

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Paris, Thursday, June 1, 1869.—In spite of the critical position of their own affairs and the all-absorbing interest of the electoral conflict, you must not suppose that the French people have remained indifferent to the wonderful achievement which has just been brought to a successful conclusion in America. The nation which is engaged in uniting two continents which has set the example of uniting two oceans, nor the country which has produced a Lesseps fall to share the enthusiasm of one which boasts of a Benton and a Fremont. It is certainly a remarkable fact that France and the United States should be, involuntarily as it were, celebrating the centenary of their long traditional alliance, by going hand in hand in generous rivalry, and each in the same year completing the most gigantic work of the age in their respective hemispheres. I almost wonder Mr. Washburne was not prompted by the inspiration of the moment to make allusion to this coincidence of French and American action. The other day, at his presentation at the Galleries, where he so happily and appropriately referred to the now almost completed hundred years of friendship and unity between his own country and that which is the object of his mission. As he was addressing also an Emperor who professes to be an homme du métier, and has just been elected a member of the British College of Engineers, the mention of the Pacific Railway and the Suez Canal would have been peculiarly appropos. But Ambassadors are not supposed to be imaginative, and I presume Mr. Washburne's thoughts were running more upon "alliances" (real or reported), and about which I shall have a word to say presently, than upon either railroads or canals. Still, you will agree with me, I think, that the opportunity was lost of saying a good thing and bringing the two great works of the two countries into juxtaposition. It is curious, too, that while France and America are both engaged in opening new roads to the far East, the Power whose stake and interests are largest and most important in that direction stands inactive, with folded arms, and, indeed, at one moment three impediments in the way. It is fortunate that the flag of the Anglo-Saxon race is upheld by the stalwart arm of the young giant of the West, or Louis Napoleon would have Latin races might be tempted to think themselves the dominant power of the world. But what I meant to say in beginning these observations was that, although we could not exactly listen here to the magic taps of the hammer at Omaha, the accounts of what took place there have been translated and republished throughout the length and breadth of this land, and have not failed to raise to a still higher pitch, the estimation now so universally entertained of American genius and enterprise. The news of the completion of the Pacific Railway also arrived very opportunely to check some very questionable proceedings, and remove unfavorable impressions generally respecting the bona fide nature of such operations. I believe I mentioned the fact of the subscription opened here for the Transcontinental Memphis Pacific Railway, under the auspices of a publication calling itself the *Moniteur des Travaux publics*, but without the guarantee of a single respectable firm, or, indeed, of any private or public name whatever attached to it. This mysterious "subscription" to people did not know what, was nevertheless puffed in the most flagrant manner by the financial writers of the less scrupulous portion of the Paris press. The *Figaro*, for instance, especially recommended the scheme to its subscribers and the public as a "solid" investment, and so did many other popular journals. The terms of subscription being extravagantly tempting, and the bond reduced to \$100 in order to suit the French population, who were known to be just beginning to "chafe" at American securities, I understand that a large haul of small fry was secured and a good deal of money obtained. The only drawback was that nobody seemed to know exactly either to which responsible parties they were lending their money, or for what tangible and ascertained object. At last, when too late, the unfortunate subscribers began to ask themselves the above questions, and obtaining no satisfactory answers, a panic of course set in and prices were soon nowhere. I hesitate to characterize the transaction in the terms which it seems to deserve. One of the mysteries connected with it is the explanation required of the fact of how authority ever came to be given by the *Synode of the Paris Bourse* for these bonds to be quoted on "Change." Yet so it was, and this circumstance helped to blind the eyes of the public, and has since given rise to reports not at all favorable to ministerial parity. Very much to his credit, an American citizen residing in Paris, Mr. J. Q. A. Warren, has published an energetic protest against the above tampering with American credit and depreciating it on foreign markets by these reckless attempts to raise capital on fictitious representations. The "Company" (of whomsoever it may consist) threatens prosecution to its calculators—a threat which of course it will think twice before carrying out in a court of justice. But the effect of these things is disastrous to American credit, and I believe one result of the above proceedings would have been to make the French people doubt of the real existence of any Pacific Railway at all. Had not the aforesaid taps of the hammer at Omaha arrived just in the nick of time to convince the most obtuse ears?

When speaking above of "alliances" and rumors of such, I referred to course to the absurd reports which have been flashed across to you of Hispano-Anglo-Franco coalitions against the United States. The idea of such a thing is just as ridiculous as the name I have given it, and which just suits it. There is no more truth in it than in the telegram sent to you that General Dix (who had never opened his mouth on the subject) had made a speech at a public meeting (I in Paris in favor of Greece; or in that other telegram sent back to us, that the American government had determined to espouse the Greek cause! If Napoleon were ever so much inclined to ally himself (which he is probably not) with England against America, he could not drag the nation he rules with him into any such alliance. Nor do I believe that either the British people, as a whole, nor the government or statesmen who rule England at the present moment, would either ask for any such alliance, or even accept it now if offered to them, any more than they did five or six years ago. As to the Spanish alliance, it is simply too ridiculous to be seriously spoken of. I believe, however, that the British Government has consulted the French Government, or rather the legists of the French Government, with a view to ascertain what they think of the Alabama difficulty, simply as a question of international law, and as such of interest to all nations. There may possibly be an "alliance" of legal views on the subject between two nations who were both pretty nearly equally implicated in their action as to belligerent rights. But other alliances there is none, nor none thought of. Even as I write, the first utterance of Mr. Motley in England comes breathing of peace; and most cordially do I reciprocate his expression of the sentiment that peace everywhere, and "above all, peace between England and America," is that upon which mainly depends the progress of civilization throughout the world.

SEVENTEEN articles make up the budget for the month of July, and form a singular variety of singularly pleasant summer reading. The magazine opens of itself, of course, upon the new novel by Mr. Anthony Trollope, which will be perused with keen zest by all who appreciate pure style, delicate and unforced coloring, and a most realistic study of manners. As a specimen of his pre-Raphaelite finish, take this conscientious account of THE HEROINE'S NOSE: How many little noses there are on young women's faces which of themselves cannot be said to be things of beauty or joys forever, although they do very well in their places. There is the softness and color of youth, and perhaps a dash of fun, and the eyes above are bright, and the lips below alluring. In the midst of such sweet charms, what does it matter that the nose be rugged, or even a nose of putty, such as you think you might improve in the original material by a squeeze of your thumb and forefinger? But what Mary Lovell her nose itself was a feature of exquisite beauty—a feature that could be eloquent with pity, reverence or scorn. The curves of the nostrils, with their almost transparent membranes, told of the working of the mind within, as every portion of the human face should tell, in some degree. Trollope's "Vicar of Bullhampton" will be one of the prizes of the novel-reader for many a month to come, having absolutely no competitor in the whole circle of American periodical literature, if we except Charles Reade's story. With Dale Owen's "Beyond the Western," and the conclusion of Mrs. A. L. Wister's delicate tale from the German, "Only no novel," the leader of fiction is very well regulated for the present occasion.—A Nova Scotian thinks that his native Province is "only waiting"; that she is ready for annexation, and framing her lips to sing, "O whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad!"—Mrs. Mary Treat treats of her (entomological) "Summer Pets."—E. Hepple Hall describes the unsavory interior of a Chinese Gambling-Hell.—Mr. McCann collects a good many "Joos" into his article about wit and humor, and then gives it a title of rather mock-heroic gravity, "The Philosophy of Absurdity."—A Mexican traveler describes a dangerous whirlpool in Lake Tezcucoco, north of the capital.—Henry Plenden is author of a newspaper leading article, rather in the style of *Lippincott's*, about England and the "Chains"; he blends with considerable force against widening the issue *à la manière* Sumner. Charles A. Bristed has got together a spiky little collection of stories about the various pseudonyms adopted by the literary gentry. His own confessions of the embarrassment resulting from the resemblance of his own pen name, *Carl Benson*, to the real cognomen of a well-known art critic, are amusing, and his whole article is an agreeable sample of what he could do in a more extended survey of his subject. We hope he will prepare a sequel to this very readable article. By-the-by, among his instances he mentions with approval Thackeray's sobriquet of "Michael Angelo Timarsh," but omits to state the more nervous guide to which makes a defect the subject of bitter ridicule, and which led Byron to converse sometimes about his lameness; the sculptor and the satirist both had broken noses.—George Fitzgibbon considers that the "Art of Getting to Sleep," like other fine arts, may be cultivated. The Monthly Gossip and Literary Notices are very suggestive and interesting.—The loose table-talk of a cultivated *conneur* and a wide reader.

THE COVINGTON MURDERS. A despatch printed yesterday mentioned a horrible affair occurring at Covington, Ky. It shows how the Covington, Ind., as the following fuller account shows: "FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 13, 1869.—About sunset last evening at Covington, Troy county, Ind., a man named Remester, an assistant lately in the employ of Mr. John Dodd, committed a series of terrible tragedies. His first victim was an aged widow lady named Jones, seventy-five years old, and who with him boarded. Remester shot her with a six-shooter, the ball entering the neck near the ear. She expired in a few minutes. "His next victim was a daughter of Mr. Breckling, a highly esteemed young lady, seventeen years of age. Miss B., hearing the discharge of firearms from the opposite side of the street, went to her father's door, when she was immediately fired upon by Remester, the ball hitting her above the ear. The wound is considered fatal, and she can live but a few hours, her brains coming out at the hole. "After shooting Miss B., the murderer rushed down through the street and past the excited people, frantically calling for John Breckling, a highly esteemed young man, who was doing business in the vicinity of the murder, it is almost impossible to glean any facts that will show the cause of the deed. It is known that Remester had been drinking very hard, and gambling, driven mad by pecuniary losses may have driven him to the commission of the deed. He has been married but a few weeks. The prisoner will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow.

THE DARLINGTON (S. C.) DEMOCRAT announces that a certain colored man, named Fred, aged 30, has been blessed (2) with an addition to their family of four (4) fine boys at one birth. Mother and children are doing well at last accounts. "I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said the colored man to his wife, "How so?" replied her husband. "Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night." "A Waterbury 'infant' named Freddy went to his mother one evening and inquired, 'Mother, what is a gone sucker?' His mother said he mustn't ask such questions, but Freddy persisted, and was finally sent to bed, to say his prayers by himself, instead of at his mother's side as usual. So Freddy prayed: 'God bless papa and mamma and baby, but as for me, I've been a bad boy, and I guess I'm a gone sucker.' "In allusion to a newspaper paragraph stating that the youngest brother of Francis Joseph, the Archduke Louis Victor, is much admired in Paris, is a young man of highly distinguished appearance, of a pleasant, sociable nature, and with the same melancholy cast of countenance which fascinated the ladies so much in Maximilian," the editor of the *Illinois State Journal* (John Jay, Secretary of Legation under Mr. Motley) sends me a *charge d'affaires* at Vienna says that "a photograph of Louis Victor would show him a weak-eyed, knock-kneed, limping boy, with a heartless face, a contorted nose, the narrow forehead of a chimpanzee, and the pendant lower lip of imbecile sensuality. He is, of course, much admired in Paris. This weak and vicious Hapsburg comes out 'good family.' And nothing makes Mr. and Mrs. Bonaparte so happy as to be recognized by princes who are in both senses of the word legitimate." "Read O, ye incredulous!" says "Gossip" in *Lippincott's Magazine*. "The following advertisement from a Washington paper, and tell us, if you can, what niche in her temple of Fame shall the grateful nation reserve for a statue of this capillary Columbus? What alcove, in that mausoleum of human ingenuity, the Patent Office, shall preserve this precious parchment?" BU THU NIKA.

RENDER WOOLLY HAIR PLIABLE. Three applications will soften and STRAIGHTEN THE KNOTTIEST HAIR, that can be parted and dressed in any desired fashion. A continued use of it will cause the same suit of hair to grow out in beautiful glossy waves and preserve the scalp in a perfect healthy condition. There are no injurious ingredients in the compound, and it is composed entirely of Animal and Vegetable Materials. Retail price, 50 cents per bottle. Agents for the Southern States wanted. Apply to HOWLETT & CO., Old Intelligencer Office, D street, near Seventh.

FACTS AND FANCIES. [From Lippincott's Magazine.] Princess and Page. Spring in France is sunny and fair, Spring's sweet odors enchant the air. Into the Louvre's casement wide Fourth the sunshine's golden tide. Princess Marguerite standeth there, Jeweled daisies amid her hair. She glances down and whispers low, "Who is the page that waits below?" "You handsome youth with joyous air, With broad white brow and shining hair." The page looks up—his eager glance Rests on the fairest face in France. Glances answers glance with meanings sweet: Fair page—fair Princess Marguerite. The summer's scented zephyrs glide Into the Louvre's casement wide. Summer sunshine in golden sheen Glimmers around Queen Catharine. "What handsome page," she mutters low, "Is he that waiteth low below?" "The velvet cap that crowns his curls Is clasped with a daisy wrought of pearls. 'Last night he sang an old song sweet, 'Si d'ouce, si d'ouce, est la Marguerite.' 'I hear and heed; so have à care, My handsome page—my daughter fair.'"

CITY BULLETIN. THE UNION LEAGUE AND HONORABLE A. G. CURTIN. Our new Minister to Russia, Hon. A. G. Curtin, was the guest of the Union League at an official dinner, last evening, by special invitation of the Board of Directors. The intimate association and sympathy that existed between the League and Governor Curtin during his administration as Governor, from the commencement to the final suppression of the rebellion, will always be remembered with satisfaction and pleasure by the members of the League and the loyal citizens of Philadelphia. This is the first entertainment of the kind ever tendered by the League to a citizen of Pennsylvania. It was a proper testimonial of their appreciation of his devotion to the country in its days of need, which no body of men understood so well as those who offered it, and whose good wishes he carries with him on his departure as the representative of this country to the Russian Empire. INTERVIEW WITH THE SHERIFF'S OFFICERS.—Joseph Haws, residing at 1215 Chestnut street, was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff J. R. Downing, and taken before Alderman Jones, on a charge of interfering with the Sheriff's officers and assaulting them, while they were executing a writ of replevin. Joseph was held in \$500 bail to answer at Court.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS. ON MONDAY, JUNE 14th, The Public are invited to A MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE BY HOMER, COLLADAY & CO., 1412 and 1414 Chestnut Street, ABOVE BROAD STREET. TO CLOSE OUT The balance of their Spring Importations, including THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES, Among which will be found Goods at LESS THAN HALF PRICE. N. B.—It is almost needless to remark that H., C. & Co. never make such announcements without having SPECIAL BARGAINS to offer.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FINE GOODS. HAMRICK & COLE, WHITE MARBLE BUILDING, NO. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, Have determined on very Extraordinary Reductions, commencing on Monday Morning, June 14. Very Rich Solid Colored Silks, worth \$6 00, will be offered at \$3 50. Rich Black Silks, worth \$4 00, will be offered at \$3 00. This scale of reduction will extend through our entire Silk Department. Llama Points, Llama Rotondes, Llama Saques and Llama Marie Antoinettes will be reduced on an average of 25 per cent. from our former very cheap prices. Similar reductions will characterize our various Dress Goods Departments. Our Stock is large and reasonable, and to insure its great reduction this month, we shall submit some of the most remarkable bargains ever offered. HAMRICK & COLE, White Marble Building, NO. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS. CHOICE GOODS. POPULAR PRICES. PARIS FLOWERS, LINEN BACK SATINS AND Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets. In unrivaled assortment. S. A. & D. STERN, 724 ARCH STREET. MISCELLANEOUS. Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c. The Patent Adjustable Window Screen WILL FIT ANY WINDOW. Give ventilation and light, screen from view and exclude FLIES, MOSQUITOES and other Insects. For sale at No. 10 NORTH SIXTH STREET. Window Blinds and Shades Of all kinds. Repairing, &c. B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, No. 16 N. Sixth Street. GAS FIXTURES. A great variety of patterns entirely new in this market. OUR IRON AND BRONZE GAS FIXTURES. Excel all others in durability and finish. COUNTRY RESIDENCES Fitted up with the latest improvements in KEROLSEN LAMPS and CHANDELIERS. Our Meridian Burner Is the safest and best made. Also, Bronze and Parian Figures. COULTER, JONES & CO., 702 Arch Street. BUGGY UMBRELLAS, For Open Carriages, No-Top Wagons, Express Wagons, &c. In Linen, Scotch and American-Gingham, straight and jointed sticks, with revolving joints. Very useful and necessary for driving in hot weather. Manufactured and for sale by WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO., 246 MARKET STREET. WELDEN SPRING WATER, St. Albans, Vt. Alternative. Chalybeate. A large supply just received by FREDERICK BROWN, (N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—Descriptive Pamphlets to be had upon application. my22 1/2 m

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS. Greatly Reduced Prices. OUR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK IS NOW OFFERED AT RETAIL. VERY CHEAP. To close out the balance of our Straw Goods. NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. JUST OPENED. THOS. KENNEDY & BRO., No. 729 Chestnut Street. SEWING MACHINES. THE PARHAM NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This new and admirable Sewing Machine has already become so popularly and extensively used in every part of the country. It combines all the good qualities of the best machines in the market, with many new and superior features not found in any other. ADAPTED FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Is elegant in style and finish, simple in construction, noiseless in operation, makes perfect work on every description of material, is very light running, perfectly free in all its movements, is adapted to a greater range of work than any machine yet invented, and is emphatically the MOST PERFECT, SIMPLE AND RELIABLE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. It is a positive pleasure to operate it. Call and examine it at the office of the PARHAM SEWING MACHINE CO., No. 704 CHESTNUT STREET. jol 1/2 m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS. No. 224 South Fifth street, June 15, 1869. Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Surveys, No. 224 South Fifth street, until 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June instant, for the construction of the Mill Creek Sewer, to be located on the line of Forty-third street, from the south line of Baltimore avenue to Sanson street, and the westwardly line of Sanson street, to the eastwardly line of Forty-third street, with such branches as may be necessary to connect the Sewer with Forty-third street, and to discharge into the Mill Creek. Plans and profile can be seen and blank proposals and conditions obtained at the Department of Surveys. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor, that the provisions of an ordinance, approved May 29th, 1869, have been complied with; and further a bond with real estate security in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the bidder, and two respectable sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work. All bids must be made upon the blanks prepared therefor. The City of Philadelphia reserves the right to reject any and all bids should they not prove satisfactory. All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place above noted, to witness the opening of the bids received. Chief Engineer and Surveyor, MALLON H. DICKINSON, Chief Commissioner of Highways. jst 1/2 m

PROPOSALS. DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS. No. 224 South Fifth street, June 15, 1869. Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Surveys, No. 224 South Fifth street, until 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June instant, for the construction of the Mill Creek Sewer, to be located on the line of Forty-third street, from the south line of Baltimore avenue to Sanson street, and the westwardly line of Sanson street, to the eastwardly line of Forty-third street, with such branches as may be necessary to connect the Sewer with Forty-third street, and to discharge into the Mill Creek. Plans and profile can be seen and blank proposals and conditions obtained at the Department of Surveys. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor, that the provisions of an ordinance, approved May 29th, 1869, have been complied with; and further a bond with real estate security in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the bidder, and two respectable sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work. All bids must be made upon the blanks prepared therefor. The City of Philadelphia reserves the right to reject any and all bids should they not prove satisfactory. All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place above noted, to witness the opening of the bids received. Chief Engineer and Surveyor, MALLON H. DICKINSON, Chief Commissioner of Highways. jst 1/2 m

DIVIDEND NOTICES. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31, 1869. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869. Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M., from May 30th to June 5th, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. T. J. FITZT, Treasurer. NOTE.—The third instalment of New Stock of 1863 is due and payable on or before June 15. my2 1/2 m

HOWARD HOSPITAL, No. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

PARHAM SEWING MACHINE CO. No. 704 CHESTNUT STREET.

WELDEN SPRING WATER, St. Albans, Vt. Alternative. Chalybeate. A large supply just received by FREDERICK BROWN, (N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—Descriptive Pamphlets to be had upon application. my22 1/2 m

WELDEN SPRING WATER, St. Albans, Vt. Alternative. Chalybeate. A large supply just received by FREDERICK BROWN, (N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—Descriptive Pamphlets to be had upon application. my22 1/2 m