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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1869.

FROM TRENTON.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] THENTON, July 27.-The past week in this city has been fraught with more than the ordinary routine of events. First came the intelligence on last Thursday morning of the death of Mr. John A. Roebling, the renowned bridge builder, in Brooklyn. Mr. Roebling stood high among our business men as a wise counsellor and man of the highest honor. He was President of the Board of Trade, and his: opinions were received with marked deference by all the members of that body. He also carried on a mill here, which gave employment to a large number of men.

His death will long be felt by our citizens; not only by his immediate friends and workmen, but by those who have been the benefi ciaries of his large and unostentatious chari ties. The funeral took place last Sunday. Several prominent scientific men from New York and other places were present, besides several of this State, and nearly all of our city functionaries. The funeral pageant was very imposing Besides the procession of carriages and long line of workmen, the streets were lined on cither side with citizens who took this mode of paying their respect to his memory. The interment took place at the Mercer Cemetery. amidst a dense mass of people." And thus ends all that is mortal of a man of colossal scientific and mechanical genius, of a large heart, the patron and friend of labor.

The last great work upon which he was engaged (the bridge at Brooklyn) will progress, inasmuch as the plans are all completed. His son Washington, who has been constantly engaged on it, is an engineer of the first order. and fully comprehends the designs of his father in the contemplation of the work.

The potters' strike, which has existed in this city for nearly five months, has been compromised upon a basis which leads to the belief that it will be a long while before we are called upon to record another strike or "lock-

on a lot between Warren and Willow streets. He was a quiet, honest man, about forty years of age, and had served all through the war. A too free indulgence in liquor is supposed to have led him to the commission of the rash act.

A man named John Pool stabbed another named William Dermody, in the Fourth Ward, yesterday morning, for no apparent cause. Dermody lies in a very critical condition. Pool was arrested, and committed to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

iome Facts about Duxbury...The Cable in Good Working Order...The Celebra-tion Yesterday...Distinguished Visitors.

DUXBURY, Mass., July 27.—This town, the height of whose ambition has always been to sustain a local reputation for clams, has sud-denly become famous through the landing of

took possession of the telegraph offices, and generally drove the employes of the company to distraction. The accommodations in the town for visitors are of the most wretched description, and had it not been for the inexhaustable bed of clams on the shore, which the natives kindly turned into insipid "chow-der," at 25 cts. as aucerful, strangers would have gone hungry until they got home again. The town, until last Friday, had been dead for 40' years, but the electric current transmitted through the cable then galvanized it into a life which the residents trust will be long enough to insure the building of a railway. The notables of the town, with several guests and 500 of the "great unnamed," who had purchased tickets, rejoiced over the glorious event in the afternoon by eating a cold spread in a large tent which had been erected on the brow of a picturesque eminence overlooking the water. The Hon. N. B. Shurtleff, Mayor of Boston; Mr. Day of New York, Prof. M. Birsch of France, Mr. Watson, the Agent of the Cable; Lieut. Vatsch of the Boyal Engineers, Mr. B. T. Brown, Superintendent of the Cable at its American end, and Mr. Hill of the Cable; Lieut Vatsch of the Boyal Engineers, Mr. B. T. Brown, Superintendent of the Cable extend the Massachusetts Senate; the Hon. George B. Loring, the Hon. E. S. Tobey, of Boston, and Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, the eminent chemist. The French Minister, Sir Samuel Canning, one of the projectors of the cable, and other celebrities expected were

the eminent chemist. The French Minister, Sir Samuel Canning, one of the projectors of the cable, and other celebrities expected, were not present. Addresses in response to toasts of the usual tenor were made by Sir James Anderson, Mr. Russell, Mr. Brastow, Dr. Shurtleff, Mr. C. B. Thomas, of Duxbury, Lord Cecil, Mr. Tobey, Mr. Loring, the Hon. James Ritchie. of Boston, the Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, and Mr. Day. Three cheers each were given for Queen Victoria, Napo-leon, and Victor Emmanuel. Sir James Anderson responded to the toast

leon, and Victor Emmanuel. Sir James Anderson responded to the toast-in honor of the cable, and was loudly cheered. at his introduction. After expressing his fear-of his inability to do justice to the subject, and his delight in listening to so many natu-ral orators as had spoken before him, he said that it had been his lot to be connected with Atlantic cables ever since they had been suc-cessfully, laid, but no resident at which he called upon to record another strike or "lock-out" among the potters. A sad case of suicide occurred here early yesterday morning. A young man named Oakley S. Bellerjeau cut his throat from ear to ear, with a razor. His lifeless body was found on a lot between Warren and Willow streets. lips of beauty, as well as of earnest manhood. He then went on to deprecate any personal claim to the honor which had been conferred when him by the managers of the celebration. He had not navigated the great ship, nor laid the cable. The honor was due to Captain Sherard Osborne and Sir Samuel Canning. He wished they could have been present at the celebration in order to see what he had often told them of the grand welcome to the cable and its, projectors, which in warmth could be equalled by no other country in the world. He did not envy the heart that did not feel romantic and poetical at the landing of a cable from Europe, so near the spot where the Pilgrim Fathers landed two centuries and a half ago. The pio-ture of that grand event of such momentous consequences in the world's history flashed to his mind like lightning when Professor Pierce told him where the cable was to be landed. The voyagers in the little, Mayflower, great, and God-learing men, came from a land of pelitical and religious oppression, to where they could worship as they thought proper, and their firmners, energy and conscientions-ness enabled them to conquer every difficulty that menaced them. The proper He wished they could have been present a difficulty that menaced them. The prayer which preceded the feast caused his mind to revert to the starting of the Cable of 1866, when off the shores of Ireland a most impressive service was held on board the Great Eastern, and he trusted that these invocations of the Almighty's blessing infight cause the cables to be always in the service of peace and not of war. [Applause.] While speaking of the first cable, he could not refrain from paying a tribute to his friend, Cyrus W. Field, to whom, more than any other-man-living, the success of the Atlantic Cable is due. No man knew better than himself the intense energy of Mr. Field, even granting that the reports of his opposition to the new cable were true; it would be strange if he did not oppose it. Mr. Field had embarked large sums of money, both his own and his and he trusted that these invocations of the large sums of money, both his own and his friends, in the enterprise of the old cable, and it was human nature that he should desire to have remunerative interest for them. So far as honorable opposition on the part of Mr. Field to the new cable went, he did not regard that as unfair or unjust, because he believed that if the case were reversed we would all do the same. [Laughter and applause.] In re-gard to the prevention of the landing of the cable, Sir James expressed little fear that anything could induce the American people to be unjust, and he felt confident that they were willing to give the new cable fair play. That was all his friends, asked. If they did not do their work at least as well as the other line they would not be entitled to the public support, and should not expect it. But although this cable was laid on the shores of Massachusetts purely as a commercial enter-prise, yet every right thinking man and woman would trust that it might be a great promoter and sustainer of the peace, and civilization of the whole world. Sir James then referred to his many world. Sir James then referred 'to his many passages of the Atlantic (100 in all), and his yearly increasing respect and admiration of this country, in which he had as many friends as in his own. He eulogized the talents and labors of Franklin and Morse, and concluded with heartly 'thanking the company, in the name of the projectors and directors of the cable, for the honor done them through him-self. self. c. B. Thomas, an old resident, responded to the sentiment in honor of Duxbury. He paid a warm tribute to the memory of the Pilgrim. Fathers, who landed near by. He referred to the history of Duxbury, and spoke of the aid that Lieut. Brooks, a son of the town, had ren-dered to science by his beautiful contrivance for deen accom sounding bringing the dist dered to science, by his beautiful contrivance-for deep ocean soundings, bringing the first specimens of the bottom of the ocean from a depth of more than two miles. He referred in glowing terms to Danlel Webster, who might-from his near residence be almost called a Duxbury man. He concluded as follows: "Here, then, standing between the grave of Webster and the harbor of the Pilgrims, we, in the avere of the American neonle extend as in the name of the American people, extend a cordial welcome to those who, have "consum-mated this gigantic undertaking, and offer our heartiest wishes that this telegraphic wire may be a bond of perpetual harmony between the old world and the new. A sentiment in honor of Massachusetts was A sentiment in honor of Massachusetts was responded to by Collector Rassell. Mayor Shurtleff responded for the city of Boston, which was toasted. At the conclusion of his address, Mayor Shurtleff stated that he had received the following despatch from Paris: "To His Excellency, the Mayor of Boston, America.—The Prefect of Paris, rejoicing in the Mayor softward observing the this happy occasion of the closer union be-tween the two countries, begs that the Mayor of Boston will accept his best compliments and good wishes "

Just as the speaking was ending, word was brought to the Chairman that the cable had been brought across the marsh, and the com-pany rushing out en masse to see the joining of the cable to the wire, terminated the festivi-The calle to the wire, terminated the forming of the calle to the wire, terminated the festivi-ties without any formality. The consumma-tion of the enterprise was expected at sun-down, when direct telegraphic communication between Boston was for the first time ren-dered possible. The event was announced by the discharge of artillery, and the performance of national airs by the band. Mr. Boutwell al-lowed the cable to be landed free of duty, as was done when the cable between Washington Territory and Vancouver's Island was brought to this country. It was thought that it would be possible, as soon as the cable was joined with the land wire, for the Emperor Napo-leon, in Paris, to fire a cannon in Duxbury by means of electricity. Had the junction been effected earlier in the day, the experiment would undoubtedly have been tried. A recep-tion in the evening, at the house of one of the prominent residents of the town, concluded the celebration.

Lafayette College Commencement.

EASTON, Pa., July 27.—The staid old town of Easton has been enlivened this week with the anniversary exercises of Lafayette Colof Easton has been enlytened this week with the anniversary exercises of Lafayette Col-lege. Commencement week was inaugurated on Sunday morning last by the baccalaurente sermon at Brainerd Church, by the Rev.J. R. Eckard, D. D., the Professor of History and Rhetoric. Text—Hebrews xii.1,2: "Where-fore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight and run with patience the race that is set before us." Three leading thoughts were dwelt upon, and fit applications deduced. 1. Faith in the holy, the blessed, and the in-visible, is a power able to conquer sin and the world. 2. Self-sacrifice, animated by this kind of faith, is essential to all great agencies for good. 3. The great object of human existence is, or ought to be, to glorify God by lives of self-denial actuated bysuch a faith. In closing, he sai: "Let it be your great object to glorify God by lives of self-denial. You are compassed about with many witnesses; there is evermore about with many witnesses; there is evermore present with you the invisible God; it is the office of faith to make clear such realities. Try so to live that the world may be better; try so to live that good men may ask: Who shall fill your place? In the afternoon a religious conference was held at the College Chapel. The Rev. H. W. Sproull and the Rev. Darwin Cook were the speakers, and religious culture was earnestly dwelt upon. In the evening, the Rev. A. H. Kellogg, pastor of the Univer-sity-place Church, New York, delivered the semion before the Brainerd Evangelical So-clety in the First Presbyterian Church.

Yesterday morning the examinations of the classes in their respective branches of study took place. In the afternoon, the Rev. Alex-ander W. Sproull of Chester, Pa., addressed the students, commending them for the grati-fying success evinced in their examinations, complimenting them on their, classical attain-ments, and naving to the Eacouty the tribute nents, and paying to the Faculty the tribute to their faithfulness well-merited by their la-bors. He was followed by the Rev. W. Rad-cliffe, of Philadelphia, who brought to mind his own collegiate course years ago in contrast with the improved method of instruction now added to the collegiate course of study. These gentlemen, as the Board of Visitors, represented the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia, under whose patronage this institution is more especially placed. The evening was dedicated as Senior Class Day—College Campus. The brow of the bill was crowned with countless lights, which were reflected by the stately Delaware at its base. The Germania Orches-tra of Philadelphia welcomed the attending guests, and a promenade concert preceded the interary services. The programme included a Poem, "The Doom of the Ku-Khux-Kha," by H. Denny McKnight; the Class Oration; by with the improved method of instruction now Poem, "The Doom of the Ku-Khu-Khu-Khu-H-Denny McKnight; the Class Oration; by Walter Q. Scott; History, "69: Its past;" Prophecy (Comic), "The Fate of the Class of 50 Revealed;" "Address at the Tree," by A. Clarkson Fulton; Song—by the Class; Closing Oration, George E. Jones; Parting Song—by the Class. the Class. This morning "reunions" of the Washing-ton and Franklin Literary Societies were had in their respective halls. Major Henry T. Lee, A. M., of New York, Class of 1860, delivered A. a., of New York, Class of 1860, denvered the oration to the Franklin. His subject was "Intellectual Loyalty," which he ably defined as "the influence of that certain temper or dis-position of the soul, which, though it is the offspring and the source of many virtues, is yet distinct from all; which is itself founded in the truth in truth and concernent." ove of truth, in truth and constancy." The Rev. Darwin Cook, A. M., of Bradford county, Class of 1842, was the orator of the Washing-ton Society. His theme was "Mental Culture," and its varies places it was an and delineated. The meeting of the Alumni occurred this afternoon in the Jenks Chemical Hall, and the session developed some interesting incidents. Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Carlisle, Penn., was approved President: the Rev. Dr. Charles E. ture," and its varied phases were ably analyzed Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Carlisle, Penn., was ap-pointed President; the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Elliott, of Chicago Theological Seminary, Vice-President; Professor Selden J. Coffin, Secretary; Reuben Haines, Esq., of Maryland, temporary Clerk. The Necrological Roll of Deceased Alumni was then read, as follows: The Rev. Edward D. Yeomans, D. D., Class of 1845, pastor at Orange, N. J.; Alexander W. Rea, Attorney, Class of 1846, assassinated in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, October 17, 1868; John M. Barber, Class of 1847, Paterson, N. J. March 1869; W. Hunt Budd A. M. 1868; John M. Barber, Class of 1847, Paterson, N. J., March, 1869; W. Hunt Budd, A. M., died in Loussana, Aug. 25, 1868; Samuel S. Green, accidentally killed in California, Nov., 1868; Stephen Story Yates, died at Auburn, N. Y. November 22, 1868. The formation of an Auxiliary Association of the Alumni in Philadelphia was announced. The Com-wittee auxiliary to see the mount of the to the committee appointed to erect a monument to those who fell in the War for the Union, reported, through their Chairman, Major Lee, of New through their Chairman, Major Lee, of New York, that \$2,000 had been collected for this object. Animated remarks in support of this movement were made by the President, Gen. James L. Selfridge, Dr. Love, the Rev. Mr. Torseman, and Messrs. C. Salmon, J. Bur-rowes and J. H. Neighbor. Many previous subscriptions were doubled, resulting in the raising of \$1,000 additional. The corner-stone will be Iaid at the ensuing commencement. James F. Boyd, Esq., member of the Decen-nial Class, read an original poem, giving a re-sume of college life, reflected from a ten years' experience outside its walls. experience outside its walls. This evening the Hon. James Pollock LL.D., ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, delivered the oration before the Literary Societies, in the First Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large and attentive audience. The Governor eloquently referred to the student reminis cences of his early life, and said to the soho Ins.—"Now is the time, now is the hour for preparation. If you desire to leave the im-press of your character upon the age in which you live, improve the present; mark and use well its passing moments, and as day by day in solemn order moves, secure: from each the blessing that it brings und add to knowledge were the program of the second the present wars against every system of exclusive knowledge in the few. It demands knowledge for the many, the spread of intelli-gence and science over the intellect of the age.

This demand cannot be resisted; this desired consummation cannot long be postponed. Mind with its wondrous activities has entered ppon this work, and, aided by the genius of modern philanthropy, success is certain. While knowledge in its highest forms and officest thought should be free and given to all, we require a higher degree of scholarship in the learned professions than they can now claim. Young men, mistaking the promptings of vanity for a consciousness of vocation, un-litted and unprepared, rush into them, disdainby to enter the more humble but not less honorable walks of industrial life. The result is that the quack, the pettifogger, and the swaggering politician rudely jostle in the race of life the physician, lawyer and statesman. of life the physician, lawyer and statesman. The age demands a more accurate and com-prehensive scholarship in the professions—in, the pulpit, the forum and the press—this last a power that gives immortality to knowledge, and knowledge to the world. But however necessary or important collegiate education may be, this scholarship may exist without the diploma signed, scaled and delivered by professional scholars. The self-made man, who, cast in Nature's finest mould, struggles up through adversity, unaided by the ad-ventitious circumstances that make some men

ventitions circumstances that make some men great, and writes his name among earth's honored ones—he is not the less a professional scholar or professional man because he lacks the parchment certified by authority of a royal charter or act of Assembly. The record of a noble life is his diploma; his seal, the impress of a grand and virtuous character. I have by a grand and virtuous connactor, 1 have ever thought Nature doth nothing so great, for great men, as when she's pleased to make them lords of truth. Integrity of life is fame's best friend, which nobly, beyond death, shall crown the end."

CRIME.

WIFE MURDER IN CHICAGO.

WIFE MURDER IN CHICAGO. A Woman Stabbed and Almost Instantly Killed by her Husband. IFrom the Chicago Republican, July 25.] The south side of the city, a little after noon yesterday, was shocked by the announcement of a fiendish murder having been committed by Thomas Wilson, the vicim being his wife, Catharine Wilson. The parties occupied the hack portion of the premises owned by a Mrs. Duggan, No. 112 Fourteenth street. They had four children—a boy of 14; a girl of 9, another boy of 3, and an infant only 6 months old. At the time the deed was perpetrated, there were in the house only Wilson, his wife and baby, the other children being at a friend's house. Police Officer John Casey, of the First Precinct, entering by the back way, found Mrs. Wilson almost lifeless, stretched upon the floor, weltering in blood from a fearful gash in the right side of the abdomen. Her bowels protruded from the wound, and in about two minutes after the officer's arrival, the woman died in terrible agony. Officer Casey immediately proceeded to the inner about two minutes after the omcer's arrival, the woman died in terrible agony. Officer Casey immediately proceeded to the inner room, where he found the murderer, whom he at once arrested, not, room, where whom he however, without considerable resis-tance on his part. Finally the officer mastered him, and placing him on a street car, conveyed him to the Twenty-second Street Police station. Officer Casey, accompanied by other officers, then returned to the theatre of the crime, and placed the body of the murdered woman on a bed, to await, the Coroner's inquest. On searching the premises a large dirk-knife was discovered, which was wet at the time, although there were no traces of blood on it, and which is supposed to have been the fatal weapon used by the monster husband in taking the life of his unfortu-nate victim. The murderer is a man of about 40 years of age, and has lived in that

which was, very thin and weak, as the result of its long confinement, seemed greatly pleased, judging by its actions, in escaping from the living tomb.

THE ANTI-BENT TROUBLES REVIVED.

Officers of the Law Resisted-Two Dep-uty Sheriffs Shot and Dangeronsly Wounded-The Sheriff's Posse Driven The neighboring county of Rensselaer was the scene of a serious disturbance yesterday, growing out of the revival of the anti-rent

growing out of the revival of the anti-rent troubles. The affrav took place upon the farm of William Witbeck, just east of the village of Greenbush, and about 14 miles from this city. From the facts we have been able to gather. concerning the affair, it seems that a writ of ejectment had been issued against Witbeck, and that on Tuesday of last week Deputy Sheriff Griggs, of Rensselaer county, served the process and placed Col. Walter S. Church, of this city, in possession of the farm, who, some years since, acquired the Van Rensselaer title to this and other manorial lands by purchase. Colonel Church placed three men in possession with directions to hold the property. On Saturday last Witbeck returned with a party of some 25 men, drove the opposite party off, and again took posses-sion. Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Griggs agan proceeded to the scene of dis-turbance, taking with him but one man. He found Witbeck there with a dozen men, who ordered the Sheriff to leave, threatening re-sistence in conduction to ordered the Sheriff to leave, threatening re-sistance in case he attempted to execute his process. He then returned to this city and obsistance in case he attempted to execute his process. He then returned to this city, and ob-tained a posse consisting of Deputy Sheriffs Leonard Witbeck, of this city, and William Southard, of Rensselaerville, Patrick McGraw, Thomas Mullgan, John Woods, two brothers named Mullon, and Gideon Mc-Menany, and ten others. They proceeded to the farm and ordered Witbeck and his party to leave. Witbeck thereupon drew his revolver, containing four chambers, and declared that he would not leave unless they carried his dead body, from the field. The sheriff's posse then advanced, and, as they did so, Witbeck fired and shot Deputy Sheriff Leonard Wit-beck. The ball took effect in the lower part of the back, on the right side, opposite the third lumbar vertebras, and penetrated obliquely downward and inward, through the large mus-cles and thesoft part of the loins. It is feared the ball is lodged in the eavity of the stomach. The wound is considered dangerous. He was attended by Dr. Armsby, After the first shot was fired the fight became general, Witbeck and his party firing revolvers and muskets, and he sheriff's party defending themselves with their fists, until Thomas Mul-ligan succeeded in wresting the 'pistol from Witbeck and, and shot him in the head. inligan' succeeded in wresting the pistol from Witbeck's hand, and shot him in the head, in-flicting a slight wound. The Sheiliff's party were unarmed, and although he feared before starting that weapons would be necessary, by the advice of Col, Church and others, who did not articipate a formidable resistance he was the advice of Col, Church and others, who did not anticipate a formidable resistance, he was dissuaded from arning his party. Deputy Sheriff Witbeck had a pistol, which he bor-rowed on the way out, but it was not loaded. The Sheriff's party were forced to retire, leav-ing the other party in possession, who con-tinued to shoot while the former were leaving and carrying of their wounded.

tinued to shoot while the former were leaving and carrying off their wounded. Deputy Sheriff Southard was struck with a club and injured. He also received a scalp wound from a pistol shot. His injuries are not serious. John Woods, one of the Sheriff's posse, received three pistol-shot wounds, one in the groin, one in the thigh, and one upon the knee. He was also struck upon the head with a club. Although very serious, his inju-ries are not considered of a dangerous charac-ter. Dennty Sheriff Grices was shot five times. ter. Deputy Sheriff Griggs was shot five times, twice in the thigh, once through the shoulder, and once through the arm (the ball passing through a memorandum-book half an inch thick, and lodging in his side), and after he fell was shot through the mouth, the ball knock ing out a tooth and passing through the root of the mouth towards the eye. He was also struck on the forehead by a club after he was shot. This is the most dangerous of his wounds. Gideon McMenamy received a slight pistol wound on the hand. wound on the hand. Dr. Mosher proceeded to Blooming Grove to attend Deputy-Sheriff Griggs. All the wounded except Sheriff Griggs and William Witbeck were brought to this city, and were attended by Drs. Armsby, O'Leary and Van-derveer. The affair created the greatest ex-citement in the city last evening. All sorts of reports were circulated, and, of course, the affair was greatly exaggerated, and the resi-dences of the wounded men were besieged by hundreds of excited persons anxious to learn hundreds of excited persons anxious to learn the particulars. This morning Col. Church the particulars. This morning Col. Church went to Troy to procure warrants for the arrest of William Witbeck and his two sons, Benjamin G. Dennison, and several others who were implicated in the attack upon Deputy-Sheriffs Witbeck and Griggs. The warrants will, in all probability, be executed by officers of Rensselaer County, the offence having been committed in that county. It was rumored in the city at noon to-day that Deputy Sheriff Griggs had died from the efforts of his wounds Griggs had died from the effects of his wounds. The report, however, was unfounded. Deputy-Sheriff Witbeck's condition is quite comforta-ble to-day. Every care and attention is being bestowed upon him, and the chances are that he will recover. Sheriff. W, is a relative of William Witbeck, whom he undertook to dis-possess, and by whom he was shot. The latter was also shot and slightly wounded by the Sheriff's posse. Farmer Witbeck claims that Sheriff Witbeck fired the first shot, and also that he tendered the rent, which was refused. Griggs had died from the effects of his wound that he tendered the rent, which was refused, and the farm defended. It is also claimed, on the part of the anti-renters, that the men were mlawfully taken from this side of the river, and that they came the last time without a warrant.—Albany Evening Journal, 27th.

PRICE THREE CENTS

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-All illusion-The bridal veil. —Fifteen to twenty car-loads of peaches leave Wilmington daily.

-When a lover dotes on his darling, arefusal acts as an antidote. -Somebody advertises "endless matches,"

t check, probably, to divorce. -The latest name for matrimony is "com-

-Alboni sang a few nights ago at Dorô's reception.

-Figuro says that all the beautiful Americans in Paris have gone to Switzerland.

-The French societies of Detroit are pre-paring to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Napoleon Bonaparte. -Four nieces of Whittier are making his old house wake up this summer, and they do not disturb his dreams either.

-But little will probably be said about "Carpet Baggers" at White Sulphur Springs-while George Peabody is there.

-The best card of the Democracy-the "last trump" spoken of yesterday by the Hom Richard Vaux.

-Napoleon salutes the Secretary: of State through the French cable to-day. Strange that the first French message from the sea should be to a Fish out of water.

-One of the blonde actresses is spoken of by Richard Grant White as having a velvet voice. She might have clothed herself and sisters then sisters then.

-Color no longer keeps a man out of good society at the Virginia Springs. The two-col-ored gentlemau from Turkey, Blacque Bey, is quite a lion at the White Sulphur.

-At a meeting of the East River Bridge -At a meeting of the last three brags Company held on Saturday, a resolution was unanimously adopted to place the unfinished work of the late John A. Roebling in the hands of his son, Mr. Washington Roebling.

-There is a man in Manchester, N. H., who carries economy so far that sending messages by express he requests that the envelope be returned for use a second time, should he have occasion to send to the same address.

- The model of the colossal bust of Hum-boldt, executed for the Central Park Committee, by Professor Blaser, of Berlin, has been sent to Hanover, where it will be cast in bronze under the superintendence of Howaldt.

-Experiments lately made in Sweden, on a

-At the Long Branch ball, the other evening, a great many strangers were presented to General Grant. "General, allow me to present Sir John Barrington," said a dignitary in his car. "How do you do, Mr. Barrington?" responded the President.

-The humidity of the atmosphere, it is reported, has been increased on the Isthmus of Suez since the introduction of the waters of the Mediterranean Sea into the lakes. Fogs ns di nse as those of Paris have been observed in districts where, heretofore, rain has hardly ever fallen.

-The Seymour (Ind.) Times tells of a curious case wherein, bed-clothes infected seventeen years ago recently communicated smallpox to a family. The bed-clothing had been plastered up in a wall, and the wall be-ing recently opened, the family incautiously handled the infected clothing.

-William and Mary College, which was lately an applicant for pecuniary aid at the North, is said to be in a very flourishing financial condition. After all the improve-ments are completed and all the debia maid re completed and it will have a surplus of nearly a hundred thousand dollars. -A Hartford dealer in furniture and coffin -A Harvord dealer in furniture and coffins lost a lucrative customer lately, who happened to patronize a rival undertaker upon the death of his wife, by hailing him on the street with: "You huy your furniture of me, but what's the reason you don't give me your funeral business?" -FOREIGN TRIFLES.-We borrow a little troth to-day from the brush of Figaro : -On the evening of the 10th, three China-men from the Embassy took their places in a box at the Varietës Theatre, at Paris. The audience payed attention to nothing else but the oriental visitors, and the actors played at the pig-tailed critics exclusively. The good people were particularly struck by the 'claque.-Each time that the artillery of applause went off, they stared in stupefaction at these fellows striking their hands together. They langued off, they started in superaction at these renows striking their hands together. They laughed gaily at the grimaces of Gourdon and Léonce; but their most sincere, explosion was at the close of the first act, at the moment when some Chinese, armed with lanterns, plunge the unfortunate Luce in a tea-box. The piece was Fluid do The was Fleur de Thé. -At the fair of Saint-Ouen was seen lately the following legend, printed with blacking on a booth :

the new French Cable. It is ten miles from Kingston, which is on the line of the Old Colony Railroad, and is reached by a stage from that point. Not being aware that the place was so difficult of access, the French Minister and some other dignitaries, who ar-rived there on Saturday, were forced to hang on the lower step of the stage-coach, which was crowded, and rode thus three or four miles in the heat and dust, till their station and condition were accidentally accertained. Dux the new French Cable. It is ten miles from condition were accidentally ascertained. Dux-hury is a small place, so small that it does not support a hotel, and the numerous visitors who have flocked there since Thursday last who have hocked there since Thursday last have found it difficult to "put up" anywhere, as the few boarding houses which the town boasts of were soon filled. Duxbury was selected as the most favorable place along for the landing of the our coast cable. Duxbury beach is the northern arm of Plymouth harbor, and lying of this beach are two rocky shoals which serve as warnings off the coast. Between them are three miles of soft, smooth, sandy ground, without rocks or shingles. The slope of the bottom from the beach to the mud bed of the bay, i from the beach to the mud bed of the bay, is an even and regular decline; the course to the sea almost due east, passing between the Race Point of Cape Cod and Stellwagen's Bank, and clearing the George's Bank still farther out, making a straight course almost in the direct alignment of the Cable's track. Prof. Pierce, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, selected the spot. The cable has been tested; and yesterday a speed of the words a minute was attained to St. Pierce; a speed of 8 words per minute through

Pierre; a speed of 8 words per minute through to Brest, without repeating, and of 15 words per minute from St. Pierre to Brest. The cable is now virtually in the hands of the French company, but a period of 30 days must elapse before business will be formally begun, as all of the terms of the contract will be ful-filled by that time. The cable across the marsh (as Duxbury had no telegraph before) completed, insuring communication direct to Boston.

One peculiarity in the nicthod of working this cable is, that it is not in any way directly connected with a telegraphic instrument. It is attached to a condenser, consisting of two metallic plates insulated from each other. The plates have a large surface, and when the elec-tric signal arrives at one plate it exerts an in-fluence upon the other simultaneously, but does not pass across. This influence produces the signal. The advantage of this arrange-ment is, that it avoids the disturbing influences of the earth's currents, and prevents them from interfering with the signals of the operaspeed. The inventor, Mr. Cromwell Varley, says that "the induction of the condenser enables one to work by the increment and de-crement of the electric charge and not by the electric current itself."

To-day Duxbury celebrated the landing of the French cable. The residents have been approaching a boiling heat ever since last spring; but last Friday they fairly bubbled over and to day the result was seen. spring; but last Friday they fairly bubbled over, and to day the result was seen. It was at first intended to have the celebration last Saturday; but owing to the difficulty in getting the cable from the shore to the town, it was thought best to wait until to day, when the attachment of the cable would probably be "an accomplished fact." Between Rouse's Hummock, upon the very edge of the shore, where the cable was fastened on Friday, and the old bank building in the centre of the town, which has been fitted up as the office of the Company, is an almost impassable marsh, more than a mile an almost impassable marsh, more than a mile in width, and the carriage of the cable across in width, and the carriage of the cable across it has been a matter of much difficulty; but at nightfall yesterday, there only remained a small portion of the marsh to traverse, and a quarter of a mile of dry land. The celebration, as far as concerned the committee of the town, consisted of a collation, including, of course, a "feast of reason," as well as of meat and drink, but a large number of the inhabitants of Boston and the towns of Plymouth country of Boston and the towns of Plymouth county took a holiday and visited the old town, so that perhaps five thousand people were present who handled the cable, inspected the instruments,

good wishes." The Mayor stated that he had sent the fol-

the Mayor stated that he had sold she to be lowing in reply: "Duxbury, July 27, 1869—To His Excellency, the Prefect of Paris: The Mayor of Boston sends a most hearty greeting. May the new bond of union between the continents be one of peace, prosperity and amity; and may the citizens of the old and new worlds rejoice in mutual congratulations on the great scientific accomplishment."

neighborhood with his family during the last eight years, following no particular business. He has frequently represented himself to have been an officer in the British service, with what degree of truth cannot be ascertained. The murdered lady was, in appearance, a fine, comely woman, of about five and thirty, Irish by birth, and bearing among her neighbors a high remutation

by ortal, and bearing among her heighbors a high reputation. It would appear, from the statements of people well acquainted with the Wilson family, that the husband and wife have been living unhappily for several years, owing to the quarrelsome and violent disposition of the former. This same man almost four years former. This same man, almost four years ago, dangerously stabled one Thomas Doyle, who, on recovering from his wounds, refused to prosecute him. Wilson never would work to prosecute him. Wilson never would work hard for a living, and the poor mur-dered wife used to take in washing to support, the entire family, including the worthless scoundrel to whom she had the miswork, over the wash-tub, at the time of the work, over the wash-tub, at the time of the fatal quarrel. It is said that Wilson used to keep all the money, and the poor woman had to beg some of him to supply the family wants. This aroused the anger of the brute, and a few mornings ago he drove both wife and children mornings ago he drove both wife and children out of their beds to seek shelter at a neighbor's house. At 5 o'clock yesterday morn-ing, Mrs. Duggan, who lives in the front part of the premises, heard Mrs. Wilson at her door; she got up to let her. in, but the woman went away before she could speak with her. The quarrel appears to have lasted all day until noon, when Mrs. Duggan, hearing a fearful shriek, went into Wilson's apartments and found things as previously described. She and found things as previously described. She asked the wretched murderer to come and look at his victim, but he only said-"There's nothing wrong with her; give her a drink of water.' This was before the arrival of the officers.

The tragedy has caused immense excitement in the neighborhood, where Mrs. Wilson, al-though in reduced circumstances, was honored and beloved. Crowds assembled around the and beloved. Crowds assembled around the' house and gave expression to their indigna-tion in no measured terms. Had the knowledge of the fearful crime spread in the neighbor-hood previous to the removal of Wilson, the exasperated people might have meted out to him "a long rope and a short shrift." Happily for the peace and credit of Chicago, the san-guinary wretch is now in the hands of offended justice, and it is to be hoped he will meet with condign punishment. condign punishment. At the inquest, held last night, when testi

At the inquest, held last night, when testi-mony in accordance with the facts was ad-duced, the Coroner's Jury handed in the fol-lowing verdict: "We find that the deceased, Catharine Wilson, of No. 112 Fourteenth street, city of Chicago, &c., came to her death through injuries received from a knife in the bands of one Thomas Wilson, said to be her hands of one Thomas Wilson, said to be her husband."

Wilson was committed to the County Jail, on charge of murder in the first degree.

An Expensive Cat.

A curious incident has occurred in Walker street, New York. Nine days ago, while workmen were constructing the iron front of a new building at No.49 Walker street, a cat by me means crawled into the hollow part of the iron girder which forms the base of the front. The workmen heard the cat, but paid

front. The workmen heard the cat, but paid no attention to its cries, and the work pro-ceeded, thus entombing the cat. The fact was reported to the Society for the Prevention' of Crüelty to Animals, by whom, it is reported; the builders were ordered to re-lease the cat, even if it became necessary to take down the entire front to accomplish it. The front had been erected as far as the fourth story by this time, and the matter began to wear a serious as well as an expensive aspect There was no alternative but to comply with the orders, and men were yesterday set to work to release the animal. It was found nework to release the animal. If was found ne-cessary to remove a small part of the side wall into which the girder was inserted, and then chisels and sledge-hammers were brought into requisition, and a hole sufficiently large made to enable the cat to crawl through. The cat, LIST OF PATENTS.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 27, 1869, and each bearing that date:

Grain Drill-J. Easterday, Frederick county, Md., and J. B. Crowell, Greencastle, Pa. Bee Hive-H. Filson, Monongahela City, Pa. Horse Hay Fork-S.C. Kelley, West Liberty,

Probang or Instrument for the Treatment of Diseased Orifices-G. S. & M. F. Lowell, Phila-delphia, Pa. Broom Head-J. M. Allison, Salina, Pa. Water Wheel-S. H. Barnes, Lanesborough,

Pa

Sheep Tayging Box-E. D. Crawford, North Star, Pa. Metallic Keys-W.Hill, Pittsville, Pa.

Lamp Burner-Ante-dated July 21, 1869-G. Hillegass, Philadelphia, Pa.

Razor Strop-J. Jenkins, Philadelphia, Pa. Attachment for Gas Burner-J. C. Love, Phil delphia, Pa., assigner to himself and S. Full

Fulfer. Method of Exploding Nitro-Glycerine-G. M. Mowbray, Titusville, Pa. Reamer-A. J: Prescott, Catawissa, Pa. Manufacture of Iron and Steel-J. J. Johnson,

Manufacture of Iron and Steel-J. J. Johnson, Alleghany City, Pa. BE-Issue.-Device for Separating Coal from Slate-Lewis P. Garner, Ashland, Pa. DEBIGNS,-Josiah J. Ferris-Gate-Phila-delphia, Pa., ante-dated May 18, 1869, assigned to himself, Murphy & Brown.-Plates of a Stove, ante-dated June 29, 1869, 2 to Garretson Smith & H. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa, assigners to Abott & Noble. EXTENSION:-J. A: Peabody, Philadelphia, Pa.-Machine for Mattisung Window Blinds. FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS, Solicitor of Patents,

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

Ecibision of five infants,

TWINS of the same mothor. —Balfe's Bohemian Girl, so woll known on every stage in England and America, is now produced for the first time in Paris. The com-poser has never been satisfied with the singing unterial of the capital but recently finding

poser has never been satisfied with the singing material of the capital, but recently, finding himself at Paris, vis-i-vis with the exquisite face of Marie Roze, the beauty of the Opéra-Comique, he selected the fair creature for his Bohémienne, and she is now dreaming of marble halls every night amid the canvas scenes of the Théatre Lyrique. —Among the signatures to the famous in-terpellation was that of Due de Mouchy, which appears to have provoked some temper

terpenation was that of Duc de Mouchy, which appears to have provoked some temper in high quarters; the Libert's says: "Much amusement is felt at the blow of a fan received by the ingers of a young duke, just elected deputy, for having signed without leave the demand for interpellation of the tiers-parti. Will his chastisement profit him?" - The cound field has at length taken place

-The coup d'état has at length taken place

-The coup d'état has at lenges in the Champs-Elysées! Tigre, the escaped cat gone wild, and guilty of the death of all the little birds in the foliage of the Elysées, was brought down at six o'clock on the morning of the eighth, by the

o'clock on the morning of the eighth; by the needle-gun of a chasseur, from the top of a chestnut tree, wherein he had taken rofuge. —A conspicuous picture by Lazerges, at the Silon, represented the foyer of the Odéon on the occasion of a first representation; among the literary groups were seen portraits of the journalists Rochefort (of the Lanterne), and Louis Ulhach (of the Cheche). The picture was bought by the government, but the Minister of Fine Arts demanded the suppression of the two figures. The painter refused, and ad-dressed a protest to the Emperor, who sent back the letter without any observation to M. Nieuwerkerke, in whose province the case re-mains. The question is, what action will the

Nieuworkerke, in whose province the case re-mains. The question is, what action will the Minister now take? —A souvenir of the Grand Emperor: Napoleon was one day dining alone with xMarie-Louise at the Tuileries. Suddenly, in the soup-plate just handed the Empress, the hero of Marengo perceived—a *jur*? Taking it between the thumb and index, the Emperor held it out, dripping, towards the othamber-lain in waiting. The great man's face was dark, and he performed the gesture in the gloomlest silence. The chamberlain was a ready man—

He bent his knee, and, laying his hand on his heart, murmured in a voice broken by emoion :

Ah, sire, what bounty! The Empress's hair! I will keep it as long as I live !" Cæsar smiled; disarmed.

The next day all the cooks and bottle-washers and chambermaids had their hair clipped close as poodles.