friendship some pretence, Through each (Heaven knows) diversely hearted; To hunt for mushrooms once they went, Through nibbled sheepwalks straying onward, Sense with his dull eyes earthward bent, While Genius shot his glances sunward.

Away they go, on roll the hours, And towards the West the day-god edges,— See! Genlus holds a wreath of flowers, Fresh culled from all the neighboring hedges; Alas! ere eve their bright hues flit, While Common Sense (whom I so doat on !) Tbanked God "that he had little wit,"_____ And drank his ketchup with his mutton.

-Ed. Forrest is in Boston.

-Queen Victoria's chief cook gets \$3,600.

-A Providence lover married a damsel in court rather than stand her breach of promise suit.

-When a little love leads to marriage, it may be said that mite makes rite.

-The first passenger horse railroad in Pater-son, N. J., is under way.

-Wolves are ravaging the sheep folds of Houlton. Me.

-Five thousand people walked in the funeral procession of Father Spaulding, at Louisville. -Thoreau's Walden Pond has become a haunt of picnickers.

-Mary Clemmer Ames says. Vinnie Ream's statute of Lincoln is a "ghostly corpse in clay." -George Stigelli, an opera singer once well known in this country, died lately near Milan. -Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt has been stricken with paralysis.

-A desirable place for hot weather-the tem

-Appeal of the Bonds-"Help us, Cassius, or we sink."

-The New York Herald rejoices that the French government prohibits its circulation in that country.

-The Queen has decorated a drummer and a private with the Victoria cross, for gallantry in the assault upon Magdala.

-The only leading cities in the Union which have no quarto dailies are Washington, Boston and Baltimore.

-Mrs. Lincoln, having abandoned her pro-jected European tour, will spend the remainder of the summer at Cresson Springs.

-On the same day Peoria, Ill., had'a riot, a robbery, an elopement, a suicide and several fu-Berals

-Two Chattanooga sports have made a bet on the election, in which the loser is to eat a full-grown rat fried in butter.

-Mrs. John Tyler, now in Washington, is the only widow of a President on whom Congress has not conferred the franking privilege.

-The Prince of Wales seems infatuated with Schneider. The "infatuation" began and was notorious in Paris.

-A punning swell wishes to know if living on the Isle of Wight made Alfred Tennyson a wighter.

-The Chinese giant Chang, eight and a half feet high, is one of the sensations of the London st eets. Changhigh would be a good name for him.

LAFAVETTE COLLEGE.

The next torm commences on THURSDAY, Septembe 0. 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 UATTELL or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty

EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. jy14 tf BO PHILADELPHIA AND PEADING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 27 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

BTREET. PHILAPELPHIA, May 27, 1863 NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphil and Heading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870. The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds o 81.000 each at any time before the lat day of October next at parties a new mortsage bond of equal amount, bearin parties a new mortsage bond of equal amount, bearin

BLOW each at any time before the let day of October next at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing "per cont, interest, clear of United States and State taxes having 25 years to run. The bonds not surrendered on or before the let of Octo per next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29t octl 8. BHADFORD, Treasurer.

their tenor. my2Pt OCI E. BRADFORD, a reasurer. CONSULATE OF PERU, NO. 25% BROADWAY MR. THOMAS R. ELDIFDGE of Peru, who, when, test heard from, was engred as a Civil Engineer in Philadelphia, will hear of something to his advantage, by calling on, or sending his address to JOSE CARLOS TRACY, an12-21; Consul of Peru.

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, dc., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-tf rp No. 613 Jayne street.

MURDERS AT SEA.

An Englishman Murders Two of his Ship's Officers and is Himself Killed by an American.

(From the Anglo Brazilian Times of July 8.) The Datch vessel Fennichiana arrived at Per nambuco upon the 25th of June, with a cargo of I ambuco upon the 25th of June, with a cargo of jerked meat from Montevideo. During the voyage the following accnes took place: On the 18th the first mate, J. J. de Groth, ordered an Englishman called James Rudger, shipped at Montevideo, to take the wheel from him, when the latter struck the mate upon the head and knocked him down. He tien cut his threat and threw the hody into the then cut his throat and threw the body into the The cook, J. Biemhold, was awakened by the splash, and believing some one had falle overboard, began to shout, "a man overboard, overboard, began to shout, "a man overboard," and to throw planks and ropes into the water. While thus engaged, Rudger sprang at him, split his head open with a hatchet, and threw him into the sea. The captain and second mate were awakened by the noise, and the second mate were awakened by the companion-way, was struck at, but, missed, by the hatchet wielded by Rudger, and he jumped back, whereupon Rudger closed the hatch and plied chains on it to prevent it being opened by them. He then called the two remaining men, an Eng-lishman named Nicholas Chester, and an Ameri-can called John Hughes, and forced them, by fear of him, to obey him. He then told them that he was about to scuttle the vessel and abandon her. but thoy persuaded him to wait until the vessel the hatch to see what was going on inside, and while so doing Captain Hatch attempted to shoot him with a gun, but this missed fire. Rudger then hastily closed the hatch and called to the men on deck to put a large stone on top. While he was walting for this the Cantain Ferd et and to throw planks and ropes into the water then hastily closed the hatch and called to the men on deck to put a large stone on top. While he was waiting for this the Captain fired at guess, but the ball only scored Rudger's leg. This, however, had the effect of alarming him, and he ordered the boat to be got ready while he himself made preparations for firing the' vessel; but his companions again dissuaded him from leaving her so far from land. At night' Chester went to bed, Hughes was at the wheel, and Rudgers, who had not slept for three days, laid down near it, armed and with his hatchet close to him, telling Hughes to waken him when close to him, telling Hughes to waken him when land was in sight. In a few minutes he was fast asleep, and Hughes then left the wheel, and seizing the hatcher, buried it in Rudger's head, who tried to rise and drew his knife, but fell dead before a second stroke. Hughes then should do all all was safe, and after throwing the body into the opened the hatch, whereon, after some hesi-on, the two imprisoned men came on deck. No money or other valuable property existed on board to tempt cupidity, so that the ferocious conduct of Rudgers must have originated from a maniacal thirst for blood.

whole bill. Thus, when the Commission on the Loan proposed, at first, to reduce the 140 millions demanded to 411 millions, and the Council of State would not consent, the only course the Chamber could have adopted to support its commission would have been to have to have thrown out the entire loan; it could not vote the 411 millions only. The government relies upon the Chamber not having the courage to proceed to extremities, and thus practically governs its votes through the Council of State. In this way it was that the Commission was obliged to compromise, and agree to a loan of 429 millions, instead of 111. And then, having squeezed all it could out of the Legislature, the government dismisses the Assembly without even so much as thanking it. The session began on the 18th of November, 1867, and closed on the 28th o July, 1868, the longest period since the re-establishment of the Empire.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

rial boot is applied to the fundamental portion

of the Imperial Constitution, and universal suf-

Crop.

the

the

With the dispersion of the Chambers, the desertion, the desolation it may be called, of Paris has become complete. Fortunately for the few who are still left behind the intense heat has suddenly diminished, and clouds of rain have succeeded to skies which for weeks have blazed like a furnace. Crowned heads and ministers are now disporting themselves in every wateringplace of Europe. The Empress of the French is almost the only one who remains stationary, or almost so, at Fontainebleau. Her Majesty came into town two days ago to preside at a last Council of Ministere, before the general break-up; and is now, I fancy, expecting a flying "call" of a few hours from her sister Victoria of England, who is soon to land at Cherbourg, and pass by Paris on her way to Lucerne. The visit, however, will be strictly private, and unaccompanied by any external demonstrations. The Parisian bourgeois are preparing for their fête of the 15th of August, which they are likely to have all to themselves this year; for even the few strangers whom it still attracts to its now almost worn-out festivities are, like every one else, eager to seek cooler retreats than the streets of Paris.

The government here was recently accused of an intention of making the elections of deputica depend upon a relative, instead of an absolute majority of votes, as hitherto required. The Minister of State denied this the other day in the Chamber. But I have good reason to believe that such an intention was really meditated. though it may have been since abandoned. Very often now it happens that the "government candidate" has two opponents, who together poly more votes than he does. On the second ballot one opposition candidate withdraws, and his voters then poll for the other, who is thus almost sure to be elected. It is the apprehension of this result being general at the next elections which causes the government so much anxiety, and proves to it how much its prestige has diminished mong the population.

I believe there is no foundation whatever for he rumors of a pretended alliance, more than what exists at present, between the government of France, Belgium and Holland.

The Prince Napoleon, who has returned from his tour in the East, is now coasting in his yacht along the shores of Algeria and Tunis, and is said to be about to proceed to Spain to give some wholesome Imperial advice to "our Cousin Isabella," whose freaks, the Emperor fears, may end In placing a son of Louis Philippe on the throne. The Emperor feels, also, that such a result would be hailed with satisfaction by most peopleexcept himself. Just as I write the above I learn that Prince Napoleon has landed from his yacht at St. Nazaire and come on to Paris.

The accounts of the wine crop in Burgundy

The Quten's Speech.

At the time of the proragation of the British Parliament, the Lord Chancellor proceeded to

My relations with foreign Powers remain friendly and satisfactory. I have no reason to apprehend that Europe will be exposed to the

apprenena that Europe will be exposed to the calamity of war, and my policy will continue to be directed to secure the blessings of peace. I announced to you at the beginning of this session that I had directed an expedition to be sent to Abyssiniato liberate my envoy and others of my subjects defined by the ruler of that coun-try in an uninst capityity. try in an unjust captivity. I feel sure that you will share in my satisfac-

tion at the complete success which has attended that expedition. After a march of four hundred miles through a difficult and unexplored country, my troops took the strong place of Magdala, freed the captives and vindicated the honor of my crown; and by their immediate return, without one act of oppression or needless violence, proved that the expedition had been undertaken only in obcdiment to the aligns of hyperbulkers. obcdience to the claims of humanity and in fulfilment of the highest duties of my sovereignty. The cessation of the long continued efforts to promote rebellion in Ireland has for some

вопе.

the American Legion for the Pope General's Reply to the American Bishops.

PARIS, July 30, 1868.—To the Editor of the N. **PARIS**, JULY 30, 1808.—10 the Editor of the N. Y. Herald.—DEAR SIE: The publicity given to a very uncalled for personal attack upon me by four venerable Catholic prelates of America in the Tablet, of New York, needs some reply, and It trust that your columns will give a place to the orly vindication of myself which I care to offer --the answer of the Pontifical Minister of War to my report announcing the failure of my mis-

to my report announcing the failure of my mis-sion to the United States: MINISTRY OF ARMS, MINISTERIAL BUREAU, ROME, July 25, 1868.—My Dear General: I have received the letter which you were so good as to address me on the 19th inst. I now forward you the instructions of his holiness on the sub-ject of the question of the American volunteers. These instructions These instructions, which are very formal,

are the entire abandonment of the project of ruising troops to which you had devoted your generous efforts. In notifying you of this de-cision, which thus closes your mission, it is for me a satisfaction of conscience more even than a cuty to do justice to the zeal and devotion of which you have never ceased to give proofs in this matter. It was through no fault of yours that your mission was not attended with all the success which had been hoped for, and I trust that you will know how to merit by your abnegation and submission, as you have hitherto done by your intentions and your actions, the gratitude which attends all acts of disinterested devotion. I beg you to accept the assurance of that gratitude in the name of the Pontifical Army and in my name personally, and to be lieve always in my sentiments of high consider

The General Minister of Arms: KANZLER. To General Carroll Tevis. I will only add to this:

1. That the project for raising volunteers from 1. That the project for raising volunce is from the United States did not originate with me, but was first started by some gentleman in St. Louis, Mo., whose repeated letters to the Pontifical Minister of Arms represented that both men and funds were ready. 2 That I was chosen to organize the move-

ment because I was considered capable of so duing.

3. That it was never the intention to violate the laws of the United States.

4. That I am in no way responsible for the opinion entertained by the Pontifical govern-ment of the devotion of all the clergy to their chief.

5. That I have always maintained that the speech of the worthy Archbishop of New York to the Canadian volunteers, as quoted by the New York *Herald* some months back, and the phrase, Let but an intimation be sent from Ron men are wanted and America will do her duty," or words to that effect, was simply a figure of speech, and should not be interpreted as a I am at a loss to conceive the object of the at-

tack upon me, except that it was prompted by a determination to defeat at any cost a movement in which they were unwilling to co-operate themselves, but which might have succeeded without their assistance.

CARROLL TEVIS

Europeân Items.

Europeân Items. The Paris correspondent of the Herald, under date of July 31st, furnishes the following: --Mr. and Madame Van Zandt (Signora Van-zinl) are just now in Paris. Mrs. Van Zandt played a very successful engagement at Covent Garden. London, the past season, and has engage-ments for two seasons to come. The Americans made a great hit with our Earlish coursing the ments for two seasons to come. The Americano made a great hit with our English cousins the past summer. Mrs. Van Zandt will probably sing in Paris, at the Italiens, this winter, a splendid engagement having been offered by Bagier.

-General Dix having received a conge of three weeks from the State Department, will soon leave for England to rejoin his family, which is spending the summer on the seashore. The legation will remain in charge of Colonel Hoffman, or of Mr. John W. Dix, the very industrious assistant secretary.

-Grand preparations are being made for the fei of the 15th of August. The Emperor will undoubtedly be here, and it is not impossible that the Queen of England will also be present on the

was given us until the news of her death reached here last evening by Atlantic telegraph. Miss Adah Isaacs-for such was her maiden name-was born in Chicago about 1832, and was, con-sequently, at the time of her deccase, about 36 years of age. She was well educated. Her first husband was Mr. Menken, to whom she was espoused ere her extraordinary adventures had made her name celebrated. In 1860 Miss Menken was introduced to New York by Mr. James Nixon, then proprietor of the circus in Six-teenth street. Previous to this, her Halson with John C. Heenan in California, to whom she claimed to have been married, after her divorce from Menken, made her far from a stranger to the quid-nunces of Gotham. Heenan's stranger to the quid-nuncs of Gotham. Heenan's subsequent disavowal of the maringe will still be fresh in the public mind. By this time in-deed, Adah was the subject of public attention in a most remarkable degree, as a woman of un-numbered conquests. Miss Menken's success on numbered conquests. Miss Menken's success on the stage has been attributed to her fine figure, easy carriage, and thoroughly debonnaire de-portment. Shortly after the breaking out of the Rebellion she became the help-meet of Mr R. H. Newell, better known to the literary world as Orpheus C. Kerr. This alliance, how-ever, as in the preceding cases, was far from being happy, and before a year bad passed the nuptial the had been again broken. In 1864, Mr. E. T. Smith, the lessee of the Thea-tre Royal, Astley's, London, engaged Miss In 1864, Mr. E. T. Smith, the lessee of the Thea-tre Royal, Astley's, London, engaged Miss Menken for a season, to appear in the drama of Mozeppa a piece with which her name will be forever connected. This was produced at Easter, and for an entire season, and indeed part of the season following, was the rage of the English metropolis. Despite the storm of criticism her appearance in the character of Mazeppa evoked, the season was an enormous success in a peen appearance in the character of Mazeppa evoked, the season was an enormous success in a peca-niary point of view. The season tollowing, Miss Adah Isaacs Menken appeared in the original drama written for her by Mr. John Brough am, entitled The Child of the Sun. Tais. unlike its predecessor, was an utter failure. After this, Miss Menken speat, her time in Europe, and during the present year was playing in P aris to crowded Houses. The more recent celebrities with whom her name has been associated in un-enviable notoriety, were Alex ander Durmas, the novelist, and the young English poet, Algernon Swinburne, whom rumor has credited with being engaged in editing a volume of the late Miss Menken's poetical compositions. -N.Y. Tribune.

-A flood of English tourists is setting towards

Poles in the Russian Army.

per cent; reserve artiliery, 20.3 per cent; 'and

OBITUARY.

Adah Isaacs Menken, the actress to whose ex-

the travelers, world.

engineers, 22.2 per cent.

HAY FI.

Affairs in Port au Prince_The Dismis-sal of Refugees by the American Minister Desired,

PORT AU PRINCE, July 28, 1868 .- The government here is very confident. The President re-gards the British Charge d'Affaires as the author of the rebellion and considers British intervention as the cause of the present condition of the country. The American Minister has observed the strictest rule of non-intervention, giving, with Admiral Hoff, Commodore Boggs and Captain Eastman, such moral support as is usual in such ccases. Jacmel is surrounded by the government troops and soon will be retaken. The common people are loyal to the President if left to themseives.

The insurrectionary chiefs, who are hearly white, are the only obstacle in the way. The story reported in the Kingston papers that the refugees had all been turned out of the American Consulate is a wicked falschood, which the author has been obliged to apologize for. The American flag has covered for many weeks two hundred persons, and they have all been fed by the Americans. Neither of the other powers have furnished any food to refugees. It was a political falsehood got up for filibustering pur-noses. D0868.

Accident at the Grant Reception in Galena,

Galena. [From the Galena (III.) Gazotte of Aug. 8.] Lieut. A. V. Richards met with a severe acci-dent last evening, while engaged with the artil-lery detachment at firing the cannon. It was caused by the premature discharge of the gun. Lieut. Richards was handling the ramrod at the time, standing almost in front of the gun. Tae ramrod was still in the gan, and the discharge hurled it a distance of thirty rods; to Bench street. Lieut. Richards was thrown a distance street. Lieut. Richards was thrown a distance of ten feet from the gun, and his face, arms and The flesh on his left arm body badly burned. and breast was shockingly torn, probably by the wadding from the gun. The boys at once picked him up, and it was soon ascertained that no bones were broken, and that the wounds were not likely to prove fatal. The worst fears were that one or both of his eyes were destroyed, as he was unable to open either of them. He rested quite well last night, and his physicians think today that neither of his eyes are permanently in-jured. His injuries are principally flesh wounds, and not dangerous. Gen. Grant called on him this morning

Mr. J. H. Basconi, of this office, who was thumbing the vent, had his thumb and hand quite severely injured. Powder was blown into his face and left eye, but his injuries are not so bad as to confine him to the house.

-In Nevada, a contemplative Digger Indian sat watching a party of base ball players, who seemed to him to be working very hard. Tura-ing to one of them, he asked: "How much you get one day?"

-Files are all dying in Nashville, and it is re-marked that the manner of their dying is similar to that which has been observed several times be-fore the coming of a sweeping and terrible epi-dumic demic.

-The Geneva (N. Y.) Courier says: "At an auction held in this village last Saturday, a bio-graphy of ex-President Pierce, with a steel-plate er graving, was offered, and the highest and only bio that could be obtained was one cent, at which and it was struck off." sum it was struck off."

-Mr. Murray will shortly bring out a history, by Earl Stanhope, of the reign of Queen Anne until the Peace of Utrecht, which vill be a con-recting link between the conclusion of Lord Ma-caulay's history and the beginning of Lord Stan-hope's (Lord Mahon's.)

-"A Head" of the New Orleans Crescent has had an interview with "Artemus Ward" through the medium of "Planchette," and the spirit of the bumorist said: "I'm tryin to figger up how I could give away \$25,000 at my doth, when, ac-cording to reports sence, I didn't hev but five."

-A cotemporary says that whenever the month of July has been unusually hot, the following month has been correspondingly cool. It is in-variably true that the warmest Julys are followed by the coolest Augusts, and vice versa. If this law is followed this year, the thermometer this month will average only about 65 degrees.

-The Washburn brothers, Israel, Sidney, Etihu, Cadwallader, Charles, Samuel and William Eihu; Gadwallader, Charles, Samuel and William A. D., residents of nearly as many States as there are persons in the family, have erected a summer residence on the old homestcad at Livermore, Maine. It is a beautiful spot, with mountain scenery in the distance, and bordered with fine old elms. The new mansion as sufficiently spa-cious to accommodate the Brothers," their wives, and children, and such guests as they wish to in-vite. The father, Israel Washburn, Esq., up-wards of eighty years of age is still living, and in excellent health. Here these families meet esch year, in a social reunion, which lasts during the entire "hot season." the entire "hot season."

-Not long ago the Vice-Chancellor's court in Loudon was occupied during the whole of one day with a case involving a copyright to a song. The words were slightly different and there way no sense in either. Here is one stanza of the song in dispute. It should be haid that "Sally" is supposed to be in jail for a petty offence, and the singer proposes to take her thence to the by mencal altar: Now Sally she was a famining fair.

. 42

Now Sally she was a feminine fair;

And to me was beyond compare; How much I adore her carroty h ir I'm sure I really can't tell.

Her father sold bak'd taters in a tin can; Her brother he was a tall policeman;

Her mother a washing and ironing began; Sban't I be glad when Sally comes home; When Sally comes home, when Sal'y come

home; Shan't I be glad when Sally comes home;

For she's coming home in the morning. —The last volume of Guizot's memoirs is ex-ceedingly interesting, and shows that Jouis Philippe was constantly haunted with fears of his impending downfall. Queen Victoria told Guizot one day she knew of no old man whom the liked better than the Orleans King. "You For she's coming home in the morning. Guizoi one day she knew ci no old man whom the liked better than the Orleans King. "You see, Monsieur Guizot," she said to the Minister, "your royal master is so unaffected, so polite, and yet so simple-hearted." And then she told him that, when she visited the court of Loouis Philippe, the King promenaded one day with her along the magnificent peach-trellises in the palace garden of Versailles. These trellises were coy-erd with peaches so large and fine that the Queen burst into an exclamation of delight, and said to the King she would like to eat one. The old King climbed up the trellis. Ducked the finest said to the King she would like to eat one. The old King climbed up the trellis, placked the finest peach he could find, and presented it to her Brit-annic Majesty. The Queen took it, but second not to know kow to get it peeled. The King, however, immediately drew a knile from his pocket and presented it to Victoria, saying, laughingly, "A man like me, your Majesty, who often had to live on forty sons a day, carries all such little practical instruments about him."