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INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C.

uted in a superior manner, by
DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. (e30-tf) BMDAL WREATHS, BOUQUETS, &c. FOR WED dings; Wreaths, Crosces, &c., for Funerale, H. A DREER, Florist, 714 Chestnut street. a-24 lm5 WIDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARtire, &c. New styles. MAEON & CO.,
a02311, 907 Chestaut street,

MARRIED.

BLAIN-STONE.—In Washington City, D. C., on the 18th last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Joseph A. Blain, of rich noud Va., to Miss Fmr a C., youngest daugnter of Dr. John Blone, of Georgetown, D. C.

DIED.

COOK,—On the morning of the 23d instant, Sallie J., wife of John A. Cook, in the 24th year of her age.

The relative and friends of the family are respectfully insted to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mary A. Shoemaker, No. 421 Main street, Mannyank, on Wedneaday morning next at 10 clock.*

GHEENBANK—On Monday afternoon, August 24th, Rev. Richard M. Greenbank, of the Philadelphia Annual Conference in the 75th year of his age.

The member, of the Conference, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his inseral from his late residence, No 1524 Wellace street, on Thurdey, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, Prochery, can be decoded, prochery, can also chock prochery.

Lanney —On Sunday, August 23d, in New York, of cotromption, Hugh Lanney, aged 32 years, 2 months, and 25 decoded. corromption, High Lanney, ages on years at the 25th instant, after a brief iliners, kebecca W. Febrose, relict of the late family of the Prince of the late family of the Prince of this city.

SMITH —On the Elst inst, Arabella Theress, accound daughter of Gen. Thos. Kilby Smith, aged is years.
Funeral services (this Thee Lay, 25th inst, as 4 0 clock P.

M. from the residence of her father, at Torrisdale.

(Exchange papers please copy).—Evening Bulletin.

BLACK AUSTRALIAN GRAPES.—PALL SPOCK of Australian Grapes and Barathesa, just oppused by BLSSON & SCN. Mourning Dry Goods House, 918 Chestnut street. BLACK PARISIENNES.—JUST OPENED, BLACK PARISIENNES Mourning Dry Goods House, BESSON & SON, 118 Chestnut street. au243t*

(1 OOD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS.

(1 STOUT BLE. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SI KS.
autem Eyric & Landelle, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION! BOYS IN BLUE! soldiers' and Saliors' State Central Committee Rooms, Philadelphia,

205 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. To the Boys in Blue, Soldiers' and Sallors' Clubs, Grant and Collax Clubs, and all Republican political organiza-tions throughout the State: Vou are requested to send the full name and addresses of the officers of your Associations to these HEADQUARTERS at once, that you may be supplied from time to time with documents. &c.

Members of this Committee (both County and Township) will please aid in furthering the object of this notice.

No order of the County and Township will please aid in furthering the object of this notice.

otice.
By order of the Committee.
CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Chairman.
A. L. Russell, Secretary.

Headquarters Republican Invincibles OBDER No. 1. The Members will assemble Wednesday, August 26th, 1868,

At 7 o'clock P. M., sharp, for Parade, in the First and Second Congressional Districts, and to receive our n

BENJ. L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal. EZRA LUKENS. Assistant Marshala.

UNION LEAGUE HOUVE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19, 1883, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia, will be held at the LEAGUE HOUSE,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, At 8 o'clock P.M.,
"To take such action as may be necessary in view of the approaching elections.
By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, Septembe Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 23, the day before the Annual Commencement.
 For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

- Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN. EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. FIRST REPUBLICAN GUN!!

GRANT AND COLFAX, AND THE WHOLE TICKET! Grand Banner Raising by the citizens of the First, Second and 7 wenty-sixth Wards on

ond and Twenty-sixth Wards on WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 26, 1868, at 8 o'cleck, at the junction of Passyunk Road and Wharton street. Gen. J. W. Fisher, Lancaster cour

at 8 o'cleck, at the junction of Passyunk Road and Wharton street.

Gen, J. W. Fisher,
Lancaster county,
Gen, Hector Tyndale,
Col John W. Forney,
Col, James Givin,
Major J. T. Pratt,
Capt. J. W. Curry,
Lt. Lemuel Reoves,
and others will address the meeting. The Republican Invincibles, the Grant and Colfax Clubs of the First, Nineteenth and Twenty-eixth Wards, and the Berry Campaign Club, will be out in force. All Republican clubs and the public are invited.

W. R. S. El. By, Pres't, Second Ward,
W. M. GRAMAM, Treasurer. First Ward,
DAVID B. BAKER, See'y. Twenty-sixth Ward- [au24-25]

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 230 SOUTH THIRD STREET. STREET. PHIT ADELPHIA, August 20, 1883.
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 Riate taxes, was declared, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and Hist. or Books will be closed until the 1st proximo. EDWARD ELY, Treasurer,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RALLY!

A MEETING OF THE

GRANT, COLFAX AND MYERS CLUB Of the THIFTEENTH WARD will be held THIS EVE-NING, at 80 clock, at the Club Boom, N. E. corner of NINTH and SPRING GARDEN streets.

The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. L. MYER3 and E. H. RAUCH, Esq., editor of "Father Abraham," of Reading. All are invited.

EDWIN H. FITLER, President. JAS. W. SAYRE, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY!

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

STREET.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 27, 1868.

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

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of slowesch at any time before the 1st day of October next, it per, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 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. my:5t octi S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

heir tenor. my 19t octi B. BHADFURD, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INsurance Company.—August 25th, 1868.

The annual meeting of the stockheiders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office on MONDAV, the 7th day of September next, at 10 octock, A M. when an election will be held for nine directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

MM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical restmen and medicines furnished gratuitonsly to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-tirp No. 612 Jarne street. POLITICAL.

Interview with Gen Longstreet-Gen. Grant His Candidate for the Presi-dency.

The New York Tribune of to-day says:—Yesterday a Chieftain of the late Rebellion, Gen. James Longstreet, arrived in New York. Since the war he accepted the situation and has used his influence to counsel and guide his people and to lead them safely back to an enduring peace. Yesterday overing a reporter called upon the General at the New York Hotel. Imagine seated at a table, a tall, well-built man in a suit of black. The face is a kindly, pleasant one, the beard is sandy and grizzled, and the cheeks are flushed. The forchead is high and the eyes are gray and soft in expression. The mouth squarely cut denotes decision, and there is that quiet, resolute air about him The mouth squarely cut denotes decision, and there is that quiet, resolute air about him that reminded one of General Grant, whom he strongly resembles in looks and manners. Alternative of General Grant has been been decided in the strongly resembles in looks and manners. though suffering from an attack of fever he bore himself resolutely above pain, and after dinner conversed freely upon affairs in the Southern States. As a portion of the conversation bears directly upon the coming campaign I will give it in full.

Reporter-Do you think we will have better days in the Southern States? Gen. Longstreet—Assuredly. The cotton crop has been very large this year, and we will soon have capital of our own to work upon.

Reporter—Suppose Seymour is elected, do you think we will have another war?

Gen. L.—I cannot say as to that, but I believe that if he is elected it will open all those old issues, and we will have trouble; but I don't think is will be closted.

Rep.—What do you think of Grant?

Gen. L.—He is my man. I believe he is a fair man. I met him at West Point. I think man. I met him at West Point. I think he is above meanness. His silence is grand. Rep.—There is one thing I would like to ask. It is in regard to the negro.

Gen. L. (smilingly).—I will tell you all I Rep.—Will he keep his contracts in regard to labor?

Gen. L.—I can relate my own experience. My men have worked well. They like to have a white man come out in the field and tell them what to do. There was always a class of lazy men who would sit in their houses and give their

men who would sit in their houses and give their orders. These men deserve to have trouble. Rep.—And in regard to jury trials—I mean negroes upon a jury bench?

Gen. L.—In some cases that is bad—for instance, where an action involves an account. Negroes generally are ignorant upon intricate matters of business. But, if a district is disposed to do right with them, the jury may be divided—white and black. They (the negroes) soon learn and appreciate the position.

white and black. They (the negroes) soon learn and appreciate the position.

Rep.—About negro supremacy?

Gen. L.—Ah, that can never be; it is silly to think of it. They can never be stronger than they are to-day, and the whites of the South know it, but they are misled by the politicians.

Rep.—In regard to the acts of Reconstruction?

Gen. L.—I advise my friends to accept them, and come into the Union, and try to bring about peace and prosperity. I told the people of Alabama if they would not be guided by the politicians they weuld come out all right.

Rep.—And you think it will come out all right?

Gen. L.—I do; the crops are large. The cotton crop is worth \$200,000,000. That is a step toward bringing about the desired result. Chase was my man. I think if nominated he could have been elected, and the Southern people would fally about him without knowing it; I cannot vote for Seymour; but any way, I think good these are not far distant.

Letter from Governor Brownlow.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, addressed the following letter to the recent Republican State Convention in Knoxville: State Convention in Knoxville:

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 10, 1868.—Gentlemen: Being denied the pleasure and the honor of meeting with you in person and participating in your deliberations, I take this method 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 general of the age and the former the greatest general of the age and the nation—in the pending canvass; and I also congratulate 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 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, unmarred by the strife, and its permanence assured. In order to secure our triumph and perpetuate our party in Tennessee it is of the utmost importance that harmony prevail in our councils. At a former the greatest general of the age and the ance that harmony prevail in our councils. At a time like the present a true man would rather sacrifice his own interests 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 immigrants come to settle in our State they should be realcomed with some conductive with several conductive. be welcomed with earnest cordiality, without 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 adopted the poncy is uggest, and which, more than any other State, has received large accessions of population and wealth by immigration, 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

that you will have a harmonious and prontable 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,

W. G. Brownlow. A Nasby Loose—Speech at a Demo-cratic Pole Raising.

The Zanesville (Ohio) Courier furnishes a report of the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, and of the speech which was delivered on that occa-sion. Nasby could not excel the richness of this-oratorical effort:

oratorical effort : A RICH SPEECH FROM RAY. The speech of the occasion was made by

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1868.

James Ray, Esq., ef District No. 2, Falls township. For the benefit of those who had not the pleasure of hearing him we reproduce his speech in full:

"My Fellow-citizens:—I came down from my pleasant home in the country, where I have spent the best part of my life in feeding pigs, hoeing corn and drinking whisky. I have found that a little good old corn whisky is good, it is wholesome, it is necessary to keep the Democracy from oosing out at my hingers' ends—as Marryutt says in one of his novels. I am known hereabouts; many good old Democrats that inhabit this darkened spot have oftentimes taken charge of me in one of his novels. I am known hereabouts; many good old Democrats that inhabit this darkened spot have oftentimes taken charge of me and tenderly treated me as long as I had money, when I was not in a perpendicular condition—white my Republican friend above here many and many a time kicked me out of his house in the depth of winter, in the heat of summer, early in spring and late in autumn. And why, my Democratic fellow-citizens? Because I had been taking a little of the creature to keep my patriotism alive. You took me in, fellow Democrats—you fed me with the feed that is good for me—you nursed me tenderly, and I paid the bills for all of us, and on that account I am at this pole-raising, to tell you how much I love you. [Cheers.] I am a Democrat, fellow-citizens; I don't know who Seymour is. Marryatt in his novels don't say anything about him, and I don't care who he is, whether old or young, drunk or sober, good or bad, black or white—he is on the Democratic ticket and I will vote for him. [Great cheering.] My Democratic citizens, I am getting dry. I could tell you about all the shipwrecks from Noah's first expedition to the present, but I know you are dry, and I will not consume your time. I will say that the old ship is not going steady; something is wrong, the rudder is shipped, breakers are nitead, and we will run aground unless we elect Seymour or Jeff. Davis, or some other good man.

rudder is shipped, breakers are ahead, and we will run aground unless we elect Seymour or Jeff. Davis, or some other good man. [Vociferous cheering.] The White House is in mourning for the good old Democrats of yore. I am an Irishman, and being an Irishman I hate a nigger; but I am ready to swallow nigger, boots and all, if we can have the good old Democratic times we had from 1856 to 1860. My fellow Democrats, the nole is up. I helped to raise her, and ocrats, the pole is up, I helped to raise her, and now all I ask of you is to raise me if ever you

should see me in need of raising. Now let us all drink. At this time Jim retired, and the crowd sent up cheer upon cheer for Jim.

The Southern Leaders Mean War. Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, in a speech made in Atlanta on the 18th inst., spoke thus of the designs of the rebel leaders:

"Not only do the Democratic platform, Mr. Seymour's letter of acceptance, and Gen. Blair's letter to Brodhead, threaten the peace of the country, but the action and the speeches of the Sonthern leaders of the disunion party, styling itself the Democratic party, indicate revolution beyond a doubt. In 1860 I acted with those leaders, I knew their counsels, I heard their popular harangues, and their appeals to the prejudices of the people. They touched the popular harangues, and their appeals to the prejudices of the people. They touched the popular heart, and they moved the mass to action. I hear the same expressions now, the same artful appeals to popular prejudices, the same keynotes to revolution. And I see the people who have lost heavily by the war and whose prejudices, as these leaders know, are on that account the more easily moved, shouting to the slaughter. Disappointed ambition drives the leaders forward. They once stood high in the National counsels. They were indeed masters of the position. They rode upon the storm and directed its fury. Excluded from the Cabinet and the Senate, like fallen angels, some of them now prefer to "rule in hell rather than serve in heaven." If they cannot govern this country they are determined to destroy it. And as they are disfranchised on account of their rebellion, and see no hope of early relief from their disabilities, and have no assurance of popular favor if relieved, they feel that they have little to lose and may have something to gain by another appeal to arms." Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, in speech made in Atlanta on the 18th inst., spoke

Democratic Campaign Song. One of the Western papers prints the following as the certainly appropriate Democratic cam-

may have something to gain by another appeal

"Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nig, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nig.

"Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nig, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nigger, Nig."

There is a little "sameness" about it; but it contains pretty much all the arguments found in

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Another Attack on Rome-Intrigues of the Garibaldians. An Italian correspondent writes: My observa-tion and information tend to confirm me in the tion and information tend to confirm me in the impression that the party of action is secretly agitating throughout Italy. In the first place Menotti and Ricciotti Garibaldi are constantly traveling in Italy and make frequent voyages to Captera. When visiting Italian towns they are known to have long confidential interviews with leading Garibaldian partisans, and it is not uncreasonably concluded that these visits, costing long and expensive lourneys, are not undertaken

long and expensive journeys, are not undertaken for the mere pleasure of exchanging friendly salutations Menotti Garibaldi, according to a Turin democratic organ, has lately also visited England in order to collect funds for a second Garibaldian invasion. His brother Ricciotti, it may be remembered, made a similar visit last year with very good results.

very good results.

Another significant point is that a movement Another significant point is that a movement has recently been set afoot to organize mutual relief or benefit societies among the Garibaldians. Such is the unnouncement of the hyporia, the Moniteur of Italian democracy. This looks marvellously like a revivification, under an innocent title, of the societies established last year in all of what were called the Roman insurgants all. of what were called the Roman insurgents, albeit the insurgents all came from this side of the frontier. People ask, pertinently enough, why Garibaldians should form special benefit societies, and regard the movement as an organization for political purposes—a view which I perfectly share with them. The places at which secret enlistments of volunteers are said to be most actively carried on are Terri Orginto. at which secret enlistments of volunteers are said to be most actively carried on are Terni, Orvieto, Leghorn and Genoa. Terni is the residence of Pietro Faustini, one of Garibaldi's most devoted partisans, while Barilii an old Garibaldian captain, who took a prominent part in last year's movement, is established at Genoa. Naples is another active revolutionary centre. I use the term revolutionary inasmuch as Mazzini and Garibaldi now make common cause, and the success of a Garibaldian invasion of Rome, unsupported or opposed by the Italian government, will be a critical moment in the fortunes of the Savoy monarchy.

will be a critical moment in the fortunes of the Savoy momorchy.

Nothing more urgently demonstrates the necessity for a solution of the Roman question before Italy can be really tranquil and prosperous than the cruel dilemma in which it may any day place the government of the country. Let there be a strong popular feeling in Italy, resulting in the departure of volunteers by wholesale for the Roman States. Could the Italian government suffer a second Muetana and live? Victor Emmanuel's popularity received a severe shock last year sulier a second mnetana and liver victor Emmanuel's popularity received a severe sheek last year by reason of the hesitating pushlanimity with which he refused to follow Rattazzi's counsel of despatching an Italian army to anticipate the French at Rome. Would not the government he agually despatch to administration of the property of the second secon part the French at Rome. Would not the government be equally damaged by violent and forcible repression of a Garibaldian movement supported by the feeling of the majority of the nation? Finally, let us suppose an insurrection to break out at Rome, to be doubtless extinguished in blood by French troops and Pontifical mercenaries. Could any government resist the

The London Standard ridicules the idea that Prussia has interposed to threaten Italy with her displeasure if she joins an alliance with France. Certainly if there were any negotiations for an alliance between France and Italy, an alliance which should place the army of Italy at the disposition of France in exchange for her protection, an interposition like that attributed to Count Usedom, would bring them to a speedy and successful termination. Italy has nothing to fear from Prussia, although she may have something to gain from her alliance, if she can have it without offending France. Napoleon has the keys of Italy. He could raise, with hardly an effort, a Catholic insurrection which would occupy half, the Italian army, not to suppress, but to watch it, whilst obliging the rest to stand ready for the protection of Pledmont. And what about Austria? Italy certainly could not do anything of herself to gain the provinces she seeks; she could hardly help Prussia, and Prussia could give her no real aid. On the other hand Prussia can do her no harm as an enemy. General von Molike cannot reach her frontier, and as for the Prussian ileet, poor as her own is, she could drive it in a few days out of the Mediterrancan. But the great joke is the threat that Prussia will form a strategical combination with the Italian National party—in other words, raise a revolution against King Victor Emmanuel. All the help Prussia strategical combination with the Italian National party—in other words, raise a revolution against King Victor Emmanuel. All the help Prussia could give to such a movement would be peen-niary, and granting the Italian Nationalists fools—enough to fall into the trap, the only persons to reap the advantage would be the Reactionist party.

The Austrian Schutzenfest. The following account of the great Schutzen-fest now being held in Vienna will be found in-

teresting:
Descending from groups to individuals we find Descending from groups to individuals we find that the king of the shooting fest (to the present) is a countryman named Michael Fessler, from the Vorarlberg, who, with three shots, made sixty points on the Feld Industrie target. This is the highest possible number. One Hans Larsen, from Drammon, Norway, who fires with a weapon of his own invention, has greatly distinguished himself both by the rapidity and procision of his shots. He has been invited by the Imperial Minister of War to call on him and exhibit his weapon. I shall have occasion to speak of this competitor from the Far Northwest when I describe the Kaiser's visit to the Festplatz.

ot this competitor from the Far Northwest when I describe the Kaiser's visit to the Festplatz. One of the sharpshooters from America has won a goblet. He is Mr. Timothy Graaz, of Highland, Illinols. Mr. Graaz first learned to handle the king of weapons in Switzerland. He has lived twenty years in the United States, and his right hand has not forgotten its canning.

I give the names of the competitors from the United States as I find them printed in the Tagblatt, of this city. They are:—Louis J. Ladner, of Philadelphia; C. J. Young, of Baltimore; M. Briel, of Washington; Rud. Wick, of Louisyille; Jacob E. Bommer, Peter Rath, J. Lederer, M. Oppenheim, Paul de Glimes, and Joseph Schmidt, of New York; Max Fenerbacher and Gottfried Volker; from St. Louis: Sal. Elsner and Max of New York; Max Fenerbacher and Gottfried Volker, from St. Louis; Sal. Eisner and Max Gruhn. See San Jose: Charles Lack, Henry Plasser, Color, Calates Mayer and Ferdinand Braus, from Cincinnati, Ulrich Miller, from Kutztown; Captain Reichard, from Wilkesbarre; Timothy Grauz and Karl Glatter, from Highland, Ill.

Thursday afternoon the Kaiser visited the Fest Platz. I saw him as he drove down the Ring and Prater streets accompanied by one adjusters and I Prater streets, accompanied by one adjutant, and I could not help wondering whether he noticed that the, in Austria, long persecuted national German colors (black, red and gold) were now displayed in the west fachionable growthers of the Kalvardat the most fashionable quarters of the Kaiserstadt twice as often as the Austrian colors (black and yellow). This munificent display of the German tri-color is in itself a sign of the new era in West

Austria.

Arrived at the Fest-Halle, he was presented with two goblets of wine and beer. Choosing the former, he drank "to the welfare of the sharpshooters here assembled." He was then apply the provider of conducted to the gift temple, at the portal of which he was met by two Low German peasant girls, who have come hither with the Hamburgers, and who profered a monster bouquet carrying the device, "The sharpshooters to the Empress." Hereupon the Kilser remarked, "I Empress." Hereupon the kilser remarked, "I will deliver it fresh to my wife, as I depart for Isch this evening." When the Emperor entered the shooting hall the shooters ceased firing and hurried to welcome him. ceased firing and hurried to welcome him. "Pray continue to shoot; gentlemen, please go on. I do not wish to interrupt any one. I am a friend of the sharpshooters, and no one should stop his work." He stepped into a stand where one of the few sharpshooters from France happened to be about to fire. On being informed that his companion was a Frenchman, he said, "you are a Frenchman, I hear?" "Yes, sire, I am from Lorraine, and, as the Mayor of Nancy told you on your arrival in our city on your way to the Paris Exhibition, we have not forgotten the benefits which your ancestors conferred upon our province."

our province. The Kaiser thanked the Lorrainer for his hap-At one of the Industrie targets the Kaiser accepted a musket. He shot three times. The first and second shots struck the centre: the third hit the target to the left of the centre. To the invitation to take another shot, the Emperor replied, "Let us go, else I shall do worse." On leaving the shooting stands the Kniser was prewhen, the should status the Ruser was presented with a glass of beer, which he emptied. When, however, a silver goblet of wine was offered him, he smiled and only took a sip, remarking thereafter that if he emptied so many glasses the natural consequences would ensue. This observation caused great mirth. When the Kaiser had visited all the buildings and had chatted with the architect and contractor, he prepared to leave. The sharpshooters had formed a passage in the meanance, and cheered him enthusiastically as he passed through their ranks to the gater. ranks to the gater. Americans in Europe.

Americans in Europe.

A correspondent writing from Frankfort-on-the Maini on the 11th of August, says:—

"There are many distinguished Americans at present sojourning here and at the neighboring watering places of Homburg-es-Monts. His Excellency George Bancroft, United States Minister at Berlin, remained here a few days with his lady, on his return to the Prussian capital, after he had finished the negotiations about those much discussed protection treaties between the South German Courts of Munich. Stuttgardt; Uarlsruhe, and Darmstadt and the United States government. Commodore Inman, of the United States Navy, has spent some time here, and has now left for Lucerne, and Commodore Livingston, of the same service, still remains. Mr. J. P. Kennedy, formerly Secretary of the United States Navy, is at Homburg, which is crowded with visitors, among whom are hundreds of Americans."

The Swiss and French Alliance.

The Swiss and French Alliance. The Bund, of Berne, semi-official organ of the Swiss Federal Council, publishes the following

Swiss Federal Council, publishes the following contradiction to the rumors of negotiations between the French and Swiss governments:

"We cannot say what truth there is in the communications said to be taking place between France on the one hand and Belgium and Holland on the other, but as for Switzerland we can afflirm, on the best authority, that the assertions made are void of foundation. No overture of the kind has been made to the Federal Council, and nothing is known in official circles of Berne of any fact or indication that would warrant the of any fact or indication that would warrant the inference that the Emperor of the French desires to engage Switzerland in a political and military alliance with France."

Idvasion of Turkey. A telegram from Vienna in the Northeastern

Correspondence reads:
"The Turkish government has received intelli-

gence that armed bands are preparing to invade its territory from Greece. It has resolved to send reinforcements to the frontier of the Hellenic kingdom, and has forwarded to Athens an energetic note. We in no manner guarantee the authenticity of this statement. For some time past so many erroneous and exaggerated reports have reached us from the East that we shall do warn the reader against these alarming rumors. So, while publishing the telegram in question, we express the hope that the news it conveys may not be confirmed."

Baron Beust's Speeche

The Provincial Correspondence, of Berlin, expresses lively satisfaction at the speech of Baron de Beust at the banquet to the German Riffermen at Vienna. It adds that the address will not remain without echo in Prussia. This country, says the journal, has not taken part in the negotiations opened between the South German States; but it approves of them as being eminently useful in point of view of the general system of defending Germany.

Late Foreign Items,

From the last number of the Continental (Paris) Gazette we extract the following items of interest: interest:

—M. Haussmann, the Prefect of the Seine, had a narrow escape of being the victim of an assassin a day or two ago. A workman called at the Hotel de Ville, and asked to see the prefect; on being informed that M. Haussmann had gone to his country seat at Bonlogne, he at once started thither. Suspicion having, however, been excited by his demeanor, he was followed in time, and arrested at the chateau with a dagger in his hand. He confessed that it was his intention to stab the prefect, our refused to state his reasons, and it is charitably supposed the man is mad.

mad.

—Vesuvius still gives signs of life and activity, and on one or two evenings this week the spectacle was scarcely less grand than during the time the mountain was in full eruption. Large streams of fire issued from the crater, and red hot stones were thrown an immense distance into the air. The old mountain shook its jolly sides, and the shocks were distinctly felt in Naples. So strong were they, in fact, that people say and believe to this day that there has been an earthquake.

quake.

—M. Bourgaud, who was for eleven years a prisoner and chief armourer of King Theodore, denies that he committed suicide, and positively affirms that he was shot by one of his own officers. He also states that the ball entered the back of his neck. M. Bourgaud will shortly publish a book under the title of "The Armourer of Theodore, or eleven years' applyinty in Abyssinia."

—The Coaste de Colona states that in conce.

The Gazette de Cologne states that in consequence of the extreme heat, a portion of the rails upon the track between Dusseldorf and Duisbourg, have been warped and twisted, so that they resemble serpents, and the trains have been detained for several hours, until they could be replaced. replaced. —A letter from Soria, in Spain, says that the pine forests have been burning eighty days, and the number of trees consumed will not be less

than 50,000,000. —A new Journal has lately appeared at Lisbon, called A Voz Feminina, which is written by ladies, and devoted to the cause of woman's emancipation. Space is given to fiction, poetry, music, history, fashions, &c.

—A journey is about to be undertaken upon velocipedes by some amateurs at Marseilles. They will visit Genoa and Turin, from themee to Suez, and over Mont Cenis, returning to Paris by the valley of the Rhone. The velocipedes for this long journey have been made so that a valise and other small articles can be taken. other small articles can be taken.

-A great commotion has been caused at Florence on account of the extraction and robbery trom the Government archives of many valuable to the inquiry on the Bastogi railway scandal, and the report of the Sicilian Commission.

and the report of the Sicilian Commission.

On Monday, says the Courier du Havre, a trial of the submarine telescope took place at the Bassin de l'Eure. The results exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The smallest pearls could be distinctly seen upon the bottom, and muscles on the hull of the ship Tampico. Notwithstanding the darkness, nothing escaped the eyes of the observer, who was able, to his great astonishment, to see all movements of the various inhabitants of the deep in their private life.

The piercing of the tunnel through Mont Cenis continues to advance satisfactorily. On the lat of June 8,384 metres had been completed; during that month 60 additional metres have been finished on the southern side, and 54 on the northern, making a total of 8,498 out of the whole length of 12,220, leaving 3,722 metres yet to be executed. -A letter from Lucerne states that Queen Vic-

toria occupies her time in making excursions on the lake and in the gorges of the Rougloch. The steamer Winkelried was placed at her Majesty's service by the Municipal Council.

-The Pontifical Zouaves are all armed with the needle-gun. Each gun has been separately blessed, so as to make it doubly deadly.

—Madrid papers announce the death, in that city, of Bonnaire, the well known performer on the trapeze. He fell from a great height in the course of one of his performances and died immediately after, aged 28.

Installation of the Bishop of the See of Wilmington.

Wilmington
The Wilmington Commercial of yesterday says: St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church was filled to its utmost capacity, yesterday morning, to witness the greatest event in the history of the Catholic Church in this Stafe, the installation of Thomas A. Becker, as Bishop of the See of Wilmington.

Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, was present and led in the ceremony. There were likewise several clergymen from a distance.

The ceremonies commenced by the performance upon the organ, of a march, when the Archbishop, Bishop, Priests and clerks, came in procession from the Sixth street door of the church. Upon reaching the altar, they chanted a prayer

Upon reaching the altar, they chanted a prayer in Latin, after which the ceremony of installation was performed, and ended with the Archtion was performed, and ended with the Archbishop, accompanied by some of the clergy, leading the Bishop to the throne. The Archbishop was clothed in a purple robe, with a white crape, cape over his shoulders, and the Bishop in a long crape robe with a golden-colored cloak over it. He wore his mitre on his head, and held the Bishop's golden croster in his hand. Pontified mass was performed after the ceremony of the installation. Archbishop Spaulding preached a sormon from John, 28 chap., 18 verse. He referred at some length to the Catholic church as the only way to salvation; to its strength in the world, beginning with its foundation by St. Peter and St.

with its foundation by St. Peter and St. Paul, and extending century by century into the different nations of the earth, until now it exceeds in numbers all the other Christian denominations. He stated in the course of his sermon that there were about 1,000 bishops in the world.
Holy Mass was then performed with the choir,

Holy Mass was then performed with the choir, led by the very efficient organist, Mr. John F. Miller, singing Lambillotte's Mass, in fine style. After the Mass, Bishop Becker made a few remarks, saying he had come here for the purpose of endeavoring to save souls, and referred to the forwardness of the Catholic Church in this community. He hoved that the zeal manifested by the Catholics heretofore would not be abated, but that they would continue to work with him in the that they would continue to work with him in the great work of saving souls, that he would have their prayers, and he hoped he would not dishonor the great chain of Bishops referred to by the Archbishop. He wished for the welfare of the people, and that grace might be increased in this community.

this community.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Bishop, after which the Archbishop closed the services, by giving his Episcopal benediction.

Post 1

FACTS AND FANCIES. A CHINESE TRAGEDY.

O, fair was the maid that I loved long ago, And her cheek was as soft as the softest of dough, And sweet was the song that at evening she sang,
By the bright flowing waves of the Yang-tzekiang.

Her eyes slanted down like the lightning's fast And her skin was the color of chocolate cream, And wildly her screams on the evening air rang. As she tried for to walk by the Yong-tze-klang.

But, alas, her dear feet were so daintly small, That they couldn't support her dear form, not nt all:

And e'en as a ball from a rifle goes bang. She plunged in the waves of the Yang-tze-kiang-And often at night as I walk by the brink. I see a white shape rising out of the drink; 'Tis the maid that I loved and my heart feels a

paug, As I think of my loss by the Yang-tze-kiang. -Prussia can count 144 millionaires. -Ancestral halls-Drafts on our forefathers. -Blind Tom is to perform in Providence:

-The ghost of pestilence-Cholera infantum. -Agassiz has gene to St. Louis to take train for California. One of the descendants of Martin Luther is manager of a provincial theatre in Wurtemberg.

—Father Hyacinthe, the renowned French priest, is said to look like Henry Ward Beecher.

—Mrs. Barney Williams wore \$20,000 worth of diam.ords at a recent ball. —A bookseller announces that he "will soon publish Annie Thomas's 'Three Wives!'" -Wagner is ill with chagrin at the failure of

his last opera. -Kentucky has no daily papers outside of Louisville. It gives 90,000 Democratic majority.

-Darwin and Stuart Mill have just received doctorates from Bonn. Tres bon!

—Salmon breeding has turned out successfully in New Zealand.
—Disraeli is to have the garter. Mrs. Disraeli has had it some time. —It is said that Harper's Monthly will begin to publish the names of its contributors next year.

—Five pall-bearers at Mrs. Vanderbilt's funeral represented \$250,000,000. "We brought nothing into this world, &c." -Sir Henry Bulwer tells his constituents that England's immediate business is to conciliate

—Vanderbilt has never paid Horace Greeley the \$13,000 his son borrowed of the editor of the Tribune, and failed to return. -The attempt to assassinate Victoria at Lu-

zerne turns out to have been a case of mental hal-Luzerne ation! The fight at the Broadway Theatre was a version of "Foul Play" not contemplated by the au-

—Private Smith, of the 33d infantry, thinks, he ought to be arrested under revenue laws because he keeps a private still. —A California paper says Owen Meredith is 122 May-years old. He must be about the same ago as his ather, if that's the case.

-The Chinese have a gambling house at Grass Valley, California, with a first-class bar-room where liquors are served in American style.

—Miss Amy Girdlestone (Miss Ames), who

made her first appearance upon any stage at the Arch Street Theatre, is to play at Brougham's Fifth Avenue Theatre next season. —The cable announces the death of Dulce. As he had been exiled to the Canaries for his country's good, somebody will undoubtedly say of him: "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori." -The expenses of the Associated Press, notwithstanding the extra cost of cable despatches, are \$50,000 a year less than they were two years

The assemblage of rebel generals and politicians at Greenbrier, Va., has an odor of sulphur about it which must seem quite natural to some

—Among the new novels, we see an announcement of Dower House. It comes rather too late in the season: we have had (d) our house painted long since—early in the spring, in fact.—Fun. —At the annual fites which have just taken place at Brussels, a military drama was performed, in which the storming of Magdala by the British troops and the capture of Theodore was -An apparatus for rescuing persons from

drowning is described as a "long, tough ash pole, with hooks of galvanized iron that can be inserted in the mouth, nose or eyes." Everybody will be wanting to try it, of course. —A magazinist makes a grumbling porter at the Springs say: "You call that a trunk, do you? It only needs a lightning rod to make it look a darned sight more like a boarding-house than what's to be found in Saratogy!"

—It is rumored that Mark Lemon, the editor of Punch, is about to play the part of Falstaff. Mr. Lemon, we are told, is a good actor, and he is to appear as Falstaff in a drawing-room enter-telement of course in London tainment, of course in London.

-Jules Richter wrote a Greek poem for the re-cent jubilee of the University of Bonn. But Bonn refused to receive it because it contained allusions too direct to sundry of her professors. Nevertheless, literary Germany bought it up cagerly, and girds at the professors.

—The Kirghese, Turcomans and other barbar ous Asiatics, have an unpleasant habit of making slaves of stray foreigners who enter their country without proper authority; to provent escape, they insert a horse-hair into a small incision in a prisoner's heel, and cripple him for life. He is thus secured against walking away, and they take good care that he does not have covered. take good care that he does not have access to a roused from his trance by the tinkle of ice in tumblers of mint julep as the hearers were fortifying themselves for the long walk to the grave. He sat up in his cofin and demanded a drink, and the funeral ended by the mourners all adjourning to the house of the resurrected man, where juleps passed round long enough to almost accomplish for the whole party

that fate from which the first one had so miraculously delivered their host. —A tombetone in a village cemetery in the interior of this State is adorned by a piece of sculpture which brings in relief a colt, a boy and a tree. The colt, which appears to be of vicious character and habit, is represented as kicking the boy in the stomach, much to his astonishment and dismay. Then follows the epitaph, with historic phrase, in this wise:

"Sacred to the memory of Henry Harris."

Henry Harris, "Born June 27, 1821, of Henry Harris and Jane his wife. Dit d on the 4th of May, 1837, by the kick of a colt, in his bowels, pencefully and qulet a triend to bis father and mother and respected.

by all who knew him and went to that world where horses can't kick and where sorrow and weeping is no more."

—The Scotsman says: "A bust of Dante has just been executed by Mr. John Hutcheson, R. S. A. I. is a composition from sketches and memorand, a made by the artist during last winter's residence in Florence. It is unlike any other bust of the poet, for it represents him when about wenty-five years of age, whereas the others generally show him as an old man. We believe the leading features are taken from the portrait by his contemporary, Giotto, in the Palazze del Podesta. The face is beaming with poetry and benignity, and as at that period of Daple's life his beloved Beatrice, the source of his inspiration, had just died, a tender melancholy has been infused into the expression. The emple forchead, the long oval eyes, the gonly compressed lips, are full of thought, and gave a vivid idea of the great Italian poet. weeping is no more."

great Italian poet