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MARRIED. PATTERSON—KEROMER.—On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Thomas J. Patterson, of Crawford cornery, Kansas, to Clara, daughter of the late Emanuel Kromer, of Philadelphia.

8 HANBECHER—HERRING.—In New York, on Wednesday, September 2, at Christ Church, by the Rev. Dr. T. B. I rowns, J. H. Bhanbecher, of Williamsport, Pa., to Saille A., youngest daughter of the late John Herring, of Brooklyu.

DIED. SMITH.—At Reading, Pa., on the 29th ult., Mr. Vincent Smith, formerly a resident of this city, aged 46 years. **

PRAGRANT AND PLEASING. COLMATE & CO.'S TOILET SOAPS AT whicely known—fragrant and pleasing—they have a softening influence on the skin—Pillsburgh Christian Advocate.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

BY OUT MLK. CYRDED SATIN PACE GRO GRAIN.
FURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
HROWNS AND BLUE GEO GRAIN.
MYDE COLD PLAIN SILKS.
BULL! EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

GRANT AND COLFAX!

FLAG RAISING AND MASS MEETING:
The Republican citizens of the Twelfth Ward will raise a Grant and colfax fing and hold a Mass meeting at YORK avenue and GALLO WHILL street, on SATURDAY EVENING. Sept. 5 at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
Hon. LEONARD MYERS,
Hon. W. B. MANN.
Hon. CHARLES GHBONS,
Col. JOHN W. FORNEY,
MOBES A. DR. PSIE
Major-Gen. HECTOR TYNDALE.

CONNAD S. GROVE.
Chairman of Ward Executive Committee.
W. E. LITTLETON, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!—
SOI DIERS' AND SAILORS STATE CENTRAL
COMMITTEE BOOMS, 208 South Seventh street.

Your comrades of the Army of the Potonse, the James, number of Fennsylvania Veterans who will turn out to meet their friends from the adjoining States. Do not delay. Do it at once. By order of the Committee. CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Chairman. A. Breszli, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September Candidates for admission may be examined the day fore (September 9). or on TUESDAY, July 28, the day before the Amual Commencement.

For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. SI,500 REWARD FOR THE RECOVERY OF the lot of Black Velvets and Black Satins (or in proportion to the quantity restored,) stolen from the premises Nos. 50 and 53 Howard, and is Morcer streets. New York, between last Saturday night and Monday morning.

New York, Sent. 2, 282. GODONE & DIETZ. NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 168east roles, copied a sol role of the Boar Own.

east and Captains' Association will be held at the office of versels Owners' and Captains' Association, No. 209 Walnut street, second floor, at 7.20 P. M., BATUE, DAY, Sept. 5th, 1868.

LAFAYETTE MARKLE, set 21' Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITARIAN CHURCH. TENTH AND LOcust.—Religious services will be resumed at this church on Sunday next, the 6th inst., at half-past ton in the morning. HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1513 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, —Medical treatmen and medicines furnished grattitously to the goor.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street.

THEATRES, Etc.

Im making an effort to bolster up. Offenbach's reputation as a first rate musician, the Press can find ao stronger argument than the facts that the composer is popular, and that after the christening of the last babe of the Prince of Wales, "the ten godfathers and godmothers sat down to a merry dinner, with the music of Offenbach, and then all went to the circus."

Either Offenbach's position is entirely indefensible, or he has unfortunately secured a very feeble champion. Popularity does not necessarily imply excellence. The world, the flesh, and the devil are popular, but even with the critic of the Press as their defender, we should incline to side with their great antagonist, Christianity. If we are to accept the intellectuality we are to accept the intellectuality of the Prince of Wales as the fulfilment of our ideal of the per ection of mental power, we may be satisfied with the second of the Press's arguments. But Wales is a known libertine, and his intellectual tastes are as gross as his carnal appetites. Bealdes, he is underlibertine, and his intellectual tastes are as gross as his carnal appetites. Bealdes, he is understood to be extremely partial to Mile. Schneider, Offonbach's best interpreter. The purity of his taste may be conceived from the fact that he first indulged in Offonbach's music, and then went to the circus, and both after renouncing worldly things for his child, in the solemn rite of baptism. Appreciation of the circus is natural in an admirer of Offenbach.

At the Walbut—This evening Chas. Réade's drama. Foul Play, will be given.

drama, Foul Play, will be given.
At the Chestnut—The White Fawn will be repeated to-night. AT THE AMERICAN—A miscellaneous entertainment will be given.

General Grant's Absence. The Washington correspondent of the Herald

Says:
"From information received by a high government official directly from Gen. Grant a day or two ago it is understood that the Gen. meditates making a much longer stay in the rural districts than has been hitherto generally supposed, and it is altogether probable that he will remain away from army headquarters until the end of October The prevailing impression has been that General Grant would leave Galena in a few days for a trip to the Atlantic coast, and would return to this city by the middle of the present month; but this intention has long since been abandoned, and is

superseded by another entirely its reverse."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ODDS AND ENDS OF LONDON LIFE.

NO. II. (Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Builetin I

A Visit to the Holborn Union, or a London Poor House. 'Pussy cat, pussy cat, whore have you been?
I've been to London, to see the Queen.
Pussy cat, pussy cat, what did you see there?
I frightened a little mouse under a chair."

LONDON, August, 1868.—If seeing her Majesty were the ultima thule of a visit to London, Tabby's success and our own would be alike questionable, we thought, the other day, up in the rafters of St. Paul's, stumbling over beams that might as well have been in our eyes, for we could not see our hands before us, while down rattled the scampering mice, almost as much fright-

ened as ourselves. The Queen has gone to Switzerland, and we have excellent reasons for not following her. The price of Gold!-Oh, ye Bears and Bulls of Third street! Could you see the lines of care and disappointment on the faces of your countrymen abroad, as one reads to the assembled company at breakfast—"Gold, forty-seven and threeeighthsi" you would certainly regret your part in the matter. One takes out a list of "places worth visiting," and he is more industrious than he has been since he left America, crossing off "places to be omitted." Another inquires "which is the cheapest line between Liverpool and New York?" His friend remonstrates, "but you promised to go to St. Petersburg with me!" 'Very well, sir," replies the exasperated traveler, let us go up the North Pole, grease our clothes, and slide down on the rainbow (!)" My money will not carry me there. In the city where Steele and Goldsmith and their families poured out goblets of sparkling mirth for the world to quaff, while their own hearts were parched with the fever of care, sometimes even hungry for bread, one walks through St. Glles, pauses at Seven Dials, where filth and rage radiate, then turning at night-fall towards the "Holborn Union," or almshouse, to see the paupers come for shelter from the stormy night and a breakfast to sustain them through another day of wretchedness, and the question will rise, "Have all the sermons of self denying men, the lectures of past and present Goughs, Thackeray's sarcasma, Dickens's expositions, the "Cry of the Children," "The Bridge of Sighs," "The Song of the Shirt"-have all these been written and uttered in vain? In answer to this question memory recalls the assurance of the good old preacher Watts, who, after urging the Sowing of the Seed," says:

"Thou canst not toll in vain; Cold, heat, and moist and dry, Shall foster and mature the grain

For garners in the sky. But on both sides of the street I walk through are the solid substantial proofs of all these promises. "Hospital for Sick Children, supported by voluntary contribution," stands out in large letters on a great brown-stone building, and thirteen perambulators or children's hand carriages are on the pavement waiting for the poor mothers who have taken their sick children to the skillful physician, tender nurse, and soft beds, that their poverty denies them at home; and one after another comes out weeping, looks wistfully at the empty coach, takes it back to the place where she borrowed it, thanks God her child is cared for, and sobs herself to sleep. "Night School for Tradesmen," "Homocopathic Hospital for General Diseases," "Home for the Aged and Infirm"-all supported by voluntary contributions!

One question answered, another rises. "What is the most powerful weapon of justice in the present day?" A child running before us drops the paper that is folded round a loaf of mouldy bread. It settles down on the wet pavement; the street lamp throws a light on "Punch!" An old copy, in which Punch says "I wouldn't give tupence to see St. Paul's!" Do you know the effect of that picture, reader? The Board held a meeting and magnanimously threw open the doors of the old Cathedral to every one who chose to come in, without money and without price. Until they were ridiculed these dear old fogies thought it very proper to ask two pence for each person who entered the Cathedral. Of course if you go into the crypt, and employ a guide to conduct you to the tombs of great men, amongst whom lies "Benjamin West, of Pennsylvania," you are willing to pay a sixpence to assist in repairs. But if the suggestions are all noted, we will never get to the 'Holborn Union," or poor house.

With one of the Board of Trustees we entered long, wide passage, opening into a narrow. dirty street, just as the vagrants, numbering about three hundred, were crawling out, pale-faced and dejected, without a home, or even a friend in the world.

They had begged shelter at the door of the Union the night before, were immediately taken to the board room, their persons searched, and as no money was found sufficient to pay for lodgings, they were fed, a comfortable bed provided, and they were dismissed in the morning. Where did they go the next night? In the daily papers we read "Found drowned," "Died in the Watch House," "Committed for Theft," "Horrible Murder." and we shudder-and forget it! Going into the board room, we stood in an open door, look_ ing into an office through which a long line of men, women and children, seventeen hundred in number, slowly moved, as their names were called from a roll-book, and money and bread were given to each according to the number of paupers he or she represented. If I had to look at those faces every day, and see the want and woe expressed in eyes flashing with fever or dull with despair, my place would soon be with the insane,

whom there are ninety-two in the wards. Oh, you who have wondered at the power of Charles Dickens's "creations," if you come to London and witness these acenes. will say, "how graphic are his descriptions!" There is not a character, not a scene he portrays of London life that one cannot see every day. He has originated literally nothing, not even "Quilp." Last week old "Fagin" followed a lady down Holborn, with his greedy eyes fixed on her purse. Whenever she paused at a shop window, he waited for her. Every five minutes he disappeared, but was sure to turn a corner just as she had congratulated herself on being rid of him. Finally she reached the foot of Holborn, and there five streets crossed. Stopping up to an officer, she said aloud, "Will you kindly direct me to London Bridge?" Fagin was delighted, and without walting, immediately took the direction the officer pointed out to the lady. But the lady said: "That man has followed my purse more than a mile." The officer The officer

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868. with one glance recognized the "old customer," as he called him, and said, "Take the opposite way to the one he is going; if he comes after you again, do not seem to observe it." Following these directions, the lady walked on. In two minutes "Fagin" was behind her; in less than a minute after the officer was behind "Fagin." Two minutes after, turning to see her followers, the lady's astonishment can better be understood than expressed when she found both officer and "Fagin" had disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed them! In the middle of a long square, crowds of people passing, boot-blacks and newsboys strolling along, and yet no one

had seen the arrest! There was Dickens's." Fagin" out-Fagined. But to return to the Union. From the Board room we were conducted to a square yard, where a number of old men sat listlessly sunning themselves, vacancy or unusual alertness in their countenances betraying the diseased or worn-out condition of the brain. Adjoining was a little garden with miniature fountains of aquariums and bird houses, grottoes and games provided for the amusement and entertainment of these doubly infirm creatures. They occupied the garden alternately with the female inmates on the other side of the building. Ascending a short flight of steps from the ground-floor we came to the sick wards. There were no contagious diseases, but every other form of suffering that could be imagined was exhibited in those wards. Shrinking from contact with misery that I felt powerless to relieve, I: would have escaped from the room; but a very aged woman fixed her glassy eyes on me, and beckoning me to her side, called out, "Come here, my dear, I have something to tell you!" Approaching her, half afraid at her ghastly old visage, what was my horror when she raised a light green veil that partly covered her face and laughing aloud said, "You see how I take care of my complexion: they send me out in the sun and my tenderskin will not bear the exposure, but this well keeps it fair enough !" I left her, wondering if vanity had led to sin, and sin to poverty and neglect, and finally to destitution to the insane ward of an Alms House! A blind woman sat with a deadly pale face, reading a chapter from a book of St. John prepared with raised letters. To our questions she replied with remarkable intelligence, and eaid, as her face beamed with happiness, "They are preparing a French book for me and I shall be so glad to study it!" From what phase of insanity does that woman suffer? we asked. Only periodical melancholy arising from entire loneliness, having no living relation, and being totally blind! Further on we came to the school-room. The children were enjoying a temperance cong. Nearly every inmate, men, women and children, belonged to a temperance band. They organized it without any solicitation on the part of the managers, and often when declared exempt from the pledge by the house physicians, refused to take stimulants as medicine. Who can paint the scenes and experiences that made even these poor outcasts dread the power of drink! From the school-room we descended to the oakum room. Yes, Mr. Dickens, we saw everything there just as you described it in David Copperfield. The blackened bits and ends of tarred rope, the bench and table stained and hacked with penknives, the rusty nail that had torn the flesh from David's hand while he pulled the knotty rope over it to ravel it into shreds, of which a great pile lay on the floor. As nothing was said about punishment, I ventured the remark, "I suppose only those who are in disgrace for bad behavior are ma de to pick oakum." "Yes," was the reply, "and those vagrants who are able but unwilling to work, have to pick cakum before they leave the house in the morning, and it generally insures their not coming back again." bell rang, and we were conducted to the refectory. At a large table a man was carving meat, a boy weighing it for each plate that was placed in a wooden tray on the shoulder of a boy, who counted the dishes till the tray was full, then covering it over with a lid, rushed off to a sick ward. Ten boys were employed in waiting on the

wards, and five were weighing the potatoes and bread, and measuring out the soup. Long, narrow tables were arranged for both males and females, so that they occupied separate parts of the room but facing each other. Presently the children came: One hundred and fifty, from two years of age to twelve. May I never again see the knowedge, cunning, sadness, stupidity and weariness that want and vice had stamped on those poor little faces! Next came two hundred women and young girls. They were stronger types of the little ones. Then, saddest of all, over a hundred men and boys! Strength and manhood utterly obliterated. At the tap of a bell, all rose and sung a hymn. Above their sad voices heard my own heart beating. I cried out in my soul, "Oh God! what wretches we are to waste m ans that might prevent, but can never heal such woe as this." E. D. W.

Troubles in Rome. Discontent is apparent among the lower classes in Rome. There has been a strike of the bakers, iollowed by a strike of the fish-venders, and now troubles have broken out in the printing office of the Apostolic Chamber, where the workmen, hitherto proverbial for their loyalty, are said to entertain revolutionary sentiments. The authorities are very uneasy, and the Roman police daily make arrests in the suburban osterias, or publichouses. The other day they pounced upon a dozen of the lowest of the people in the Ripetta, and carried them—off, including in the number a Corsican named Griselli, who, however, on declaring himself a French subject, was released and allowed to carry away some revolvers and a dagger found on his person. The man is believed to be a spy of the French government. In the provinces the brigands continue their rava-ges. The Pontifical gendarmes have just cap-tured four of the band which made the attack on the villa at Frascati occupied by an English family, and one of the miscreants was found in possession of the pocket-book of the porter, whom they had assassinated a few days before whom they had assessmand a tow days before. In Frosinone the gendarmes have had a combat with another band, which was put to flight with one killed, several wounded, and six or seven cap-

AUSTRIA.

Threatening Aspect of Affairs in the East.

The Vienna Presse of Aug. 19 says: "In view of the threatening aspect of affairs in the East, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, acting in concert with the Cis-Leithan Minister for the defence of the country, has laid certain restrictions upon the transit of arms and ammunition to Servia, Roumania, and Bosnia, and has ordered that in case of any despatch of considerable quantities of arms and ammunition to these countries. case of any despaten of considerable quantities of arms and ammunition to these countries, a permit of exportation is only to be granted after consent given by the respective Governments." The New Free Press contains the following paragraph: "Our letters from Moldayia confirm the consent that a new expedition for crossing the rumor that a new expedition for crossing the Danube into Bulgaria, and for promoting another

outbreak of disturbances in that province, is being organized under the eyes of the Roumanian Government.

The Fatal Accident at Chamounix. The following is a fuller account of a terrible accident to which we alluded briefly yesterday:
The statement that Miss Stevens, who recently lost ber life on the Mer de Glace was climbing a lost her life on the Mer de Glace was climbing a mountain at the time, and was crushed by the rolling down of a large reck, which she had loosened with her staff, is contradicted. A correspondent says that she was quietly sitting with her sister at the side of the Avegron, near where it issues from the Mer de Glace—too near, unhappliy—when a small stone was started from its place by the elight, but constant, movement of the glacier, rolled down to the lowest point, from which it bounded, striking Miss Stevens upon the top of the head and instantly killing her.

POLITICAL.

MORE ARGUT THE "CHASE MOVE.

The Democratic Platform that was to Have Been fir. Seymour Accepted NegroSuffrage. Colonel Brown, whose interesting speech in

Negrosustrage.

Colonel Brown, whose interesting speech in Kentucky, concerning the "Chase movement," and account of Mr. Seymour's nomination, has already been made public, gives some further and important particulars in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial. The letter will interest many New York politicians. Colonel Brown writes:

"As the speech I made at Frankford the night of the 20th of this month has attracted great attention, I desire that it shall go before the public accompanied by the full weight of authority to which it is entitled. It has fallen like a wet blanket upon the democracy, and none of the papers of that party, except the New York World, have had the temerity to controvert my statements. I eagerly embrace the opportunity afforded by the World to cite my proof.

* * "The World says: 'Of course Brown is ignorant of the inside of the Chase movement, and of course he maligns Governor Seymonr.' As to my ignorance of the 'movement,' I beg leave to refer him for information, first, to the Chief Justice himself; second, to General J. S. Whitney, of Boston, Hon. Alexander Long, of Cincinnati, Hon. Hamilton Smith, of Cannellon, Indiana, Hon. John J. Cisco and Colonel John D. Van Buren, of New York. It is in the power of these gentlemen to verify every statement in my speech concerning Mr. Seymour. I also refer the World to an article signed R.,' and which appeared in the West and South day before yesterday. 'R.' is a better democrate and a better newspaper writter than the editor of the World, and his long connection with the Cincinnati Enquirer secured for that paper much of its circulation and influence. He sustains every position taken by me; goes even further, and says things which my sympathy for Mr. Seymour' rid knew that, after all was over, Mr. Seymour cried for hours like a newly-weaned baby; but it appears to me really unkind and cruel that this shameful, disgraceful weakness of the poor man should have been made public. As to the statement of the World, that I have maligned Mr. Seymour, I

There is not a Democratic editor or speaker in Kentucky of my acquaintance who would say such a thing of me. I have more personal friends among the rebels than among the Union men of this State. In the social circle in which I move, I daily meet men who fought for the Confederacy. Many of them are the old schoolmates and friends of my boyhood. They are gentlemen whom I respect, and whose friendship I esteem and honor.

The less the World says of Mr. Seymour the better. I can prove my every statement by good

better. I can prove my every statement by good Democrats, and gentlemen whose social position is equal if not superior to that of Mr. Seymour. I spoke of him as tenderly and gently as I could, consistently with the truth; for I pitied his misfortune, and would as soon think of maligning an invade of an institute for the care of feeble. an inmate of an institute for the care of feeble minded persons.
"I can tell the World that I have in my posses

can tell the Word that I have in my possession a copy of the platform submitted to the Chief Justice by the progressionists of the Democratic party, and that platform was seen, read and approved by Horatio Seymour before the Convention met, and that it acceps negro suffrage in the following language:

vention met, and that it acceps negro sunrage in the following language:

"The American democracy, reposing their trust, under God, in the intelligence, the patriot-ism and discriminating justice of the American people, declare their fixed adhesion to the great principles of equal rights and exact justice for all men and all States." men and all States. "That a wise regard to the altered circumstances of the country, and impartial justice to the millions who have been enfranchised, demand the adoption of all proper constitutional

measures for the protection, improvement and elevation of this portion of the American people. "That in a land of democratic institutions all

public and private interests repose most scurely on the broadest basis of suffrage. * * * * "This platform has fifteen planks, and is at the service of the World, if that paper will publish it. The provisions are more liberal than those of the Chicago or the New York platform "Mr. Seymour approved and urged Mr. Chase's

"If. Seymour approved and urged Mr. Chase's nomination on the platform from which I have just quoted, and if he denies it will prove it on him. How does Mr. Seymour reconcile his approval of this platform with the declaration that the 'reconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional, revolutionary and void,' with the letter of Gen. Blair to Colonel Brodhead, which secured his population and with his own letters of corrections. his nomination, and with his own letter of accep-

tance?

"As a weeper I regard Mr. Seymour as fully the equal of Job Trotter; as a man of moral courage he rivals Bob Acres; but I do think that the attempt of a few designing politiclans, in whose hands he has always been a suppliant tool, to foist him upon the American people as in any sense a Statesman, is the grandest farce ever attempted in this country. When our nation as far forgate its pride its admiration of true in any-sense a Statesman, is the grandest farce ever attempted in this country. When our nation so far forgets its pride, its admiration of true courage, the martial glory and warlike spirit of our race, and the memory of the dear heroes who died on the field of battle to make us what we are, as to elect such a man as Horatio Seymour as President, then I shall expect to see the earlies as President, then I shall expect to see the eagles meet in convention and elect a buzzard as their Yours, most respectfully, "WILLIAM BROWN,"

THE VERMONT VICTORY.

They Promise a Larger Majority in November.

The Montpelier Watchman says: "The sound Republican State of Vermont did nobly yesterday, not only answering the hopes of her warmest friends, but happly disappointing them by this grand Republican victory. The gains in the towns which we give below indicate an increase of from 7,000 to 10,000 over Governor Page's majority of last year, which was then 20,182. The vote is the largest cast in the State for many years, and shows what Vermont can do when the Republicans make an effort. Some of our friends in other States thought we should do well to hold our own, but we desire them to understand that Vermont has not now even done all that is possible in the way of majorities between the control of the state of the way of majorities has a state of the state of

mont has not now even done all that is possible in the way of majorities, but could have added. if the canvass had been opened a week earlier 5,000 to the majority now reached. Now let other States imitate our example. Senatorial returns from eight towns in Franklin county give Barlow 341 majority over Atwood, insuring Barlow's election, and making the Senate unanimously.

Speech of Richard Vates.

Senator Yates addressed a large meeting of Republicans in Springfield, Ill., on the 22d ult. In the course of his remarks he said: After nine months of weary absence I come back to you with the same principles and the same faith with which I left you. You have known me for thirty years and more; you have known all of my faults and all my weaknesses, and you have stood by me. But now I am to vindicate myself in one regard, and that is this: That whatever may have been those weaknesses or those faults, however much I may have failed, yet on all occasions, in the Legislature of your State for eight years, in the House of Representatives for four years, as Governor of your State, and as your Senator in Congress, I have been ever true to the principle of human iftendom. I have been forever true to the undyling, immortal principle of universal and undivided human liberty. I have never concealed my opinions. I have never willingly or knowingly turned my back upon a fliely or however occur, or wherever born or of whatever color; I am for myself; I have answered that I am for equal rights, for American citizenship for every man and by every American citizenship for every man and by every American citizen; I am for enfirage in the South, and the North and everywhere. I do not stand back builled and frightened; I do not intend to let Wade Hampton and Seymour and Blair snatch from us that loyal vote which stood by us during the war, and which flashed two hundred thousand bayonets in the face of Jeff. Davis and his hosts. I do not regret that in the providence of Almighty God I was called upon to be the Governor of the State of Illinois from the commencement to almost the end of the war. I do not regret, fellow-citizens, that I raised 258,000 troops in the most sacred cause of God-given liberty and humanity—troops who covered themselves all over with glory upon more than five hundred battle field of battle and brought home the sick and wounded; and

Political Items.

Fort Pillow Forrest has had a talk with a newspaper reporter, in which he spoke as follows of Gen. Grant:
"I regard him as a great' military commander, "I regard him as a great' military commander, a good man, honest and liberal, and, if elected, he will, I hope and believe, execute the laws honestly and faithfully. And, by the way, a report has been published in some of the papers, stating that while General Grant and lady were at Corinth, in 1862, they took and carried off farniture and other property. I here brand the author as a liar. I was at Corinth only a short time ago, and I personally investigated the whole matter, talked with the people with whom he and his lady lived while there, and they say that

and his lady lived while there, and they say that their conduct was everything that could have been expected of a gentleman and lady, and de-serving the highest praise. I am opposed to Gen. Grant in everything, but I would do him justice." The Ann Arbor Advocate speaks of Ex-Governor Blair, of Michigan, in the following remarkable manner :

"The earth may quake to its centre, the rocks may be rent asunder, and mountains alak to the plain; but while the continent of America lifts its proud head above the ocean; till every trace of this broad and glorious land will melt away; til that awful day when blazing planets will crash on blazing planets, and the sky one broad sheet of flame; when, amid the wreck of empires and the crash of worlds, and convulsions of nature, this beautiful sphere will be consumed into a black cinder, and drop forgotten into the ocean of nothingness and night; until that dreadful hour will the black and dirty lies uttered by Austin Blair shine enscrolled in burning letters upon the gates of hell!"

—Hon Mentgomery Blair is stumping West "The earth may quake to its centre, the rocks

—Hon. Montgomery Blair is stumping West Virginia for Blair. A letter from Fairmont to the Wheeling Intelligencer says: "Poor Blair made his debut at Fairmont yesterday. The most perfect flat out that was ever witnessed in the mountain counties." The correspondent suggests that "if Belmont has not money enough to keep Blair West Virginia, the Grant men should at once make him up a penny purse and keep him among us. He is sore at having the duplicity exposed of his coming to West Virginia among a people whom he sought to prostrate during the war by writing a long opinion advising Mr. Lincoln to veto the bill for the State of West Virginia."

ginia. The Press this morning says: "William O'Brien, the man who struck General Grant in the face as he was sitting in a railroad car on the way through Carlinville, Ill., has been promoted way through Carinville, Ill., has been promoted by the Democracy for gallant and meritorious service. His promotion consists in a nomination for Congress. Illinois has one Congressman who is elected not by any one district, but by and for the whole State, and this is the gift proposed for Mr. O'Brien—the lowest man in Illinois."

-The Richmond Dispatch (Seymour and Blair) says of the Vermont victory:
"The result of the election in Vermont signifies nothing. Vermont is a land of political heathen. It is a land of men cut off by their position from the great world, and as impenetrable to outside influences as the monks of St. Ber-nard."

The End of the Opera Bouffe in Paris, The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks as follows of musical and dramatic matters, and announces the end of Offenbach's popularity:
Preparations for the opening theatrical season

are promising. Mere indecency and buffoonery the Parisian public seem to be getting wearied of, and are quite ready to turn these over as cash clothes to the second-hand public of New York. Mr. Grau is anticipating a fortune from the exhibition to your citizens of the indifferent voice hibition to your citizens of the indifferent voices and prostitute legs and worn jokes and by-gone buffooneries of a troop of mimes and sol-disant artists that he has engaged for your delectation this Autumn. He would have added to their second-rate quality the attraction of the Schneider, who, having been applauded by Czar, kings, and English heirs apparent, had a pre-emption of the enthusiastic applause of a democratic republican audience of New York snobs, but the Schneider demanded a price for such exile as frightened away even the enterprising Grau. Apart from her promised reappearance on the Paris stage, there is promise of a return to something literary, if not legitiappearance on the Paris stage, there is promise of a return to something literary, if not legiti-mate drama here. There are comforting marks mate drama here. There are comforting marks and visible proofs of a tendency toward some sort of intellectual stage entertainment, of a revulcion from the mere spectacular and "leg pieces" that hat been served up for the last few years, higher and higher till finully, ad nauseam. The Marchioness Patti-Caux is singing at Hamburg, honestly and honorably gaining five thousand francs per night. Other of our female compatitiots, as correspondents from that famous

triots, as correspondents from that famous gambling place write me, are playing at a much greater nightly expense. Hoping they may have respectable connections at home, I omit mention

PRICE THREE CENTS. of these silly American females names. A theatrical newspaper notes that the Chevalier de la Maison Rouge, one of Dumas's dramas taken from one of his novels, wherein Marie Antoinette fills a chief role, is to be permitted at Hayre. It is forbidden at Paris, as probably would be the Masonic Congress which is called, and, it is said, will be suffered to meet, at Hayre on the 18th and 19th of next month. This safety in one town and danger in another of letting this or that play be played on the stage, is cleverly satirized by the mot of some one the other day, who said that the Cathedral of Notre Dame was to be demolished because of Victor Hugo's novel of the same name. You think the joke is too absurd to be witty? A drama drawn from Hugo's novel, acted formarly in the Paris theatres, utterly free from any intrinsic political sense or almsion, is forbidden to be reproduced to day, under this regime of strong government, supported, accisined as it is by the overwhelming majority of an enthusiastically devoted people. same faith with which I left you. You have

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Wheatley's fortune is said to be \$400,000. -Wagner has written a book on German Ar and Politics. - Wagner has quarreled again with the Krng of

-Bismarck is an opinm-eater by medical advice. —Iron-clad boots and shoes are among the latest productions of Lynn, Mass.

The Egyptian lotus, with blossoms a foot in diameter, blooms on Lake Eric. -Maggie Mitchell has appeared in a new pathetic eccentricity, called "Lorle."

-Ulimann is to take Carlotta Patti through Scandinavia -When is a bow not a bow? When it's a bow-

knot.

Simmp-tail cows ought to give good milk, for all milk is a lack tail fluid.

The longest are —Ohio has 830 miles of canal. The longest are the Ohio canal, 342 miles, and the Miami and Erie. 316 miles. -It is now forbidden the singers at the Vienna

opera house to respond to encores except be-tween the acts. —During the coming theatrical season there will be twenty-one theatres in full blast in New

—General Fremont is soon to publish a letter on the political issues of the day. He is an ardent advocate of Grant.

—Mr. Rice, of Stetson, Maine, who has one of the chief dairy farms in the State, has a mill-pond and a mill-wheel to drive his butter-churns. —Mile Irma, the heroine of Barbe Bleue, is the wife of M. Colon and the happy mother of two

-A son of the Duke of Cambridge has come on to Canada. A pretty Canadian is said to be the attraction.

-Before Miss Menken died she said-"I have lived longer than a woman of a hundred years, and it is time I went where the old people go," Train is growing tired of the Marshalsea prison. He says the sensation is nearly exhausted.

-"Gabriella di Vergy," a posthumous opera by Donizetti, is to be produced at Naples. No hint is given as to whether it is worthy the com-poser's fame. —"Why don't you ask me how I am?" smil-ingly said a lady visitor to a four year old girl. "I don't want to know," was little innocent's

reply. Some one in Paris writes to the Evenement that he thinks he ought to have the cross of the Legion of Honor because he has lived sixty-five years in the city of Paris, and has never been run

over. Sketchley's book is entitled "The Great Country: Impressions of America." The prevailing impression of Mr. Sketchley probably is that America is a poor place for a British humorist" to

make money in. —The New London, Wisconsin, Era has sus-pended publication, and a neighboring journal gives as a reason that one of the publishers was detected in stealing from a money-drawer and rain away.

—The Catholics are laboring among the freedmen in Baltimore; in their schools and churches white and black ait together; the priests openly declare the doctrine that "God makes no distinction, and the Church cannot." -Mother Goose in 1869:

Seymour and Blair went on a tear, To get the public plunder, Blair fell down and broke his crown, And Seymour went to thunder.

George Francis Train writes now for the Revolution, as the World no longar publishes his effusions. His letters are chiefly extracts from English papers, with his own comments there-—A gravestone at Litchfield, Conn., has the following inscription: "Sacred to the memory of inestimable worth, of unrivalled excellence and virtue (then the name), whose etherial parts became scraph on the 25th day of May, 1867."

The recent visit of the Orleanist Princes to Geneva, Switzerland, caused the French Government some uneasiness, so quite a small army of secret agents were despatched to watch and re-

port every movement. -It is the intention of Archbishop McCloskey o summon, at an early date, the clergy of his diocese to assist at a solemn synod. The principal object of this synod will be the promulgation of the decrees of the inte Plenary Council of Bultimore.

-Here is a peculiarly French description of Here is a peculiarly French description of the people of Bavaria:—"The Bavarians are a happy people. They have money which brings happiness, and a king who makes music. They drink much and often, and smoke as they drink. They sleep long, cat five times a day, and make

-One of Marskal McMahon's aids is an excel-—One of Marshal McMahon's aids is an excel-lent officer, but lazy beyond expression. Some mornings ago his servant entered his tent at the Chalons camp, and said: "Colonel, the General is up and dressed." "Really? the General is up, dressed, and I am still abed! I'm a wretch, un-worthy to see the light—so draw the curtains, hov."

boy."

— Elizabeth Cady Stanton is very savage in the last number of the Revolution on men who give lactures on Woman's Rights. She says that "the fate of the Sir John Franklins has not been more melancholy than has that of the American Tuppers who have lectured and written on this subject. They have simply made the meelves ridiculous. When J. G. Holland went to Vassar College with his twaddle, the gives to Vassar College with his twaddle, the girls laughed him to scorn."

— A contest is going on in Louisville, Ky., between a physician named McKinley and the Superior of the Ursuline Academy in New Albany Irdiana, for the possession of a girl, fifteen years of age. The Doctor alleges that the child is his daughter; the Superior of the Academy that she is not. What gives point to the controversy is the fact that the girl is admitted to be heiress to a fortune of a million of dollars.

fortune of a million of dollars.

—The editor of the Baltimore Episcopal Methodist has recently made a visit to Boston. He tells us through his paper that the amazing crookedness of the streets is of advantage to a stranger, since he cannot well lose himself, for if he will keep onward in the street he starts on he will be very likely to get back near to his starting point. The narrowness of the streets is also advantageous—it causes a current of air to pass through them. He went to the "Old South" Church, where he heard music which made him wonder how he got in without a ticket. "It was so fine and so eminently out of place. We would so fine and so eminently out of place. We would could get over our prejudice sgainst Sunday amusement," says he, naively. "There are," he says, "no parallel streets in Boston—they are all unparalleled."