Build Country Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1868.

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AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., DREKA, 1633 CHESTNUT STREET. 1020-45

ARNOLD.—On Baturday, August 15th, Thomas Holngworth, son of Crawford and Fanny H. Arnold, aged neworth, son of Crawford and Fanny H. Arnold, aged nonths and the afternoon of the 14th instant, Mrs. HENRY.—On the afternoon of the 14th instant, Mrs. ary A., widow of the late Doctor William Henry. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the neral, from her late residence, No. 507 Pine street, our of the deduceday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further educeday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further ograth.-On the 14th inst., Francis H. McGrath, in

McGRATH.—On the 14th inst., Francis II: Accirate, ing
the sits year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend the suneral, from his late residence. No. 615 North
Tenth effect on Tuesday morning next. at 10 o'clock. *
BRIAN DOLPH.—On the 17th last., George F. Randolph,
In the 84th year of his age.
RUCKMAN.—On Sonday, morning, August 16, 1823.
William D. Ruckman, aged 64 years.
Fuseral services and interment on Wednesday, at 11
Clock A. M., in Doylestown, Fa.
His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are
respectfully invited to attend. A special car will acsonpany the A45 train from the North Pennsylvania
Railroad Depot. Suddenly, Maria Denny, wife of Jaz. Smita,

Esq., in her 76th year intends are invited to attend the fu-the relatives and intends are invited to attend the fu-feral services, at her husband's residence. No. 210 Frank-lin street, this (Monday) evening, punctually at 8 o'clock, without further notice. Interment at Leicester, Mass. PRAGBANT AND PLEASING. COLUATE & CO.'S TOILE I SOAPS AND widely known-fragrant and pleasing
they have a softening influence on
the skin-Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

PAGLIBH BOMBAZINES.—PALL STOCK OF BEST In whe of English Sombazines, just received by BESSUM & BON, Mourning Dry Goods House, No. 918 Chestnut street

D BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
OUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN,
INFLE AND GILT EDGE.
LUWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
IDE COL'D PLAIN SILKS.
FEYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAVETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 9. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 28, the day For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. jyl4 tf

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD OTREET. FIREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1863.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia tand Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—

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

having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor, my201 octl 8. BRADFORD, Treasurer. PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SO CIETY.—Stated Meeting and Monthly Display, THIS EVENING, at Horticultural Hall.

1 the control of the control o

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520 Lumbard street, Dispensary Department,—Medical creatmen and imedicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street. LETTER FROM ATLANTIC CITY. Drowning Cases-Grand Concert-An

Improvised Hop-The Weather, New

Life Boats, Bathing, &c.
[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 16,1868 .- Messrs. Editors: -Still another drowning case, and in this, as well as several others, from sheer recklessness Joseph Reynolds, the person drowned, was warned before he went in the water about venturing out among the breakers, but not heeding, paid the penalty with his life. Previous to the drowning of Reynolds, a narrow escape was made by a young man from your city. While swimming around he was carried beyond the breakers. At one time he seemed to be almost half-mile from the shore; he tried twice to

a nan-mile from the shore; he true twice to swim through the breakers to reach the beach, and each time falled, but he had presence of mind enough to keep outside of them in smooth water. He was rescued in an almost exhausted condition by one of the surf boats. Had the not been an extraordinary swimmer he would certainly have perished.

Saturday night will long be remembered by

Baturday night will long be remembered by the visitors of Atlantic as one of real enjoyment. There was a splendid hop at the United States Hotel; it was in reality a superb affair, and was gotten up under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler. The large dining room was profusely decorated with flags and other emblems, which gave it a varied and elegant appearance. The room was crowded, the dresses of the ladies costly and elegant. Taken altogether, I should judge it was the success of the season.

At the Surf House, Mr. Thompson, the proprietor, had arranged a "Grand Concert and Hop" combined. The concert commenced at 8½ o'clock P. M., with the following talent: Mrs. Josephine Schlmpf, Miss Leonie Petry and a lady amateur; Theo. Habelman, Jean Louis, Prof. Thunder, and Wm. Stoll, Jr. It was a real treat, and put one so much in mind of home at seeing and hearing these flamiliar and capable

Eccing and hearing these familiar and capable circistes. Mr. Habelman and Mrs. Schimpf were Artisles. Mr. Habelman and Mrs. Schimpi were aboth heartly encored. The concert was through by 10 o'clock, and presto, change, in five minutes the orchestra, led by Carl Sentz, was playing a gala waltz, and the floor was soon well filled by those who delight in terpsichorean pleasures. The hop was kept going until within a few minutes of 12 o'clock, when the party separated, highly delighted with the evening's entertainment. In this connection I will have to thank the Charles Heaton for his kindness and courtesy Mr. Charles Heaton for his kindness and courtesy

Mr. Charles Heaton for his kindness and courtesy extended to your correspondent.

Sunday morning, at St. Nicholas Catholic Church, High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Crane. The church was crowded, more so than usual, owing, I suppose, to the presence in the choir of the popular singers mentioned above. The organ was played by Prof. Thunder. In the evening a grand concert was given in aid. above. The organ was pusped by 1101. Indider. In the evening a grand concert was given in aid of the church, which must have netted a very handsome amount, for the church was again growded, persons availing themselves of the latter position in preference to paying one dollar, the

Price of tickets.

The weather is delightful, being pleasantly

warm through the day, and just cold enough at night to make one feel that a blanket is comfort-

The bathing is splendid, especially when the tide is on the flood, and then all one has to do to get a good bath is to walk in the suri to your knees, when the breakers will easily flow over kneer, when the breakers will easily flow over your shoulders. If all persons would bathe in this manner, I am sure you would never hear of

a drowning case.

There, has been organized a "Coast Life Guard," composed of experienced men. They have contracted for the building of 6 patent metallic surf-boats at a cost of \$1,950, to be completed. ed and ready for service by the commencement of next season. It is proposed to give a series of entertainments in aid of the Guard, the first of which takes place on Wednesday evening next.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ENGLAND.

The Election Canvass.

A correspondent at Chesterfield writes:-The contest in East Derbyshire is being carried on by the tories with extraordinary vigor, the hypo-critical cry of "No Popery" being raised with unsurpassed shamelessness. To meet these tac-tics worthly and expose their bareness a popu-lar address has been prepared on the spot, which sets the facts in a true light, and as the same work may have to be done in other constituencies the address may perhaps be found useful as an example of animated popular appeal. It opens:

"Brother electors! Be not deceived. The tory, and charge their opponents with the design of fostering Popery in Ireland by the aid of the State. How can these men make such statements in the presence of each either and help lawking. in the presence of each other and help laughing outright? The cry applies to their own party; the charge rebonnds from the accused and strikes fatally against the accusers. What are the facts? At the beginning of the present session of Parliament the government deemed it necessary to declare its Irish policy. Lord Mayo, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, sketched that policy, after a formal notice, to a full and expectant House of Commons. What were its main features? Protestant ascendency was to be abandoned; a Roman Catholic University to be endowed by the State, and an approach to religious consulty to be in the presence of each other and help laughing man Catholic University to be endowed by the State, and an approach to religious equality to be made by a 'leveling up' process. In other words, the Catholic priests were to be raised to the same position as regards the State as the Protestant clergy, and we were to have in effect two established Churches in Ireland, at the expense of the people. The plan surprised everybody and pleased nobody. The liberal party were utterly opposed to it. All the Presbyterians of Scotland were outraged by it. The Protestant dissenters of England would not hear of it. The best portion of the members of our own Church dissenters of Engiand would not near of it. The best portion of the members of our own Church in this country cried shame upon it; and the Ro-man Catholics af Ireland declared they would have none of it. The scheme was too clever by half. No wonder that accomplished dissembler. Mr. Disraeli, was ashamed of his offspring and tried to repudiate it.

FRANCE.

United States Bavat Affairs-Move-ments of the American Squadron-Farragut's Squadron Divided-Spe-cial Mission of Each Vessel,

HAVRE, July 23, 1868.—The corvette, Ticorderoga, Captain Robert H. Wyman, came into port on Tuesday last from Cowes, having left on Monday in company with the Franklin, Commodore Pennock, bearing Admiral Farragut's flag, and the corvette Canandalgua, Captain strong.

The gunboat Swatara, Commander Jeffers, has lso been here for a while. The little grant of the little gran also been here for a while. The little squadron that Admiral Farragut collected in English waters is again divided; and each vessel is now on an independent croise to make the final visits to the various European ports on the Atlantic

coast.
The Franklin sailed direct for Gibraltar, where she will touch for a day or two and then straight way sail for Smyrna, where the gamboat Froile, Commander Harmony, is ordered to meet her. The Admiral will then transfer his flag to the Frolic and proceed to the Bosphorus, to visit Constantinople and pay his respects to the

Sultan. Mrs. Farragut and Mrs. Pennock came over in the Ticonderoga as passengers from Cowes, and escorted by Surgeon Bannon, of the Franklin, Fleet, Secretary Welles and Lieutenant Loyal Farragut, of the army, proceeded to Paris and thence to Vienna, where they will take a steam-boat to the Black Sea and to Constantinople, where they will join the Admiral and participate in the amusements and pleasures of the Turkish

capital.

The Admiral was a good deal troubled to find a country to visit that he had not already seen. In this quandary he met Sir Lytton Bulwer, the English Ambassador to the Sultan, at a dinner kiven to Mr. Longfellow in London, and the di-plomat was so enthusiastic in his description of the beauties of the Golden Horn that he finally prevailed upon the Admiral to visit Constanti-nople. So the Turkish trip was decided upon and the Franklin is already on the way for her

destination.

After the visit to Turkey is completed a run will be made to the Levant and the various islands In the early part of October the Admiral will

come out of the Mediterranean and the squadron will rendezvous at Lisbon, and on the 15th of October, if no change is made in the present programme, the Admiral will sall for New York in the Franklin and the squadron will be placed under the command of Vice Admiral Porter, who is named for the place if he will take it, or Rea Admiral Radford.

The Ticonderoga, Captain Wyman, remains here a few days and then goes to Cherbourg to dock and undergo some slight repairs. After the conclusion of the needed work upon her she will sail for Brest, and atter spending a short time there will make a cruise in the Bay of Biscay, visiting the ports of Bordeaux, Ferrol, Cadiz and light a partition of the letter work the self-light. lisbon, arriving at the latter port the middle of

September.

The Canandaigua has gone on a cruise around the British islands. She will visit the ports of Queenstown, Kingstown, Leith, Glasgow, and then Hamburg and Bremen and a French port, rendezvousing at Lisbon in September. rendezvousing at Lisbon in September.

The Swatara has sailed for Cherbourg, where she is to be docked to make some repairs on the shoe of her rudder, which has given way a little by long service. After leaving Cherbourg she will visit Brest, L'Orient, Bordeaux, and thence go to

Since the return of the Canandaigua from the East a court of inquiry and a court martial have been held on the flagship while at Southampton During her voyage down the Adriatic the Can-andaigus ran ashore and sustanied some slight damages, not to exceed, perhaps, \$1,100. Upon the arrival of the corvette in English waters a court of inquiry was convened by order of the Admiral, as is usual in such cases, to ascertain whether blame attached to Captain Strong for the damage to the ship. The court consists of Commodore Pennock and Captains L of Commodore Pennock and Captains of Roy and Wyman. One of the results of the finding of the court was the formation of a court marrital, which tried Lieutenant Commodor Diebman executive of the Canandalgua, mander Dichman, executive of the Canandalgus, and Master Eads, officer of the deck at the time of the accident. On the evidence Lieutenant Commander Dichman was found not guilty, and Master Eads guilty of disobedience of the rules of the service, and sentenced to three years' suspension from rank, to receive only retired pay of his grade. The Admiral remitted one year of the sentence. Mr. Eads goes home, and undoubted by the metter will receive the extention of the

edly the matter will receive the attention of the Navy Department.
Admiral Farragut's successor will probably reach European waters in November. It is hoped that the department will not weaken the squadron by recalling the corvettes and failing to send out reliefs. As the coast of Africa to a point

south of the equator is in the limits of the European squadron, and as it must be visited every year, it can readily be seen that two or three yearels will be entirely inadequate to the proper performance of the duties of our squadron in Europe. Our flag ought to be shown in every port of Europe at least once a year, and to carry out that plan requires more than the squadron the Navy Department proposes to maintain abroad.

BUSSIA. Extensive Confingrations in the Woods and Forests.

[St. Petersburg (July 29) Correspondence of Salut Public of Lyons.] What can I speak of except the infliction which has for some time past desolated Russia? I mean the confiagration that took place. Recently the Parls Monde printed a letter of an alarming character, and which one would have supposed to have been borrowed from the narratives of early travelers in the New World, and in which was reported an account of prairie fires in Russia covering an extent of several leagues. The communication stated that from the frontiers of Prussia, and stretching as several leagues. The communication stated that from the frontiers of Prussia, and stretching as far as St. Petersburg, over an extent of eight hundred kilometers (each five-eighths of a mile), the forests and plantations were burning for several days. At this narration every one here smiled, and the German journals treated the story as absurd; but, unfortunately, there is in it only some exageration.

some exaggeration. some exaggeration.

The Riga Journal of the 20th says:—Fires are increasing in the forests with an alarming rapidity. They probably arise from the long-continued drought. News received from the interior of the country announces that he woods are on fire in various parts of Esthonia and Livonia; as, for example, in the neighborhood of Fellin, in the grounds appertaining to the Chateas of Redenpois, and other localities. Near Riga many forests are all ablaze and the sky is darkened with the smoke. On the evening of the 19th extensive reflections of fire were perceived on the horizon from the upper part of the right bank of the Duna.

Foreign Items. The following late items of general European

news will be found interesting Owing to the extraordinary heat during this summer in Paris all the tropical trees and plants have flowered and produced fruits and seeds, even the manioca, indigo, cinnamon, coffee banana and also the cotton plant.

The harvest of sardines on some parts of the coast of Spain is so immense that large quantities are being used as manure.

The Court of Cassation of Turin has confirmed the judgment by which the responsible editor of the Unite Cattolica was condemned to a menth's in prisonment and a fine of 600 francs, for having published that "the Emperor Napoleon III. failed in his duty as a Catholic sovereign towards the head of the Church."

The Dutch papers report the burning of the peat, extending some miles in circumference, in the neighborhood of Coevorden. Until a heavy rain falls there is no chance of stopping its pro-

The Germans resident in Paris have subscribed for a prize to the rifle contest in Vienna. It consists of a silver cup weighing five pounds. Two angels, one on each side, form the handles, and between them are the inscriptions, "The Germans in France to their brethren in Vienna," and 'For the Third German Federal Shooting

Match, Paris, July, 1868."

The Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt numbers scarcely 800,000 inhabitants, and has twelve generals on the retired list, who figure in the budget of that small State for a sum of \$20,000.

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

Romero at the Capital-Ochoa Sen-tenced-Negrete Defeated by Alatorre -Cortina and the Rebels-Railway

HAVANA, August 16 .- The steamer Panama has rrived at this port from Vera Cruz with advices arrived at this port from Vera Craz with advices to August 13. Our regular letters are missing, and the presumption is that the government is trying to suppress the news. We have a report that the violence of the revolution has somewhat slackened. Our latest despatches from the capital are to the 10th instant. Minister Romero had reached the City of Mexico by the old road—via Jalapa—and had resumed the duties of his office as Minister of the Treasury on August 8. No appointment to the office of Minister for Foreign Relations had as yet been made. General Sanchez Ochoa had been sentenced to General Sanchez Ochoa had been sentenced to imprisonment for two years. A conducta of silver was expected at the capital from Guanajuata, and government had authorized the departure of one from Vera Cruz for Mexico city on August 12. According to reports current at Vera Cruz govcrament had sent a reinforcement of five hundred men to General Alatorre. In the Sierra the aspect of affairs was still very warlike. Gen. Escobedo had arrived at San Luis Potosi. General Negrete had invited General Cortina to join him in the neutrection against the national authorities, but the proposal was rejected. General Negreto is reported to have been defeated by General Alatorre at Huamantia. The Trait a Union (French organ) advocates for Mexico the policy of courting European alliances, so that in case of difficulty the republic can keep rid of the United States; but it insists on a neutral policy in all questions where Mexico is not directly involved. The troubles of government with the Mexico and Chales Railway Company had been reconciled. Mr. Perry, one of the heavy bondholders, had given a banquet at Tacubaya to the patrons of the road; but the fact was evident that the Mexicans are not easily won over to any cause, however worthy or apparently prosperous.

BARBADOES.

A Fenian Scare in the Colony. HAVANA, August 16, 1868.—From Barbadoes we have the announcement that considerable uneneiness was felt there, owing to the fact that many members of the force garrisoning the colony are Fenians.

HAVTI.

Successes of the Picos. HAVANA, Aug. 16, 1868.—Our advices from Jacmel are to August 1. General Phillippe had defeated the Picos at Baynet, and had taken forty prisoners, including General Alexandre, whom he had shot. Communication had been re-established. lished with the Picos's headquarters, and the lat-

ter party had recaptured Margiot.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENTIAL PARAGRAPHS. Rev. T. L. Cuyler, an esteemed congrega-tional elergymen of Brooklyn, and one of the regular contributors of the *Independent*, gives, in the New York *Evangelist*, the following dam-aging testimony in regard to Frank Blair's early

character:

"It is a wonder that our indolent and drunken college classmate, Frank Blair, has been nominated for that high office which Andrew Johnson once disgraced by his intoxication. Poor Blair's only distinction in college was his amputation of a class-mate's nose with a carving-knife, in a tipsy spree. And now he is nominated on the same ticket with the man whose first prominent public act was to yeto the Problittory Liquor public act was to veto the Prohibitory Liquor Law in New York:" -An old proverb, arranged to suit the times

Speech is S(eymour)ilver, but silence is G(rant) -The spirit of imitation is strong even with Presidential candidates. It is said that when the intelligence reached St. Joseph, Mo., that Seymour was last seen on his farm putting in new hay, Blair, who was in the place, immediately put in a little old rye. —Some Democrats were laughing at the la-conic character of General Grant's speech to the

serenaders at St. Louis, when a Republican re-marked that he would bet there were no lies in it, at any rate, which was more than could be said of the speeches of their candidate; and, be-sides, Grant would have more to say on the fourth of next March than they would want to

The Rebel Spirit.

—Says the Charleston Mercury, not one honest man south of Mason's and Dixon's line is ashamed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defence of the Confederate flag. The man who says he is ashamed of it lies. Let every honest man at the North be sure of the fact that the man who says so wants to swindle money out of

somebody. He is a knave either in the first or last degree,

—A WAR OF RACES!—Then let us prepare for —A WAE of Races!—Then let us prepare for it! We sound the note of warning to the people, and bid them be on the alert. Preparations may be preventive; but, if in spite of preparations the conflict is precipitated upon us, it can have but one conclusion. The negro element in the South is like a gaugerene upon the body politic, and the first drop of blood shed in a servile war will be the signal for the extermination of the whole race.

If such a war must come, let it come quickly. The South wants peace, and if it is now to be required to wade through a sea of blood to reach it, the sooner commenced the sooner ended. Our white allies in Maryland and Kentucky, not to mention States further North may be relied on mention States further North, may be relied on for assistance, if we need it.—Richmond Ex-

The Kentucky Times says:

"We venture the assertion that if Blair were elected President instead of Vice President, and there should be left out some States of the South by virtue of the recent legislation of Congress, he would wipe it all out, take possession of the White House, and blot out the record of infamy made by Congress since 1865."

Congress since 1865."
—This is from the Memphis Appeal:
"Go on, boys; swear to murder Northern Huns!
Arm yourselves and organize, and be ready to respond promptly when called on, and fight bravely, even if you get killed!"
The same rebel sheet says:—"We do not admit that the consolidation of the States and the

mit that the consolidation of the States and the destruction of their sovereignty are legitimated by the result of the appeal to arms. We do not love, and will not pretend to love, that Union, though we have agreed to obey the laws of the conqueror. If the old Union cannot be restored, we will hope to see the South independent before we dle; and if Jacobinism is to become supreme in the North, we wish there could be an impassable wall or gulf of fire between it and our southern States. The day will come when the South will be independent."

The Appeal further declares the country is by far too large to remain very long under one government, and the day will come when the South will be independent.

—The Augusta Constitutionalist says:—"The bold declaration of Francis P. Blair, Jr., the Democratic candidate for Vice President, that if duly elected he would have his rights, and the rights of those electing him, by force of arms, if necessary, alarms them. They do not relish such bold declarations. They tell of freemen who know their rights, and knowing will dare maintain. * * * The Democratic party have also proclaimed the reconstruction acts unconstitutional, null and void, and if their candidates are elected the legal governments of the Southern States shall be reinstated, though the sword has to be

Gov. Brownlow's Letter to the Ten-nessee Republican Convention.

To the President and members of the Republican State Convention to meet at Nashville, August 10, 1868,—Gentlemen: Being denied the pleasure and honor of meeting with you in person and parthod to express to you my hearty sympathy with you and the great Republican party of the nation, of which you are a part. I congratulate you upon what I deem the certain success of Grant and Colfax—the former the greatest deneral of the age, and the latter the foremost statesman of the nation, in the pending canvass; and I also congratuate you upon the certain—utter—defeat of Seymour and Blair, the standard bearers of the party of revolution and of the restoration of the "lost the party". The conflict is and it to be bear this of revolution and of the restoration of the 'lost cause." The conflict is, and is to be sharp, bitter, and unscrupulous, so far as our opponents are concerned, but we may well conclude this is their 'last ditch," and that beaten here (as beaten they most assuredly will be), the threatened temple of our national liberty and laws will stand forth in its integrity unmarked by the strife, and its permanence assured. In order to secure our triumph and perpetuate our parky in Tempesse. triumph and perpetuate our party in Tennessee, it is of the utmost importance that harmony prevail in our councils. At a time like the present a true man would rather sacrifice his own interest and submit to forego his own personal claims than to imperil the success of the cause on which so much depends, by insisting upon them. When emigrants come to settle in our State, they should be welconed with contest conditions with should be welcomed with earnest cordiality, with-out stopping to inquire, first, on which side of the Ohio they were born. Missouri, which has adopted the policy I suggest, and which, more than any other State, has received large acces-sions of population and wealth by emigration, wealth by emigration, will give, it is supposed, a larger majority for Grant and Colfax than she did, in 1864, for Lincoln. Trusting that you will have a harmonious and profitable session, and that when you separate it shall be to return to your homes and work for our noble cause like beavers, I have

the honor to remain, with high consideration, yours most respectfully,
Knoxville, Aug. 10,1868. W. G. BROWNLOW. Rhode Island—Speech of Gen. Burnside.

A meeting was held at the Horse Guards' Ar-

mory, Providence, Friday evening, of the sol-diers and sailors in the late rebellion, now resi-dent in Rhode Island, to take the preliminary steps toward forming a "Central Grant and Coliax Club." Col. E. Metcalf called the meeting to order, and after stating the object of the ing to order, and after stating the object of the meeting, nominated Gen. A. E. Burnside for Chairman. The nomination was received with great applause; and General Burnside was unanimously and enthusiastically elected. General Burnside came forward and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred, and said: "Comrades—we all know the object for which this meeting is called. We have gone through a long and hardy campaign, and now we are called for another. The issues are not changed. We are animated by the same aestichanged. We are animated by the same senti-ments and principles now as then. The same men who opposed the war for the Union are now the allies of the enemies of our coun-try. It requires no studied eloquence nor elaborate statement to teach us our duty in the coming campaign, but it is simply to sustain the Government and support those who sustained us when in the field. The same people who opposed us when fighting the battles of our country, now oppose the election of Grant and Colfax, and advocate the election of Seymour and Blair. They are the same men who told you and told me we never could conquer the rebels, and the men whom we must meet at the polls and finish with the ballot the work we supposed was done with the bullet, by the election of Grant and Colfax. The issue is as plain and distinct as in the last election, when Abraham Lincoln was elected and General McClellan de It is the old contest of loyalty with dislovalty, and in that contest I am with you heart

Grant and Contracts. In 1862, while General Grant was commanding In 1862, while General Grant was commanding in Tennessee, there was a great rush to speculate in cotton. Some merchants in Cincinnati named Mack caught the fever, and, thinking they might make money, took Jesse R. Grant, father of the General, into partnership, and went to head-quarters in the hope of getting special privileges. The General received them, and, as Mr. Henry Mack has sworn in a recent law-spit made the following apwer to their applicasuit, made the following answer to their applica-

"I am always pleased, sir, to render any proper "I am always pleased, sit, to render any proper assistance in my power to my friends; but I am a General of the Army of the United States Government, and I cannot discriminate between its citizens. I do not know why my father should write asking such a favor. It can have no influence with me. The request is improper, as it would give one an advantage over snother, and would lead to that demoralization which it is my would lead to that demoralization which it is my endeavor to prevent. The attention of the military cannot be divorted from the work in hand, viz.: saving the country. You can take out a permit and trade along the river, as others are doing, and I shall be pleased to hear of your success."

This is in strict accordance with Gen. Grant's whole career. He never made a cent of money himself, nor ever allowed any relative or friend to make any by his help, from the dhy he entered the army to the present.

the army to the present.

Pemasylvania—The Conflict in Berks
County.

The Reading Dispatch says: The people are
gathering for the grand conflict. The arguments
of the canvass are overwhelmingly convincing,
and are rapidly concentrating the friends of the
Union under the banner of Grant and Colfax. In
Berks county, the citadel of Copperheadism, Republicans have commenced the work in earnest,
and clubs are being organized in every district.
A deep sense of responsibility parvades the minds
of Republicans and is moving them to action. In
1864 Berks county gave George B. McClellan
6,738 majority; in 1886 it gave Heister Clymer
6,167 majority; and in 1867 it gave Sharswood
5,795. At each succeeding election, it will be
seen, the Copperhead majority in this county
shows a falling off. The Republican party have
gained one thousand votes in less than three
years in Berks county, and we firmly believe that
the returns will show for Grant and Colfax a
gain of one thousand more votes, thus reducing
the Copperhead majority in the county to four
thousand. The people of Berks are becoming
more enlightened on the great issues at stake,
and will render good account of themselves in
the Presidential contest.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Consecration of Hishops in Balti-more—Fuller Details.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16, 1868.—To-day the Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., and Right Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., were solemnly consecrated Bishops at the Roman Catholic Church, in presence of a vast congregation. Long before hour announced for the commencement of proceedings, the spacious cathedral was densely crowded in every part, so much so, indeed, that standing room could scarcely be obtained, while at the doors and around the building an immense congregation assembled. The ceremonies, which began at 10 o'clock, were performed with all the impressive grandeur characteristic of the Church, and the occasion was rendered even more than usually august from the fact that there were two candidates to whom the great power of episconers was to be communicated. pacy was to be communicated.

The Right Rev. Dr. Becker formerly belonged to the Cathedral of Richmond, and the Right Rev.

Dr. Gibbons was late Secretary to the Archbishop of this city, the Most Rev. M. J. Spaulding, who officiated as consecrating prelate. At ten o'clock the grand procession proceeded from the west door of the Archbishop's residence, passing around the south side of the cathedral within the around the south side of the cathedral within the enclosure, and entered the sacred edifice by the main door. It was a splendid spectacle, and was rendered additionally imposing by all the surrounding circumstances. Sweet strains rose aloft, myriads of lights illuminated the grand altar, shining brightly on the many works of art within their rays, the vast multitude knelt in silence and the procession moved slowly up the siless. First came the acolvies then students from the Semicame the acolytes, then students from the Semi came the accives, then students from the Semi-nary, arrayed in appropriate costume, next the clergymen who were to assist at the proceedings, and lastly, the dignitaries of the church, with the two blabops elect. The assistant blabops to the right of Rev. Dr. Gibbons were the Right Rev. right of Rev. Dr. Gibbons were the Right Rev. Blahop of Wheeling and Rev. Dr. McGilli, Bishop of Richmond, and the assistant blahops to the right of the Rev. Dr. Becker were the Right Rev. Drs. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, and Domenic, Bishop of Pittsburgh. The office of first deacon of honor was performed by the Rev. Thos. Foley, and that of the second deacon of honor by the Rev. Francis McNierny, of New York. Rev. P. P. Dennis was the officiating deacon, and Rev. H. M. Chapin officiating sub-deacon. Rev. S. Ferte was first master of ceremonies, and was assisted in the various duties by the Rev. W. Leguerre and Kev. L. M. Rince. The other bishops present were Kev. L. M. Rince. The other bishops pr

the Right Rev. Drs. Bayley, Bishop of Newark, N. J.; O'Hara, Bishop of Scranton, and Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg:
Arrived at the altar rails the processionists filed off on either side, and the consecrating prelate and attendants proceeded with the imposing ceremony. The two senior assistants having presented the elect to the consecrator, the apostolic commission was then called for, and read and the oath taken on bended knees, after which the other sacred rives were performed. Description conveys but a faint idea of the solemnity of the occasion or the general routine invariably. gone through. The prostration of the bishops elect on the it or of the sanctuary was very im-pressive. Their subsequent examination as to their duty and anointment of holy oil, the singing of the litanies and sacred canticles, the blessing of the crozier and rings, emblems of pastoral an thority and fidelity respectively, and the solemn benedictions and prayers—all these points were witnessed by the multitude with the greatest devotion, and did not fail to impress the beholder

votion, and did not fail to impress the beholder with the importance of the occasion.

During the progress of the ceremonies, which lasted nearly five hours, the heat was intense, and although the cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity no casualty occurred. The musical arrangements were admirable. Mozart's "Grand March, No. 12," was performed by a full choir and with organ and orchestral accompaniments, with fine effect. The ceremony of placing the new bishops on the episcopal chair being performed, the Te Deum was sung and the proceedings were brought to a close with a solproceedings were brought to a close with a solemn benediction.
The Right Rev. Dr. Becker's diocese will; com

prise the State of Delaware and that of the Right Rev. Dr. Gibbons the State of North Carolina. The former, who was ordained in 1857, and now aged thirty-five, is a native of Pittsburgh, and the latter was born in Baltimore, ordained in 1861, and is only thirty-five years old.

The Very Rev. Dr. Foley, Vicar-General, preached the evening service. At 6 o'clock grand Pontifical vespers were celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Pr. Gibbors, one of the new Metions and see.

Dr. Glbbons, one of the new blabops, and a ser-mon was preached by the Rev. Dr. McGill, of Richmond. An immense congregation was pre-

-The Emperor of Austria made the first ac quaintance of his wife at Dresden, in the winter of 1852, when she was a pretty girl of fourteen. She was skating on the pond of Pilinitz with her sisters, when suddenly an eld woman, carrying on her back a load of brushwood, slipped her foot ner back a foad of bruanwood, shipped her food and fell on the ice. The young Princess, followed, by a gentleman in a white uniform, hastened to-ward her in order to lift her up. They arrived at about the same moment, though the Princess was the first to seize the arm of the old woman. When she had put the latter on her feet again, she turned toward the officer, who was no other than turned toward the officer, who was no other than the young Emperor of Austria, and asked him to lead the old woman, who had seriously injured herself, to the shore. Francis Joseph, dazzed by the surpassing beauty of the young creature, with her flushed face, eyes beaming with kindness, and handsome skating-dress, did as she told him, but returned immediately to chat with her, and an acquaintance began which ended in marriage.

—A. Frenchman has engaged a concert company, consisting entirely of ladies, with which he is going to visit the United States in October next. Madame Normann Veruda is his violinist. Madame Szarvady his planist, Pauline Schrade, his first cantatrice.

FACTS AND PANCIES,

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Some wretches have defaced the tomb of Lola Montez, in Greenwood Cemetery. -Charles Reade is said to be the valuest man

in England. —Can an excellent grammarian be called parse-imonious.—Ex. No, but he is invariably moody. -Dion Boucleault receives \$100 per night for every representation of his plays in this country. —The latest parasol vanity is made of wood, painted to represent peacock feathers.

—Salt Lake City possesses a champion sneezer. It-s-n'-eezy matter to beat him either. —It is estimated that Mile. Nilsson receives tentions, or half a franc, for every note she utters on the stage.

—Barney Williams calls his summer residence "Kathleen Villa." -Montana exhibits a gold bar worth in coise \$24,722 58:

—Young Brigham Young is a candidate for the Legislature of Utah. —Several places in England put women on the lists of electors. -Forests planted ten years ago on the west-ern prairies are doing finely.

-A murderer can be hired at Portici, near Na-ples, for two cents. -A dog law will not exactly recover a dog law-st, understand.

-The anniversary of the Queretaro tragedy sgain unsettled poor Carlotta's mind. —Ramor says the Menken's private letters are to be published, and then look out for squalls among the literati.

-A nervous individual writes to the Boston Post, to ask, "wether strychine, what the police gives to dogs, won't pizen the human; being after sassingers has been fride."

Heavy Ward Beecher's salary as pastor of Plymouth Church is \$10,000 a year, and the profits of his Peekskill farm are \$5,000 —A Western editor gracefully styles an opponent a "swill-headed chunk," and the other gives the retort courteous in "pandemoniac paste-pot cut-throat."

—Chicago is happy, having a rinderpest, in having also a Gamgee, who, if he cannot cure it, can at least call it enzootic homesturia. —N. Y. World.

The waters of Lake Winnipiseogee are said to be much warmer this summer than usual, so that the fish strike off from their usual places to find the deepest and coolest water.

The President has decided to visit the Vir-

ginia Hot Springs, and will not go North or East during his vacation. And can this be indicative of his eternal holiday? -A Minnesota woman who couldn't get com-

petent workmen to build her a house, went to work and built it herself. There's "women's righta" for you. -Cardinal Barili thinks the state of Spain is even worse than is generally understood. He declares it to be ripe for a dynastic change. The Pope, who is much interested in the Queen of Spain, is said to be greatly disturbed by this intelligence.

—Congress is to be petitioned to extend the right of suffrage to women in the District of Columbia. The Central Committee having this matter in charge consists of Mrs. A. H. Gibbons, Mrs. Horace Greeley, Mrs. E. C. Stanton and Susau B. Anthony.

—At Cornish Flat, N. Y., recently, a streak of lightning ran down a tree and went into the earth, tearing open a hole from which a stream of crystal water has continually bubbled since. The stream runs from a place hitherto dry and near

—Mrs. John Wood was hissed on her first appearance at the Princess's Theatre, in London, eccuse she was thought to be an American. But they are getting to like her; perhaps because they have discovered that she is an Englishwoman. -A Paris paper prints a despatch from Ireland

that arms had been selzed from an American, who lately landed at Queenstown, and it gravely adds: "Other selzures of the same kind having recently taken place, the authorities have given orders to shoot all travelers coming from Americal

—A "Scrosis" has been organized by the women of Troy, N. Y. The Times says the members. "meet weekly at different houses, drink tea, chat and read, and go home happy in the conscious attainment of their right to do just as the men do. They are very independent, and will not let their husbands or sweethearts give them, protection home." tion home." -Mr. Evans, a tailor of Toronto, who varies

—Mr. Evans, a tailor of Toronto, who varies that occupation by being also a volunteer, varies it also by prodding the wife of his bosom with the bayonet appertaining to him in his martial capacity, and the other day went the length of shooting her through the body with a Dominional musket and a Dominional cartridge. He is in the police court, and such are the deplorable results of confederation. sults of confederation. - World. —Two ladies of Albany, one married and the other single, appeared on the streets last week dressed fashionably in all respects, except their head gear, which consisted of the old style of bon-

nets, heavily veiled. They were followed by a crowed from State to Ten Brock streets, where an officer fooliably arrested them—instead of the crowd that followed them. Upon being taken to the police court they were promptly discharged. -Nadar, of Paris, recently succeeded in ac-—Nadar, of Paris, recently succeeded in accomplishing what savans have long regarded as an impossibility. He started in the Captive balloon, and at 300 metres above the earth's surface was enabled so skilfully to arrange his apparatus that in two hours he alighted on this nether earth with a series of proofs representing the plane sphere of Paris, with a minute correctness never hitherto obtained from a balloon, thus proving the strategic services which, during a seige, might be obtained by photographs taken from Cloudland.

—A correspondent writes: "To see Magara, you buy eleven silk dresses for your wife and alx

you buy eleven slik dresses for your wife, and six shirts for yourself. You then get all the ready money you have, borrow all your friends have, and make arrangements for unlimited credit at two or three good selvent banks. You then take six trunks, some more money, a nurse, a colored servant, some more money, and then, after getting some more money and extending your credit at one or two more strong banks, you set out. It is better, if possible, just before you leave, to mortgage your homestead and get some more money.

money. -The Crown Prince of Saxony, who is an intimate friend of the Emperor Francis Joseph; was the man who persuaded the Austrian monarch to take the wisest step he ever did, namely, to place Baron von Beust at the head of his Cabinet. At Baron von Beust at the head of his Cabinet. At first Francis Joseph scotted the idea as preposterous, but the Grown Prince insisted so strenuously that Beust was the very man whom Austria needed at that juncture, that Francis Joseph finally, said, "Well, Prince, send him to me. I will chat with him and see for myself what sort of a man he is." He did chat with the Baron, and next day Beust had in his pocket a letter from the Emperor, who said in it that he should not only be Prime Minister of the Empire, but be at liberty to reorganize the Cabinet at his pleasure. When Beust afterward laid the full pleasure. When Beust afterward laid the full list of Cabinet appointments before the Emperor, Francis Joseph glanced over it and signed it without saying a word.

It is very difficult now to find anywhere at the bookstores in Belgium, Germany or England a copy of Victor Hugo's "Napoleon Le Petit" in French, the agents of the Emperor of the French having beught up every copy they were able to lay their hands on. The assertion of Bonapartist writers that Victor Hugo regrets having written this book is absurd. He says, on the contrary, that he shall consider no edition of his works complete unless it contains "Napoleon Le Petit."