EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Letter from Victor Hugo. The following letter from Victor Hugo to Alphonse Karr has been made public: HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, May 30, 1869.—My THAUTEVILLE HOUSE, May 30, 1869.—My Dear Alphonse Karr: This letter need not be published unless you wish it. For my own part I do not ask publicity. I never defend myself from any imputation. My friendship simply gives you a piece of information—that's all. My attention has been called to a page of yours, in which you represent me as having been 'very assiduous' at the Elysée. Allow my to tall you in the most friendly way, that me to tell you, in the most friendly way, that this is a mistake. I never visited the Elysée more than four times. I could give you the dates. After the repudiation of the letter to Edgar Ney I never set foot in it. In 1848 I was only a Liberal; it was not till 1849 that I become a Republican. The truth then that I became a Republican. The truth then appeared to me, and overcame me. After June 13, when I saw the Republic down, I June 13, when I saw the Republic down, I took more interest in its good right than ever, because it was oppressed unto death. I then ranged myself resolutely under the banner of the weaker side. One day I shall perhaps tell the story. Those who say against me that I was not a Republican of the ever are right. I joined the Republican party very late, only just in time to take my part in exile. That I have, it is well. Your old friend,

"Victor Hugo."

Gustave Dore in the Paris Riots.

Gustave Dore, the well-known painter, went out, like everybody else, to see the rioting in Paris. He was in his working clothes, that is, raris. He was in his working ciothes, that is, in a blouse, and was mistaken for a gamin from his youthful appearance. Some of the individuals who sow money to reap disturbance were doubtless led into error by that circumstance; for, on Doré feeling some one touch his pocket, he put his hand into it and found there a piece of five francs which he had never placed there. On the strength of his costume and face he was paid to aid in the

State of Paris---Apprehensions of a Coup D'Etat.

The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes, on June 15: That the state of Paris is sufficiently alarming you may gather from the fact that the arbitrary manner in which the Government has been treating journalists has induced M. Emile de Girardin, who is head of the syndicate of the fourth din, who is head of the syndicate of the fourth estate, to call a meeting of that body to-mor-row to consider the situation. In some quar-ters a coup d'état is expected, and M. Thiers, apprehensive that such a measure is in conmplation, has advised at least one friend to get beyond the reach of danger.

Uses of the Paris Riots. Whoever is responsible for the recent disturbances in Paris, says the Pall Mall Gazette of June 17, it is tolerably clear that the Emperor means to make the most of them. They are to be turned to account not merely as a pretext for refusing all liberal concessions, but also for the purpose of discrediting those "old parties" of whom the Emperor still stands in such purpose dread We gather from stands in such nervous dread. We gather from the Paris correspondent of the Telegraph, whose mission is sufficiently notorious, that the course of the official inquiry as to the riots has already been shaped out, and that the evi-dence to be produced is all cut and dry. Re-peating the rumor that the rioters were paid for their work, he adds the following insinuafor their work, he adds the following institution: "One thing is very certain—the friends of a certain party highly respected in their exile have for a long time been indulging in propliceties which have been strangely fulfilled. Time will show; but, if it should turn out as I expect, it will indeed be a case of save me from my garrulous friends. It is one thing out as 1 expect, it will indeed be a case of save me from my garrulous friends. It is one thing to fall in secret, another to be found out." That evidence of the kind here indicated will be duly forthcoming, as the well-informed correspondent says, we do not doubt, but its value is another question.

Items of the Riots. The Emperor of France has distributed \$2. 000 among the guards of Paris as a reward for their meritorious conduct during the recent

During the Paris disturbances all the armorers deposited their arms at the Louvre and at the various mairies of their respective dis-tricts. Thousands of percussion cartridges were thrown in the streets by the crowd in the hope that the stamping of the horses would cause them to explode.

cause them to explode.

It is said that all the persons arrested and interrogated up to this time in Paris make identical declarations as to the sums which they have received and the manner in which the latter were handed to them. The distributors said, "Feur-tu un balair" ("Do you want a brown") and on a differentiative arrayer. want a broom?") and on an affirmative answer being given a sum of 12t. 50c. was presented to

each and they went to work.

The damages caused to the kiosks, the markets, and the shops during the late Paris riots, is estimated at 60,000f. But to this must be added the losses incurred by the cates and other establishments on the Boulevards, closed about eight o'clock, and thus deprived of the sale necessary to meet their enormous ex-penses. The exasperation of the proprietors s unbounded Forty-two thousand persons left Paris on the 15th, on the news of the riots being spread.

ROME.

The Œcumenical Council and the Gallican Church. It is rumored, says the Pall Mall Gazette of June 15, that the abolition of the rights of the Gallican Church is one of the measures which the Papal Court intends bringing forward at the approaching Council. It is further stated that the preparatory labors of the various Commissions which are to lay reports before the Council have been brought to a conclusion. The Commission presided over by Cardinal Bilio, which has for its object the examina-Billo, which has for its object the examina-tion of questions of dogma, has compiled all the documents which tend to establish the ascension of the Virgin and the infallibility of the Pope as articles of faith. A very comprehensive report on the latter subject has lately been submitted to the Pope, and is now in his Holiness's hands. The Commission headed by Cardinal Contarin is Pope, and is now in his Holiness's hands. The Commission, headed by Cardinal Contarini, is engaged in the settlement of questions of discipline, and it is rumored that the Roman Catholic Church is to deal in a very liberal spirit with certain questions, such as civil marriages, mixed marriages, the admission of Israelites or heretics as servants. Implicit credence is, however, not to be attached, we are informed, to these last rumors; but certain it is that the right of the Church to preside over education in all its branches is to be very peremptorily reasserted.

peremptorily reasserted.

The Pope is said to be engaged in superintending the compilation, by several writers, of a work on the Catholic episcopate, showing the eminent services it has rendered to the Papacy. The Holy Father wished to postpone the secret consistery. There are, however, so the secret consistory. There are, however, so many dioceses without Bishops, that delay might create disorder in the Church; hence the consistory will assemble on the 25th. But the proceedings will be confined to the nomi-nation of Bishops to the vacant sees, and the delivery of an allocation by the Pope, refer-ring to passing events. The creation of Car-dirals is deferred till September.

FAILURE OF THE FILIBUSTERS.

The Quaker City Not Sailed, as Reported. The New York Times of to-day says:
It transpired yesterday that the report of the sailing of the steamer Quaker City for Cuba is a total fabrication, devised for the purpose of a total fabrication, devised for the purpose of creating a sensation. It is contradicted by undoubted authority—no less than that of Marshal Barlow, who has been constantly on the watch to intercept the departure of expeditions calculated to cause a violation of the neutrality laws. Marshal Barlow received intelligence on Thursday last that a number of Guban recruits would be conveyed on Saturday evening by tugboats from different points around New York to a yessel which awaited them in the stream. He was previously informed that the steamer Catherine Whiting which cleared for Galveston, Texas, con Triday, and lay at anchor off Bedlock island, was the vessel which was infinded togenry the expeditionary forces. The suggictions against her were made more positive from the fact that the only cargo which she had on board was a load of hay and provisions; and accordingly it was determined to preserve a strict watch on her. A few subsequent inquiries gave some conclusive cvi. creating a sensation. It is contradicted by ur

dence of her filibustering character, as they developed the fact that she was cleared by the same parties who sout off the steamer Perit some time ago. The revenue cutter Henry McCulloch, Captain Merryman, was consequently ordered to keep a close scrutiny on the Whiting and prevent her sailing at all hazards. Marshal Barlow himself embarked on the tugboat Sarah Easton and embarked on the tugboat Sarah Easton, and made an inspection of the shores on both sides of the Hudson river, hoping to en-counter the filibusters and circumvent their

At a very late hour on Saturday night it was reported that three parties of men had been taken on board tugboats and were coming down the river. The Catherine Whiting was down the river. The Catherine Whiting was then watched more carefully, it being understood that she was soon to leave her place of anchorage. A blank cartridge was promptly fired at her from the revenue cutter, followed by a howitzer shot, when the Whiting manifested no intention to come to. The second shot whizzed across her bows and then she quickly came to anchor, and was boarded by the United States officers. She was subsequently ordered to be detained, and the revenue cutter was stationed along and the revenue cutter was standed along-side of her, with guns loaded, in readiness to meet any contingency. The tugboats with the filibusters on board disappeared in the dark-ness, and what became of them was not ascer-tained, but it is supposed they disembarked after discovering that the Whiting had been captured.

Marshal Barlow emphatically denies that any expedition has left this city at any time for the invasion of Cuba, except the steamer Perit, whose departure was chronicled in the Times several weeks ago. He says that the latter vessel only carried about 200 men, who were intended to take charge of the ordnance which she had on board until it safely reached the hands of the Cuban insurrection-

GENERAL JOHN A. DIX.

General Dix On Our Relations With European Powers--France Cordial---No War Between Us and England---All Bluster, but No Blood.

A New York Herald reporter has been boring General Dix. From his report of the con-versation we take the following: Reporter-It would be interesting to know, Reporter—It would be interesting to know, General from you, who have so recently returned from a high diplomatic position in Europe, what the exact condition of our relations are with the governments across the

General—With France our relations are of the best and most cordial character. The Em-peror frequently expressed to me his desire to maintain with America that ancient amity that began with the inception of this republic. In all my correspondence with the imperial In all my correspondence with the imperial government, and on every question I have had occasion to bring before it for consideration, nothing was wanting to show that a sincere desire prevailed on the part of the Emperor's government not alone to further the satisfactory settlement of whatever matter might be pending, but to show a disposition to advance a more and more friendly understanding with this country. The extradition treaty and the disposition of the question concerning the Bordeaux wines—in which the importers at this side of the water were so vitally interested, were accomplished with more than the customary courtesy of international diplothe customary courtesy of international diplo the customary courtesy of international diplo-macy. With France there is no present nor prespective difference. The end of possible complication occurred with the departure of the French troops from Mexico. It is very unlikely that any such speck of trouble will ever again mar the relations between the two countries. With the other Continental Powers

America has little to do. Reporter—What about our relations with England? Is there no speck of war in that

duarter, General?

General—Not the least. The misconception is all on the side of England. There certainly seems no disposition at this side of the water to meet into a conflict of arms on the Alabama to rush into a conflict of arms on the Alabama question. In England they mistook the vote the Senate on the treaty for an endorsement of Senator Sumner's speech, when, in fact, the determination to reject the treaty was already arrived at, and the vote would have been just the same whether that speech was delivered or not. Senators afterwards took occasion to disavow many of Mr. Sumner's sentiments, the bulk of which were hardly necessary to demonstrate the position of this country on the Alabama question. In the start the mistake was made by Reverdy Johnson, who talked so much and fraternized to such an extent with the avowed nemies of the Union that the peo press at this side became incensed and rejected his treaty in advance. He had no right to speak on subjects of a political bearing before

public assemblages in England. This you can see by our copy of instructions. Here the General proceeded to an adjoining room and brought back the printed form of rules to guide the action of Ministers abroad. By one of these it appears that only on a festal occasion can a Minister from this country make a public address, and then he is enjoined to keep strictly clear of subjects wearing a

to keep strictly clear of subjects wearing a political complexion.

General—This, you see, Reverdy Johnson did not do, and consequently violated his orders. The whole tendency of his speeches was to defeat the object for which he was sent. His treaty would have been accepted by the Senate had he used ordinary discretion, but now the whole thing has to be gone over again. Still, there need be no apprehension of a difficulty arising between the two countries. This bluster that we hear breaks out in periodical fits, and seems to furnish the safety valve for the explosive tempers of the two nationalities.

Reporter-What do you think of Mr. Motley as a diplomat?

General—Well, I think a good historian was spoiled without a very great diplomat being gained in his appointment. He should have been returned to the Austrian mission, and I think any man of ordinary common sense would have appeared as well to settle the Alexandre and the Alexandre a would have answered as well to settle the Ala banna business. Still, no lack of mere professional diplomacy can result in creating this quarrel, that some people are fond of autici-

THE NAVY.

Installation of General Robeson---Grand Naval Reception---Speech of the Secre-tury of the Navy to the Officers.

At noon yesterday the Secretary of the Navy received the officers of the Navy now in the city at the Navy Department. They were severally introduced to the Secretary by Admiral Porter. Every officer was in full uniform and presented a fine appearance. After cordially shaking hands with the officers the Secretary said: he Secretary said:

I assure you, gentlemen, that it is with the greatest interest as well as pleasure that I meet you to-day. Though hitherto unacquainted with most of you, I could not have been ignorant of the names I have just heard without at with most of you, I could not have been ignorant of the names I have just heard without at the same time being ignorant of the history of my country. To have charge of the service of which these are representatives may well fill the measure of any man's pride. Your country is also proud of her navy, and she has reason to be so. The honor of every country is in the hands of her representative classes, and in your hands at home and abroad, in the past as in the present, the interest and honor of your country have always been safe. In every domestic trial since our history began the navy as a class has been true to the integrity of the nation; while abroad, as her peculiar representatives in the eyes of every hoople, her honor has been sustained by-your abilities, dignified by your obaracter and illustrated by your services. In the presence of such a record the future must be secure, and in it we all have our parts to perform in various spheres and under various circumstances. Let it be our pride, then, in the future as in the past, in peace as well as in war, in the cause of our country, her integrity and the free spirit of her government, and in the facuse of progress, and universal. rity and the free spirit of her government, and in the great cause of progress and universal freedom, of which she is and should be the champion, that the influence of the navy shall be felt for good, through all the channels of be felt for good through all the channels of personal as well as professional influence. A single word further. The present secretary of the Navy, in common with all others appointed to that position directly from civil life, will—be found at first to have but little accurate knowledge of the business of the department; the details of its professional duties he cannot be expected to acquire. These are all under the laws of Congress entrusted to competent professional

experts, who perform their duties under strict responsibility. But the principles upon which the efficiency of the service depends and the general rules by which these principles are ap-plied and the manner and effect of their appli-cation to particular cases, these I intend, with your assistance, to understand and to master. It is not unlikely that mistakes will frequently occur, and particularly at the first. But knowledge I hope will soon come in aid of good intentions. All business should be transacted through the appropriate bureaus. No favors which interfere with the rights of others should be applied for, and I trust none will be shown, except that favor which superior merit is entitled to receive at the hands of the Commonwealth. But any complaints of the Commonwealth. But any complaints of general or special rules, or their application to particular cases, will always be heard by the Secretary, through the appropriate channels of course. But there will always remain an appeal to the Scoretary in the secretary in the secreta course. But there will always remain an appeal to the Secretary in person any time while I remain in this office, belong to the service and to the country. I shall be glad, on any subject of interest to the service, to see any officer of any rank, at any time when not engaged in other business. I desire to be your friend, gentlemen, and I trust you will be mine. I shall endeavor to study your real interests, which cannot but be identical with the interests of the country. interests of the country.

CITY BULLETIN.

MILITARY.—The Philadelphia City Guards, Col. St. Clair A. Mulholland commanding, will assemble in Independence Square on Sunday morning next, 4th prox., at nine o'clock, for the purpose of attending divine service, in accordance with the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the division. A portion of the command will go division. A portion of the command will go to the Cathedral, and the other portion to the Episcopal Church on Chestnut street, above Eighteenth. The men will be fully uniformed and equipped, but will carry no muskets.

PUT BACK.—The schooner Abbie E. Camp bell, Captain Dennis, which cleared at this port on the 25th instant, in ballast, for New York, returned to this port yesterday for repairs. The A. E. C., when off New Castle, at two o'clock A. M. on Sunday, was struck by lightning, shattering and carrying away fore-mast close by the deck, which caused her to return to this port. No damage to hull or

RIVER PIRATES CAPTURED.—The Delaware Harbor Police last night captured two young men in a skiff off Port Richmond. The fellows had in their boat a lot of sails, row-locks, oars &c., which are supposed to have been stolen The prisoners will have a hearing this after noon at the Central Station.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING .- A lad named George I. Wilson, aged 15 years, who was fishing from a schooner lying in the Schuylkill, above Market street, yesterday, fell into the river. Officers Enyard and Gilson, of the Schuylkill Harbor Police, rescued the youth from drowning.

ARRESTED.—Daniel Redding, who is charged with having been concerned in the killing of two persons in the First Ward during election rows, was arrested yesterday at Second and Monroe streets by Sergeant Whalen and Officer Corgee, of the Second District Police. He was sent to prison. BLACKJACKING A POLICEMAN. - John

Henry, colored, was arrested last night at Eighth and Emmeline streets. He then drew forth a huge blackjack and beat Officer Kelly upon the head with it. This morning Henry had a hearing before Ald. Bonsall and was committed to answer at Court.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Theodore Baker was arrested at Washington Retreatyesterday

afternoon upon the charge of the larceny of a watch from Chris. Stille. The watch was not recovered. Baker was committed by Ald. ARRESTED FOR SWIMMING.—The Delaward Harbor Police yesterday arrested 13 boys for swimming in the Delaware. The boys re-ceived a severe reprimand from Alderman Toland and were then discharged.

INCREASED TRAVEL.—We are informed that two additional way trains will be placed on the Camden and Amboy Railroad in a few days, to run between Burlington and Philadelphia, thus supplying increased facilities for the residents on that route. The necessity for this change has been long felt, as the business of the road has lately improved at a very rapid rate. The importance of having an early line to accommodate the working classes, to arrive in the city at or before 7 o'clock in the morning, and a train between 6 and 11 30 o'clock in the eventural integral in a road of the control of the contro train between 6 and 11 30 o'clock in the evening, is universally conceded. There is a vast amount of unimproved property on the line of this road, which would be immediately improved and built upon by the residents of this city, if facilities could be guaranteed for reaching the city at an earlier hour in the evening and morning than is now afforded.

Proposals for a Steam-Engine.—The Commissioners of Fairmount Park advertise that proposals will be received until July 2d, for the delivery at Fairmount Park of a steamengine that will work easily to twelve horse power, with boiler and driving pulley, complete, of compact form, suitable for occasional removal.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Arch, this evening, the pantomime Humphy Dumpty will be given by the Ellsler and Denier pantomime troupe, with all the new tricks, beautiful scenery and magical ${f transformations}.$

CITY NOTICES.

No. 8:4 Chestaut Street, MERCHANT TAILOR

AND

CLOTHIER

Gentlemen contemplating visiting the sea shore are requested to examine the assertment of thin clothing now arranged for their inspection on the counter at No. 821 Chestuut street.

"Burnett's Florinel is a perfume remarkable for delicacy, freshness and purity."—Caristian Guardian, Toronto.

BROWN'S JAMAICA GINGER.—Families leav BROWN'S JAMAICA GINGER.— Infinites leaving the city should not, fall supplying themselves with this invaluable remedy. Its merits are now so well established that it does not require a detail of its efficiency as a tonic. There has been introduced, into the market by drugglists, at various times, a ginger to cope with Brown, but so far he has maintained the palm for superiority.

THE recent "warm spell" put Messrs. Savery to, is cast-iron porcelain lined combined Water Cooker and Refrigerator to the test, which was eminently satisfactory. Good for the nursery and the dining-room. Salesrooms 614 and 616 Market street.

"VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS (Black), in 5, 10, 15 lbs. Handsome Caddies, at a great reduction from retail prices. FAIRTHORNE & CO., 295 N.Ninth st., and 1036 Market st. "

THE VERMONT SPRING WATER.
The great remedy for Cancer, Scroinia, Bright's
Discuss and other Kidney affections. Sold by Johnston,
Holloway & Cowden, 692 Arch street.

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS and nurses use for children a safe and pleasant medicine in Bower's Infant Cordial. LADIES' HATS! LADIES' HATS!! At Charles Oakford & Sons', under the Continental.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun

SNOWDEN & BROTHER, 23 South Eighth street. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINGS

on casiest possible terms, by O. F. DAVIS, 810 Chestnut street.

TO THE LADIES.

Ladies going to the sea-shore or country should get one of those edgant Sundowns sold by Charles Oakford & Sons, 834 and 836 Chestnut street.

Onldords, 231 and 238 Chestnut street. Latest styles aways on hand. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRIL. DEAFNESS, DIMDNESS AND CATARM.

J. Hances, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the stources of the city of the above members with the stources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 395 Archistreet. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their pations, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

4:00 O'Clock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Enforcement of the Neutrality Law

FROM ST. LOUIS

Terrible Sufferings of an Exploring Party

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] Washington, June 29.—Two or three days ago the British Minister called on Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and remained closed with him for several hours.

Political circles are much exercised to ascertical the control of the c

cing these laws against the Cubans, as they have an important bearing upon her course in not enforcing the neutrality laws during the late robellion. the late rebellion.

which left him alone, five hundred miles from the nearest settlement, without supplies, and amost without hope. Not daring to leave the stream, lest he should get lost, he ascended the bank to this point, the crossing of the Pacific road, where he received such attention as he

following editorial note:

The fact that the despatch fails to give the name of the survivor of the expedition, leads us to hope that the statement may have been told by a half-starved hunter, who desired to enlist sympathy. Undeniably, it is possible, and even perhaps probable. If half the stories of travelers are true, the rapids of the Colorado can only be crossed by birds.

A Denver despatch says that two hundred thousand cross-ties for the Pacific Railroad have been floated down the Cache Legendre river, and that 100,000 more are com-

gendre river, and that 100,000 more are coming down. The contract for ties for the first 65 miles of the road will be completed by

London, June 29.—The Great Eastern, on Monday, at noon, was in latitude 43.22, longitude 25.11, having run eight hundred and twenty-three miles from Brest, and had paid out nine hundred and sixteen knots of cable.

Minister Washburne of ill-treatment and arrest by the French authorities during the recent election riots, and demands compensa-

and Miss Hamlin, a daughter of the Rev. Wm. Hamlin, Missionary to Constantinople, were thrown from a carriage by a runaway horse, and both seriously injured. Millard had his skull, arm and nose fractured, but will re-cover. The young lady's scalp was torn off and hung over her face.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—Captain James Roberts, U. S. Deputy-Marshal, in attempting to enforce the Revenue laws upon one Jack Runold, a distiller of Knox county, was persistently resisted by Runold and his confederates, who resorted to arms. Marshal Roberts defended himself and inflicted probably fatal injuries upon Runold. injuries upon Runold.

on account of Harvard commencement.

Work was commenced to-day on the new telegraph line from Boston to Duxbury, to

From Buffalo

ROCHESTER, June 29.—Fifty feet of the tow-eath bank of the Genesee Valley Canal, near Portage, were washed out yesterday. It will take a week to repair the damage.

· From Trenton, N. J. TRENTON, June 29.—Governor Raudolph has appointed Robert Gilchrist, of Jersey City, Attorney General of New Jersey, vice George Robeson, appointed Secretary of the Navy.

From Albany.

New York, June 29.—Henry Schnedeker, a German, committed suicide to-day in West New York. The cause is attributed to rum.

FROM NEW YORK.

have suffered peculiarly from the visitations of the storm on Sunday. From all parts of the island we receive accounts of disasters and destruction. Houses have been struck and damaged; telegraphic wires have been literally burned; many persons have been ren-dered insensible; and in one or two instances a sad loss of life has been the result. *Perhaps a sad loss of life has been the result. Perhaps the most remarkable incident of the storm was the wreck of the sloop John Wright. This vessel was sailing off Whitestone; when the fury of the storm burst forth; she was struck with immense force by the lightning and immediately capsized and sunk. The mate was no doubt killed by the shock, for when thrown into the water, he did not appear to struggle or make any effort to save himself, but sank immediately.

At Far Rockaway a number of instances of the storm's fearful energies are mentioned. At

The Enforcement of the Neutrality Laws.

tain what matters were talked about between these two gentlemen. It is generally believed that the interview was in relation to our neutrality laws, it being apparent to close observers that England is watching with great interest our movements in enfor-

From St. Louis. ST. Louis, June 29.—The Republican has a special despatch from Green River City, Wyo-ming, dated yesterday, which says that one of the members of the celebrated Powell explo-

tine members of the celebrated Powell explo-ring party has just reached this point, having escaped, after incredible hardships, out of the canon of the Colorado.

He reports that the whole party, excepting himself, perished while attempting to cross the rapids. He had crossed above, and from the west bank witnessed the frightful disaster which left him alone the hundred miles from

required. To this the Republican appends the following editorial note:

The signals are still good.
PARIS, June 29.—J. Q. Warren, an American citizen, has entered a formal complaint with

From Baltimore. BALTIMORE, June 29.—In the U. S. District Court to-day Judge Giles delivered an oral opinion in the case of the United States gainst the steamship Cuba, libelled on information of having brought on a voyage from Hayana 45,000 cigars not placed on the manitest. After reviewing the testimony and points presented in the case, Judge Giles decided that the steamer, under the acts of Congress relating to commerce with foreign countries was clearly liable to forfeiture, and that he would sign a decree of condemnation and for-feiture. The owners gave notice of an appeal

Tnoy, June 29.—Last evening, Gould Millard, son of the late J. A. Millard, of this city,

From Louisville.

Daring Robbery in Boston.

Baring Robbery in Boston.

Boston, June 29.—This morning a well-dressed man entered the jewelry store of Josiah Gooding, on Washington street—Mr. Gooding's son only being in attendance—and while examining some jewelry, threw red pepper into the young man's eyes, and escaped with about \$2,000 worth of diamond rings.

Boston, June 29.—In accordance with an ancient custom, the banks, custom house, insurance and public offices were closed to-day connect with the French cable.

BUFFALO, June 29.—Mr. D. Williams, rail-road ticket agent, is reported as having abscended with some \$20,000 belonging to different roads. He took passage on the Lake Shore road for Erie, Pa., and is supposed to be making tracks for California.

Storm in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, June 29.—The storm vesterday was very severe in this State, and especially in the northwestern towns. There are rumor of extensive damage to roads and bridges, but no details are yet received. Accident to a Canal.

ALBANY, June 29.—N. S. Benton, late Auditor of the Canal Department, died at Little Falls this morning, at 5 o'clock.

New York, June 29.-Long Island seems to

the storm's fearful energies are mentioned. At the Scaside House nine persons were severely shocked by the lightning, some of them so badly as to need medical assistance. The Bay

the inmates suffered severely from the shock. In one instance it became necessary to send to East New York for medical assistance.

A collision occurred in the Sound early yesterday morning, off Stratford Light, during a dense fog, between the steamer Bristol, of the Fall River line, bound for this city, and the bark G.S. Brown, of Yarmouth, N.S., for Cow Bay. The bark was cut up and sunk, but the steamer sustained only trifling damage. The captain and crew were taken up by the Bristol and brought to this city.

Bristol and brought to this city.
Yesterday Dr. F.J. McNulty and Dr. J. W

Yesterday Dr. F. J. McNuity and Dr. J. W. Du Bose, who were recently arrested as being Cuban officers, were brought before Commissioner Shields, and were permitted to go free, conditionally, on their promising to appear when called for.

A trotting race for a sweepstakes of \$1,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off yesterday afternoon, at the Fashion Course, between three five-year old mares, one driven by D. Tallman, the others by John Lovett and John Murphy. The mares were fine-looking, but Tallman's was by far the fastest. She distanced the others the first heat in capital time for one of her age. The betting was largely in her favor, one hundred to ten being offered without takers, while the scoring was going on. Tallman's mare took the start behind, but quickly passing the others led to the quarter pole ten lengths in forty seconds; was fifty yards ahead at the halfmile pole in 1:20, and came home a winner by 200 yards in 2:41.

LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—T. L. Ashbridge & Co., Auctioneers, will sell, at their store, 505 Market street, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, about 1,000 packages of Boots and Shoes, of City and Eastern manufacture, to which the attention of city and country buyers is called. Open early in the morning for inspection. morning, for inspection.

SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' STRAW HATS, &C.—T. L. Ashbridge & Co., Auctioneers, will sell, at their store, 505 Market street, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, about 100 cases of the latest styles, to which the at-tention of the trade is called. Open early in the morning, for examination.

A CHARMING ENGLISH NOVELETTE, entitled, "That Boy of Norcott's," will be found in this week's Germantown Telegraph.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB HERRING'S PATENT FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST.

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PERRYVILLE STATION, PENNA. R. R., & June 12, 1869. MESSES. FARBEL, HERRING & CO., No. 629 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

GENTS-A persistent but unsuccessful effort was made on the night of May 29, 1869, to drill the Bankers' Chest received from you a few months ago. From facts that have come to our knowledge, it is evilent that the attempt to open it was renewed on Sunday evening following. Finding all efforts to drill it useess, the effort was then made to break the lock. The nammering was heard by parties in the neighborhood for several hours, but supposing it to arise from the railroad men replacing a defective rail, excited no alarm f. The tools, with the exception of the drills, were left. It is evident that they were not only prepared, but

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That they failed is another evidence that your Bankers' Chests are what you claim for them—Burglar-Respectfully yours, J. BALSBACK, Agent.

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SAFES! CHAMPION

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CAMDEN. June 7, 1869. MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

No. 629 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DEAR Sins: At the very destructive fire of Messrs.
McKeen & Bingham's Saw Mill, which occurred on the
evening of the 6th instant in this place—
The Safe manufactured by you, belonging to the late firm of F. M. Bingham & Garrison, was in the building and subjected to a very severe test, as the fire raged fiercely for several hours; and so great was the heat that the brass plates were melted off, and to our great sur-prise, when the Safe was opened, we found all the books

and papers uninjured. Yours, respectfully,
SAML. B. GARRISON,
Late of F. M. Bingham & Garrison.

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Joseph Stavens, No. 633 Owen street.
Charles L. Brown, Wood street, below Tenth.
John Voutler, Rope Ferry Rand.
William Wayand, No. 1433 Brington street, Seventeenth Ward.
Archibadd Reid, Eighth and Cherry streets.

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Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown.
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Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry streets, Camion.
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Mrs. Bacon, No. 223 Market street.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, below Poplar.
E. A. Dougherty, No. 229 North Ninth street, Camden.
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Mrs. Stevens, No. 211 South street.
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Mrs. Bismoons. No. 337 Dilwyn street.
Mrs. Dunlap, No. 130 Hewston street.
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Mrs. Ugle, Manayunk, Twenty-second Ward,
George Elliott, Frankford, Twenty-third Ward.
George Burns, Panl and Mill streets, Frankford.
Mrs. Kline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
John Weckerly, No. 1110 Buttonwood street.
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