

## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

# OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

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# VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 65.

# [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Builetin.] WASHINGTON IN THE DULL SEASON. An Architectural Reverie.

HOW JONATHAN BUILDS HIM A CITY. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- I look every day with all my eyes at the Buildings of Washington. It is the only city in America, I suppose, where one is expected to have any reasonable pride in the edifices as works of art. If we except Fifth avenue, with its lines of grave, towering, almost Florentine palazzi, I hardly know where to go, out of Washington, for any combined plan of construction, any plan in which buildings are set one against the other for mutual effect. Elsewhere, the motive of our fine edifices is clearly one of vanity and jealousy; if my neighbor has finished a bijou of a house, all carved and inlaid and tucked in with care, I am certain to straddle over him with a crazy square tower of masonry, looking down out of tall slits of windows upon his inferiority; if on the contrary he has built high and spindling; I of course buy several "lots" and pat up a square two-story box in a "garden," or cemetery of cypresses. If he chooses brown-stone, I build in marble. My spirit is sure to be one of contradiction; I press out of the line, intent upon making my own effect; any thought of combining to form a vista, to improve a block, is beneath the independence of an American citizen. The terraces and crescents of London, the streets of Edinburgh, the various boulevards and corsos of the continent, whose intention is to produce an impression of harmony and combination, must be the work of centralization and accumulated capital. Fifth avenue, however, where wealth and fashion have happened to bump together in a rather narrow bed, presents some accidental resemblance to these Haussmann-like schemes, and gives us a rather strong hint of what a street ought to look like.

ARCHITECTURAL HARMONY IN WASHINGTON. But is there, here in Washington, evidence of such combination? Is not the Capital celebrated for its desultory arrangement, for the magnificences of its "distances?" Do you not have to fly along immense perspectives of tramways, under fringes of worms, along lines of booths, shops, taverns, gardens, to get to any building worth looking at? It is true enough; but this consideration does not much interfere with the air of the city as one of architectural harmony. The inferior buildings are so very far inferior, they withdraw so completely from competition, that you only think of them as incumbrances which time is sure to clear away. They are like the wagons of the camp-sutlers; you see imaginary wheels under each rude structure. They are no more parts of the Washington of the future than the Arabs' tents among the pillars of Karnac or between the pyramids are appurtenances of those monuments. Pricking through the conglomerated uginess of brick and shingle you see on another scale and in another spirit,-the true city, the Washington of the future, in its marble whiteness and its classic calm; you see these buildings shining and recognizing their congeners across the plain, like crystals that shoot and select each other and marry at the surface of some impure solution. As for vista, the buildings are really so considerable that they form their own perspective. The rules of street-architecture are quite satisfied when as much as a block is selfconsistent and gathered under one roof. Besides, and I think this an important and fortunate element, Washington has been projected upon the old, safe, demonstrably-beautiful Greek order. This is undoubtedly the best refuge for a nation not at all certain that it has any architectural taste of its own. No very bad mistake can be made by a builder who spreads his compasses to a plan of the Parthenon and humbly copies it. And if, up and down the length and breadth of a great city, these initial landmarks are set here and there, all white, all Greek, all of precious stone, they will naturally take the control Nothing inferior will have the courage to rise. Nobody will venture to plant a weed in the conservatory. Therefore, with only the slight concession  $_{\odot}$  made us that we may build innumerable lines of white Greek air-castles between the edifices we already have. I think we may decide that Washington is one of the beautiful cities of the world. ENFANT PERDU.

Mr. Little and

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possession of the State, and none of the latest improved arms. In this, again, the Legisla-ture has been sadly deficient in wisdom. Nearly all the arms in the State arsenals are the old Harper's Ferry musket. To illustrate the utter inefficiency of the late militia act, I have only to present a few figures. Before doing so, let me observe that this act does not apply to the city of Philadel-phia, where there is a fine of two dollars for non-performance of military duty. In the State, outside of Philadelphia, since the pas-sage of the military supplement. which was sage of the military supplement, which was approved three months ago, only *twelve* com-panies have been organized, and sixteen are in "process of formation." All this in the great State of Pennsylvania, embracing seven hundred thousand voters! Shame! Yet, in the city of Philodelitic with city of the seven in the city of Philadelphia, with shame 'it's, Assembly framed with greater wisdom, even since the approval of the late enactment, twenty companies have been organized and furnished with arms, while numerous other new companies are under way. - Comparisons

The panphlet laws for 1869, will be printed and ready for distribution by the middle of August. It will be the largest volume of laws published by the State, save that of 1867. It will embrace 1,450 pages, exclusive of the in-dex, and 1,350 laws, public and private; but in these laws are included an appendix of laws approved or on which enrolment tax has been paid since the publication of the last has been paid since the publication of the last volume, numbering 80 acts. 1,479 bills passed by the last Legislature have been approved, but of these only 1,270 will appear in the pub-lished book, because 209 corporation acts, granting special privileges, are still availing the liquidation of the enrolment taxes thereon. S.

#### THE JULY MAGAZINES.

We notice on the inside of to-day's paper the July issue of Harper's Magazine; Putnam's has been already reviewed; the Atlantic put in an appearance very early, and was examined with a relish which belongs to first fruits of any kind; several other periodicals, each with an individual flavor and pungency, have since ripened and dropped one by one upon our table, and we will take them up seriatim, slice them, and let a little of the savor escape to the nostrils of our readers.

Packard's bears seed after its kind, that is to ay, of a tart and titillating nature. An editor who can, all in one month, coax Olive Logan to chant the ode of the "Nude Woman," Barnum to sing the epithalamium of Tom. Thumb and Lavinia Warren, Jasper Hazen Johnson to call Lavinia Warren, Jasper Hazen Johnson to call Grant White "The Philological Quack," and a safely anonymous writer to tell how Leland writes "sitting at a desk," how Trowbridge writes like "rows of bricks," and how Oliver Optic's hair is dark and wavy, and his "head full"—the editor, we say, who can accumulate all these personalities, sensations and indecen-cies into the issue of one date, deserves some kind of a to-be-invented pomological prize for the rawness and verjuice flavor of his apple of wisdom. As an active disseminator of "dis-iointed thinking," we cheerfully hand the palm ointed thinking," we cheerfully hand the palm to Packard.

The Galaxy continues the original and sin-gular romance "Put Yourself in His Place," by the most painstaking and the Frenchiest of the novelists of our day. The power of this writer, by the by, is hardly more evident in his skill in writing than in his skill in stopping; the punctual turning up of an arrested catas-trophe at the end of every month keeps the hero always off his balance, in a state of the most Tantalus-like curtosity and vexation,--while at every suspense the author chimes in with his mocking refrain at the head of the chapter, "Put Yourself in His Place" One month the reader is invited thus vicariously to hang himself by one hand out of a The Galaxy continues the original and sinto hang himself by one hand out of a factory window until the next mensual appearance shall relieve him. Another time the handsome Jael, who never trembled before, takes to shaking nervously in a tete à tete, and you wonder distractedly for thirty days if a lie is going to faint on your hands; while, this very July, in all the warm weather, you "put your-self in his place" and find the heroines "body" falling within a yard of you in a lonely church after midnight, and your marrow remains chilled and creeping with no possibility of a thaw for seven hundred, and twenty morta hours. Anything seems tame after Reade, bu the succeeding papers, "Our Impending Chi nese Problem," "Poultry Lovers," "Spiders Silk," (previously drawn upon for our col (previously drawn upon for our col and "The Throne of Louis Philippe" (J. S. C. Abbott), are all either new in them (J. S. C. Abbott), are all either new in thême or subjected to new lights. The literary notes at the end of the number contain the claim of Mr. Andrew Sigourney to the authorship of the much-disputed poem "Beautiful Snow," with that gentleman's reading of the lines, similar to, but not identical with Mr. Wat-son's version in Turner's edition of his poems. Captain Mayne Beid's Onward carries for-ward the "Mexicanization" of our country's literature in the Captain's own remorseless way. We get some more of the Tale of the way. We get some more of the Tale of the Gran Chaco, and then the "Original El Do-rado," and then Dagger Nell the Trapper; and the illustrations (which have improved) in-clude Sheridan on a mustang, bursting out of the page to ride down Stonewall Jackson a lady in full dress brandishing (with a Gre-cian bend) a gun which we are assured is loaded in both barrels. We admire the Captain very much,—his rampant republicanism, his knowledge of Spanish, and his wonderful his knowledge of spannan, and his wonder, which eye for phenomena in natural history, which his artists even improve upon, occasionally; but we cannot assert that he is calming. But onel. that as it may, he finds friends everywhere. He begins a new volume with the present number, and those who wish to come within humber, and those who wish to come within the charmed knot of his lasko may subscribe at once, at Turner Bros.' *Godey* dishes up for July, on a steel-plate, a dessert of six subtilized, laced, lawny and aerial costumes, fit to set before a king. The frontispiece of his midsummer number is a rather elaborate engraving of two figures aërial costumes, fit to set before a king. The frontispiece of his midsummer number is a rather elaborate engraving of two figures, called "The Wreck;" a couple of urchins are cautiously wading into the sea, to capture a foundered toy. The Work Department is, we grant, imaginative and gorgeous; but, as it is committed to the most reckless propagandism of Berlin' wool, and relentlessly breathes into the ear of femininity the doctrine that life is worthless without needle-work. -opera-glass-cases, lamp-glass-covers, lamp-lighter-stands, traveling work-cases, courtplas-ter-pockets, key-boards, portemonnais, ear-rings, fan-shaped needle-books, tobacco-boxes, and toilet-baskets, our recommendation of the and toilet-baskets, our recommendation of the "organ" to the pater-families with the unmar Such writers as Marion Harland, Ino Churchill and Sarah Josepha Hale, we ought to say, keep up the literary department to a high standard of vivacity, intelligence and refinement. Every Week is a neat little hebdominal, stitched in magazine form, and containing a lished by Horning & King, 110 South Eighth street. Our Schoolday Visitor for next month con-tinues Mr. Gardette's lively story "Pluck," and a variety of graphic reading for boys and girls follows. An illustration by Schell has force and character. The problems and enigmas are bewilderingly abundant.—Published by Daughaday & Beoker, 424 Walnut street. The Little Corporal (especially since it has become a little incorporal with Grace Green-wood's Pilgrim) takes its place as a high-toned, sparkling, vivacious and veracious street. toned, sparkling, vivacious and veracious children's companion. Grace contributes to the July number a very pleasant account of her pets,—pussies, doves, canar Published by Sewell, Chicago. canaries and mice.

# THE FILIBUSTEROS. ESCAPE OF COLONEL BYAN IN NEW YORK.

Col. Ryan was arrested in New York a few Col. Ryan was arrested in New York a few days ago upon a charge of organizing an expe-dition in aid of the Cubans. The Herald gives the following account of his escape yesterday: The amount of bail fixed in Col. Ryan's case was looked upon by the "knowin" 'uns" as de-cidedly excessive, considering the nature of the offence charged against him, and although it was at his beck to furnish ten times that amount in two hours' notice. he approved to the quite in two hours' notice, he appeared to be quite indifferent to making the very slight exertion necessary to procure the \$10,000, and shortly afterwards left the court with one of the deputy marshals, with a decidedly *nonchalant* air. Whether or not he had at that time planned any course of action was a matter of planned any course of action was a matter of course entirely within his own ken, but subcourse entirely within his own ken, but sub-sequent events seemed to indicate that the Colonel looked upon the whole matter as a trivial affair. His appearance and manner at court have already been fully chronicled, and it only now remains to state that the bail which be eventually gave is generally known under the distinctive and expressive appella-tion of 'der bail."

which he eventually gave is generally known under the distinctive and expressive appella-tion of the ball." ESCAPE OF THE COLONEL. It may not be generally known that Colonel W. A. C. Ryan, the youthful and dashing-look-ing Cuban-American patriot, and commander of the revolutionary forces in New York, was one of the most adroit scouts in the Union army during the war, but such is really the case, and his very appearance, with his long hair flowing down over his shoulders, his calm, quiet face and demeanor, to-gether with his lithe frame and *élan* of his gait, would suggest the idea of his former occupation to any observer. The Colonél has "many a time and oft" found himself in a "pretty predicament" with his gray-coated friends at the South, but always managed to elude direct suspicion, or, if under arrest, to slip eut of their clutches, and no one would be much surprised had he made some attempt to elude the vigilance and cutsody of the officials who had charge of him yesterday. AND HE DID AND HE DID

AND HE DID make such an attempt and actually succeeded beyond the expectations of his most sanguine friends, for he is now as free as the air, having neither given the bail which the court de-manded, nor been the recipient of any out-side favors or kindnesses. In fact, he is one of those young fellows who can always "shift for himself."

A PRIVATE PARTY A PRIVATE PARTY was at the Metropolitan, and the Colonel, one of the most genial of "boon companions," thought he would like to call on them before returning to the jail. He accordingly proposed to go to the hotel, and obtained the consent of the deputy more than the consent of deputy marshal to accompany him in a arriage. Among the persons who have manifested a

Among the persons who have maintened a particularly carnest desire to be of some di-rect assistance to Colonel Ryan during his re-cent double arrest and imprisonment was

A DARK-EYED DAUGHTEH of the "Queen of the Antilles," who is widely known in this city for her beauty, her wealth and the ardent devotion of her personal en-ergy, her money and her sympathy to the cause of the Cuban patriots. She has reneatedly of-fered to furnish any amount of bail, but the Colonel has invariably declined, even though the court had expressed a willingness to admit him to bail. About five o'clock this lady, with him to bail. About five o'clock this lady, with some male friends, appeared, and the lady again urged him to permit her to give security for him, which he modestly and respectfully declined, stating that "big bonds had already board, bonds had already been signed," and that hav-ing permission from the United States Marshal to take a drive in company with one of the deputies he intended at once to go to the Me-tropolitan 'Hotel and take leave of a few friends. He shortly afterwards left in a carfriends. He shortly afterwards lett in a car-riage with the deputy, leaving the brunette from the "ever faithful isle" in a state of in-tense anxiety as to his welfare, and deeply re-gretting the waywardness of the dashing young fellow who had so earnestly espoused the cause of her Spartan countrymen. He then proceeded, it is understood, to the Metropolitan Hotel.

corner of Houston and Mott streets. They stated that Downey, who had charge of Col. Ryan, had accompanied the latter to the drill-room, and was then betrayed into the hands of the recruits, who had bucked and gagged him. Inspector Jamieson went to the place in per-son, but after a careful search, failed to find any person imprisoned there. During his in-quines and investigations, however, the two Deputy Marshals arrested Colonel Currier, formerly of General Hooker's staff, and Schneider, as being two alleged officers of the Schneider, as being two alleged officers of the Cuban expedition now fitting out here. The former was taken to the Ludiow Street jail, but the latter was taken to the Ludiow Street [111] but the latter was taken by the Marshal to some other place. It was reported at the re-cruiting rendezvous that Col. Ryan had suc-ceeded in making his escape and had embarked on board of a vessel in the Bay, carrying 180 volunteers with him. Their destination was said to be Cuba said to be Cuba.

What the Cubans Think of the Arrests. A Cuban correspondent writes as fol-

Iows: The news of the imprisonment of the Junta Cubana caused the most intense excitement here, and the more so because it was entirely here, and the more so because it was entirely, unexpected. The Cubans were thunderstruck and knew not what to think of it. They had already begun to believe that the United States would not enforce the Neutrality laws, or forget the Alabama question with Eng-land; they also forgot that a great difference exists between the carrying out of the International laws, and the expression of the sympathy felt for a strug-gling people. The majority of Spaniards, how-ever, were as ignorant as to the meaning of the arrest as the inhabitants of the Senegal or Gambia might be. A Spanish merchant gravely informed me that, the United States Government would send them here on board Government would send them here on board of a man-of-war, and that the revolution was over now. Another told me that they would re-main in prison at least until the revolution was entirely subdued. The Cubans learned during the afternoon that all the members of the Junta who had been arrested had been re-leased on giving ball. Of course full particu-lars are wanting, and many versions of the affair are in circulation, but the fact of the arrest has given the Spanish cause renewed life and vigor, and roused their hopes of suc-cess, which were considerably depressed, although the discomfiture of the *Laborantes* and sympathizers did not decline in a cor-responding ratio. The *Diario* says, in relation to the arrest: to the arrest:

"Mr. Lopez Roberts, our Minister in Wash-ington, has fully complied with his mission, and the strength of reason, which is worth more than reasons of strength, has undoubtedly made Mr. Fish understand how much the honor of a nation so powerful as the United States was interested in permitting a handful of bad Spaniards, who at the same time are bad Cubans to act in such a shameless manner

as hitherto, to enlist men, buy arms and despatch expeditions in order to increase the misfortunes from which this island suffers at present. The authorities of the United States ought to interfere with untiring zeal in order that such scandals may not be augmented. The meminterfere with untiring zeal in order that such scandals may not be augmented. The mem-bers of the revolutionary Junta have made themselves unworthy of the protection which nations generally grant to pacific political re-fugees, and they can no longer remain under the security of laws which they have disre-garded hundreds of times. The American Government has undoubtedly recognized what is due to a loyal nation like Spain and to itself, and having once taken the first step on the broad road of legality. and good under-standing, it is not probable that it will stop on the way, but will this country is pacified, which it would have been long ago, if the chimerical hopes of the insurgents had not been kept alive with the aid of men and money sent by the emigries in the Union." The Diario continues in the same strain, and the local Press generally join in the

ing collected diligently by men who can no longer be scared out of their collecting mania. Some of them are likely to prove not only that several of the officially called were not chosen, but to irrefutably ruin the already fragmentary reputation for honesty of the administration. It will be worked in the face of the work that it agents proved in the face of the world that its agents, whose exhortation from the beginning to the end of the canvass was; Come up and help us in the defence of menaced law and order, vio-lated the law in their zeal for its maintenance against the "revolution." It will be proved that in a small commune where 80 men affirm that they voted for the opposition candidate, all but 18 ballots, when the count was taken, bore the name of the prefect's candidate.

#### BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.

# Leaky Clerks in the Treasury Depart-ment-Wall Street Heads Of Secretary Boutwell. The Washington correspondent of the New

ork Herald says : York' Herald says: There was a good deal of fluttering and anxiety in the Treasury Department to-day concerning the "leak" which occurred in the Department on Monday, whereby the inten-tion of the Secretary to change his policy about the sale of gold and the purchase of bonds was prematurely communicated to cer-tain Wall street brokers. When Mr. Bout-well, became Secretary of the Treasury' one of his first acts was to discover and stop these "leaks," which it was known wore quite numerous under his predeware quite numerous under his prede-cessor. He thought he had succeeded in having every bureau well calked. As a pre-ventive, he issued an order forbidding the clerks to receive visits from outsiders during business hours, or even to hold unnecessary communication with each other in going from room to room. Several "leaky" clerks, or per-sons suspected of that failing, holding posi-tions, which gave them access to impor-tant financial information, were either re-moved or transferred to other bureaus. All moved or transferred to other bureaus. All this precation, however, seems to have been insufficient to stop the "leaks." While the Secretary was enjoying himself at the Boston Jubilee the rats made new holes, out of which the information so much coveted by Wall street oozed last Monday. Mr. Boutwell restreet oozed last Monday. Mr. Boutwell re-ceived several letters from New York to-day street oozed last Monday. Mr. Boutwell re-ceived several letters from New York to-day from parties who failed to get in the ring,call-ing his attention to the existence of the "leak." He has instituted a strict investiga-tion, with a view of tracing the matter to its proper source. The Assistant-Secretary, Mr. Richardson, who was Acting Secre-tary at the time, does not understand how the news of the intended change of policy could have got out. It is but just to him to state that he had no hand in it. The order an-nouncing the change of policy was sent by Mr. Boutwell, from Massachusetts, to Mr. Richardson, the Assistant Secretary, and by him communicated officially to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. By some means its existence was made known to the representa-tives of certain Wall street operators here be-fore it had been an hour in the department. Of course it was at once telegraphed to New York. By two o'clock telegrams were sent by those who were not in the ring, further than to know that some new move was contem-plated by the Secretary, to their agents here to know what the nature of it was. All this time the representatives of the public press, who were around the department in the legi-timate pursuit of news, were kept in profound ignorance of the existence of the order, and it was not until after the department closed that it was communicated to the agent of the As-sociated Press. sociated Press. LIST OF PATENTS.

the Second Reformed Church, in which the exercises this year are held. This large edifier was completely filled by a respectable audi-ence—the larger portion of whom were ladies. Among the distinguished men occupying the platform with the trustees and facult, were Hon. Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of the State; Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, United States Senator; Hon. Robert H. Prayn, Ex-Minister to Japan; Joseph P. Bradley, Esq., of Newark, N. J.; Hon. John Hopper, of Pater-son, N. J., beside a large number of venerable clergymen. The members of the graduating class then

The members of the graduating class then

clergymen. The members of the graduating class then delivered their orations. The prizes were awarded as follows: Broad-head Frize for Classics, Martin Bahler, Sny-dam Prize for Composition, Wm. E. Griffls; Bradley Prize for Mathematics, Martin Bahler; Cook Prize for Mineralogy, Joshua Doughty, Jr.; Murray Prize for Thesis, (first,) E. Sealy; Murray Prize for Thesis, (second,) S. E. Bucknall. Junior Prize-Schermerhorn Prize for Composition, R. A. Pearse. Sopho-more Prizes - Myron W. Smith Prize for De-clamation, (first,) W. H. Lawrence; Myron W. Smith Prize for Declamation, (second.) C. F. Van Inwegen; Van Doren Prize for the best essay on Missions, A. W. Bensorf, W. J. Hill. President Campbell announced that the fol-lowing degrees had been conferred by the Board of Trustees: The degree of A. B. upon the twenty-three members of the graduating class, and the honorary degree of D. D., upon Rev. G. P. Terhune; of Newark, N. J.; Rev. H. P. Ketcham, of Allentown, N. J.; Rev. Andrew Murray, of Cape Town, South Africa. After the announcement of the degrees, the balance of the orations were delivered. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the au-thorities of the College gave a collation to the Alumni and guests in Greer's Hall, in Burnet street.-Times.

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

- Ode to the Sun. Hail, hyperdiaphanous and superlustrous orb
- of day, In whose effulgent beams with joy lusorious insects insects play. Before thy face the nebulous mists hasten to
- deliquesce; And quickly from thy countenance all obumbrations press.
- Fructiferous trees, bacciferous shrubs own thy vivific ray; Cornuted rams and flocculent sheep, disport-
- ing, love thy sway. The garish rooster ambulates with turgent,
- pompous mien, And peacocks o'er the vernal sward display
- their caudal sheen !
- When thou dost appropinquate toward this terraqueous sphere, Thy coruscations vespertine cause adsoititious
- cheer; Thine evanescent nitency shines 'mid the
- viminal trees, And bathes in richest splendor the broad, veliferous seas!
- -The fate of a fertilizer-phosphate.
- -Mr. Beecher returned \$21,000 income this year,
- -Mr. George D. Prentice has abandoned writing almost altogether. —Sojourner Trith, her warfare accom-plished, lives at Battle Creek, Michigan.
- -Mr. Lester Wallack's late company have been playing in Trenton.
- -Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., has gone to Cali-fornia to organize a Pacific Branch of a Life

#### FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] HARRISBURG, June 24, 1869.—The Philadelphia City Guards (Col. Mulholland) are allowed an increase from ten to fifteen companies, and the reports in the Adjutant-General's office show that four of the five additional companies authorized have already been organized, viz.: Companies L, M, N and ю.

The organization of militia companies throughout the State under the new act passed last winter is not progressing so encouragingly as was expected. Indeed, there are many dif-ficulties in the way, and until our Legislature is possessed of more military wisdom than it has for years exhibited, our militia sys-tem must remain in a most dilapidated con-dition. In the first place, the militia supple-ment of last winter is worse than useless—it is anything but promotive of a military spirit among our people. To be sure, it reduces the minimum number required to form a company under State regulations, but this is rather to be deplored than approved, as a measure of our Legislative military minny-hammers to force-the appearance of a military display with thirty-two men, rank and file. This, in place of encouraging a military enterprise gives any as was expected. Indeed, there are many difof encouraging a military enterprise gives any company a mean, shabby appearance. Besides, the act imposes a fine of *hyty cents* upon those who are not members of a militia company. who are not members of a militia company. Now, if this fine was intended to compel the ordinary well-to-do classes to join the militia, it is only another evidence of the childishness.

it is only another evidence of the childishness of our Legislative military men. But if it was intended to discourage military drill by the low price at which any cittzen might buy him-self off, it has succeeded just as admirably as any sensible man might have predicted. But these are not the only objections to our military encampments. After exempting a citizen for fifty cents and giving puffy candi-dates for military rank captaincies, and lieu-tenantcies in ranks of thirty-two, our Legisla-tive savans have, apparently, purposely hetemantcies in ranks of thirty-two, our Legisla-tive savans have, apparently, purposely ne-glected to appropriate one cent for the trans-portation of arms and equipments, which the State is bound to furnish; so that if a com-pany of thirty-two men organize and are passed by the Adjutant-General, they must foot all the expense of the transpor-tation of the arms and equipments for which they must necessarily apply. And when their prayer is granted, it is doubtful if they will obtain an improved arm. There are now very few Springfield rifles, &c., in the

#### AN EYE-WITNESS

of what followed, a most reputable gentleman of Brooklyn, whose name for obvious reasons it would be improper to give here—states that Ryan called upon his friends, as he had in-tended, and after a pleasant interview, at which the deputy was present, waved adien to his companions, and turning the corner the deputy over to the tender care of a dozen or more friends whom he encountered dozen or more means when he time tossed to "accidentally," and at the same time tossed to the friends a fifty dollar bill, saying, "Boys, take good care of him. Treat him

the friends a fifty dollar bill, saying, "Boys, take good care of him. Treat him well, for he has used me like a prince." The Colonel kissed his hand, jumped into a carriage and was lost in the whirl of vehicles on Broadway. The dozen friends had mean-time caught the flying bill, and with firm grasp,though their hands were gloved in kids, had also taken hold of the deputy. The official made frantic efforts to free himself, and struggled sayagely to escape from the toils; but he was powerless, and in a few noments, being taken hut an adjacent house, was gently. being taken into an adjacent house, was gently, yet securely, bound hand and foot and assigned quarters for the night, from which, however, he was subsequently liberated, but too late to do anything toward the recapture of the Col-

THE COLONEL'S LAST REGRET. In an interview which the Colonel had with one or two select friends just before his bold escape, he announced his intention, and added, "I deeply regret my having to take this last step, but it is the only one left me, and I con-sider that the outrages which have been heaped upon me by the United States authorities and their injustice towards the Cuban pa-triots justify the act."

#### WARDEN TRACY'S STATEMENT.

WARDEN TRACY'S STATEMENT, Warden Tracy, keeper of Ludlow skreet jail, being called upon and questioned about the affair, said :—About ten o'clock this morn-ing, Colonel Ryan left the jail, in company with Deputy Marshal Crowley, who took him to court, and other, prisoners. The other prisoners came back, and I had been all the present structure of the structure of the structure. afternoon expecting Coloncl–Ryan to arrive; but between eight and nine o'clock Deputy United States Marshals Davis and Crowley came in here with another prisoner named Currier, and they stated that at the close of the examination at court Ryan was handed over to the custody of Deputy Marshal Downie. They also stated that Ryan had "bucked and gagged" Downic, and made his escape from him. They did not state where this occurred, except that it was somewhere the Decline (except that to was some where the Decline (except that to was some formed that an expedition of over 150 men, enlisted on behalf of the Cuban patriots, left Jersey City to night, and that Col. Ryan was among the number. The deputies told me that Currier; when arested, struggled hard to 'escape, and that they had considerable trouble in preventing him and bringing him here to jail in a carriage. 'At the door of the jail he made another resistance to the officers, but as sistance was procured; and he was at last safely "housed."

### Arrest of More Cuban Officers.

About 8 o'clock last evening, Doputy Mar-shals Davis and Schneider, the former being the reputed. "Spanish spy," visited Polloe Headquarters and requested Inspector Jameson to detail a posse of Police to liberate Deputy-Marshal Downey, whom they repre-sented to be confined at the (Unban drill score sented to be confined at the Cuban drill-room,

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1869, and each bearing that date: and the local Press generally join in the chorus.

### THE FRENCH RIOTS.

#### Their Significance-The Bhadow Coming Trouble---The Emperor's In-tentions.

Writing of the Paris election riots, the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says: There is endless talk and writing going out

There is endless talk and writing going out about the causes and significance of these riots, not much of which is worth listening to, reading or reporting. I have been told there are people at New Orleans who, when the levees break there, attribute it to a rise of the water at Natchez; some go as far back as the Red River, and some to the mountain sources, others to the heavens whence the water pri others to the heavens whence the waters pri-marily come, from the clouds in the air that have come back from the ocean-completing the fatal circle. The steadily rising rioting of the last three

days, threatening still worse for to-night, is the unwise, "dumb, inarticulate" violent expression of protest against the violence of the coup d'état. Deep calleth unto deep. The cu-mulated irritation of eighteen years is hoarsely mulated irritation of eighteen years is hoarsely answering with brute force to the old brute force. It/will be choked down to-night if it cry too loudly, and for some indefinite time to come, with blood in its throat if need be. The Perfect of Police has recovered from the scare that revealed itself in his mismanagement of May and of Monday evening. The preparations now made by the resolved authorities are complete and formidable. There are 30,000 troops within by the resolved authorities are complete and formidable. There are 30,000 troops within two hours of any point in -Paris, 5,000 within a few minutes of any point, 30,000 more within a few hours. The people are without arms, and none but helplessly ignorant or boyishly heedless or madly exalted individuals dream of now overturning the Government by force. The independent mess deuracte an an The independent press deprecate an ap peal to force with the qualified ex ception of two, whose editors, having suffered violence at the hands of this man having do not at all encourage it. No party, no frac-tion of the independent parties, associates itself with the independent parties, associates itself with the rioters, or has furnished them with a street leader. The only newspaper in Paris that cries "Havoc! and let slip the dogs of war "is the ultra Napoleonic Pays. Its leader of yesterday is one long series of execution, addressed is out unor series of execution, addressed to all men, women and children who shall dare assemble in the Boulevard of an evening, closing with an earnest prayer for

These riots are but the effervescent form that will dash values a value of the armed de-fences with which Napoleon boasted that he has diked out revolution once for all. The deep ground-swell that agitates the nation is ethermics forwide bla. Conjecture in face as to otherwise formidable. Conjecture is rife as to the means he is likely to essay for the calming of that. He has decided to call a session of the Corps Legislatif this month. The decree of convocation limits the business of the session to the "verification of powers" its members. This verification threatens to be so serious a business that it was doubted till the decree was published Wednesday whether the Emperor would affront it, a portion of his counsellors advising that it should be deferred to next November. Their argu-ment was that it would only still further stimulate the political excitement, worked up to an late the political excitement, worked up to an alarming pitch already by the electoral can-vass. Among the persons returned as depu-ties, and principally among the official candidates returned, are a considerable number the acquisition of whose small majorities is attended with large suspi-cions as to the how of their, acquisition. The verification of their powers to sit will be pre-ceded by examinations of the purity of their elections, which there is a minority in the new Chamber strong enough to insist on being un-Chamber strong enough to insist on being unpleasantly thorough. Documents on which these examinations will be based are now be

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Machine for Shearing Metals .-- Robert Briggs, Philadelphia, Pa. Method of Welding Wrought-Metal Tubing. Stephen P. M. Tasker, Philadelphia, Pa. Velocipede.—G. Bergner, Washington, Ohio. Velocipede.—L. B. Flanders, Philadelphia,

Palaria Velocipede.--A. Greene and E. Dyer, Provi-

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending June 22,

Velocipede.—A. Greene and E. Dyer, Provi-dence, R. I. Velocipede.—J. Lund, Milwaukee, Wis. Velocipede.—S. Anderson, New Orleans, La. Velocipede.—A. L. Butterfield, Brattleborough,

Velocipede.—L. A. Sinclair, Bellevuc, Ohio. Velocipede.—C. H. Smith and G. D. Walker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Velocipede.-J. C. Beaumont, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Velocipede. J. Fraser and J. Austin, New

Grindstone Journal Box .- T. W. Brown, Read-

ing, Pa. Boiler Feeder.—H. J. Brunner, Nazareth, Pa. Pocket for Egy Carriers.—A. H. Bryant, Phila-

delphia, Pa. Raised Letters, for Signs, etc.-T. C. Jenks, Philadelphia, Pa.

miacelphin, Pa. Foot Comforter.—G.W. Rothrock, Mifflin, Pa. Corn Sheller.—J. P. Smith, Hummelstown, Pa. Spade Bayonet.—J. S. Alexander, Philadel-bur Ba phia, Pa

pha, Pa. Apparatus for Manufacturing Illuminating Gas.—Robert Alsop, Philadelphia, Pa. Curry Comb.—J. E. Insley, assignor to J. Fallows and J. Pfeifer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Machine for Making Twine, etc.—J. McIntire, assignor to W. C. Dickey, Oxford, Pa. Paper Box.—J. L. Reber, Philadelphia, Pa Writing Desk Calender.—S. J. Tucker, as-signor to himself and /J. A. Rush, Philadel-

obia, Pa. Hose Corriage.—W. Boate, Philadelphia, Pa. Pneumatic Device for Forcing Liquids.—C. F. Bowman and S. Slyker, Wilkesbarre, Pennsyl-

Grain Separator .-- J. Brightbill, Lebanon, Pa. Pipe and Tobacco Box.—L. G. Carr, assignor o himself and A: M. Walker, Philadelphia,

Bridge.-J. G. Henszey, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Lever for operating Water Closet Values.-G. R.

Moore, Philadelphia, Pa. Spice Box.-H. E. Smyser, assignor to "Weikel & Smith Spice Company," Phila-dolphia Pa lelphia, Pa.

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,

Solicitor of Patents, Northwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets.

#### BUTGERS COLLEGE.

The Alumni and the College Contennial --Necrology--Degrees Conferred and Prizes Awarded.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Wednesday, June 23, 1869.—The Alumni, at their meeting this morning, appointed a committee to cooperate with the Trustees in making the coming centennial a memorable year in the history of the College. The Alumni manifested a desire to advance the interests of the College in all possible ways. The Committee on Necrology reported the following deaths among the Alumni during the user user with the past year, viz : Rev. Isaac N. Wyckoff, D. D., Class of 1812,

Rov. Isaac N. Wyckoff, D. D., Class of 1812,
died March 22, 1869, at Albany, N. Y.
Christopher Hoagland, M. D., Class of 1828,
died March 26, 1869, at Des Moines, Iowa.
Thomas Evans, Esq., Class of 1839, died at
Santa Fé, Argentine Republic, Oct. 4, 1868.
Hon. Jacob R. Wortendyke, Class of 1839,
died at Jersey City, Nov. 7, 1868.
Hon. Henry Broadhead, Class of 1840, died
at Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1869.
The Association elected the following officers for the year, viz.:—President, Hon. Robt.

cers for the year, viz.—President, Hon. Robt. H. Pruyn, Vice President, Edward S. Vail, Esq.; Secretary, John L. See; Curator, Henry Baldwin, M. D.

The usual procession was formed at ten o'clock in the College Campus, and moved to

Assurance Company.

-Gen. A. J. Hamilton promises that if elected Governor of Texas he will never par-don a fairly convicted prisoner.

-A German statistician has made the cal culation that it requires 20,649 stitches to make a shirt.

-The Duke of Buccleuch wants to sell out because the underground railway will run right through his basement.

-The Bostonians are getting up a public testimonial to Gilmore, the originator of the Jubilee.

-A California butcher is described as wining dogs enough to make an Atlantic cable of Bologna sausages.

-Ceylon is chiefly devoted to coffee cultivation, and has 131,000 acres of coffee plantations.

-The Queen's, John Brown is still marching on with her Majesty between Buckingham and Osborne.

-The English post-office authorities have determined to reduce newspaper postage to a half-penny each. The rate is now one penny.

-The Emperor Napoleon has been invited by the Czar to be present at the inauguration of the Universal Exhibition which is to be held at St. Petersburg in 1870.

-The State of Illinois intends to pay gold interest hereafter on her debt, and ha nized the fact that the principal of the debt is payable in gold.

-A Nevada editor lately saw a white and a negro boy hitched together and driven by a little Chinese boy. They were "playing horse." The poor man saw in the incident an element of great danger to our constitutional rights. -The dead beats came to time as usual at the

collation given the press at Boston. Where one honest, hard-working newspaper man got a glass of wine and a sandwich, there were a dozen loafers fed to repletion.

-The new territorial seal of Wyoming bears an elk's head, a shield, a train of cars and agricultural implements, artistically arranged, and the device is "Let us Have Peace

-Prince Uchstomski, belonging to one of the oldest families of Mostow, and formerly possessor of a fortune of over 20,000,000 france, has just been sent to Siberia for life for theft and swindling.

-An English chemist professes to have dis-covered a fluid which he asserts will cause bodies plunged in it to petrify within five years. His proposition to utilize this preparation is unique. He wishes people to turn the corpses of their-relatives to stone and use them in do-—The Mormons last year irrigated and made

fruitfil 93,799 acres of land. Altogether, they had a large amount of land under cultivation; 80,518 acres in cereals, 1,817 in sorghum, 6,839 in root crops, 166 in cotton, 29,876 in meadow, 906 in apples, 1,011 in peaches, 75 in grapes, and 195 in currants. The larger part of these lands are artificially irrigated.

-After speaking of the large families of many English peers, the Figure remarks: "In France, among the celebrities, the pro-

"In France, among the colebrities, the pro-lific power seems restrained. To pass in re-view the deputies and candidates of Parisz M. Raspail is, we believe, the only one who has three children; Jules Simon and Pelletan have two; Jules Favre and Garnier-Pages bave but one daugher a-piece; Messrs. Thiers, Gam-betta and Alton-Shee have never produced attents. citizens.

-A few days since, says the Hannibal (Mo.) Courier, a young widow purchased a shirt in a Haunibal clothing store, and gave direction to have it handed to a young man who would call for it. The young man soon appeared and donned the garment in the store. He then hunded up the widow and the two more there hunted up the widow and the two went before the Recorder and straightway were made one tiesh. Not having the wherewithal to pay the official his fee, a sum was borrowed front a Not having the wherewithal to bystander and handed over.

1. C. W. M.