Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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su25tf; 907 Chestnut street,

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C. executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1633 CHESTNUT STREET. (220-17) MARRIED.

VANS.-DE LA FAILLE... On the 8th instant, in St. rtin's Church, Theodore W. Evans, of Baltimore, to the Planst, only child of the late Count Louis de la lit, of Toulouse, France. arie Pianat, only child of the late Count Louis de la sille, of Toulouse, France, EVANS—McDUNALD.—On the 6th inst., in the Cathe-cal, Baltimore, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Spaiding, D., assisted by the Rev. Drs. Thomas and John Foley, e Thevalier D'Oyley Evans, of Paris, France, to Annie daughter of the late Alexander A. McDonald, of Bal.

DIED.

ADAMS -On the 25th of August, at Tennessee Colony, Texas, John Alien Adams, con of Commodore H. A. Adams, U. S. N. On the 7th instant, after a protracted illness The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the suneral from the residence of her uncue. B. Quigley, 1013 Shippen street, on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to honald-(Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to monate non's Cemeters.

GRACHY.—On Tuesday evening, 5th instant. Anna Maria Graeff, formerly of Lancatter, 17a.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fumeral, from her into residence. No. 44 North Sixth street, on Friday afterneon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

MAUPAY.—On Monday evening, the 7th inst., Samuel Maupay, in the 55th year of his age.

The relative and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. Rising Sun, Germantown avenue, on Saturday afterneon, the 1th inst., at 2 o'clock. To proceed to South Laurel Hill. STEINHETZ.-On the 2th inst., Geo. Steinmetz fin the 67th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, also members of the Rose
Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral, from his late residence, 1111 Hanover street,
Eishteenth Ward, on Sunday, the Rich instant, at two
o'clock P. M.

OOD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS.

J 87 OUT BLIK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN, FURPLE AND GILT EDGE.

BEOWNB AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.

MODE COL'D PLAIN SILKB.

BUBLE EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Whereas, MARY MOHHMANN, a female child, 6 years of age, has been murdered under circumstances of fiendish of age, has been murdered under circumstances of fendiah atrocity, by some person unknown: Now, therefore, I. bforton McMichael, Mayor of the city of Phitsdelphia, do hereby offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrator of this unparalleled crime. and conviction of the perpetrator v.

and conviction of the perpetrator v.

Witvess my hand and the seal of the said city, this ninth day of September, A. D. 1888.

MORTON McMICHAEL.

Mayor.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 0. Candidates for admission may be examined the day sefore (September 9), or on TUESDAY. July 28, the day before (September 2), to the August September 2), to the August Commencement.

For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNsylvania Rorticultural Society will open in their
new Hall, Broad street, below Loccust, on TURSDAY, 23d
instant, and continue until Friday evening, 25th instant,
day and evening. Tickets, 50 cents each, or three for 31
Children, 25 cents. Competition open to all contributors.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—WHY SUFFER?
When Electricity in the hands of Drs. GALLO.
WAY. WHITE and BOLLES. 1230 Walnut street, cures
the worst forms of acute and long-standing disease. MISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S BOARDING AND Day School, No. 1324 Spruce street, will re-open se7-12trp3

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1528
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical
freatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the NEWSPAPERS, BOOKE, PAMPHLETS, WASTI paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap29-ff rp No. 513 Jayne street.

THEATRES, Etc.

At the Arch.—On Saturday evening next the season will be inaugurated with a comedy night, when the new company will be presented in Goldsmith's grant old comedy, She Stoops to Conquer. The following cast embraces some of the best actors in the stock company: MRS. JOHN DREW as.....MISS HARDCASTLE

Hastings
Sir Charles Marlow.
Diggary
Mrs. Hardcastle.
Miss Neville.
Jira

The performance will conclude with the farce Jenny Lind, in which Miss Fanny Davenport will appear with Mr. Craig.

appear with Mr. Craig.

At the Walnut last night Foul Play was repeated, and despite the foul weather the house was crowded. The piece improves with each performance, and although the drama is hopelessly defective in many particulars, the good acting and the unusually handsome scenery readem it and make the entertainment very atdeem it and make the entertainment very at-

AT THE CHESTNUT, this evening the White Faum will be given in its reconstructed condition.

Mr. Burke will execute the "lightning drill" which has been received with so much applause which has been received with so much applause every night. The horseback drill will be given, with the famous cascade scene, which is certainly one of the most exquisite effects ever produced upon the Philadelphia stage. Bonfant and Sohlke will appear also, supported by the entire ballet troupe, and by the excellent company. The White Faun is a success, and a brilliant one.

Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, September 10th .- Arrived -- Steamship Allemania, from Hamburg; and Missouri, LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Woodbridge, of Vermont, Denies that He is a Candidate for Commissioner of Revenue—Status of the Supervisors and Detectives—Heasons why Hollins Has not Appointed the Latter—The Tobacco Bonded Warehouse Question in Philadelphia—Proposed Basis of Settlement.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Washington, September, 9, 1868.—Representative Woodbridge, of Verment, whom a number of newspaper correspondents here had reported as seeking the appointment of Commissioner of as seeking the appointment of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to succeed Rollins, this morning called upon Mr. R., and assured him that he (Woodbridge) was not a candidate for the position, did not want it, and was at a loss to know why the story was started that he was seeking the place. So this effectually settles the case, so far as Mr. Woodbridge is concerned, that he is decidedly "out of the ring." There is no change to note in the matter of the appointment of Supervisors. Commissioner Rollins is determined to adhere to the nominations already made, and there is no prospect of his "backing dewn." Secretary McCulloch, on the other hand; seems equally resolved not to confirm those recommended by Rollins, so there is no telling when the dead lock will end. No detectives have been appointed by Commissioner Rollins, except two or three in different parts of the country, where their services were absolutely required, and could not be dispensed with. The appointment of detectives has been delayed to see what action Secretary McCulloch would take in regard to the Supervisors. The detectives are, in a measure, assistants to the Supervisors, and the Commissioner has very wisely refrained from appeinting them till the difficulty about the Supervisors has been adjusted, because when that is settled the Supervisors chosen will be consulted upon the appointment of detectives to be assigned to their districts.

The report that Rollins would appoint the twenty-five detectives allowed him by law, and then get along the best way he could without Supervisors, requiring the detectives to perform the duties of the latter, as far as practicable, is without foundation. Internal Revenue, to succeed Rollins, this morn-

without foundation.

THE TOBACCO EONDED WAREHOUSE QUESTION. Collector Diehl and J. Rinaldo Sank, of Phila-Collector Diehl and J. Rinaldo Sank, of Philadelphia, representing the tobacco trade of your city, left for home last evening. They only partially succeeded in having their difficulties settled, as Commissioner Rollins was not authorized to grant them all the relief they desired. Four applications tor tobacco bonded warehouses were presented, and an understanding was had that these should be consolidated into two, and the parties in Philadelphia interested in the trade must settle the difference between themselves, which will be no easy matter, unless they agree to "toss up" as to who shall withdraw, and which agreed upon to be reported to Washington favorably. Washington favorably.

Washington favorably.

Another difficulty arises from the fact that the law contemplates that these bonded warehouses shall be only used for storage, whereas, heretofore, the proprietors have used them as places of traffic, by having counting-rooms attached to their warehouses, where they sold to their customers as they came along. The Commissioner is disposed to grant to the trade all the privileges he can, and has intimated that he will make no objections to counting-rooms in the bonded warehouses, although the law neither authorizes nor prohibits traffic upon the premises bonded.

Susquenama.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

FRANCE.

General Dix on the Political Situation in America. Panis, Aug. 28, 1868.—Certain English paper writers, very badly informed, and certainly very writers, very badly informed, and certainly very little interested in the grand political campaign of the coming fall in the United States, have undertaken to state the views of two or three of the American Ministers abroad on the questions involved in the coming election. One paper has stated in the most confident manner that Mr. Reverdy Johnson and General Dix were head and head for Seymour as the next President of the United States. This statement I have reason to know is rightly believed to be untrue as to Mr. Johnson, and certainly it is as to General Dix.

The latter speaks with the utmost freedom and frankness on the subject with all, and has no disguise when one asks his opinion. He says that he should regard the election of Mr. Seymour at this juncture as a great calamity, and that the only hope for the peace and tranquillity of the country during the next four years is in the firmness, good sense and patriotism of Gen. Grant. He speaks with the same freedom against the resolution passed by the Fourth of July Convention of Democrats for paying the five-twenties in paper and considers it agrees violeties. interested in the grand political campaign the resolution passed by the Fourth of July Convention of Democrats for paying the five-twenties in paper, and considers it a gross violation of the public faith pledged under circumstances of imminent danger and difficulty. He says that the well-known indecision of Seymour, as well as his conduct during the rebellion, and the repudiating declaration of the Convention held in New York which put him in prophetics overtice.

Aling deciaration of the Convention field in New York which put him in nomination, ought to be decisive of the approaching contest.

In every form General Dix, mindful of the trials and sufferings through which our country has passed during the rebellion, and with a full knowned of the capeae and influences that prompted passed during the rebellion, and with a full knowledge of the causes and influences that prompted
it and carried it on so long and the elements that
are now ruling the Democratic party, is an
avowed opponent of the Democratic party and
its leaders and candidates in the coming campaign. He is an open and earnest advocate of
the election of General Grant, through which he
sees a career of peace, prosperity and tranquillity
for our country.

for our country.

I do not hesitate to state the opinions of Gen.
Dix thus fully, for he has expressed them without the slightest reserve to more than one of my natimate acquaintances. No one who has talked with him on the subject has been left in the dark relative to his opinions, which are accountable as relative to his opinions, which are essentially as I have stated above. Of my own personal knowledge I am sure that I have given, in a brief manner, General Dix's views on the coming contest.

Experiments at Chalens. A Paris letter says: Among the experiments innounced to be made in the presence of the Emperor during his approaching visit to the camp of Chalons, are some of a remarkable character, in which the explosive force applied to heavy ordnance is to be produced by the agency of petroleum. The French authorities profess to expect important results from these experiments. The Death of Madame Victor Hugo.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:
Mdme. Victor Hugo, whose death is announced by a telegram from Brussels, had just arrived in that city from Paris, where she had been staying for some months in the hope of obtaining relief for some months in the hope of obtaining relief from a malady from which she had been long suffering. On Tuesday afternoon, without any premonitory symptoms, she was seized with an attack of congestion of the brain, from which she never recovered. She was insensible almost from the seizure till her death, which took place hetween six and some colock vesterday more from the seizure till her death, which took place between six and seven o'clock yesterday morn-ing. The deceased lady had expressed a wish to be buried at Villequier, in France, in the same grave as that in which her daughter Leopoldine was interred twenty-five years ago. This wish will be respected, and M. Hugo and his sons, Charles and Francis, will accompany the remains to the French frontier, but no further.

The Chassepot Rifle.

Some experiments have recently been made at the camp of Lyons on the bodies of dead horses, with the view of ascertaining the precise character of the wounds produced by conical bullets discharged from the Chassepot muskets. It is said that the aperture made by the projectile at the moment it penetrates the flesh is commonly no larger than an ordinary pea, but that the rotary movement of the ball revolving on its axis gradually enlarges its circles until it makes a hole into which a person could thrust both fists.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

The Paris Figure of August 28 was selzed. It publishes a long letter from Mazzini to Garibaldi, in which the old Italian republican expresses his conviction that Napoleon III. is determined to add the Rhenish provinces to his crown, and that he considers a general conflagration can only lead to events which will be advantageous to democracy. He bids Garibaldi remember that his mission is to protect the peoples against kings in like manner as engineers, who, by their works of improvement, guard humanity against pestilence. It would be impossible, it is said, to exaggerate the revolutionary character of the letter. Seizure of a French Journal.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT GIBRALTAR.

Singular Phenomena. Of the earthquake which was felt at Gibraltar on the 18th of August the Gibraltar Chronicle

says:
"A strange fact is reported by steamers and "A strange fact is reported by steamers and ships passing through the Straits about the time of the shock. Although the wind was westerly, there was such a strong current running to the eastward that steamers which had been making eight knots, and ships under full sail, could make no headway whatever, the ships even actually making stern-way. It is also said that shoals of fish of all kinds were seen leaping out of the water, and apparently in a state of great alarm. At Algeciras the shock was felt more severely than at Gibraltar. Here, in the South, the disturbance was greater than in the town—another argument in favor of the theory that the neighborhood of the Straits was the part most affected."

The London Daily News says:

The London Daily News says:

"The occurrence of an earthquake at Gibraltar almost simultaneously with a renewal of the action of Mount Vesuvius Is a circumstance well worthy of notice. It seems to afford strong evidence in favor of the view that the autherranean forces, whose effects have been exhibited from time to time over the whole basin of the Mediterranean, and for many miles from its shores, form a single earthquake district, of which Teneriffe, Vesuvius, Etna, Stromboli and the Archipelagic and Syrian volcances are the safety valves, Doubts have often been thrown upon this view, and we notice that an eminent modern physicist distinguishes five or six distinct disturbance belts in the region we have named. But the evidences of simultaneous or of reciprocal action are sufficiently numerous and striking to leave little room for dubiety on the subject.

Gibraiter is not a region very frequently. The London Daily News says:

clently numerous and striking to leave little room for dublety on the subject.

Gibraitar is not a region very frequently disturbed by earthquake shocks, though from its situation between the noted earthquake regions of the Spanish peninsula and northern Africa one would expect to find it the scene of violent subterranean action. The provinces of Malaga, Murcia and Granada have been ravaged by numerous and important earthquakes; and the shocks which devastated Lisbon in 1755 were among the most terrible ever recorded. Some of the earthquakes which have been experienced in Algeria and which have been experienced in Algeria and Morocco have also brought desolation on widespread districts. Yet the country on either side of the Straits of Gibraltar has continued comparitively free from disturbance, though occasionally visited by shocks of considerable violence."

The Accident to Count Bismarck. The Accident to Count Bismarck.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times gives the particulars of the accident to Count Bismarck, of which we have only heard by telegraph. While riding on his estate of Varzine, accompanied by two friends, his horse stepped with his fore-feet into a hole, turned a complete somersault, and throwing the Count, fell with his whole weight upon him. Miraculously enough, be was not crushed to death, but escaped with a few bruises. Though speechless for a few moments, and in a state of great nervous excitement for the next twenty-four hours, he has now so far recovered the effects of his fall that he finds himself in his usual state of health. It is hoped that, with his well-known strength of constitution, the nervous disorder under which he has been suffering of late will not be brought on again by the accident. again by the accident.

Whirlwind in Italy.

On August 17th, about nine at night, an extra-On August 17th, about nine at night, an extra-ordinary meteoric whirlwind appeared between Ballengo and Ivres, in Italy. In its passage it spread desolation around, devastating houses and fields and uprooting the largest trees. Happily there is no loss of life to deplore. The road from Cascinnetta to Burolo was covered over an ex-tent of 400 metres with old trees from the fields. At that spot stood a dwelling house, the roof of which was carried off and the walls of the upper story knocked down. A carriage in the courtstory knocked down. A carriage in the court-yard was carried outside, but smashed to pieces. yard was carried outside, but smasshed to pieces. The phenomenon, observed by many persons, was in the form of an immense cone, of a dark gray color, with a luminous base. From its upper part issued a smoke similar to that of a locomoive. The whole was about ten metres in width and moved at about three metres from the ground, making a sharp noise. It twisted about in various directions and advanced spirally.

Robbery of the Prince de Joinville. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Wiesbaden, gives the following:

Prince de Joinville was robbed of 7,000f. in notes and gold, some promissory notes and a letter of credit. The property had been stolen from his bedchamber in the Hotel of the Four Seasons during the night, the Prince having omitted to fasten his door and being asleep at the time. The Director of the Police, M. Seyfried, a most intelligent official, immediately instituted an inquiry and learned from a bonne in the hotel that a German who lodged in the same establishment was observed to hang about the passage the greater part of the night. He proved to be the robber and was arrested when at play at the Kursaal.

Poor Carlotta.

The London Lancet reports:
The mental derangement of the ex-Empress Charlotte, of McReo, has reassumed an acute form; that she is now subject to attacks of furious mania; and on the authority of her medical attendants the "beginning of the end" is now so near that telegrams are passing daily between near that telegrams are passing daily between Vienna and Lacken, her place of confinement.

Royal Matrimonial Matters.

The King of Bavaria appears seriously to intend to marry the Emperor of Russia's charming young daughter. Prince Hohenlohe has undertaken to smooth the difficulties arising from the youthful Grand Duchess's persistence in the Greek faith, whereas Louis II. is Catholic. The Duke d'Alencon, as is well known, marries the Princess Mathilde, of Bavaria, whom the King, to use an unpoetic expression, jilted. Thirty-two royal personages have been invited to the Duke's wedding. Royal Matrimonial Matters.

GREECE.

Looking out for Farragut.

ATHENS, August 13.—The Grece contains the following allusions to the expected visit of the American squadron to the Piraus:—
The United States men-of-war Franklin and Frolic have anchored at Syra just in time to take part in the public rejoicings upon the occasion of the Prince Royal's birth. The population of Syra has given the crews of these vessels the heartlest recention.

has given the crews of these vessels the heartlest reception.

The visit of Admiral Farragut is impatiently awaited at Athens. The inhabitants of the city are as curious to see him as they are desirous of testifying to him their admiration of the talents and courage he displayed in the late war in the United States.

Nowhere outside of America are Admiral Farragut's exploits better known and appreciated

Nowhere outside of America are Admiral Far-ragut's exploits better known and appreciated than in Greece; newhere, also, idld the cause of the United States possess as warm well-wishers as among the Greeks. In the triumph of the Union among the Greeks. In the triumph of the Union the Greeks have hailed the victory of a friendly people at the same time as the consolidation of liberal and republican institutions, which are also in vogue in Greece, notwithstanding the monar-

chical form with which their attributes are invested among us. We are happy to be able to inform our readers that Admirai Parragut intends to visit Athens in a few weeks.

POLITICAL.

BINCKLEY.

His Conduct in Court—The District-Attorney and Mr. Binckley Disagree —A Scene. [From the New York Times of to-day.]

The charge of conspiring to defraud the Government in the collection of the whisky tax, preferred sgainst Commissioners Rollins and Harlan, and ex-Collector Thomas E. Smith, by John M. Binckley, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department, was before Commissioner Guttman sgain in the United States District Court-room at 12 M yesterday.

The District-Attorney called John D. McHenry, but before the winess took the stand, Mr. Binckey arose and addressed the iCommissioner. He said he wanted to state that there was a material difference of opinion between the District-Attorney and himself as to the manner in which the case should be conducted, and he asked that it be

ney and nimself as to the manner in which the case should be conducted, and he asked that it be adjourned till Thursday, the 17th, so that he could communicate with the superior officers of the Government, as to the manner in which the case should be conducted.

should be conducted.

Mr. John H. White protested against any delay in doing justice to his client, Mr. Smith. He knew nothing about the family quarrets of the counsel for the prosecution. If the gentleman wanted brains to carry on this case he could find plenty of them in this city.

Mr. John Sedgwick said he had been instructed to appear for Commissioner Harlan, and that he should make a charge of perjury against the witness, McHenry. He declared that there were no grounds whatever for the prosecution, and that it was instituted for ulterior purposes. A more hybrid, mongrel, contemptible charge, without form and without substance, he had never known in the course of his legal experience. The gentleman's only object in the presecution could be to create scandal. Mr. Sedgwick argued that although Mr. Courtney had associated Mr. Binckley with him in the management of the case, the responsible officer in the prosecution was the District-Attorney, and it was for the latter to move an adjournment if it was in his judgment necessary. move an adjournment if it was in his judgment

Mr. Binckley said the counsel had been pleased to speculate with regard to his (Mr. Binckley's) connection with this case. It was a scandal in the gentleman to cast such aspersions. At the proper time he would explain the history of the proper time he would explain the history of the case, and the difficulties that had been thrown in his way, but would not now be betrayed into a statement of them at an improper time. He claimed that the intimation of an intention to bring a charge sgainst a witness in the case was simply an attempt to intimidate the witness. He had decided, instead of resigning his office, to prosecute this case, and all the efforts that had been made to annow him could not drive him. been made to annoy him, could not drive him

been made to annoy him, could not drive him from it.

District-Attorney Courtney said he had patiently heard all that his former associate had to say. This distinguished gentleman came on from Washington more than two weeks ago, and without the common courtesy of informing him what he was doing, made affidavits and procured the arrest of the parties before the Court. He (the District-Attorney) had nothing to do with getting up the affidavits. He afterward waived the discourtesy and took up the case, and he found it like drawing eyo-teeth to get out of the gentleman the details of the case, and his idea of the manner of managing it. "He found the gentleman had an idea that the Southern District-of-New Yorkhad jurisdiction all over the United States. Until the last moment he had been unable to obtain anything from the gentleman with regard to what he knew of the case. Mr. McHenry had stated to the District-Attorney that he could not honorably testify with regard to what Murray had told him, because he had promised Murray sacredly that the statements should not be made public. The gentleman knowing this had vet nermitted the witness to be examined on these public. The gentleman knowing this had yet permitted the witness to be examined on these points. As far as he (the District-Attorney) was concerned this gentleman (Mr. Binckley) was concerned this gentleman (Mr. Binckley) should not open his mouth in this case again. He was a mere interloper here. He had been received with courtesy in his office, and after the abuse and the insult that gentleman had beaped upon him his manhood and saif-respect would not permit him to associate with him in the prosecution of this case. After the insult offered to him in his (Binckley's) own room at the Astor House, he (the District-Attorney) had addressed a telegram to the law-office of the addressed a telegram to the law-office of the Government at Washington, to which he had re-

Government at Washington, to which he had received the following reply:

Washington, D. C., September 8, 1868.—
Samuel E. Courtney, United States District-Attorney: Your telegram received. The act of September 24, 1789, imposes upon you the duty of prosecuting in your district all delinquents for crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States. The conduct of the prosecution against the parties charged in your district with conspiring with Mr. E. A. Rollins is devolved, therefore, by law on you, and this offlice cannot relieve you from the duty. Mr. Binckley has not been employed by the Attorney-General, nor, so far as this office is apprised, by any head of department, to assist you in this case. He participates in the prosecution, therefore, by He participates in the prosecution, therefore, by your sufferance. Any pretension that he has a right to represent the United States ex-officio as Solicitor in the Internal Revenue office seems to to me to be without warrant of precedent or law.

to me to be without warrant of precedent or law.

J. Hubley Ashton,
Acting Attorney-General.

The following is the District-Attorney's despatch to which the above was an answer, but which was not read at this time.

United States District-Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York, Sept. 8,1868.

Hon. J. Hubley Ashton: Personal relations with Solicitor of Internal Revenue are such that I cannot act with him any longer in the prosecution of the case of E. A. Rollins et al. You will oblige me very much by designating some person to act in such prosecution. My manhood and self-respect forbid any further association with him. The case is set down for to-morrow at 12 M.

Samuel G. Courtney.

SANUEL G. COURTNEY,
United States District Attorney.
He could not (Mr. Courtney proceeded to say)
although official decapitation stood in view, as
this distinguished individual had threatened,
permit the gentleman to have anything to do
with the case. He was ready to go or with the permit the gentleman to have anything to do with the case. He was ready to go on with this case, but he was not here to asperse unjustly the character of any official, where that upon which the aspersion was founded was obtained from thieves, perjurers and villains. It had turned out that some of the affidavits had been made in consideration of the paitry sum of \$15 apiece. He was glad to inform the public that the individuals who had made them were in custody and would be duly brought to justice. Mr. Binckley would be duly brought to justice. Mr. Binckley had appeared in this case by his (the District-Attorney's) permission. He now withdrew that

Mr. Binckley arose to address the Commissioner.
Mr. Courtney—I object to him saying a word

here.
Mr. White—I object too. Mr. White—I object too,
Mr. Binckley—You'd better object; you don't
want to hear what I have to say.
The Commissioner said he wished to say a
word. It would seem, he said, that on account
of the differences between the two law officers of
the Government, and as Mr. Binckley had had
the affidavits drawn and was familiar with the
evidence in this case, perhaps the case should be
adjourned in order that the facts might be obtained from Mr. Binckley by the District Attorney. In that case Mr. Smith's surety should be
discharged and he would be held simply on his
own recognizance.

own recognizance.

Mr. Sedgwick said that in view of the telegram from the Acting Attorney-General, it was evident that Mr. Binckley was not a law officer of the government, the term inadvertently used by the Commissioner. How was it that the gentle-man had withheld from the District-Attorney what he knew of the evidence of the case? Mr. Binckley arose to address the Court. Mr. White objected to his speaking in this case. Fic was an interioper. Mr. Binckley intimated that he would say something that the gentleman did not want

said.

Mr. White—I defy you and all your gang.

Mr. Binckley—You'll have to get up higher
tefore you can defy me. I'm not to be frightened by you.

Mr. White—A man that goes prowling around

Mr. White—A man that goes prowling around among perjurers!

Mr. Binckley said that the District-Attorney had the names of the witnesses, and knew where and how to get them. When the Court told him to sit down he should obey the Court with great respect, but he was not to be frightened by the counsel. He submitted to the District-Attorney whether he had not all the facts—

Mr. Conriney—I submit that I shall answer no impertinent questions from you.

Mr. Binckley again asked that the case be adjourned. He asked the District Attorney if he had not already acknowledged him (Mr. Binckley) as his superior in this case?

Mr. Courtney said he should be very sorry to acknowledge the gentleman as his superior morally, intellectually, or in any other way.

Mr. Binckley asked that his status in the case be fixed by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner said that he was there only by the sufferance of the District Attorney. As the District Attorney had withdrawn his permission, he could not appear in the prosecution of the case.

Mr. Binckley (rising)—I bow with the greatest

the case.

Mr. Binckley (rising)—I bow with the greatest respect to the decision of the Court. (Going toward the door)—I'll appear again in New York. Laughter. | Mr. White

| Laughter. |
Mr. White (shouting after him)—Do!
And Mr. Binckley left the court-room.
After some further argument with regard to the prepriety of adjourning the case, the Commissioner said that he thought it was best, for the interest of all parties, that this case should not

REPUBLICAN MEETING .-- A spirited meeting of the Grant and Colfax Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward was held at Kater's Hall last evening, and Ward was held at Kater's Hall last evening, and its members were present in strong force. Thomas Leyburn, Esq., one of the officers of the club, made some very effective and telling remarks, urging the necessity of thorough and continuous organization for the campaign, so that the Republicans of the Ward may be enabled to do their entire duty in the coming elections. He was listened to with marked attention, and was frequently applauded.

the Republicans of the Ward may be enabled to do their entire duty in the coming elections. He was listened to with marked attention, and was frequently applauded.

Hou. Charles O'Neill was called upon and addressed the meeting at some length, especially commending the sound advice of Mr. Leyburn. He urged the great importance of untiring exertion in the cause of the country, calling upon every one present to stand by the principles of the Republican party. He pressed with force the vast responsibility now upon the voters of Philadelphia of carrying triumphantly the local ticket, so that our city might continue to be governed in its municipal interests by those who, in the past few years, had done so much for its prosperity and advancement. He demonstrated the influence that a victory in October would have in the Presidential campaign, and how the success then accomplished would lead to the certain election of Grant and Colfax. He also paid a glowing tribute to the character of the nominees of the Chicago Convention speaking of them as he knew them, and impressing upon the meeting the point that the safety of the country for all time to come depended upon the election of Grant, who had proved himself able to conquer rebellion in the field, and of Colfax, who in all public positions had shown himself worthy of the people's choice. Hop. David Foy, the efficient and reliable member of the Legislature, also spoke. His remarks were well received by his constituents who were present. He said he was ready at all times to do his duty in this campaign. He had no doubt of the result of the election. He believed a great triumph awaited the Republican party, but can tioned care, watchfulness and unrelaxed efforts, so that the victory might be overwhelming. Amid cheers for Grant and Colfax, O'Neill, Foy, Alderman Dallas, Stewart, Brown and the whole ticket, the meeting adjourned.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Wanton Butchery of Children. The Denver (Colorado) Tribune of the 4th says The Denver (Colorado) Tribune of the 4th says: We are under the necessity of recording another butchery by the band of Indians who have already done so much damage to our frontier settlers, it being the murder of the little boy near DeLano's mill, whose capture we recorded Thursday. His body was brought into town yesterday morning, having been found about three-quarters of a mile from the house where he lived.

from the house where he lived.

It appears that the three children were out ga It appears that the three children were out gathering currants, when the Indians got after the stock near by, which the herder run for the mill as fast as possible. On the way there he passed the children and told them to make for home as the Indians were after him. They did as they were told, and the two eldest succeeded in getting in, but the third being the smallest, could not run so fast and was consequently captured. The run so fast, and was consequently captured. The herder saw one of the Indians stoop from his herder saw one of the Indians stoop from his horse and seize the child by the arm, carrying him a few feet in that manner, and then drawing a revolver abot him through the head as he rode He then dropped him, not making an attempt to scalp him, and rode on.

Nine men at the mill on Wednesday had a fight with fifteen of the savages, and succeeded in kill.

Nine men at the mill on Wednesday had a fight with fifteen of the savages, and succeeded in killing one of them. These nine men are said to be a there are at the mill. The woman who brought the child's body in says that if they were to be attacked again their ammunition would not last an hour.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Board of Police New York, Sept. 10.—The Board of Police yesterday investigated the case of officer John Hamblin, of the Fourth precinct, for alleged improper conduct toward Justice Hogan and for entering into a newspaper controversy on police business. Justice Hogan's evidence was to the effect that Hamblin had brought a prisoner before him against whom he refused to make any charge. Hamblin appealed to the Board for time to prepare his defence, and the case was adjourned to Monday. journed to Monday.

Minister Burlingame assures Governor Curtin

in the fullest terms of the validity of a telegraph grant made by the Chinese Government to the East India Telegraph Company.

The Directors of the Elevated Railway on Greenwich street, it is said, expect to have the road completed to Thirtieth street by New

Year's.

John S. Allen, who was convicted with Callicott and Enright for whisky frauds, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000, was released yesterday. The President some time ago remitted all of his sentence but the fine, and the amount was made up by his friends.

Unpopularity of Brigham Young, Jr. The Salt Lake City Reporter of August 31st

says:
"Madame Rumor says that recently Brigham
Young, Jr., was proposed to the 'School of the
Prophets' as the prospective successor of his
father in the leadership of the Mormon Church and that upon a vote being called for, only three were cast in his favor. We have heard of several presentations of similar characters at different

-Three enterprising members of the English —Three enterprising members of the English "Alpine Club" have been gratifying their mania for climbing by ascending some of the loftiest peaks of the Caucasus, one of which, Elbronz, reaches an elevation of 18,526 feet, and is much the highest mountain in Europe. They appear to have formed a much more isvorable opinion of the mountains than of the mountaineers.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-The odor of sanctity-pew. -Wandering minstrel performances are called "prairie opera" in Chicago. —"Professor of the accumulative ari," is the polite phrase for thief in California.

-E. L. Davenport has been playing "Richelleu to the Mormons. —After mature deliberation the Morning Post decides that the O'Vaux is the Wickedest Man in Philadelphia.

-Colored George French died the other day in — Colored George French died the other day in Poughkeepsie, aged 106. In his boyhood he was the body servant of Bishop White.

—Henry Ward Beecher once said that the opening voluntary should be like a screen rolled down between the congregation and the world."

—A play is in preparation for a New York Theatre, to be called "1868." The principal char-acters are editors and politicians—heroes and villains.

—It is becoming fashionable to take tea in the daytime in France, and lovers of the cup that cheers but not inebriates" hope soon to see the French drink tea instead of wine at breakfast.

—G. P. R. James's daughter recently made her appearance on the stage at Melbourne, but the manager cancelled her engagement after the first night.

Base ball clubs are rivalling each other in inventing quaint and ludicrous titles. Two of these organizations in Rochester are known respectively as the Early Birds and the Unfortunate Worms. -Nobody is responsible for the Grecian Bend.
The idiot females who practice it do so on their own hook; or, as the expression has been etherialized, on their personal curve.

—A young man took the trouble to undress himself before leaping a hundred feet from the Cincinnati suspension bridge with suicidal intent. He thus had dry clothes to put on when he was

—A Rocky Mountain correspondent of the Athens News says that he has seen both Grant and Colfax at different times riding on the driver's seat down those mountains, where the grade is so steep that the boot of the coach will sometimes be in advance of the lead horses!

—Mrs. Scott Siddons, the actress, is described as ladylike and lovely in appearance. She possesses grace and talent, but has not the tragic power or force of Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble. Her readings are rather dramatic recitations, and are full of merit.

are full of merit.

—Madame Lehar, a French actress, has been ordered out of the country by the Russian government. She was playing at Warsaw, when the Poles applauded, but the Russians hissed; where upon her husband, who was leading the orchestra, turned about and swore at the Russians. The government calls it "insulting the public."

—On January 1, 1865, when the Washington

—On January 1, 1865, when the Washington National Intelligencer changed proprietors, Mr. Thomas Donohue, who for fifty years had been the chief bookkeeper, retired. Before leaving, however, he obtained the old sign-board of the office and had it made into a coffin for himself. —A Man who made an exhibition of performing bears in the streets of Quebec was recently complained of and taken before the courts for endangering the lives of citizens. He took hisanimals into the court, and proved to the judge that they were not dangerous, as they happened to be boys disguised in bear skins.

—A "coffee-drinker" in Vienna offers a liberal reward for the mechanic who will construct for him a coffee machine that will preserve the full aroma of the coffee. He says that he has purchased all the machines now in use, and also those patented at the Paris Exposition. None of them, he says, are satisfactory, and the coffee machine has not yet been invented.

—The question is heing discussed whether the

—The question is being discussed whether the Church of Scotland is not, like that of England, now the representative of a minority of the people. A writer goes over the available statistics—prison, marriage, education, and worship—and concludes that the worshippers outside of the establishment are double those within it.

THE NOVEL STYLE OF NOVEL READING.—Husband (Old style question): "What! dipping into the third volume, to see if every one is mar-

Wife (New style of answer): "Oh, they were married in the first volume. I only wanted to see if it was really her husband who poisoned

—When sovereigns travel in Europe, common folks have to got out of the way. Thus a correspondent of a London paper, announcing the arrival of Queen Victoria at the summit of the furka pass, Switzerland, says: "The entire Furka hotel has been reserved for Her Majesty and suite, who propose to stay there three days, and notice has been given that during this time no travelers will be received at the hotel, but that refreshments will be served in an outbuilding."

refreshments will be served in an outbuilding."

—In a small town in New York, where the population is mostly of German origin, the inhabitants had just built a meeting-house. It had a tall spire, but no conductor for the lightning. Being reminded of the deficiency and the danger, the building committee undertook to raise the money needed for a rod, and made their first application to a wealthy Dutch farmer, who had already given largely. "No," said he, indignantly, "I have helped build the shursh, and now if the Lord has a mind to dunder down his own house, he may do it, for all me."

house, he may do it, for all me."

—Mile. Linowski, a good-looking young Polish woman, is traveling in France and giving lessons in swordsmanship. Whenever she arrives in a city where she is not yet known, she challenges all the experienced swordsmen of the place to fence with her, and she generally beats them all. At Meinn she gave a great public "assaut," at which she crossed swords with the best swordsmen of the lancers of the guard and several Parisian professors of swordsmanship, and she triumphed over them all, to the great delight of the large crowd who witnessed the performance.

—A German savant has discovered that this

large crowd who witnessed the performance.

—A German savant has discovered that this globe we live on is gradually shrinking, by the process of cooling, which has been going on since its creation. In the lapse of time the contraction will draw all the continents below the water level except a very few high points, which will be the residence of such few human beings amay be able to get on them. These human beings will be modified and transformed to suit the changed condition of things. But, for the satisfaction of the present generation, it is stated that these changes cannot be effected in less than five hundred millions of centuries.

—An editor says: "An anut of our consisted."

hundred milions of centuries.

—An editor says: "An aunt of ours concluded to try the effect of a pleasant smile and a kind word upon her husband, when he returned from his work. She had read how a home should be pleasant, and the wife should always meet her husband with a joyful smile. The success she had is best given in the shape of a dialogue. (Enter husband, almost exhausted, and very hungry withal; throws his hat on the floor, and drops heavily into a seat. Wife preparing drops heavily into a seat. Wife preparing tea, looks up with a smile and is so glad to see

him.)
Wife—"Well, my dear, it is so nice to have you here at meal time, (A long smile.)
Husband—"Yes, I suppose so."
Wife—"How has your business p

Wife—"How has your business prospered to-y?" (Another smile.) Husband—"About so-so." Husband—"About 80-80."
Wife—"Come, my dear, supper is ready; let me draw your chair." (Another smile.)
Husband,grufily—"I am too tired to stir. Wait till I warm my feet."
Wife—"Do as you choose, my dear." (Another smile.)

Wife—"Do as you choose, my dear." (Another sweet smile.)

Husband—"Look o'here, old woman, before any more fuss is made about it, I should like to know what in thunder you are grinning at?"

Aunt sighed and relinquished her sweet smiles from that date. Uncle was not one of tha romantic sort, and didn't understand such things.

things.