Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. .

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AMERICAN

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DIED.

BUCKMAN.—On Friday, August 28, in Jersey City, Lewis Buckman, agod 53 year.

JONES.—On Friday evening last, of typhoid fover, Edworth Peck, youngest son of Col. R. W. and Anna M. Jones, aged 8 years and 6 months.

The funeral will t-ke place from the residence of his prents, No. 1512 North Thirteenth street, on Monday afternoon, August 21, at 2 P.M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

JOHNBON.—On the morning of the 27th instant, at her late residence, No. 403 South Third street, Nancy, wife of Capt. Howland Johnson, in the 7th year of her age. Her friends are respectfully informed that her remains will be removed to Dreeden, Maine, for interment.

WAENER.—At Searsdale, New York, on the 27th inst., William 8. Warner, in the 45th year of his age.

11's maje friends and relatives are respectfully invited to be the dis funeral from the residence of his father-inland. B. E. Moore, No. 919 Pine street, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 10 A. M.

New York papers please copy.

COOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

O BY OUT MIX. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLUP PLAIN SILKS.
aul2f EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arcb.

BELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CATHEDRAL Cemetery. The New Cathedral Cemetery at Second street and Nicotown lane, will be consecrated on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Rt. Rev. DAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Rt. Rev. DAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Rt. Rev. DAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Rt. Rev. DAY, the 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Rt. Rev. DAY, the 30th inst. By the 10th of the 10th inst. By the 10th inst. The 10th inst. By the 10th SEVENTH AND WEST AliCH STREET PRES-byterian Churcher.—Rev. James M. Cowell, D. D., will preach in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broad and Penn Square, to morrow, at 10% A. Et., and in the West Arob Street Church, corner of Eightsenth and Arch

REV. J. P. McILVANE, D. D., OF PRINCETON, will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, on Babbath morning at 10% of cleek, and in the evening at the church, corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, at 80 clock.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
Debute worship every sabatah Moraing and Evening. The Pastor, Rev. Edward Hawer, will preach tomorrow, at 10% A. M. and 74 P. M. Sabbath School at
2% A. M.

THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, FIF-tecanh and Chestnut streets, will be open for divine service on SUNDAY evening. August 30, at eight o'clock, P. M. Sermon by the liev. Phillips Brooks. NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTEILIAN Church, corner of Broad and Green sts Preaching to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 2% P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Peter Stryker, D.D. Strangers are welcome.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHUICH.
Locust street, above Fifteenth, will be spen for divine service to morrow morning at 10% o'clock. Preaching by Rev. R. H. Allen, of this city.

REV. JACOB DICKERSON WILL PREACH IN Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth etreet, above Race, on Sunday next, 20th Instant, at 10.30 A. M. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, SEVEN teenth and Summer streets. Service to-morrow morning at 19% e'clock. BEV. HENRY DARLING, D. D., OF ALBANY will preach in the Presbyterian Church, at Abington, to-morrow at 10% A. M. SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH street, above Brown.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. Pastor, will preach to morrow, at 10% A.M. and 7% P.M.* ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH AND Cherry streets. This Church will be re-opened for Divine service on Sunday, 6th of September. It.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHING ton Square,—Rev. S. W. Crittenden will preach next Sabbath morning, at 10% A. M. POLITICAL NOTICES.

A Grand German Republican Mass Meeting,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, AT NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL.

This Saturday Evening, August 29th,

BACE STREET, ABOVE FIFTH STREET. MAJOR-GENERAL CARL SCHURZ

Will address the Meeting. HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCI-ORDER No. 2.

1.-The Club will assemble at 5 30 P. M. MONDAY, to attend the demonstration at Eagle Station, Pennsylvania 11.—Excursion tickets to be had at Headquarters on

BENJ. L. TAYLOR,

EZRA LUKENS, Assistant Marshals.

Monday. Price 75 cents.

By order of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

PHILADELPHIA May 27, 1868.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1270:—

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of 181,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, act par, for a new mortsage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent. Interest, clear of United States and State taxes, thaving 85 years to run.

per cana mix years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of Octoter nextwell be paid at maturity, in accordance with
heir tenor, my29-t oct S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—A PENALTY OF One per Cent. will be added upon all City Taxes remaining unpaid after the 1st of September, Two per Cent. October 1st, and Three per Cent. December 1st.

In accordance with an Ordinance of Councils, approved October 4th, 1867.

RICHARD PELIZ.

au26tsol.rp5 Receiver of Taxes.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,—Medical treatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE E. HUNTER, Apres Hrp. No. 513 Jayno street.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THUESDAY, September 0. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 8), or on TUESDAY, July 28, the day before the Annual Comme before the Annual Commencement.

For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE street, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since, June 18th:

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO CAPE ISLAND, in the sea steamer "John Sylvester," from Chester, Bept. 5th, 10 P. M. Beturn following day. Particulars next week.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Mr. James G. Osbourn, who is well known as a professor of Music, has taken possession of his new rooms, for musical instruction, at No-805 Race street. Mr. Osbourn gives lessons in the piano, guitar, violin and flute. His system of teaching is thorough and the pupil is not left to grope his way to results without first under-standing principles. He proposes to form an evening class for flute and violin instruction, and he has fixed his charges at such rates that young men of limited means can avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining first class instruction upon those instruments.

BEW JERSEY MATTERS.

WAKING Ur.—There is a general waking up among the friends of Grant and Colfax and the Republican party generally throughout the First Congressional District. Arrangements are being made for holding meetings everywhere; able speakers are being secured, and an unusual interest is manifested. The Democrats, seeing the absolute folly of their attempts to carry their ticket, simply content themselves with keeping up appearances, holding an occasional meeting, for the purpose of maintaining an organization.

ACCIDENT.—A man named John B. Morgan, while passing Washington Hall on Thursday evening, during the firing of a salute by the Democratic Association, was knocked down by the discharge of the cannon and was badly injured. His face was very badly burned. Warrants have been issued for the apprehension of the persons firing it.

the persons firing it.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—The contest between the different candidates for the nomination to the Sherifalty waxes warmer and warmer, and the struggle to secure the delegates is amusing and interesting. Candidates all good humoredly say that the primary meetings are the places to make the issue, and then go heartily in to support whower is the fortunate nominee. the persons firing it. ever is the fortunate nominee.

THE NEW FERRY BOAT .- The new ferry boat for the West Jersey Company is almost finished, and the trial trip will be arranged for in a couple of weeks. This is a splendid craft, the largest of any crossing the river between the two cities. GLOUCESTER COUNTY .- The courts of Glouces ter county will commence their September term at Woodbury on Tuesday next. It is said that a number of interesting cases are to be tried. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- The Democratic Congressional Convention has been called at Salem, on the 16th of September, to nominate a

date for Congress in the First District

The Menken.

The London correspondent of the Boston Post The London correspondent of the Boston Post furnishes the following additional information concerning Adah Isaacs Menken:

"Poll Menken's epitaph, 'Thou knowest,' brings hadfar thoughts than she ever prompted during her life, except in her intimate friends, who, to do her justice, never had an ill word for her. It is a curious circumstance that actors, and especially actresses, are hardly ever religious, hardly ever infidel, hardly ever have utterly bad consciences, and hardly ever lose an abiding sense of the infinite mercy of God. All these things are expressed in poor Mazeppa's two words for her tombstone, and they probably express very accurately the still depths of her consciousness—depths which no one would imagine a woman of accurately the still depths of her consciousness—depths which no one would imagine a woman of her stamp to possess. But what was her stamp? She was just going to publish a volume of poems which by a coincidence she had named "Infelicia." This will probably tell us what there was in her. She had laid herself out from early life to be a female fascinator, a role which there is great temptation in America for a woman to adopt; and it is quite certain that though those who did not meet her, and some who did, laughed at her fascinations, many succumbed to them. There is no fiction in the accounts of her continual grand receptions at Paris, and though her peculiar public appearances might, no doubt, account for the private crowds, she could not have maintained it in Paris without some conversational powers. She was also a vivacious versational powers. She was also a vivacious and regular letter-writer. Her acquaintances in and regular letter-writer. Her acquaintances in England ranged over many grades of society. Swinburne was a most constant visitor. This may have been bravado, or an affectation of carnality, or an assertion of Paganism. Swinburne, great as he is, is not above such weaknesses, but the intimacy is undoubted, and it did not wear off Mankov's verse is cold to have been been

off. Menken's verse is said to have been very rhapsodical, and some of it sensuous, to say the least. An American, well known in Liverpool, and everywhere respected, was agent for Miss Menken, and sitting one night in the Neptune, in Clayton square, he assisted at a discussion on the private characters of distinguished theatri-cals. This was a point on which he was very definite in his persuasions. He listened in silence good while, and then thus characteristically broke out. Striking the table emphatically, but without violence, he said. 'Well, my star's without violence, he said. 'Well, my star's moral; and any one says my star'—meaning Menken—'isn't moral, I'm in for a big fight.' Who—says—the—age—of—chivalry—is—past: No one took up the enthusiastic agent's challenge. So Menken's morality must be allowed to have stood the ordeal by battle. Her most inconvenient, if not her worst fault was a habit of wild expense. She would buy carriages and diamonds at moments when ouy carriages and diamonds at moments when she was actually in want of £5, and expect her poor man of business to find the money for them. A few weeks ago she was playing her last engagement (at Sadier's Wells), she came to the theatre arrested, with the Sheriff's officer in her carriage, and an hour and a half passed with a carriage, and an nour and a hall passed with a crowd surrounding before an arrangement could be made enabling her to play. Poor woman, she was soon to play her last hour on this scene; and in her death, and with her epitaph in mind, her figure seems to take other than the garish yulgar hues in which we have all been accustomed to regard her."

gard her." THEATRES, Etc.

THE WALNUT.—Mr.Leffingwell will make a final appearance this evening. On Monday Foul Play will be produced.

THE CHESTRUT.—The White Fairn will be repeated at the Chestnut this evening.

THE AMERICAN.—A miscellaneous performance will be given at the American to-night.

—A Southern family which had lived for nine years in Berlin, had a handsome quadroen girl whom they had always treated as a slave. She had never received any wages for her services, and the head of the family had repeatedly brutally maltreated her. It was only the other day that she accidentally learned that slavery was abolished in the United States. She immediately left the house, went to a lawyer, and sued her master for her wages for nine years past.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Some of the Mis-statements of the New York Herald exposed-Denial of the Statement that a \$1,000 Counterfeit Bond had been redeemed at the Trensury. The facts about a certain \$500 per cent interest bill issued by Howeli Cobb. A Scrap of the unpub-lished History of his Administration -How Cobb agreed with the Contractors to supply Sheepskin for Call-skin-Who pocketed the difference? Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1868.—The New York

Herald of yesterday contained two outrageously incorrect statements respecting the Treasury Department. The first was that a \$1,000 counterfeit seven-thirty bond had been redeemed by General Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, and

converted into a five-twenty. The other story was that a \$500 12 per cent. interest note, issued by Howell Cobb, which had been prenounced counterfelt when first presented at the Treasury, and was subsequently redeemed and the full amount paid, with interest.

Desirous of ascertaining what truth there might be in these statements, I waited on Gen. Spinner, and in regard to the first story—the re-Spinner, and in regard to the first story—the redemption of the alleged counterfelt seven-thirty bond—he declared it to be absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He said not one of the alleged counterfelt bonds, about which so much noise was made a year ago—had been presented at the Treasury for several months past—perhaps for aix or eight months—and as for converting one into five-twenties, the time had passed during which this could be done. So much for that atory.

Into five-twenties, the time had passed during which this could be done. So much for that story.

As for the other story, he said there was some truth in it, but the main facts were incorrectly stated, in so far that he had pronounced the \$500 note genuine, which he denied. The discussion of these circumstances brought out some intercesting facts touching the manner in which Howell Cobb, of Georgia, managed the affairs of the Treasury Department during the latter part of James Buchanan's administration, that I feel inclined to give the history of this note, so far as disclosed at this interview, to show what ideas of honor and honesty actuated the "chivairons" Cobb, who, just now, is declaiming against the "profligacy and corruption" of the "Radical administration"—meaning the Radical Congressfor Johnson, as an Executive officer, is the pink of perfection in the eyes of Cobb.

It is well known that before the rebellion commenced, Cobb did all he could to destroy the credit of the Government, which he represented as bankrupt in money and credit, and one of the means allowed him by Congress to raise money was the issue of interest-bearing notes, which were sold to bankers, brokers and capitalists, at ruinous rates, Cobb himself fixing the rate of interest from 5 to 12% per cent. per annum, and he issued these notes in almost unlimited

ruinous rates, Cobb himself fixing the rate of interest from 5 to 12% per cent. per annum, and he issued these notes in almost unlimited quantities. On one occasion, he went to New-York with a "carpet-bag" full of these notes, which he sold to brokers and others, at their own rates, mostly at twelve per cent. interest, when the Government could readily have obtained all the money it needed at six per cent. There is a strong suspicion that the unfatthful Cobb pocketed a very handsome sum by this operation, which he either appropriated to his own private purposes, or turned over as "assets" to the rebel government at Richmond. These notes amounted in the aggregate to a large sum, all of which has in the aggregate to a large sum, all of which has since been honorably redeemed by our Government, at the usurious rates contracted for. The note referred to in the Herald

The note referred to in the Heraid was presented several years ago for redemption, but payment was refused, on the ground that, although it was printed from the genuine plate, it had been tampered with, by the number being altered, which was proved by comparing it with the "stub" bearing the same number in the book showing the number of notes issued; and, besides, the piece remaining in the book had a small "nick" or irregular edging, which was done when the note itself was removed from the book, and the note presented for payment did not fit the "stub" in the book, which proved conclusively that it did not represent the number which it purported to do. Under these circumstances, General Spinner was opposed to redeeming it, and the matter remained Under these circumstances, General Spinner was opposed to redeeming it, and the matter remained unsettled for a year or more, when an opinion was given by the Comptroller of the Treasury that, as the engraving of the note was genuine, and it had evidently been issued from the Department, and been circulated, the government was in honor bound to pay it. The Secretary of the Treasury acquiesced in this decision, and the full amount of the face of the roots with one ways. amount of the face of the note, with one year's interest, \$60, was paid to the holders, a New York firm, against the opinion of the Treasurer, General Spinner, who held that the note was void, on account of the figures having been al-tered. So this is the history of that transaction. Nobody pretends to deny that the holders did not pay the full value of the note, but the pre-sumption is strong that this and many other evidences of Government indebtedness were ap-propriated by Cobb to his own personal use, or taken with him to Richmond to assist the rebels in their revolutionery movements.

in their revolutionary movements.

During the latter part of his administration, he scattered these notes around lavishly, as he never expected they would be paid, because the rebellion was then culminating, and he felt confident the existing government would be overthrown. COBB KNOWS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHEEP

As an evidence of the reckless manner in which Cobb managed the affairs of the Treasury Department, I might mention that on one occasion he and Gen. Spinner had a fierce dispute as to the difference between calfakin and sheepskin for the binding of the account books used in the Treasury. Cobb had let the contract te certain parties to bind these books with calfakin, which is more expensive than sheepskin, but after the lapse of some time Gen. Spinner discovered that the books were being bound with sheeplapse of some time Gen. Spinner discovered that the books were being bound with, sheep-skin, which cost much less money. He called Cobb's attention to this, when the latter said, impudently, that Spinner did not know the difference between the two, which "riled" the bluff old Spinner considerably, and he retorted in his honest, characteristic style. This, however, had no effect upon Cobb, who allowed the fraud to go on, and absolutely paid the contractors the full contract price for their work, notwithstanding they had furnished an inferior and cheaper material. The only inference is, that he divided the spoils with his favorites, for no honest officer would be guilty of permitting, or winking at, such a dishonest transaction.

And yet these are the men who are held up by the Democracy as pure, high-toned chivalric gentlement. the Democracy as pure, high-toned chivalric gentlemen!

General Meade arrived here to-day from his Southern command, and atter calling on the President, Secretary Schofield and Gen. Rawlins, chief of staff to Gen. Grant, left this evening for Dhitsdalahts. chief of staff to Gen. Grant, left this evening for Philadelphia, where he will spend a few days with his family. The loyal citizens of Philadelphia should get up a demonstration, an ovation, or serenade, to testify their appreciation of the resolute and patriotic manner in which he discharged the duties of Military Governor of the Third District. He is one of your citizens of whom you should be proud to do honor. Arrangements should also be perfected to place his colossal equestrian statue on the Lincoln monument, along with Gens. Grant and Sherman.

BUSQUEHANNA.

The Cattle Disease in Cincinnati—Winged Ticks.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Aug. 27.]
Yesterday, at 3 o'clock; the Health Officer, in company with Messra. Simplinson and Davis, of the Board of Health, and Mr. George Thompson, the City Contractor, and others, set out for the Tanglewsod Farm, the scene of the cattle plague.
Mr. McCracken's premises were first visited. They found that out of a lot of thirty-one cows Mr. McCracken had only three left. One of these had

never been exposed in the pasture. The remaining two were in the pasture still, one of them sick and the other well, it having been sick and the other well, it having been sick and recovered. A couple of victims of the disease. Is yeside a deep excavation made to bury them in. They were covered with flabby, ungainly, succulent insects, called ticks, and imported by the Texas or Cherokee cattle, and more likely the cause than a concomitant of the disease.

Mr. McCracken said that yesterday, he observed several of these vermin supplied with wings and say them fly about. Those that had wings were destitute of the crooked, sprawling sets of legs, that disfigure each side of the hinder bodies of those without wings. Mr. McCracken had no doubt that the winged ones were metamorphosed from the original insect. If this be so, it is an alarming phenomenon, as in this way the plague may be widely diffused.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

About 4 o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire called all the available force of the fire department to Second and Olive streets, where it was discovered that a terrible fire was under full headway in the extensive wholesale drug wavehouse of Brown, Weber & Graham, No. 210 North Sec.

POLITICAL.

FRANK BLAIR DRUNK,

How the Democratic Nominee Spent a Sunday in Iowa-He is Carried Dead Drunk to His Bed. [From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register.]

[From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register.]

If Frank Blair is "the coming man," Parton need never have asked if he will drink wine. If Frank was asked himself, he would no doubt be honest and say, "No thank you, I'll take whisky;" and the snawer would only show his faithful devotion to Democratic principles. The leaders of the party which has hoisted him as a candidate deny, however, that Frank indulges in anything, but assert he is as temperate as Neal Dow himself. Perhaps he is, when at home—but when abroad, away from his mammy, he fan't, as we will show,

we will show,
On Sunday, August 8—only a little over a fortnight ago—Frank Blair was at St. Joseph, Mo., On Sunday, August 3—only a little over a fortnight ago—Frank Blair was at St. Joseph, Mo., on his way to the mountains, to attend to his duties as one of the Commissioners of the Pacific Rafiroad. No train running from St. Joseph to Conneil Bluffs, he hired some railroad laborers to take him through on a hand car. With a full supply of Frank's favorite beverages aboard, they started, but on reaching Hamburg, in Fremont county, of this State, they had become so "demoralized" that they laid up for repairs. Arriving there in the afternoon—and stopping at the railroad cating house kept by Mr. Scoville—the distinguished genius of the new revolution had his presence announced to the faithful, who soon came flocking to pay due homage to their chief. Well, it so transpired that they "homaged" too much, and by 8 or 9 o'clock the party were as drunk as even Democrate ever get, and the "head centre" was the booziest of them all. The noise of the convivalists attracted quite a crowd, and it said that Blair gave them more antics, cute gags, and ground-and-lofty tumbling, than they had ever seen in the circus. So drunk did he finally become, that he was picked up from the floor and carried bodily to bed by two men, and put away out of sight of the tittering crowd.

These statements are true and indisputable. We have the testimony of several reliable men who saw all we have related, and more too. Mr. Scoville, the proprietor of the hotel, expresses his willingness to make affidavit to the statement, and we defy any one to disprove the facts.

British Estimate of General Grant The Saturday Review, which rarely compliments anything, particularly anything American, thus refers to one of our own countrymen:

"A blography of General Grant appears opportunely, and no doubt intentionally, just on the eve of the Presidential election. But at any time the record of the life of one really great General whom the North has produced, must be interesting and valuable, not only to his countrymen, but to the world at large. Grant's character appears to be that which we habitually associate with military heroism—that of the simple, modest, unaffected, but somewhat silent and reserved soldier, apt to disdain civilian interference and unaffected, but somewant suent and reserved soldier, apt to disdain civilian interference and ignorant criticism in matters professional, but paying to civil law and to civil authority a true soldierly obedience."

Democracy and the Blacks. The Memphis Post says: The rebels of Helena, Arkansas, are so hard pushed to secure the company of colored people at their barbeenes, that they have been compelled to offer them the choice of tables. That is pretty good! The rebels will soon learn to respect the rights of all

Democratic Advice to Negroes.

The following paragraph is from a long address of the Democrats of Charleston, S. C., to the negro voters: the negro voters:

We see and know that you are hurrying on into great and immediate trouble and danger to yourselves and your race. You are proposing to bring on a conflict between yourselves and ourselves. If it comes—it you bring on that conflict, it will There are indications that you already think yourselves prepared for this conflict. You have yourselves prepared for this conflict. You have for some time practised aggressive and hestile conduct toward us. You have assembled as a party or class, and you have deliberately interrupted us in our meetings, insulted and assaulted individuals among us, pelted our houses with stones, insulted our families by vulgar and profane language, disturbed the night quiet by unearthly whoops and screams, threatening "death to the rebels"—meaning ourselves; assaulted and to the rebels"—meaning ourselves; assaulted and threatened the police and police stations of the city. You are arming and drilling in warlike practices, and this for aggression and attack, not for defence; because you have no cause or pretence of cause for expecting aggression or attack from us. You have never been disturbed, not even in your riotous and disorderly conduct. We, of course, know that you are urged and entired on toward.

know that you are urged and enticed on toward this great danger and trouble by wicked white men. We know them, who they are, and all about them; what they say, and what they are doing, and we also know, better than they or you can know, the sure and swift penalty which will all upon particular men when the conflict begins But this will not then save you. You will not then be excused because you have been deluded and cheated by these infamous men.

General Rosecrans and the Rebels. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

Gen. Rosecrans is in constant communication

with the President, and one of his Secretaries said to me, this evening, that he (the Secretary) had the whole plan in confidence from General Rosecrans before he started for White Sulphur Springs. The General evidently stands on the peace platform indicated in the Blair letter, and has no hesitation in seving that has no hesitation in saying that the negroes should not vote in the Southern States. From this resume of the General's sentiments it is easy to see that the document, if one should be put to see that the document, it one should be put forth, will be a genuine anti-negro, Copperhead production, intended to bolster up Seymour and Blair, defeat Grant, and float the ex-Rebels of the North and of the South into power.

John H. Regan, of Texas, late Postmaster-General of the Rebel Confederacy, made a speech at Galveston, a few days since, in which he gave the following advicer: "The duty of the South-erners is to obey the laws, accept the situation with regard to Suffrage as it now stands, and like true and honest men to labor for the restoration of peace and harmony between the sections."

Loss ever \$100,000.

[From the St. Louis Democrat Aug 27.]

About 4 o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire called all the available force of the fire department to Second and Olive streets, where it was discovered that a terrible fire was under full headway in the extensive wholesale drug warshouse of Brown, Weber & Graham, No. 210 North Second atreet.

ond street.
The firemen lost not a moment in commencing the battle, but from the first it was apparent that the drug house was "gone up," and they, there-fore, exerted themselves to confine the flames

fore, exerted themselves to confine the flames within as narrow bounds as possible.

The fire worked its way southward into the second story of No. 208, the lower part of which building was occupied by Hughes, Chance & Fletcher, wholesale dealers in wines, liquors and cigars, and the upper floors as a store-house by Brown, Weber & Graham, consuming everything within its path and reach. The flames, after fairly "eating up" building No. 210 and contents and the upper stories of 208 and contents, attacked the rear of 206, occupied by J. Merryman, wholesale dealer in sugars and syrups, and agent of Belcher & Co. They managed to get a little headway here, but a flood of water quickly placed the ruthless destroyer hors du combat at this point. The fire also hit the rear of No. 116 Pine street, the ruthless destroyer hors du combat at this point. The fire also hit the rear of No. 116 Pine street, occupied by Mesars. Stelfel & Benson, wholesale tobacco merchants, but their loss will be slight;

LOSSES AND INSURANCE. LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Messrs. Brown, Weber, & Graham estimate the value of their stock at nearly \$100,000. They think they may be able to save from \$5000 to \$10,000 worth from the wreck. The safe was covered by debris, but it is confidently believed that all the books and papers of the firm are in a good state of preservation. Messrs. Brown, Weber & Graham were insured for \$80,500 in the following companies:

Weber & Granam were insured for \$80,000 in the following companies:

North British and Mercantile, N. Y. \$15,000
Occidental, St. Louis. 2,500
Underwriters', N, Y. 10,000
Ætna, Hartford. 10,000
Phonic St. Louis 2,500 Phœnix, St. Louis Fremen's, Cincinnati. Western, Cincinnati. Worth American, Philadelphia. Phœnix, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sangamon, Springfield, Ili
Lamar, New York.
Hartford, Conn. 5,000 Hartford, Conn.... Buffalo City. City Fire, Hartford Farmers' and Merchants', Quincy.....

Mesars. Hughes, Chance & Fletcher estimate the value of their stock at about \$12,000, and they were under the impression yesterday that one-half would be saved, leaving a loss of \$6,000 on the stock, on which they have an insurance of \$5,800, as follows: Occidental St. Louis \$3,800 Stock Mutual, Chicago 2,000

Total \$5,800
Mr. Merryman had a large stock of sugars, &c., in store, and it was difficult to estimate the damage by water yesterday. It will probably not exceed \$1,000. He was insured \$30,000, as do. 5,000 do. 5,000 5,000 Securiry; Jnknown.....

. \$30,000 Messrs. Steifel & Benson were under the impression that their damage by water would amount to between \$1,000 and \$2,000, but this is | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | Phenix, of Brooklyn | \$7,500 | Western Mutual | \$2,000 | North America North America Franklin, of St. Louis St. Louis Mutual

Total.....\$42,000

OBITUARY.

The Late Charles Loring Elliott.

The body of Mr. Elliott, the distinguished artist, which arrived here from Albany on Thursday, was conveyed to the National Academy of Design, in Twenty-third street, where it lay until 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoom. During the day a very large number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. The coffin, a very handsome rosewood one, with ornaments of frosted silver, was placed in the last of the suite of rooms on the first floor of the building. At the foot of the coffin was an anchor, formed of japonicas, the gift of Mrs. S. P. Avery. On the wall were placed the palette, brushes and mall stick of the deceased, with his certificate as a member of the Adademy of Design, dated 1853. This palette was presented to Mr. Elliott about twenty years ago, by Mr. Cafferty, and on Elliott's decease his family returned it to Mr. Cafferty's keeping.

Cafferty, and on Elliott's decease his family returned it to Mr. Cafferty's keeping.

Among the artists present yesterday we noticed Messrs. T. Addison Richards, Eastman Johnson, S. J. Guy, W. J. Hays, W. H. Powell, Launt Thompson, David Johnson, J. F. Weir, and Messrs. Paige, Palmer, Baker, Cafferty, Boyle, James Hart, Hicks, Magrath, Fisher, Blauvelt, Lang, Thayer, Fagniani and Calverly.

At 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Birch, of whose congregation the deceased was formerly a member

At 2 O'clock, Rev. Mr. Birch, of whose congregation the deceased was formerly a member, made a brief address; in which he spoke of the deceased's love of religious exercises, and of his amiability of temper, and his childlike simplicity of character. Notwithstanding the fact that he had attained so high a position in his profession he appeared to be unconscious of his own merits, and to the two in art he was ever a firm friend. and to the tyro in art he was ever a firm friend and kindly adviser. He died while atand kindly adviser. He died while attempting to give utterance to some expression in relation to the profession he loved so well. The reverend gentleman concluded with a brief prayer, after which the friends of the deceased gathered round the coffin to take a last look at the features of him they had known so well. The countenance presented a rather emails and account the company of the countenance of the company of the countenance of the counten presented a rather emaciated appearance, indi-cating that the deceased had suffered much dur-

At 2150 P. M. the body was borne from the Academy and conveyed to Greenwood, where it will be deposited temporarily in the receiving The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers:
Gray, Page, Baker. Eastman, Johnson, Thayer,
Gignoux, Lang, James M. Hart, H. K. Palmer
and Rossiqer.—N. Y. Times to-day.

Projected Union of Lakes Huron and Ontario.

[From the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, Anigust 28.]

It is stated the project of uniting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario blds fair to be a reality. Able engineers have decided that the work is feasible, and that it will not cost more than \$40,000,000. It was proposed to raise \$20,000,000 of this in the United States, and \$20,000,000 of this in the United States, and \$20,000,000 of this grant of 10,000,000 acres of land by the Canadian Government. Mr. Frederick Caprool, of Toronto has undartaken the snan-cial management of the enterprise. Some time

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-The San Francisco Times, after expendings \$200,000, is said to be on a paying busis. The younger Dumas has already made 500,-000 francs by his writings.

—It is proposed to reduce postage in England —And now they say that the Menken's original name was Dolores Adios Fuertos. —St. Paul has had a shower of ants, and it war-prised at such a weather antic. —Patti will sing at Hamburg ten night; for \$1,000 a night. Anybody would.

Pierre Soule is said to have inherited a large fortune. -Square parasols are making their appearance.

—The Mormons celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their swarming in Utah last weeks Thackeray always considered Robert Browning a prince of snobs. -Wilkle Collins spent three months over his plot of the "Moonstone," before he began to

—A Western editor, seeing two washerwomen quarreling, quoted Tennyson: "Wring out wild Edwin Forrest is at present securing several first-class actors to travel with him the coming

A recent visitor to Putnam's famous wolf den in Connecticut, says that it is really a very small hole.

—Mrs. George Francis Train receives four let-ters a day from her husband, at her villa, in New--The rehearsals of the 'Rebel's Doughter, or the Fall of Richmond," are now going, on in Cleveland, Ohio.

—At Liverpool, Eng., a public plunge bath has been built and thrown open, at a cost of \$25,-000, and a number of swimming prizes were of

—Planchette is said to be not always reliable.

A gontleman who was informed that it would answer anything, bought one to answer the door bell, but found it wouldn't work. bell, but tound it wouldn't work.

One of the books Abyssinian Theodore had in his collection was "Chesterfield's Letters."
He doesn't seem to have profited much by them.

But his morals were nearly as good. -Two men in Kansas have paid \$800 in costs of court and lawyers' fees before they could get judgment on the ownership of a calf worth seven

—They have thirsty beerists in Hannibal, Mo., a paper there says that there are two breweries in operation in that town, "but a third one is needed to supply the local demand for lager beer."

-Porphyry payements are to be tried in St. Louis. The contract was approved nearly a year ago, and the work is now in progress. Carondelet avenue, from the Convent Market to Lafayette street, and a part of Broadway, have been recently payed with porphyry macadamizing.

Anton Rubinstan the createst lines.

—Anton Rubinstein, the greatest living pranist, who is about to make a trip to the United States, was born on the 18th of November, 1829, in a small village near Jassy, on the Russian frontier. He married, two years ago, a Russian lady of noble birth.

—A little girl, on hearing her mother say that she intended to go to a ball, and have her dress trimmed with bugles, innocently inquired if the bugles would blow while she danced. "Oh, no." said the mother, "your father will do that when he discovers I have bought them." "Don Edgardo Colona," a Mexican trage-dian, who has been playing leading Shake-spearian parts very lately at the St. James Thea-tre, London, turns out to be an Englishman

named Chalmers, lately an ordinary actor at Drury Lane. —Captain Gregor has discovered the remains of an enormous animal at Kooringa, South Australia. Among the bones discovered is a part of the lower jaw in which the teeth measure two and a helf. the inches. The teeth measure two and a half inches across the surface each way. The Captain does not know what tooth ink of such a dontal

—" As father Adam first was fool'd, A case that's still too common, Here lies a man a woman ruled. The Devil ruled the woman."—Burns. Or that on a schoolmaster,-" Here lie Willie Michie's banes;

O Satan! when ye tak' him.

Gle him the schoolin o' your weans,

For clever dells he'll mak' em."—Burns. For clever dells he'll mak' em. —Burns.

—Leon Gozlan used to say that a French' woman will love her husband if he is either witty or
chivalrous; a German woman, if he is constant
and faithful; a Dutch woman, if he does not disturb her ease and comfort too much; a Spanish
woman, if he wreaks vengeaner on those who
incur his displeasure; an Italian woman, if he is
dreamy and poetical; a Danish woman, if he is
thinks that her native country is the brightest and
happiest on earth; a Russian woman, if he despises all Westerners as miserable barbarlans; an
English woman, if he succeeds in ingratiating
himself with the Court and the aristocracy; ar
American woman, if—he has plenty of money.

—A fashion authority gives the information

American woman, if—he has plenty of money:

—A fashion authority gives the information that the engagement ring should be a solitaire diamond, of which the smallest size, that of a minute pea, can be bought for one hundred and thirty dollars. This, we are told, must be followed by the gift of a locket, one of stone preferable. These are large square onyxes, amethysis, topazes or turquoises, forming the face of the locket, with no apparent setting, the chain attached to a ring at the back of the stone. The last romantic thought is to have inscriptions set in brilliants on the stone, "Fidelité et Espérance," "Dieu vous garde," or Charles the First's last exclamation, "Remember." The fond lover may purchase a sweet thing of this sort for only one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

—A gang of criminals had recently set fire to

-A gang of criminals had recently set fire to several houses in Odessa. The police arrested a woman who was supposed to know all about the gang, but who persisted in asserting her entire ignorance of the persons who had committed the crime. The police, however, resolved to detain ignorance of the persons who had committed the crime. The police, however, resolved to detain her, and, before conveying her to a cell, took her to the gallery of the official photographist, who phetographs all persons detained by the police. The photographist arranged his camera and told the woman not to stir. The woman followed all his movements with the utmost anxiety, and when finally the camera was turned upon her, she knelt down, begged piteously that hen life might be spared, and promised to confess everything. The disclosures which she made led to the apprehension of the whole gang.

"Manhattan" writes to the Boston Sunday

—"Manhattan" writes to the Boston Sunday. Times: "As if we had not been surfeited with the Black Crook," White Fawn and 'Devil's Anction," we are to have a new touch, of ballet at, Pike's Opera House, under the management of Mr. John De Pol. We are promised something superb, and it really gives one a heck, and, adda sensation about the head to read the very poetic description of De Pol's coming treasures, of which the gay capitals of Europe have been robbed. I haven't the account before me, but am under a half impression that one of the De Pol beauties was torn from Constantinople, to the sorrow of the inhabitants, who gathered to the number of a million or more on the dock whence she sailed, and as she poised on the little toe of her left foot upon the point of the mainmant and turned a graceful pirouette, they kiesed their hands so carnestly in token of farewell that the shores of the Bosphorus resounded as from a cannonade, and on the next day the foingaloremen gathered three bushels of skin that the cathus and the part of the sand line. Another the sand line and line. -"Manhattan" writes to the Boston Sunday thusiastic Turks had smacked from their hands and lips. Another beauty has a topaz, offerald, diamond, or something of the sort, weighing a fraction over a pound, which she wears in the dance, to the great danger of her neck and shoulders."