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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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BURKHABT.—On the 37th inst, Frank Logan, son of Robert and Mary Burkhart, in his 12th year. Funeral from his parents' realdence, 57th North Eleventh stree, this Theeday) afternoon, Sept. 1st, at 3 o'clock. * CaphuRY.—On Secondday morning, the 31st ultimo. Caroline W., wife of Joel Cadbury, in the 57th year of her age.

Caroline W., wife of Joel Cadbury, in the 57th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Chelten avenue, beyond Wayne street, Germantown, on Fourte-day, the 2d inst, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will or in waiting on the arrival of the 31s train at the Depot at Germantown.

HAVEN,—August 29th, Emily, daughter of Virginia C. and the late T. A. Haven.

Fur cral services at her late residence, 1102 Walnut st., on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Burlington. N. J., at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Burlington. N. J., at 2 o'clock.

BEAL —On the morning of September 1st, Mr. John F. Seal, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be in morning papers.

NOUSE—Albs morning, at Wilmington, Del., Sarah, wife of Edward Moore.

Funeral on Thusday afternoon, Sept. 3d, at 4 o'clock.

foof Edward Moore, at Villianticon, Det., Sarah, foof Edward Moore, at Villianticon, Det., Sarah, vineral on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 38, at 4 o'cleck, vineral on The relatives and friends of the mily are respectfully invited.

INTON.—On Second-day morning, the list ult., artha Sinton, widow of the late James Sinton, in the 1 year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to tend the functal, from her late residence, No. 1630 unit Vernon street, on Fifthday afternoon, the 24 inst., 20'clock, without further notice. Interment at Friends ulthwestern Ground. -At New Hope, Pa., Fighth-month, 20th, 1868, son of John and Julianna R. Tatum, aged 10 Randolph, con of John and Julianna R. Tatum, aged 10 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without forther notice, at 9,30 Å, M, on Fourthday, on arrival of 7 Å. M, train from Kentington depot, for Lambertville, N. J. (opposite New Hope.)

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

8" OUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNB AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SILKS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

(FACULTY OF PENNSYLVANIA—
(FACULTY OF ARTS).

The First Term of the Academic Year will open of TUESDAY, the listh of Sentember, at 10 evices A Applicants for admission will be examined at half-parts.

Applicants for admission will be examined at hau-past ten.

Students who have completed the two first years of the College Course, or who, having been educated elsewhere, may pass an examination in the studies of the Ancient Languages and of the higher Mathematics, and pursue, instead, courses of Modern Languages, History and Applied Science, and receive the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at the end of their course.

Or, upon passing an examination in all the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years, excepting the Greek and Latin, they may then take a two years course in Philosophy, Mathematics, the Physical Sciences, and Modern Languages, and graduate as Bachelors of Science.

Modern Languages, and graduate Beachelors or Science.

Stience.

Stindents may alsa, with the approval of the Faculty, be admitted to one or several of the above courses of study and receive a certificate of proficiency in the particular branch or branches pursued.

The fees for the full course (either for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science) are thirty-five dollars per term, payable in advance.

Partial students, taking less than four subjects of study, are charged ten dollars for each subject.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, sel 6t

Secretary of the Faculty. 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 28, the day before the Annual Commencement. efore the Annual Commencement.

For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN.

Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1868. 1y14 tf PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAL COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTE STREET.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of Gl.000 each at any time before the lit day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of qual amount, bearing 7per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, thaving 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the lit of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my24 oct. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 AND 1620 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

DOOR.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street.

THEATRES, Etc. Ar the Walnut to-night Foul Play will be per-

AT THE CHESTNUT, The White Faum continues to attract large audiences and will probably have a prolonged run. It certainly deserves success, if any drama of this sort does. Those who are partial to spectacle cannot demand anything more beautiful in design and execution. The scenic effects are rich and magnificent, and they have the greater merit of startling originality. The costumes are neculiar, and often exceedingly. The costumes are peculiar, and often exceedingly handsome. The dancing of the ballet troupe led Bonfanti and Sohlke is of the best description. Miss Josie Orton makes the drama more attractive than it is intrinsically, by her excellent act-

AT THE AMERICAN this evening there will be ballet dancing by an excellent troupe, and an olio entertainment besides.

ACCIDENT.-There was an explosion in Dr. Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused some excitement in the vicinity. Ayer's Pills are manufactured under an enormous pressure, in cylinders, like cannon, which sometimes prove too weak for the compressed forces, and burst with terrific violence. Fortunately, the pleces do not fly far, so that no one has ever been hurt by The action is more like ice than powder them. The action is more like ice than powder, but it makes Pills which all the world acknowlege are Pills.—Daily Journal, Lowell. EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SHORT NOTES BY A SUMMER TOURIST. The New Opera House in Leipzig— Something Concerning the Dresden "Vogelwiese,"

NO. VI. Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)
PARIS, 16th August, 1868.—Whilst sojourning n Leipzig, about a week ago, I took occasion to examine the magnificent new Opera House that stands opposite the Museum, upon the spacious and beautiful Augustus Platz. The opera for the evening was Flotow's every pretty, piquant Martha, and its performance every way worthy of the renowned city wherein it was given. Especially was the orchestra deserving of all commendation. It comprised some sixty of the leading musicians of the theatre itself, and of the famous Gewandthaus, and it executed the various accompaniments with infinite precision and matchless taste. The troupe upon the stage consisted of the regular vocalists who hold per-

manent position here under the government of King John; but I noticed more than one name underlined as furloughed because of summer vacation privileges or sickness. Indeed the Lionel of the evening was a tenor from Frankfurt on the Main, put down upon the play-bill as "Gast" (Guest.) It is rather of the costly edifice and of its internal equipments, however, that I would write.

The Royal Opera House, of Leipzig, then, was erected between the years 1864-67, after plans by Oberbaurath, (chief building advisor,) Langhans, and developed under the personal superintendence of a builder, named Dost. It presents a vast palatial front of picton stone, with six arched alcoves, underneath which runs a carriage-way, resting upon the street. Surmounting these, rise as many symmetrical pillars which support the elaborately carved fagade beneath the two sloping sides of the roof. On either side of said columns a beautifully rounded bastionlike edifice swings around to the rear, where a marble pavilion and terrace invite the promenader in the entractes to the cool shades and gushing fountains of the Schwanenteich (wan-pond,) in a garden through which run many avenues far around to the magnificent railway stations of the city. I have no meaks of knowing its actual proportions, but the entire edifice covers a wast are accord only to the rest. knowing its actual proportions, but the entire edifice covers a vast area—second only to the new building now in course of construction in Paris. Its closk-rooms and lobbles, restaurant and other internal features of the kind, are very spacious, and most elaborately frescoed. Splendid portraits of Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Mozart and other renowned tone-masters, grace the elegant portuls of the various places of entries. The Auditorium contains an immense parquet and a con-

other renowned tone-masters, grace the elegant portals of the various places of entrice. The Auditorium contains an immense parquet, and a contracted parquet circle, but above these rise five sweeping rows or tiers. Immediately touching the spacious stage, the eye takes in nine very roomy private boxes—three abreast—the central on either side devoted to the use of the Royal family. They are very claborately and richly furnished, and as in all other parts of the theatre, present a background of crimson plush, like ours in Philadelphia. Not the least noticeable in this beautiful temple of the Muses, are the universal richness and tastefulness of the gilt carvings along the entire front of the tiers, as well as the artistic finish of the numerous frescoes upon the ceiling. The chandelier that chiefly serves to illumine the auditorium, is very inferior to that of the Philadelphia Academy, in its construction as well as in the quantity of light supplied. As to acoustic effect, there seems to be no flaw in that particular, and what though its size be enormous, the Lady Harriet of the evening filled its every part with no seeming tax upon her physical powers; and the large audience listance with decorous attention, despite the discomforts of a high Fahrenheit temperature. The opera in all of the German despite the discomforts of a high Fahrenheit temperature. The opera in all of the German cities commences at 6 P. M., and closes at 9, thus affording enthusiastic votaries of music to pass a couple of hours before midnight in the numerless gardens, where fine orchestras discourse

beautiful music for three silber groschen.

On the Bruehl Terrasse, along the Elbe, at Dresden, one may have a concert of five parts—comprising waltzes, quadrilles, and opera pot pourls, intermingled with a solid symphony of beethoven, for the just named price.

And speaking of this latter city brings me to its yearly so-called vogel-weise, a wild, annual carnavallatic fair, which requires no second view

carnavanence fair, which requires no second view to remain ever memorable.

The German word vogel weise, in its first acceptation, signifies the "Bird-Meadow." Hundreds of years ago the nobility and gentry of Saxony were wont to meet upon an open field just out of Dresden, to essay their skill at shooting down a wooden bird at from considerable altitude with the ld-fashioned cross-bow. And this custom old-fashioned cross-bow. And this custom obtains to this very day, only that from year to year it has gradually become the occasion for a vast concourse of people of all conditions, and as opportunity for the sale of knick-nacks from impromptu booths, outside shows, and, in short, a fair of such proportions as almost to eclipse the far-famed Leipzig Messe.

When I came upon the ground, late in the afternoon of a Saturday, the throng was a sale of the sale of

noon of a Saturday, the throng was so dense as almost to defy locomotion. So I flanked the area by a wide circuit and came upon the shooting area by a wide circuit and came upon the shooting temple—a very prettily constructed receptacle for the actual subscribers to the sport and their accourtements. Immediately in front arose a perpendicular pole to the height of eighty to ninety feet, surmounted by an already well-riddled image of a colossal bird. The vogelwiesers had been essaying their skill for some days prior to my advent, and there was nothing left of the mark but a somewhat attenuated body, one wing, and a well perforated head.

It must require an immense amount of skill to strike the object at all at that distance. What would be a trifling feat with a rifle becomes exceedingly difficult with a lead-laden arrow from an antiquated cross bow. But there was one

ceedingly difficult with a lead-laden arrow from an antiquated cross bow. But there was one elderly individual—a Herr von somebody—who caused some of the chips to fly at every shot; and every one upon the ground seemed to accord the grand prize to him, as a foregone conclusion. The man who kept the tally called forth each marksman with a loud voice; Herr Hof-Possamentier so and so-Herr Hauptmann des 19ten Regiments, Potstansend,—Hof-Lieferant Musikalien Haend ler Leuth—Baron Von Schreckenstein—and fifty other high sounding professional, commercial other high sounding professional, commercial, or nobility titles. Passing from this central point into the long avenues of booths, the metamorphosis was that of a first class pantomine, at the moment when cavaliers, princes and fairles undergo the magical transformation, and the clown with a vociferous "How are ye," knocks down Pantaloon. The Seine at four o'clock, when each petty exhibition commenced its af-ternoon performance, beggars all description. Each had its quartette or sextette of brass instruments—the performers attired in grotesque costumes—engaged in an attempt to drown the tones of its rivals, in a manner

that made the two opposite election bands at Eatanswille a trifling matter.

And above the horrid, discordant din arose the hoarse shouts of the outside showmen in frantic efforts to lure the Saxon peasantry into forsooth ciforts to lure the Saxon peasantry into forsooth the Theatre-Francais, the Cirque en miniature, or the Lebende Bilder (Living Pictures, or Model Artistes.) Hundreds of revolving wheels of fortune, placed in front of a vast array of knick-knacks, from a handsome clock, in glass case, down to a bit of soap, threw out to the gaping crowd the lucky or unfortunate numbers of those who had essayed to win by this, mode of lottery. Here was to be seen a circus performed entirely by apes, dogs and ponies, in front of which a genuine American darkey, clad as a pirate, danced a veritable Virginia hoe-down, by way of alluring the gaping crowd; there a small tent put forth a danb representing Neptune and bis Nereids, with an inscription promising a living display of the same, by artistes from the Jardin Mabille de Paris. The man with the dancing bears, too, had his booth; so he of the Happy Family, and the serpent charmer, I neticed nine different wizzards from "Calcutta and various parts of China and Japan." Scenen aus dem Theater leben, (Scenes from theatrical life,) promised illustrated episodes from theatrical life,) promised illustrated episodes from behind the coulisses, whatever that might mean, and as I stood in front of this place, the outside showman, grasping my arm very confidentially, assured me in an understone "no pictures; real woman, and the show is for gentlemen only." And in the midst of all this mad carnival, more than one improvised beer saloon lured the thirsty with the announcement of "acchtes Baierisches Bier aus Culmbach," and a good concert thrown in. An enormous business these temples of Gambrians did! Beer is cheap here, and the poorest peasant may drink himself full without a ruinous drain upon his exchequer.

I shall not endeavor to compute the numbers

may drink himself full without a ruinous drain upon his exchequer.

I shall not endeavor to compute the numbers of revolving, or so-called flying horses and carriages, or the multitudinous platforms for the merry waitz and polks. As far as the eye could grasp the scene, one wild tunnituous whirl of rustic mirth and rough galety swept on with ever-increasing abandon. And at night the entire Vogel-wiese was illuminated by a succession of gorgeous fireworks, ordered by the King, and executed by some of the foremost pyrotechnists of Germany. By this time all of the hitherto pent-up working classes of Dresden had been added to the dense throng of the day, and the glaring effulgence of each particular plece in the programme lighted up fully one hundred and fifty thousand faces, all radiant with pleasure.

Erightful Accident to an American in

Frightful Accident to an American in Switzerland—A Hair Breadth hwitzerland_A Lacape.

A correspondent of the Boston Gazette sends the following account of a thrilling adventure upon a Swiss glacier : .

upon a Swiss glacier:

An American gentleman has been the hero of a hair breadth escape in Switzerland. He went up to Mt. Blanc, intending to ascend the mountainat least as high as La Calotte. When he reached Les Grand Mulets he found the weather so threatening he determined to abandon his original design. There were several parties in the hat at Les Grands Mulets and their guides were unanimously of opinion his decision was judicious. He had for guide a German from Zermatt. The several parties at the hut were unanimously of opinion his decision was judicious. He had for guide a German from Zermatt. The several parties at the hat merged into one caravan for security's sake. In these mountain excursions all parties lash themselves together with ropes, so that if any or many of them fall, the strength and skill of all the guides may be exerted to prevent the fall from proving fatal. The paths never quit or always abut on some abyss many hundred feet or yards deep. The German guide from Zermatt refused to join the Romany hundred feet or yards deep. The German guide from Zermatt refused to join the Roman or French guides who were the pioneers of all the other parties found at Les Grands Mulets. He was jealous of them and feared they would accuse him of heing unable to come down the mountain alone. They ridiculed him for his refusal. Finding him proof against their laughter they set out. In a few minutes he with the American gentleman followed them. When the German and his employer reached the first wide crevasse to be met the latter tripped and fell. He brought down the guide with him. These crevasses are to be crossed only by ladders. Luckily the crevasse formed so narrow a curve where they fell they were able by thrusting their feet into cleits and by supporting themselves on their arms to save the meet the fall in the abys six hynby supporting themselves on their arms to save themselves from falling into the abyss six hun-dred feet deep under them. Evidently they could not long remain in this position. The guide not long remain in this position. The guide-very injudiciously began cutting steps with his hatchet in the ice (which he still retained) care-less of the danger into which the least slip would plunge nimself and his employer. A slip was to be feared, for he was almost blinded by the blood which flowed from a dreadful gash he had re-ceived on the forehead when he fell. The Ameri-can had escaped unfninged. The guide who had can had escaped uninjured. The guide who had most exerted himself to deter the German from coming alone down the mountain had kept a constant watch on his movements whenever he could eee him, which was often, for the German set out soon after the caravan. Failing repeatedly to see him at places where he should have been discovered, the Roman guide became uneasy and at last resolved to go back to make sure no accident had befallen them. He found them in the dangerous position I have described. He communicated with the caravan, which made all haste to retrace their steps and when they saw what had occurred they lent their rope to be used in the salvage of the unhappy men. The guide fastened the rope around him.

Strange Conduct of Queen Victoria in Paris. The Paris correspondent of the Boston Gazette writes as follows of the extraordinary behavior

rescued from the jaws of Death.

men. The guide fastened the rope around him-self and then fastened it around his employer. They were safely drawn up. The American gen-theman betrayed no emotion when at last he was

Queen Victoria in Paris: The Queen victoria in Faris:

The Queen of England has given great offence here. Her wanton disregard of etiquette (which is almost the only virtue to be found in courts) is unpardonable. The French Court humored her whims as if she had been a spellt child. All the gratomery forms invited or conditions to the contraction of the contra mored her whims as if she had been a spellt child. All the customary forms insisted on (and on which the French lay a great deal of stress) whenever any foreign vessel of war or state enters the roadstead of a navy yard were waived. The State visits of officials were dispensed with. The Emperor sent his own courier Charles to arrange everything that the Queen might be as comfortable as possible. As the Western railray's imperial train had no sleeping cars that of the Eastern railway was sent down to Cherbourg. The mo-

rallway was sent down to Cherbourg. The monent her yacht anchored a telegram was put in her hands; it was dated Plombleres, and was from the French Emperor bidding her welcome to France and offering her his best wishes. With characteristic selfishness and indifference to others' wishes she ordered the curtains of her carriage to be drawn as close as possible, and in this way they remained until Lord Lyons ap-peared at the door in the Paris rail-way station. She had scarcely been ush-ered into her rooms at the English Em-bassy than she waved everybody out of it. She remained by herself until breatfact were correct cases than she waved everybody out of it. She remained by herself until breakfast was served. No persons were admitted to the breakfast table except her children. The moment breakfast was over she went—still all by herself—into the Embassy's garden. Here she sat under a tree reading one of Prince Albert's favorite authors until the Empress was expected. She made no change ing one of Prince Albert's favorite authors until the Empress was expected. She made no change in her attire. She received the Empress in the traveling dress she had worn all through the night. As soon as the Empress's outrider was seen, the Queen went to the porch of the Em-bassy to greet her. Their suites were left in one drawing-room and went to the state drawing-room next the throne-room, where they remained in conversation half an hour. In the emained in conversation half an hour. In the course of this conversation the Queen said to the Empress: "Use your gracious influence on the Emperor, Madam, to prevent a war which tears Emperor, Madam, to prevent a war which tears children from mothers." After the Empress withdrew the Queen retreated to the garden and took up her book. Consternation reigned in the Embassy. Was not the Queen going to return the Empress's visit? After waiting three-quarters of an hour Lord Lyons went to the Queen and reminded her the Empress was expecting her visit. The Queen replied the Empress could not expect her visit, she had seen how ill she was. Lord Lyons reminded the Queen it had been agreed before her arrival the Empress should pay the first visit and the Queen should immediately return it. The Queen replied she was entirely too ill to go anywhere, and it was absolutely impossible for her to visit the Empress; it had already tasked her power to the utmost to receive the Empress's yisit. The Queen got up, quitted

A correspondent in Rome writes:

The Roman government continues its efforts to make the world believe that a new Garibaldian investion threatens its existence, and, deriving its information from the Italian bishops respecting the preparations of Garibaldian committees in various parts of the peninsula, frames diplomatic memorials thereon wherewith to demonstrate to the Catholic powers that the Holy See is again in danger. Such representations, however, are entirely unfounded, as are the reports which have found admittance into several Continental journals of mines having been discovered under the new forton the Aventine Hill, in Rome, of sentries having been shot at their posts; of cannon being placed at the categories. having been shot at their posts; of cannon being placed at the gates of the city and all the taverns outside the walls closed by supeall the taverns ontside the walls closed by superior orders. It is, doubtless more than ever, the policy of the Papal government to spread the ery of alarm at the present moment, when, in consequence of a convention having been signed on the 31st ult. In Florence between the French Ambassador, De Maralet, and the Italian Minister. Menabrea, regulating the payment of a portion of the Pontifical debt by the Italian government, there is every probability that the latter will request and obtain the withdrawal from Pontifical territory of General Raoult's brigade of French troops, which still occupy the provinces of Civita Vecchia and Viterbo.

Apropos of the weather, I must allude to the

Apropos of the weather, I must allude to the almost unparallelled occurrence at this time of the year of a sudden and violent inundation of the Tiber on Thursday last, owing to an enormons waterspout, as we must call it rather than storm of rain, which on the preceding day burst over the provinces of Sabina and Umbria, whose rivers and torrents are chiefly tributaries of the rivers and torrents are chiefly tributaries of the Tiber, and swelled the latter river in a few hours to twelve feet above its usual level. The damage committed all along the course of the various streams, so suddenly swollen into furious torrents, was evident at Rome by the carcasses of sheep and cattle whirled down by the yellow current, with occasionally the corpse of some poor shepherd or herdsman; haystacks, straw huts, pallings, trees and great quantities of melons and other fruit, and hemp, the staple products of the provinces of Riets and Terni. Considerable depots of lime were also washed from the mountains' sides into the Tiber, and consequently fish were killed by thousands, and netted or even taken out of the water by the hands of the common people, who, like wreckers hands of the common people, who, like wreckers on a dangerous coast, were all the day employed in hanling to shore the plunder of all sorts borne down by the impetuous element. Everybody who could get into or manage a boat dld so on the occasion, and others with ropes, hooks and nets got their share of the prey. As to fish, it was hawked about the city at a soldo, or cent, a

The excavations at the Emporium were, of course, flooded and some damage done, but forcovered were not washed away, although one of the werkmen was, and with difficulty, saved from drowning. The masses of precions ancient marbles now resfored to light are being trans-ported to the Belvidere court, in the Vatican, ported to the Belvidere court, in the Vatican, and will be devoted by the Pope chiefly to the restoration or adornment of religious edifices, in consideration of their having been chiefly quarried by persecuted early Christians condemned by the Roman emperors ad metalla. Some of the finest, however, are destined to the monutant to be arrested at the Compa-Santo in conment to be creeted at the Campo Santo in com-memoration of the battle of Mentana. His Holiness memoration of the battle of Mentana. His Holiness gives other blocks to the churches of St. Paul at the three fountains, the Pantheon, which is to be repayed with giallo antico, and St. Thomas, of Canterbury, in reconstruction at the English College near the Farnese Palace, but devotes the chief part of the marbles to the completion of the great basilicas of St. Peter and St. Paul extra muros. The more precious specimens of pietra dura are to be employed in the decoration of alters. Some are to be sent as presents to Lima altars. Some are to be sent as presents to Lima and Peru, and some very rare agates will be em-ployed in a new altar which the Pope is about to erect in the Church of St. Andrew della Valle in honor of St. Andrew Avellino, the saint, who is especially invoked for protection against apo-

IRELAND. The New President of Princeton (N. J.) College.

(From the Dublin Evening Mail, of August 15th.)
The Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., of Belfest, having been appointed to the College of Princeton, United States of America, his many friends in the Northern Capital decided that he should have a more content of the College of should have a more substantial memento of the should have a more substantial memento of the high respect felt for him than mere words indicate. They accordingly, in a very short time, raised sufficient funds to present him with a suitable testimonial, and in the articles selected show refined taste, combined with a strict regard to the reseal. gard to the useful. The testimonial consists of a very handsome silver engraved hexagon coffee pot, teapot, sugar bowl, cream ewer, hot milk pot, teapot, sugar bowl, cream ewer, hot milk jug, slop bowl, tea kettle, twenty-six-inch salver and waiter. The following inscription is inscribed upon the salver:—"Presented to the Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., President of the College of Princeton, United States, as a memorial of the respect and attachment of the many friends of various denominations he had left behind him in Ireland.—Belfast, August, 1868."
On all the other articles the Doctor's monogram On all the other articles the Doctor's monogram is engraved in a vary tasteful and artistic manner. A very beautiful, massive gold bracelet, intended for Mrs. McCosh, accompanies the

Two American Singers. A Copenhagen correspondent speaks of two Yankee girls who are making a sensation in musical circles thereabouts. Their artistic names are Mile Carie and Mile Calisto, and Enropean Circles there have been been as a contemporary of the care of the are M'lle Carle and M'lle Calisto, and European cities give them high praise. A gentelman of great musical taste, who saw M'lle Calisto in "La Sonnambula," said:—"I assure you had I heard her sing at the opera in Paris I would have applauded her. M'lle Calisto is a New Hampshire woman, who might easily pass for a French woman. She is small, piquant, with something of the coquettish air of Adelina Patti. M'lle Carie the coquetus air of Adelina Patt. In the Carle has the same aplomb and savoir faire as her lively companion, but her air and appearance betoken her New England origin. M'ile Carle made a successful début in opera at Copenhagen.

The First Bale of North Carolina Cotton.

Cotton.

A Newburn, N. C., letter says:

"The first bale of New Cotton raised north of Georgia this year was sold at public auction in Newburn, North Carolina, amid much enthusiasm on Friday last, at 323/2c, per pound. James R. Moorhead & Co. being the purchasers. It was taken to New York free of charge by Murry's line of steamers, and will be sold there at auction

"On the 28th ult., at Newburn, N. C., a little boy 10 years old stabbed, with a large butcher knife, and almost instantly killed, a little girl while quarreling on the street about a girl, while penny.

POLITICAL.

Among the letters read at the Republican mass meeting in Richmond, Va., last week, was the subjoined from Mr. Robert Bolling, a connection by marriage of the Lee family. The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express, in referring to the letter, says: "I need not say that it has excited the most profound surprise and regret here, and many wish sincerely that it had never been published. That such a man could have conceived and uttered the sentiments which this letter contains, no one here could be persuaded to believe." The letter is as follows:

lows:
Sins: I have the honor to acknowledge the invitation of your Committee to address the Grant
and Coliex ratification meeting, to be held in
Richmond on the 25th inst., and would gladly
accept it but for my unavoidable absence from
the State at that time. For all the poverty, anguish and oppression which the people of Virginia and the whole South have endured withunstampled fortitude from April 17 1861, down to ginia and the whole South have endured with un-exampled fortitude from April 17, 1861, down to this very moment, the Democratic party is, in my humble judgment, wholly responsible; and all the odium which they have succeeded in attaching to the Republican party the Democracy richly deserve. The peace and prosperity of the whole country and the existence of the Federal Union is now more definitely threatened than in 1860. The warlky intert was indigeneity die-Union is now more definitely threatened than in 1860. The warlike intent was indignantly disclaimed. To-day it is publicly declared that "secession is not dead; that the lost cause is to be regained," and that in the event of the election of Seymour and Blair it is substantially declared that the Federal army shall be compelled to subvert the leyal State Governments now established. Neither by the builet or the ballot can those State Governments a subverted for some

lished. Neither by the bullet or the ballot can those State Governments be subverted for some time to come, without involving the whole country in a war of such magnitude and horror that in comparison with which the late rebellion was a pastime. In fact, the Democracy are already as bad as their word, and even now a merciless, sayage warfare, to the full extent of their power. Is waged upon all men, white or black, native or foreign born, who do not enlist under their banner. Slavery more intolerable than that which has just passed away exists in full force throughout Virginia—the enslavement of the human mind. The exercise of the right of private judgment and freedom of speech is sought to be punished or controlled by the is sought to be punished or controlled by most inhuman denunciations, slanders threats of social, political and commercial outlawry. Blair pledges war. Grant pledges peace, and I honestly believe that upon the election of Gen. Grant, the peace and happiness of our people wholly depend. Very respectfully yours,

The Attempted Assassination of State senator Wheeler, of Arkansus—His Own Account of the Affair.

The Attempted Assausination of State sentor Wheeler, of Arkansus—His Own Account of the Affair.

A Chicago paper publishes the following letter from Hon. Stephen Wheeler, addressed to a near relative in that city, giving the particulars of the recent attempt to murder him:

"LITTLE Rock, Aug. 16, 1868,—Dear—— On Tuesday, the 4th inst., I started from Searcy with the intention of coming to this place to attend to a little business, and then leave here on the Saturday following for Chicago. I had my plans laid for a good visit to you; but the demon of rebellion is not dead yet. On my way to the steamboat landing, about fifteen miles from Searcy, my assassination was attempted. When about half way for Bearcy to the landing, two men suddenly rode upon me with drawn revolvers, and demanded my surrender, I, being unarmed, compiled with their very polite request. After robbing me of my money, watch, i.e., they ordered me to go into the brush with them. I knew very well what they meant. They intended that I should not come out alive. I made up my mind to make an effort for my life. They kept cocked revolvers drawn on me all the time, and after I had taken two or three steps from the road, I made a leap, and away I went for dear life, the assassins following on their horses and firing at me as I ran. Fortunately, but one shot took effect, that passing through my right arm, near the shoulder, inflicting a very painful, though not dangerous wound. Finally, through the thick underbrush, I eluded their pursuit, and made my way to a house several miles distant, where I procured a mule, and wen: on through the woods to Duvall's Bluff.

"This is the legitimate fruit of the teachings of the Blair Democracy. The plan for my assussination was laid by prominent rebels in and

"This is the legitimate fruit of the teachings of the Blair Democracy. The plan for my assussination was laid by prominent rebels in and about Searcy. They have boasted on the streets that no Radical shall live in that county after Seymour and Blair are elected, and they are now attempting to carry out that programme. "Since this affair the assassination of another Republican State Senator has been attempted in another part of the State. Mr. Barker, of Crit. Republican State Senator has been attempted in another part of the State. Mr. Barker, of Crittenden county, was shot in his own house, through a window, by some unknown person, three buckshot taking effect in his head and one in his arm. He now lies in a very critical condition. One of the men who attempted my life I have known for two years; he is considered a respectable man in the community, and is backed up by the public opinion of that community.

"I cannot say when I will come North now. My plans have been frustrated, so I cannot tell what I shall do.

"Stephen Wheeler."

FROM JAPAN.

The Bebellion. A Japanese correspondent of the N.Y. Times says: "The internacine war goes on. The Southern Princes made a cats-paw of the Mikado, and suc-Princes made a cats-paw of the Mikado, and succeeded in ejecting the Tycoon. And now the puissant Aldzu, the impersonation of valor, sweeps down from the North, and puts his own sword in the balance with that of his kinsman Stottsbashi, and at his back, in full force, is the Tokugawa clan, while other Dalmios, hitherto neutral, are preparing to join him. Chosin, one of the would-be triumvirate, has returned to his dominion, like another Achilles to broad over some slight, re-

be triumvirate, has returned to his dominion, like another Achilles, to brood over some slight received at Kloto, and the latest report, in the least reliable, says that a portion of the Northern army is marching toward Kloto, resolved to treat directly with the Nikado, peaceably if they can, but forcibly if they must.

The knotty problem will work itself out gradually. The Japanese themselves begin to see the absurdity of kaving two rulers—an Emperor with limited authority, and a de facto vassal holding the reins of government. The one, at best, a mere puppet in the hands of the other. The troubles can result in one way—the establishment of a firm and liberal form of government, and the complete overthrow of the autiment, and the complete overthrow of the anti-quated feudal system, which, like those bodies preserved in a vacuum, has remained intact until the breath of modern civilization crumbles it to

Frightful Scene in a Menageric – A Lion Attacks its Keeper

A terrible accident occurred at the exhibition of Ames's Menagerie, at Madison, Indiana, last week, in which Herr Lengel, the famous lion tamer, was seriously wounded, and narrowly escaped instant death. He had nearly completed his usual performance in the lion's cage, and was in the act of firing off his pistel as the finule, in the act of firing off his pistel as the fin-ile, when one of the lionesses sprang furiously at him, and tore the flesh in shreds from his arms and legs. The unfortunate man's bones snapped, under the terrible violence, and all the spectators were stricken with fear, expecting to see him killed outright. The employes of the menagerie, however, quickly realized the perii of the situation, and made a furious attack on the lioness with spears and lances. They succeeded, with some difficulty, in beating her off, and in rescuing their comrade, who was immediately placed under comrade, who was immediately placed under treatment, and his wounds dressed. The crowd of spectators were thrown into great confusion during the affair, and many, fearing for their lives, fied from the scene, but fortunately none were injured.

FACTS AND PANCIES.

-SWELTERING.

-Blair swears. -Consumption killed Menken.

-Swedenborg was a bachelor. -Planchette is a plain cheat.

-William Penn was a carpet-bagger. —The latest monogramic mania attacks bell

-Now why don't some of our "wickedest men" reform? -Boys, after all, are only men in a roundabout way.

The public singer who "draws" the best is the piping mosquito.

—Sahara is the name of a desert diocese created. —Sahara is by the Pope.

—A contortionist at Long Branch does the Grecian bend backwards.

—Anna Dickinson's new novel is to be entitled "What Answer"—not anser, recollect. -One of the Menken's admirers has offered ave thousand francs for her horse.

A young woman died in Baltimore from being "suddenly spoke to." -Kinglake's Crimean War is not selling nearly so well as was anticipated.

—Coal is said to lose five per cent. a month by being exposed to the weather. -Victoria's false teeth are said to greatly improve her appearance.

-An exchange asks: Can an account of a naval engagement be called the sea-news of war? Offenbach has sent a new opera, "La Péri-chole," to the Varieties Theatre.

-Ned Buntline is doing temperance lectures in San Francisco. Himself the "awful example." —Parton has boiled his Atlantic articles into a cook called "Smoking and Drinking." —"Awful" Gardiner is settled on a farm in western New York. He is a lawful market

gardener now. —A Paris musician burst a blood-vessel while blowing a trombone—blasted his prospects and killed himself.

-The first question that ever disturbed men-was the woman question, and it will probably bethe last.

M. Ambroise Thomas, the composer of the opera of "Hamlet," has been named commander of the Legion of Honor.

The Rondont (New York) Freeman says:
"Graduates to Vassar College are to receive the degree of 'Queen of Arts,' so that the first knave that comes along will take them." The Saxon government has just presented to the Chambers a bill which proposes to abolish the penalty of death, as well as certain corporal punishments still employed in the prisons.

—The great telescope at Chicago is said to be unused and rusty, the assistant astronomer confessing that he does not even know how to set it—such is the story of a Montreal paper.

—A pestilent rebel writes to a Copperhead sheet that "the ball is moving on." The fellow doubtless has it attached to his leg. Let it move. -Says a tasteful editor. The first nine hundred

and ninety-five thousand times we heard "Cham-pagne Charlle" we liked it; but now we are be-ginning to tire of it. —A sister of J. Allen, the "ex-wickedest man," has been twice married and once divorced from the same man in Chicago, and now she wants a

It has been stated by a sayan recently that Pompell and Herculaneum were destroyed over twelve thousand years ago, but he knows no more about it than other records. Probably records

—Jefferson Davis has been obliged to retreat from the hotel in Liverpool which he first made his residence there, and go to the private house of an American merchant, to escape expressions of popular contempt.

as much.

—It seems that the differences between France and the Bey of Tunis are not all settled. The latter agreed to appropriate the tax on olives to pay his debte, but instead of doing so he is using it. for his own purposes.

- cupnemism is a high art in California. A paper of that State speaks of an enterprising and highly successful murderer as having "a wonderful talent for bereaving any family he does not happen to like." - Euphemism is a high art in California. A

On account of the scarcity of water in the St. Lawrence, none of the iron steamers at Mon-treal are now allowed to run the rapids. A wooden boat is sent out to meet the iron steamer

and take her passengers.

The professor of geology at Oxford, England, Mr. Philips, has started for Naples, with an intention to visit and examine Vesuvius, and to test, by actual observation, certain views con-cerning volcanic phenomena to which he has -A man who was never heard to swear an

oath, sing a song, whistle a tune, or utter a prayer, and who was never intoxicated, and never had a lawsuit, has recently died in Lincoln county, Tenn., at the age of 91 years. He was too unusual to live. Death was better for him. The fillustrious Tetzel, with whom Martin Luther had a little unpleasantness during the early stages of the Reformation, seems to have risen from the dead in the goodly city of Hamburg. The Chief of Police, a gentleman by the name of Weber, has ordered all stores, &c., to be closed on Sundays, but those who pay a certain fee into the police fund are allowed to keep open.

—The editor of a journal in a small Western town bought five pounds of powdered sugar. He found it was mixed with plaster, and announced in his paper the next day that if the grocer who had so shamefully cheated him did not make amends he would publish his name. Before 9 o'clock in the morning he had received five packages of five pounds each. ages of five pounds each. There were just five

grocers in town.

—The Sandusky Register has the following: "P. V. Nasby lectured at Kelley's Island last Saturday evening. A good story is told of the Island Democrats, many of whom, on Friday and Saturday, earnestly urged both Republicans and Democrats to attend the meeting and hear sound Democratic doctrine, as they were going to have Nasby, of Kentucky, there. Among the mest solicitons was Barney Mc—— one of the leaders of lictions was Barney Mc-, one of the leaders of the Island Democracy.

-The manager of the famous Thalia Theatre, —The manager of the famous Thalia Theatre, in Hamburg, has published a card, in which occurs the following passage: "The Thalia Theatre will not risk its well-carned reputation as one of the foremost German dramatic institutions by pandering to the vicious taste which from Paris, threatens to invade the theatres of all countries. Obscene plays, deriving all their importance from exposing female forms to the gaze of prurient. curiosity, will not be performed at this theatre. curiosity, will not be performed as an an electric.
Anthors who are infamous enough to write such
plays, publishers who are mean enough to issue
them, and actresses who are shameless enough to make the leading roles in such plays specialties, need not apply to us, we do not want to have anything to do with them."

Advertiser, who has just visited the Shakers at Groveland, writes: "We saw no dancing, no un-Groveland, writes: "We saw no dancing, no uncouth movements of the body, nor anything, in fact, that struck us at being out of place in the worship of God. We were less favorably struck with the appearance of the people themselves than with anything else we saw. They were, most of them, both men and women, a thin and cadaverous looking set. They looked as if their lives were spent in crucifying the flesh. Though they seemed to be healthy and cheerful withal, they had none of that plumpness and roundness. they had none of that plumpness and roundness of contour so pleasant and satisfactory to look upon. Indeed, they all looked to us as though they worked too hard. The women especially looked as though they were wearing themselves out in the endeavor to keep everything so exces-sively clean."