GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 116.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chesinut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ABSOCIATION.

EVENING BULLETIN ABSOULATION. FRONTROME. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, The BULLETIN is served to suberidors in the city at is genus per week, payable to the cartiers, or 88 per annum.

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. 40.

DEIDAL WEEATDS, BOUQUETS, &c. FOR WED-dings; Wreaths, Crosser, &c., for Funerais. H. A, DREEK, Florist, 714 Chestnut street. 2024 1m5

DIED.

ALEX ANDER.-On Saturday morning. Aug. 22d, at 5% o'clock, William Alexander, in his 56th year. Thomale relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuecday, the 22th Instant, at 1 o'clock f. M., from the residence of his son. John Alex-ander. 4096 Bilverton avenue, Wert Philadelphia. Inter-ment at Philanthropic Cometery ALLEX.- Un the 22d inst., Sarah Allen, wife of James Alin, in the 34th year of her age. Functa at 4 f. M., on Tuesday. 25 h inst, from her late residence. Cheesant street, below Fortleth. Interment at Woodlands.

relidence, Chesinui street, below Fortleth. Interment at Woodands. GUOK. Solution the morning of the 23d instant, Sallie J., wife of John A. Cock in the 23th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully instituted to attend the numeral, from the residence of her notter. Many A. Shoemaker, Non the residence of her FOHD - This monitor, Hendelts, wife of William Ford, in the Tay year of her atte Due pelcow all best of the funeral. LA WHENCE- on the Size Lawrence, daughter of the late General Lawrence, of Now Jensey, in the 58th the forter set.

BLACK AUSTRALIAN CRAPES.-FALL STOCK of Australian Crares and Barathese, just opened by Bt SHON & S.N. Mourning Dry Goods House, 918

DLACK PARISIENNES.-JUST OPENED, BLACK D Parisiennes and Tamiser. Mourning Dry Goods House, BESSON & SON, 419 Chesinut street. au2431*

(1 00D BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. (1 80 OUT HLK. C'IRDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN. PUIPLE AND GUT EDGR. BRUWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE COLD PLAIN SILKS. SULLY EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Headquarters Republican Invincibles

OBDER No. 1.

DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. 1020-115

my27-tf

Blates.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1868.

Daily Chening Bulletin.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

FAOTS AND FANCIES.

- -Rossini is to furnish Patti's drawing-room. -Artists in music and drawing-mosquitoes. -Princess Dagmar lisps.
- -Mount Vesuvius again crupts.

- -"Death on the Pale Velocipede" is the title of
- -Blacque Bey has a cottage on Narragansett bay.
- -Five hundred new lawyers have been added to the list in New York city within a year.
- government a pension of £100.
- government a pension of £100. —A man of our acquaintance has had his library fitted up with snuff-colored hangings, so that he can be in a brown study, —The biographer of the "Wickedest Man" writes the answers to correspondents in the New York Ledger. —Emerson, it is said, has not failed to study or-write at least six hours a day in the last thirty-figo-years.
- years.
- -The most learned grammarians can never do-termine in what mood a woman is after he knows she is intense.
- -Victor Hugo thinks there will be a revolu-tion in France if Louis Napoleon lives two years longer.
- -Gouffe, chef of the Paris Jockey Club kitchen, has written a georgeons cookery book which solls for ten dollars in gold a copy.
- -Kinglake sent the MS. of his Crimean War to the publishers in the box used by Wellington for the transmission of his despatches from Water-
- -Dr. Elliotson, who has just died, in London, beside being the inventor of the stethoscope, was the friend of Thuckeray, and the Doctor Good-enough of "Philip" and others of his novels.
- -It is proposed in England to consecrate a, bishop of the army, instead of a chaplain gene-ral. He would have episcopal powers wherever the army might be stationed where there is no bishor
- -"Professor Risley" has his Japaness troppe in Madrid. At the first performance Queen Iss-bella and a large body from the court formed a portion of the five thousand persons who at-
- The Norfolk (Va.) Journal says that there are 75,000 Virginians in Ohio. Some persons might think that this was carpet-baggery on a prodigious scale. But probably circumstances alter cases.
- -Rev. P. C. Headley has become a Life Insurance agent. After he has induced a man to take out a policy of insurance, he threatens to write his blography after his death. Naturally, the insured clings to life with a tonacity that makes glad the insurance company.—Ex.
- -A Schaffhausen tavern keeper, has in his room, in a nice frame, a board-bill which Louis Napoleon has owed him for thirty-nine years. Being a Democrat, ho says he will not take any money for it. When he wanted it paid, many years ago, he says he could not get a shilling for it.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Speech of Sapoleon at Troyes-Reas-suring view of the Situation and Prospects. Paris, (Aug. 11) Correspondence of the London Times.

(Paris, (Aug. 11) Correspondence of the London Times.) The Emperor took his departure from Piom-bières on Saturday morning at 8.30, and arrived at Troyes a little before 2, and was re-ceived by the local authorities of all the neighboring districts. The following address was delivered by the Mayor:-"The town of Troyes is profoundly grateful for the visit of your Mojesty. The patriotic cen-timents which animate this blace, always attached to the Empire, are those of all Champagne; the people of Troyes contound in the same idea de-voldences to the country and to the Sovereign cletted by the Decople. Since your Majesty has presided over the destinies of France the indus-try of Troyes has acquired an immense exten-sion. Last year in that Exhibition in which all the universe layished its splendors, the manufac-turers of Troyes, in competition with the whole world, obtained alone the four gold medals bestowed on their class. Peace, the object of all your desires, and without which industry cannot prosper, will engender new progress. Your prosper, will engender new progress. Your presence, Sire, in the midst of us attests loudly your lively sympathy for eur working popula-tion. The inhabitants of the towns and rural districts are aware that your Majesty will always

nothing now menaces the peace of Europe. Have confidence in the future, and do not forget that God protects France."

re rate of benefit Lawrente, of New Scholt an inter-ers of bereface. PARIS.-On Sunday morning, 22d just, Laura, infant daughter of Joseph B. and Jano M. Paris. Notice of functal in papers of to-morning of the 22d, BIAARPE.-In West Chester, on the evening of the 22d, seed 5 months. the attentiate of server being does indeed in and respected, secure in her unity, her warlike genius and her excellent geographical position. No nation on earth dreams of attacking her, and the most punctillous Frenchman cannot accuse our forst memory for the server of the secure FRAGRANT AND PLEASING. COLGATE & CO.'S TOILE I SOAPS are widely know n-fragrant and pleasing - they have a softening influence on the skin.-Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. any foreign Power of an act of injustice, or even discourtesy. The Power which, two years ago, caused by its victories such an outburst of jeal-ousy in France, has confined its influence to Gerouty in France, has commed its influence to Ger-many alone, and no one even pretends to suspect that it will ever assume an aggressive attitude to any non-German neighbor. The worst of which Prussia can be accused is of seeking the leader-ship or command of Germany, and of taking comewhat high-handed measures to, obtain it. But if even that policy were to be pursaed in its most violent form, it would not take one metre of coil from France, or infringe to the least degree the pale of her safety or honor. Why, then, chould it be a remarkable thing to hear the Sovereign declare that nothing to day, threatens the peace of Europe? Ought it not to pass as merely an evident fact mentioned in a spirit of thankininess and congratulation, as if the Em-perof had spoken of a good vintage, and bid the people or joice that they had not suffered from drought or blight? Yet in every country the words will be dwelt upon as oracular, and people will interpret them according to their own fan-cies or prepossessions. For our own part, we willingly receive these repeated declarations in the plan and ordinary sense of the words will many alone, and no one even pretends to suspect cles or prepossessions. For our own pars, wo willingly receive these repeated declarations in the plain and ordinary sense of the words, and accept the assurances that Champsgne, and con-sequently the rest of Europe, need not fear the calamities of war. [From the Paris Siecle.] [From the Paris Siecle.] The pollitical event of the moment is the reply of the Chief of the State to the address delivered by the Mayor of Troyes. It is a very positive contradiction of the renewed warlike rumors in circulation some days past. [From the Journal des Debate.] The Emperor declared that nothing now me naced the peace of Europe. This affirmation is reassuring: but it will perhaps be thought rather vague, especially if taken in connection with the phrase which follows: "Have confidence in the future, and do not forget that God protects

districts are aware that your Majesty will always be faithful to the great and noble mission of arsuring the wealth and development of manu-factures and agriculture. We have confidence, Sire, and we are happy to proclaim it; in your constant solicitude, and in your persevering efforts to constitute the prosperity and grandeur of France. Vice PEmpereur,"" The Emperor replied in these terms: "I would not pass through Troyes without staying a moment to give a proof of my lively sympathy for the pupulations of Champagne, always animated with such patriotic sentiments. I witnessed with pleasure last year the progress of manufactures in your department. I recom-mend you strongly to continue in that course, for nothing now menaces the peace of Europe.

These words were followed by the londest ap-plates. Alterward His Majesty received all the notabilitics, and passed the sapeurs pompiers in review, as also the veterans wearing the St. Helepa medal, afterward distributing several decorations. The Imperial traveler arrived at Fon-tainebleau at 5 o'clock. To the ordinary observer nothing does indeed

my heartfelt desire that the enthusiasm called forth by the festivities of which Vienna has been the theatre, may succeed, in its ulterior course, in avoiding the billows of discord and misunder-standing, to enter into the calm current of peace and civilization. Gentlemen, in the country to which I formerly belonged I was present at two great German national festivals. Every one was then animated by the noblest enthusiasm; no disagreement was anywhere heard. It was glorious to hear the harmony of song mingle with the union of feelings and of thoughts. A year had scarcely a passed before the civil war broke out in full force. It will be said that the German nation was unlited, but that its princes were not, that its govern-ments quarrelied and pushed their subjects into this sanguhary struggle. What, a prodigious error! Cabinet wars are no lobger made at the present day. Whoever thinks that they are may believe with equal propriety that because storms burst in the sky they are formed in the upper re-gions of the atmosphere, and are not due to the evaporations arising from the ground. The German people was not unlited. Everybody, wished for a united, powerful, free Germany; but how was it to be arrived at? Opinions were divided pon this point in the North and in the South, in a portion of the North and is a portion of the South. But as, unfortunately, the point of view of parties is inflexible, and as mediating tenden-cles are not in the same condition long together, the violent collision in which we have taken of parties is infinite and as mediating tenden-cles are not in the same condition long together, the violent collision in which we have taken part was rendered possible. May these unhappy experiences not be lost! Catchwords and programmes, however conformable they may be to the tendencies of the public mind, are not in themselves sufficient to lead to the common good, and rarely succeed in bringing about an agreement in what that common good consists. Just and cquitable ideas, resolute and bonorable acts—these reconcile parties and bring nations together. The policy of Anstria no longer presses itself info the affairs of Germany, and no aspirations after vengeance fill the public mind in this Empire. But no treaty prevents Austria from acquiring esteem, confidence and produce and create. The free development of all moral and material resources, which neither the deprecating disfavor of our enemies nor the anxious timorousness of our friends can now the deprecating disfavor of our enemies nor the anxious timorousness of our friends can now withdraw from the light of day, is not diplomatic action that can be stigmatized as intrigue, but the labor of the honest man, who gains for him-self esteem in pursuing it. Let us not be dis-turbed in pursuing this task, and may it be ren-dered easier to us by frank and honest sympathy, such sympathy as the comrades who have come from far and near to participate in these festivi-ties have given us in so surprising and agreeable a manner, and for which we cannot thank them sufficiently. Germany will not have to repent a manner, and for which we cannot thank them sufficiently. Germany will not have to repeat it. Now, gentlemen, allow me to conclude by adding a word to you, not only as a German, but more particularly as an Austrian. Austria's feeling for Germany is what certainly no party in Germany rejects, and I may boldly add no nationality in the entire Austrian monarchy. But if it is de-sired to make the German element, the pillar of this idea, then gentlement in the to the canathis idea, then, gentlemen, it must not be sepa-rated from the other races who belong to the Em-pire with equal right and fidelity—equally tried valor and devotien. The union, the concord of all the nations living: under the sceptre of our it-Instrious Emperor can alone guarantee the fulfil-ment of that historically civilizing mission of Austria which is alike an interest of Austria and of Germany. Therefore, gentlemen, I drink to peace and to reconciliation as the bearers of reg-ular progress, the keepers of healthy freedom as the sustaining pillars of secure and permanent order.

SWITZERLAND. Queen Victoria's Residence a prisoner of Fortress Monroe—the exiled patrlot, who was so heartily cheered on the quay at Liv-erpool, and will be cheered wherever he appears before a crowd of Englishmen. At a time like the present, when the coldness that lately existed the prevent, when the collness that lately existed between this country and the United States is in a fair way of giving place to a more kindly feel-ing, we can conceive of no more shameful insult to a great nation than a cheer in honor of a per-son of Mr. Davis's position, unless it is the assu-rance which follows the words we have quoted, to the effect that the cheer are not to be taken to the effect that the cheers are not to be taken as "a demonstration of hostility to the present Government of the United States." We have blundered once with our precious "sympathics;" for heaven's sake let us not blunder a second time.

Victor Hugo. Francis Victor Hugo, the son of the novelist, writes as follows to a weekly paper of New York, concerning his father's forthcoming novel : "The papers have announced that the anthor of Les Miserables is about to publish a romance entitled Quatre-vingt treize, and a drama entitled Les Jumeaux. The truth is that the romance construct which is not too how and that the Les Jumeaux. The truth is that the romance Quatre-eingt treize is not yet begun, and that the drama of Les Jumeaux, begun in 1869, was in-terrupted in the fonth act, and so left for twenty-nine years. Victor Hugo (allow me to speak of him as though I were not the most respectful of his sons) is concluding at this mo-ment aromance in four volumes, the scene of which is laid in England; while the action passes at the conclusion of the average the century and which is hald in England; while the action passes at the conclusion of the seventeenth century and at the conclusion of the seventeenth century and at the commencement of the eighteenth. The few initiated who have seen this. new work pre-dict for it the same success which was enjoyed by Notre Dame de Paris, and Les Miserables. I am not sufficiently impartial to confirm or to contradict a prophecy that is gratifying to me. Victor Hugo is now writing the con-cluding chapters. You will probably have the opportunity of seeing this new romance in the course of the Winter. What is its title? The author himself, as yet, does not know. He is heeltating between two titles, which, hitherto, have pleased him equally. The first is L'Homme qui Rit (the man who laughs.) The second is Par Ordre du Roi (by order of the King.) The first title gives the best idea of the book; the sec-ond is the best resume of its action. The first is ond is the best resume of its action. The first is the most philosophical; the second is the most dramatic. In my coming letter I may be able to inform you which of the two has been selected."

ENGLAND.

The Election Canvass_"Bull Run' Russell for Parliament,

The election canvass is warmly prosecuted. The Cork (Ireland) Examiner of the 13th of

August says : Dr. Russell... "Bull Run"....who is a candidate for Chelses in the conservative interest, exhibits for Chelsea in the conservative interest, exhibits much of the malignity of the renegade in refer-ences to Ireland contained in his election address. He opposes modification of the Irish Curch, "Popery," he says, "has become identified with rebellion and dissent, and up to the present time concession after concession had been made which had only given strength to those who sought to destroy the Union and the Protestant church as established by law in both countries."

The American Minister in Spain,

On August 6 the Queen of Spain, attended by his Excellency the Marquis de Roncall, chief Sec his Excellency the Marquis de Roncali, chief Sec-retary of State, received the Minister Pienipo-tentiary of the United States of America in pri-vate audience at her royal residence at St. Ilde-fonso, near Madrid. Having been first announced by his Excellency Don Mariano Diaz del Morat, the ordinary introducer of Embassadora, the Minister placed in her Majesty's hands the letter in which the President of the United States con-gratulated the Queen upor the mariage of their royal Highnesses the Count and Countess de Gin. royal Highnesses the Count and Countess de Gir.

wotion to a faith that few knew she possessed. The Jewish community will perform the last rites, and will lay her in the final resting place. Quiet and peace have at last been youchsafed to

being whose career has been so stormy and va-

Foreign Musical Gossip, Miss Minnie Hauck has signed a contract with Maurice Strakosch, binding herself to him for jour years. Strakosch leaves to himself in this

Colonists-Trade Matters, Electoral Reform_Financial Exhibit-The Agricultural Interests-Arrival of the Steamer Kearsarge. Correspondence of the Philads. Baily Evening Bulletin] VALPARAISO, July 2d, 1868 .- The abolition of imprisonment for debt was approved by Congress, with a few amendments introduced by the

Senate, with a view to secure the interest of minors, and of the public and municipal treasuries against embezzlement on the part of those intrusted with their management. Deputy Sanfuentes has brought in a bill pro-

posing that the judgments and decisions of tri-bunals of justice be public. This reform will probably be adopted, having already been intro-duced into the code of judicial procedure. Another bill of great consequence to mining and manufacturing industry has been submitted to the chamber by Merars. Lastarris, Gallo, Mar-

LETTER FROM VALPARAISO.

Implisonment, for Debt-Concession to

to the chamber by Mezara. Lastarris, Gallo, Mar-tinez, and Arteaga Alemparte. These members propose the abolition of the duty on copper of every description. Although the critical state of financial affairs forbids us to angur favora bly of its' success, the hope is at least entertained that it will be postponed, and that a period will be fixed for the final suppression of this duty. The Executive has transmitted two more mes-sages to Congress: one on the subject of forming three new departments in the province of Arauco, to be called Angol, Lebi and Imperial; and the other declaring the lands situated in the Indian territory to be public property.

This is the first time that so useful an institu-tion has been established in this country, and we hope that our other cities will follow the example of Valparalso.

VALPARAISO, July 16th, 1868.—There is still a matter of importance pending before the Cham-ber. Measures are in agitation for remedying the evil consequences arising from the abandon-ment of the free trade treaty with the Argentine Republic. The Government wishes to admit all live stock and ores duty free, but has resolved to chlore the payment of the duties on merchan-dise in transit. The merchants of Valparaiso have addressed a

territory to be public property. The object of this measure is to secure more effectually the property of colonists settling in that territory, so as to prevent fraud and the endless hitgation originating from the want of

endless htigation originating from the want of legal titles. It is affirmed that Government, with the view of promoting immigration, has established an office in Buenos Ayres with directions to send hither the crowds of immigrants who are now pouring into the neighboring republic and who do not always find profitable employment, owing to the exceptional state the country is placed in by reason of the long war it has been been waging sgalnst Paraguay. In Valparaiso a Savings Bank has been estab-lished, destind to be of great service to the in-dustrial interest and the laboring classes, who are still deficient in habits of prudence and ecoaomy.

A society of foreign and native merchants in a society of foreign and native merchants has taken this halds of prudence and ecoaomy. A society of foreign and native merchants has taken this haldable scheme in hand, and it will not be long before it assumes wast proportions, judging from the unanimous acceptance with which it has met.

The Bank will receive on deposit all sums not under forty cents until they amount to one thou-sund dollars for account of one person. Interest will be allowed on deposits at the rate established by the Board of Directors at the beginning of each year, but only for whole months, counting from the first, and for sums on which the interest during that time shall amount to one cent. The interest is to be added to the capital at the end of

The statutes which have already received the approbation of the Board of Directors offer all desirable guarantees and facilities to depositors.

-Wales is rheumatic. -Carl Rosa made a speech to a serenading party in San Francisco.

-The California doctors have ordered Parepa to the White Sulphur Springs.

-Queen Isabella, of Spain, on State occasions wears diamonds worth \$5,000,000.

a French caricature. -The Northern New Jersey Railway has nover killed a passenger.

-A menagerie alligator has escaped in Illinois and developed an appetite for chickens.

-Mrs. Oliphant, the authoress of many clever domestic novels, has received from Mr. Disraell's

-An English journal says that the poems of Adah Issacs Menken, called "Infelicia," will be published simultaneously at London, Paris, and New York. They are somewhat of a religious-cast, and are dedicated to Charles Dickens.

Wednesday, August 26th, 1868, At 7 o'clock P. M., sharp, for Parade, in the First and Second Congressional Districts, and to receive our new stand of colors.

II. Captains of Companies will please report to the Chief Marshal for orders on MUNDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of

BENJ. L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal EZEA LUKENS. Assistant Marshals.

au24 Strp3

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.

The Members will assemble

m wftf ltt

Philadelphia, August 19, 1868, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia, will be held at the LEAGUE HOUSE, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25.

At 8 o'clock P.M., To take such action as may be necessary in view of the

By order of the Board	of Directors.	
	GEORGE H. BOKER,	
au19-7t	Secretary.	

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

IN

LAFAVETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September Candidates for admission may be examined the day hefore (September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 29, the day before the Annual Commencement.
For circulars, apply to President OATTELL, or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. jy14 tf

DEF _ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTH ETREET.

TREET. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1969. NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1970:-The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of R1,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, it par, for a new moritgage bond of equal amount, hearing per cent. Interest, clear of United States and State taxes, using S2 wans to run.

having 25 years to run. The bonds not surrandered on or before the lst of Octo-ber next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my25t octi S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. AND IRON COMPANY, No. 230 SOUTH THIRE

STREET STREET. PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1868, At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, clear of State targe, was declared, purable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Angust Stat

aller August Sist. The Transfer Books will be closed until the lst proximo, au20 teol Treasurer.

au20 teol UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILADELPHILA, August 20, 1863. Holders of not less than thirty coupons of the U. S. Bonds, due ist prox., can now present them at this office for examination and count. If found correct, they will be paid when dua. C. MoKIBBIN, su21,215 Asst. Treasurer U. S.

Asst. Areasurer U. S. HALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association, No. 1210 Chestnut street. Regular monthly meeting MUNDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Easy by J. HENRY SMYTH, Esq. Subject-"Facts About Lafe.". Subject for discussion-"Which is the strongest element in forming character, education or constitution." Vocal and instrumental music. The public are invited. au32 215

The public are invited. August 255 Dividend of Five CENTS per share has been de-clared, payable on and after September 1st next, clear of taxes. Books close 26th, at 8 P. M.; open September 2 augu 26 28 31 4t5 DAVID BOXD, JE., Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1619 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, --Medical treatmen, and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, sp28-tf rp No. 613 Jayne treet.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND County of Philadelphin.—Estate of JOSEPH DELIAS, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the Court to sudit, settle and adjust the account of ANDREW HARPER, Administrator d. b. n. of JOBEPH. DELIAS, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on THUREDAY, Sept 10th, 1883, at 3 o'clock F. M., at his oilice, 426 Library street, in the city of Philadelphia. au24.m.wf,5t* au24-m,wf,5t*

MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI-125 BOXES Italian Curled Maccaroni and Vermicelli landing from ship Memnon, direct from Genos, and for sale by JoS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware aroua,

France.' France. [From the Constitutionnel.] France desires peace, which is at present the wish and the need of every people. Butas efforts are incessnity made to give publicity to imagi-nary projects—as there is no want of purveyors of news exercising their ingenuity in spreading false and disquieting; ramors, the public ought to congratulate itself on the fortunate circumstance which has enabled the Emperor himself to give publicly such formal assurances respecting the general situation of Europe. "Nothing," said His Majesty, "now menaces at present the peace of Europe. Have confidence in the future." From the Constitutionnel 1 These words will find a wide echo in France and abroad; and will be welcomed everywhere as a new and powerful encouragement to works of commerce and industry, which cannot be devel-oped without the security to be derived from peace alone.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

Relations of the Two Nations Impor-tant speech of Baron Von Beust. Annexed is the full text of the speech delivered

by Baron von Benst at the banquet closing the great rife meeting at Vienna, Aug. 6; GENTLEMEN: --- The hearty welcome received in Constructions :---The hearty welcome received in coming among you yesterday has induced me to accept your kind invitation to take part in the banquet of to-day. I can at least express my warm thanks, and tell you how completely I feel at home among you. The language used by the last speaker [Herr Freischen, the Wurtenburg Deputy to the Customs Parliament, who had proposed Baron yon Benst's health.] imposes upon me fresh, duties of gratitude, and I do not think I can prove my consciousness of upon me iresh dulles of gratitude, and i do not think I can prove my consciousness of it more strongly than by saying that I see in each manifestation of public confidence not only an honorable testimony of approval of the past, but also an encouragement for the future. In saying this I have reason to believe I express the sentiments of the absent members of the Government. Gentlemen, the meeting held in this capital has been both, immeeting held in this capital has been both im-posing and fine. Although advanced in years I can feel enthusiasm for the past as well as for the future. But my position requires that the calming volce of experience should always do-minate my feelings. This voice connects me now, and yet I hope it will be seen from my words that although I have become a good Austrian, I have none the less remained a good German. [Enthusiastic cheers.] I have just quitted one of those marnificent valleys of our Alpa one of those magnificent valleys of our Alps where a brawling, torrent is seen to gush noisily forth from among giganic peaks; and as happens sometimes to a travelor inclined to be dreamy, who fancies he distinguishes harmonious melodies amidst the roar of waters, I have imagined, upon the rumors of the festival at Vienna reach-ing my ears, that I heard the accents of harmoni ing my ears, that I heard the accents of harmoni-ous concert through the, tunnituous sounds of popular enthusiasm. Descending to the bottom, of the valley, I have beheld this very, torrent, whose roar at first struck me like thunder, assid-uously pursue its course, and anoside in clear and peaceful waves into its deep bed. I have thought, then, gentlemen, that the same thing will happen with the popular mind, and that having made its voice londly heard during the period of enthusiasm it will enter into safe and tranquil courses, to flow on irrealstibly in ad-vance, until it reached the bed, of the large ma-jestic river which will give its srength to carry the social bark in safety. Thus, gentlemen, it is

Reception by the Citizens. [Lucerne (Aug. 9th) Correspondence of Galignani's Mes-senger.]

Qneen Victoria is now settled here, as Countess of Kent, in a beautifully-situated nere, as Councess of Kent, in a beautifully-situated residence called the Villa (Pension) Wallace. It is built on a hill overlooking the town, with the Righi on the left and Mont Pilatus, distinguished by its servated ridge, upon its right, and the lake and snowy St. Gothard range of Alps immediately in front. Her Maissiv, in coming here, used the same train that

Gothard range of Aips immediately in iron. Her Mejesty, in coming here, used the same train that conveyed the royal party from Cherbourg to Paris, and in which there is good sleeping accom-modation. The distance from Paris to Bale, on

Pails, and in which there is good sleeping accom-modation. The distance from Paris to Bale, on the Swiss frontier, is three hundred and twenty-three English miles, the route, except in the hilly wine districts, having little of a picturesque char-acter to recommend it. At Bale her Majesty and the royal party took breakfast, and here the officials of the Eastern Railway realgned their charge of the train to the officers of the Central Swiss Railway. That line, the works of which were executed by Mr. Bras-sey, traverses the district of the Jura through yery beautiful scenery to Olten, at which point four years. Surakoscal leaves to himsell in this instrument the power of dissolving the agree-ment when it pleases him, of employing the lady's professional services as he chooses, of ceding them to others; in short, of disposing absolutely of her for the period named. For this she is to receive \$150 a month. Small as is this sum, and hard as may surger the terms in other menetic sey, traverses the district of the Jura through very beautiful scenery to Olten, at which point branches diverge to Lucerne and other Swiss centres. On quitting Bâle the railway ero ses the valley of the Birs over a lattice bridge, a little west of the famous battle-field of St. Jacob, where, in 1444, 1,600 Swiss had the courage to withstand for ten hours a French army ten times more numerons, commanded by the Dauphin, afterwards Louis XL Only ten of the Swiss es-caped allve, and the battle of St. Jacob is still hard as may appear the terms in other respects, the arrangement unquestionably offers a great chance to the young American. If she has the stuff in her, Strakosch will make of her another Patti, for no one is better acquainted with the afterwards Louis XI. Only ten of the Swiss es-coped alive, and the battle of St. Jacob is still reterred to as the Thermopylic of Swiss his-tory. The vineyards near the field pro-duce red wine called Schweitzer Blat (Swiss bloed). The railway continue for several miles along the flat land of the Rhine valley, and then leaving it turns to the right up the valley of the river Ergolz to Liestal, the seat of government of Bale-Campagne. A wide valley opens as the traveller approaches the Oiten junc-tion, and in fine weather the first view of the Bur nese Alps may be observed. On leaving Olten the railway enters a beautiful valley, bordered by a varied outline of wooded heights, with the snow-capped Alps in front. Passing in succession requirements of a popular singer now-a-days or is better able to develop them. .-Mme. Muzio (Lucy Simons) has just con-cluded an engagement to sing in all the principal cities of France. Her shusband has completed the Italian adaptation of the Premier Sour de Kowheur and is now arranging Las Amount of Childs of France. Inter-interband has completed the Italian adaptation of the Premier Sour de Bonheur and is now arranging Les Amours en Diable. There is no truth in the report that Sig-ror and Mme. Muzio intend returning to the United States in the Fall, although contracts were offered them by Strakosch, Mapleson and Maretzek. Their arrangements here precluded their acceptance, and in all probability they will not return to New York for some years. —The operatic critic of the Pall Mall Guzette, speaking of a performance of "Don Glovanni," says: "Mile, Nilsson, however, has spoilt us for all other Elviras. The ordinary Elvira, always complaining, always scolding, always going about in black, as though she longed for her hus-band's death, is Don Giovanni's justification. Elvira, according to Mile. Nilsson-gentie, tender, affectionate, under all circumstances—is his con-demnation beyond the power of appeal." —Letters from Bielfield, in Westphalia, an-nounce the death of Mile. Marie Cruwell (Cru-vell), sister of the once renowned Sofie Cruwell (Curvell), now the Barconne Vigier. Mile Marie a varied outline of wooned heights, with the snow-capped Alps in front. Passing in succession the small stations of Zofingen. Dagmerzellen, Nebikon, Sursee (historically interesting as the scene of a battle in 1386, the second of the surpris-ing victorics by which Swiss independence was established), Kothenburg and Emmenbruch, Lucerne is approached, through a charming district, with magnificent views on the left and right of

the town. The station here was handsomely fitted up, and in addition to the authorities a number of Eng-In addition to the authorities a number of Eng-lish were in attendance to welcome her Majesty. The Queen and the royal family, with the ladies in waiting, will occupy the villa, and the other members of the royal suite will be accom-modated in a pretty chalet situated in the grounds of the villa Wallace and closely adjoining the lake. Altogether the spot chosen for her Majesty's residence has charms of scenery of the most sublime character, probably not to be equalled in Europe. with her gried sister, in 1851. And, Ande Cri-velli was never, as some papers have stated, at the Grand Opera in Paris. She first came to London, with her sister, in 1848, the second year of the Lind furore, at Her Majesty's Theatre, when Mile Sofe only was engaged

the most should character, probably not to be equalled in Europe. It is expected that her Majesty will remain at Lucern during the next three weeks, or probably until the first week in September. The con-tinuance of the present fine weather will prob-ably have an influence on the royal movements.

Jeff. Davis in England.

(From the London Morning Star, Aug. 10.) One of Saturday's papers has a study of Mr. Jetterson Davis and his cause, which presents both in a new and interesting light. "To one class of minds," we learn, "Mr. Davis was the re-presentative of the cause of law and order egainst the anarchical and Democratic tenden-cles of the age-the chosen champles of a people egainst the anarchical and Democratic tenden-cies of the age—the chosen champion of a people who from the peculiar time and circamstances of their struggle appeared to be maintaining the critical and decisive contest of the old order sgainst the new, of aristocracy against demo-cracy, of liberty against the despoitsm of ma-jorities, of conservatism against political choos and social revolution. In the opinion of many: This by no narrow bounds was circumscribed,

It was the cause of chivalry at large. It was the cause of chivalry at large. It is according to the same authority, the chief of the Southern armies, the head of the Southern people, the statesman whose wisdom, skill and tenacions courage we learnt during that ardicous struggle to appreciate and admire. the suffering

Adah Isaacs Menken.

ried.

petition to Congress, setting forth the reasons which recommend absolute freedom of trade in the interest, not only of commerce, but of public A Paris correspondent says: I have already mentioned the fatal illness of the actress, Adah mentioned the fatal illness of the actress, Adah Isaaca Menken. Her sickness was such that no medical skill could change its deadly course. She did last night, after lingering long and painfully, and enjoyed in her last moments the consola-tions afforded her by her religion. At the last moment, fully conscious of her approaching end, she called in a Jewish Rabbi and renewed her de-votion to a fait thete fow brow the proceeded inancé. It is stated as certain that Government is at

It is stated as certain that dovernment is at last giving way on this point, though not en-tirely. Goods in transit will be passed free, but only on condition that a duty of one per cent be loyled on all cattle introduced into the country.

If it were not the mania of us Chileans to make a Cabinet question of every project emanating from the Executive, we might at once give for-eign merchants our assurance that Chile will not lose her transandine market. Government is convinced, but we cannot undertake to say that it

will frankly avow its error. The debates on electoral reform are dragging slowly on. There is no likelihood of their teing brought to a close during the present legis ative term, for each article is made the subject

lative term, for each article is made the subject of at least a dozen speeches. The report of the Minister of Finance has been presented to Congress. Among other important data, it contains a table showing the amount of the the second secon public revenue from 1868, as compared with that of 1867.

From this table it appears that we have an in-But this brilliant picture has its dark side.

Some twelve millions have been equandered in the war with Spain, and the National exchequer is at this moment burdened with a debt of \$34 574,638. To meet the interest on this debt more than three millions and a half of dollars will have to be appropriated in the course of the next fiscal

Year. We have had abundance of rain during the fortnight. Farmers think they may now count with certainty upon a good year and look for-ward to splendid crops. But the agricultural interest has also another

notive for congratulation. Government is mak-ing every effort for the promotion of husbandry. t is at present occupied in extending the Grand Central Railroad which connects Valparaiso with the provinces of Curico, Colchagua and Santiago. The line is now being carried on to Falca. Once there, it will, with but little labor, be extended to Chillan, thus giving Chile more than 400 miles

of railway. The funds of which the Government disposes for the extension of the line are the proceeds of the stock in the Southern Railway, which

amounts to more than \$160,000 annually. In Santiago a fire broke ont in the store of Senor Brievas. The loss of property is esti-mated at \$150,000, of which only \$100,000 were

Insured. The Kearsarge, the victor of the Alabama, is lying in our bay. She arrived on the 4th of July, the anniversary of the Independence of the United States, which was honored with the cuselli), sister of the once renowned Sofie Cruwell (Cruvelli), now the Baronne Vigier. Mile, Marie Uruvelli may be remembered as having taken part in M. Thalberg's "Florinda" and other operas, with her gifted sister, in 1851. Mile. Marie Cru omary salutes.

-In case war should break out between Prussia and France, Bazalae would be appointed com-mander-in-chief of the French army, and Da-mont, Foilly and Montanban would command corps under him. Canrobert, who is of no ac-count in the field, would be left in command of the Garde Mobile at Paris, and the Emperor would go to Strasburg. This is what the officers said at the camp of Chalons. Niel is considered too imperious by the Emperor, who also distrusts MacMabon Prince Nanoicon would careade over MacMahon. Price Napoleon would preside over the Council of State in the Emperor's absence, and a number of leading Republicans. Orleanists and Legitimists would be placed-under-strict surveil-

-Laboulaye has published a very remarkable paper on the political situation in the United States. He says that, even though the horizon should be less bright than the, most prominent Republican papers in the United States claim, he neiders Grant and Colfax's election a foreg conclusion; "for," says he, "at every critical juncture in its history, the American Republic, joncture in its history, the American Republic, when its eltizens were thoroughly aroused, has had the best of luck, and so it will be again this time. The election of Sevmont and Bialr would be a great calamity, and the United States are always too lucky on such occasions to nicke me think, even for a moment, that Grant and Colfax could succume." it. 12 🖓

-A modification of the snow sheds crected over the Central Pacific Railroad has been introduced. The roofs are made more pointed, so as io wilbstand a greater pressure than that which cruched a portion of the sheds last winter. Forty miles are to be covered, and it will require thirty-two million feet of lumber to do it.

-The New Orleans Times says:--"We do not know of a more 'level head' in this country than Frank Blair's. When he opens his mouth ha generally says something." There is an impres-sion in Connecticut, for which we do not wish to be held responsible, that when he opens his mouth he generally takes something.—Ex.

-Mr. Spurgeon recently rebuked certain of his followers who declined to interfere in politics, on the ground that they "were not of this world." This, he argued, was mere mutaphor: ""You might as well," he said, "being, a sheep of the Lord, decline to eat a mutton chop, on the plea that it would be cambalism."

-John Allen, "the Wickedest Man in New York," has gone to the country with the Rev. Mr. Arnold, of the Howard Mission, to visit his father. His three brothers, all clergymen, will be present, and a family council is to be held in regard to Mr. Allen's course of life and the break-ing up of the Water street dance-house.

-The King of Prussia now appears seldom in bulle without being accompanied by a very baucsome colored boy, whom Gerhard Rohlis, the celebrated traveller, brought with him from Abyesinia, and placed under the protection of. Abyesinia, and placed under the protection of. His Majesty. The King says he thinks the boy is exceedingly talented, and he will give him an ex-cellent education. —An enterprising Hamburg emigrant agent has devised the following plan of attracting customers. He promises to give a first cabin ticket to New York to one man out of every hundred effectives.

York to one man out of every hundred efferage, pussengers that buy tickets of him. The tickets are all numbered, and as soon as one hundred are. sold a drawing decides what steerage passenger is to receive a first cabin ticket.

--Mapleson, the great European impressario, recently agreed upon the following salaries, in case the artists about to be named would accom-papy him to America : Titjens, %5,000 per month; Kellogg, \$3,200; Demeric Lablache, (contraito,) \$1,600; Bulterini, (tenor,) \$2,000; Finenzi,(tenor,) \$1,200; Santley, (baritone,) \$2,200; Foli, (basse,) \$1,600; Arditi, (Conductor,) \$2,000. All these monthly payments are to be made in gold.

-Fred. Douglass said at the equal rights con-- Fred. Doughts said at the equal lights con-vention, a few years ago the cally luxury he en-joyed was a whole seat in a car. Even that lux-ury he did not have now. The other night he was riding mufiled up in his blanket, when somebody asked him for half his seat. He stuck out his head and replied, "I'm a Ligger." "I don't care who the d-1 you ard, I want a seat." They people are conquering their prejudices.

-Thirty Americans participated in the great, -Thirty Americans participated in the great, New Schutzenfest. Mr. Pail De Climes, of New York, carried the banner sent from High-land, Illinois, and Messre. H. Plaspohl and Chass-Lack, of Cincinnati, carried a large American-flag, preserted by Louis I. Ladner, of Philadel-phia, who was likewise in the procession. At the great banquet a special table had been assigned to the Americans, among whom 'was also the the Americans, among whom was also the well-known Marcus Otterburg.

-The French Democrats think that the American Government should protest against the man-ner in which the French Transatlantic Telegraph Company was formed, every member of the com-puny having been a venomous secession sympa-thizer during the war. They think that the United States cannot grant any special privileges to such follows as krianger and the other tools of John Sildell who are now at the head of the new reference

2-

telegraph company. --Crabs are sometimes found very large on the Japanese coast. One was recently brought to Yokohama, which, according to the Japan Gu-tette, measured 11 feet 8 inches from the extreme. which of one claw to the other. The body, was gbteen inches from the eyes to the tail, and the breadth of the back was 1 foot. It was so heavy that two men were required to carry it.

THE CHESTNOT.—The White Faim will be re-peated this evening at the Chestnut Street Theatre, with the fall ballet troupe, headed by Bonfanti and Sohlke, and with all the appurte-nances of handsome scenery, costumes, &c.

London. THE AMERICAN A miscellaneous perform-ance will be given at this theatre to-night. It will include dancing by the very superior ballet

ेल्ल

THE WALNUT .- This evening Mr. Leffingwell,

Bowill appear this ovening as "Beppo" and as "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins."

THEATRES, Etc.

Mlle. Sofie only was engaged.

Mr. Charles Reade's dramatic version of his

novel Foul Play will shortly be produced at the Walnut. The manuscript was purchased from the author. by Mr. John S. Clarke while in

troune.

a burlesque actor of some celebrity, will begin a brief engagement at the Walnut. Mr. Lefing-well is suid to have been vory successful in other cities with his impersonations, and there can be little doubt of his attaining considerable. popu-larity here if he does all that is claimed for him.