### PHILADELPHIA, SATUR DAY, JULY 31, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS

# AT NEWARK.

The Washington Train Thrown from the Track.

[From the N. Y. Sun of this meralus,]
The Washington train, due in Jersey City at
455 P. M. yesterday, met with a serious accident on the southern outskirts of Newark, at
512 P. M., by which the locomotive was destroyed beyond redemption, the track torn up
for some distance, and the whole train thrown
off, but miraculously without loss of life.
The train which met with the accident was
about an hour behind time in consequence of

about an hour behind time, in consequence of an accident in the early part of the day near Washington. After leaving Elizabeth they ran across the meadows at about 40 miles an hour, and when turning the curve near Broad Street, about three-fourths of a mile south of Chestnut Street Station, the engineer, Edward Paige, saw a signal flag of danger a short distance ahead, and blew down brakes sharp. Before the speed of the train had been very materially dimished, the locomotive struck a hand-cart loaded down with iron rails, which half a dozen laborers were pushing along on the same track.

the same track.

The concussion was a very severe one sending the heavy iron ralls flying in all directions, and throwing the locomotive off the track to the right. At the same time the track was torn up, and consequently the entire train, consisting of the mail-car; baggage-car, and four passenger-cars. After tearing along for 200 feet, the locomotive jumped over to the southern track, where it was brought to a sudden stop by some of the iron rails, which had pierced it and doubled up under the tire-box. The tender keeled over on its side, and the The tender keeled over on its side, and the mail car, breaking loose, smashed down a telegraph pole and shot off at nearly a right angle, demolished a big board fence, and brought up on its side in a much damaged condition at the rear of a citizen's dwelling.

The baggage car followed in the same direction, but the forward trucks being broken to pieces, it plunged head foremost into the sand, and left the rear truck agrees the track.

and left the rear truck across the track.

The passenger cars were also thrown from the rails at the first shock, and had a rough

the rails at the first shock, and had a rough passage over the ties, but were not much damaged, owing, it was said, to being provided with somebody's patent bumpers.

Edward Wood, the mail agent, was injured in the back, but not seriously.

George Meyers, the fireman, who was passing wood at the time, was thrown violently back upon the wood pile, and was considerably bruised.

bruised.

The only passenger ascertained to have been injured was an old gentleman, who was standing up at the time of the collision, and had his side wrenched by being thrown to the The engineer, Mr. Edward Paige, had a very narrow escape from death. The floor of the cab was broken up by one of the iron rails, which was caught and twisted up under the engine, which let him down through, but he remarked to draw himself up again and then

managed to draw himself up again, and then stood to his post until the locomotive came to

The locomotive is probably beyond redemption. The cylinder-head was stove in, the parallel rods broken, the centre fire-box demolished, and the boiler stove through by an iron rail. Half a dozen iron rails were found bent and twisted up under the locomotive.

In a short time a large number of laborers were brought upon the ground, and with the aid of a derrick proceeded to clear away the wreck. By 71 o'clock the Northern-bound track was cleared so as to allow the passage of trains, but the other track was not cleared, and the track laid until 11 P. M. All the trains were delayed, and the Philadelphia train, due in Jersey City at 10.20, did not arrive until

Those who witnessed the collision say that if the men having the hand-car in charge had not become panic-stricken and fled, they could have upset the car off of the track. The accident appears to have resulted from not having sent the signal flag further around the curve, and also in allowing the hand-car on the track at all when the express train was

## Death of a Prominent Citizen of Chicago.

Last evening A. H. Van Buren, Esq., a pro-Last evening A. H. Van Buren, Esq., a prominent citizen of Chicago, and a well-known underwriter, while descending the steps of the Briggs House, stumbled and fell some ten feet, striking his head upon the stone step, causing a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain. When taken up he was entirely unconscious and was immediately removed to one of the parlors of the hotel. Dr. DeLaskie one of the pariors of the notes. Dr. Dellassie Miller, who was fortunately passing at the time, was called in, and, finding the case scrious, he requested the attendance of Dr. Edwin Powell. Subsequently Dr. Charles G. Smith, an intimate friend, was summoned, smith, an intimate friend, was summoned, and the three physicians pronounced the case a hopeless one. Mr. Van Buren lay in an unconscious state for several hours—sinking so low at times that life seemed extinct, and again rallying for a brief interval and breathing regularly, though feebly, until half-past 10, when he died.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters and the Catholic Library Association, of which bodies Mr. Van Buren was a prominent member, hold meetings this afternoon to pass resolutions of respect and to take action in regard to

Mr. Van Buren was born in the city of Philadelphia. His father had been an eminently successful merchant of that city, and had resuccessful merchant of that city, and had retired from business with the well-earned respect of the community. His mother was a woman of great accomplishments and universally beloved. Mr. Van Buren entered Brown University at an early age, and through his whole course held a high position as a scholar. In the famous Dorr rebellion he enlisted and for some days carried a musket in the ranks of for some days carried a musket in the ranks of the State troops. While in college, as ever after, Mr. Van Buren impressed every one with whom he came in contact with his quite extraordinary intellectual nower. Withextraordinary intellectual power. Without being a student in the strict sense of the word, he always astonished those in whose society he was thrown, by the extent of his re-

statety he was thrown, by the extent of his resources, by the vigor of his reasoning and the vast store of information, on almost every possible subject, which he possessed.

Mr. Van Buren, on leaving college, selected medicine for a profession; but, after completing a course of study, he never entered that practice, but removed to Cincinnati and commenced the insurance business, in which he ever since remained. He came to Chicago in 1855, and his career in this city has been a

marked success.

When the war broke out Mr. Van Buren entered the army, and became the Adjutant of the regiment of which his intimate friend, Gen.Boomerwas Colonel. He was also for a time Adjutant at Camp Douglas, in this city. After the war was over he resumed his former business, and was appointed Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, a position which he filled with marked ability. Indeed no man could be more familiar with the insurance, business both in principle and detail, than was Mr. Van Buren. He entered into it with the enthusiasm which he always brought to every subject his vigorous mind grappled with, and completely mastered it in every branch. His ability was universally recognized, and he left the Board of Underwriters to form a very advantageous and lucrative connection with the

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT from business. His death seems the more sad | as the exact gauge of the interest taken by the from business. His death seems the more sad from the fact that life opened to him a scene of quiet enjoyment in the society of relatives and friends, which promised to be full of repose and happiness. To those who knew him it is inexpressibly sad that such a calamity should have come at such a time. It is one of those inexplicable events which the human mind seeks in value to explain. It fills the hearts of his numerous friends in this city with profoundest sorrow.

Narrow Escape of the Passengers

[From the N. Y. Sun of this merning.]

The Washington train, due in Jersey City at 4.55 P. M. yesterday, met with a serious accident on the southern outskirts of Newark, at 5.12 P. M., by which the locomotive was destroyed beyond redemntion, the track torn up

### THE CUBAN BEVOLUTION.

Favorable Reports for the Patriots.

Favorable Reports for the Patriots.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

HAVANA, July 24.—Since my last letter events have thickened to such a degree that I hardly know where to begin. Everything, however, continues to pass off favorably for the patriot cause, and to the speedy downfall of the Spanish rule. The cable has informed you of such things as would pass through the narrow sieve of the Spanish censorship at this point, and these I will pass over, merely giving you a rapid sketch of affairs on the island as they are, and how they happen.

you a rapid sketch of affairs on the island as they are, and how they happen.

The Captain-General has issued an order suppressing the Herald and the Courrier des Elats Unis, of your city, in this port, on account of alleged articles favorable to the patriot cause; but the interested parties here do not look upon this terrible piece of practical buncombe as any great deprivation, so long as they can obtain copies of your brave and truthful little luminary. May it be long before its bright rays become clouded by Spanish fore its bright rays become clouded by Spanish tyranny, for it is doing a noble work with grand success to dispel the obscurity which

grand success to dispet the obscurity which hangs like a pall over the fairest prospects of our beautiful island.

Another of those inhuman outrages upon helpless women, which have become so frequent of late, took place the other day in Matanzas. A lady, Senora Mercedes Albuquerque, the wife of one of the leading citizens, was scated in the window of her residence with her hair down over her shoulders. dence with her hair down over her shoulders—supposed to be a distinguishing mark of the insurrectus—when one of the volunteers stationed in that city approached and made a lunge at her with his hayonet. She drew back terrified, and fied, when the brute rushed through the doo and pursued her into her private room, where he stabbed her seven times, killing her in-stantly. He walked off unconcerned, after carefully wiping the blood from his bayonet, and we have not heard of anything having been done to him as yet; doubtless he will be rewarded with a commission for his heroism. No one will deny that he has fitted himself for the command of those who battle against

liberty.

A report is current here that when Dulce was Governor-General a large expedition of negroes was safely landed on the Key of Cainian, and had made their way to Cespedes's army. The political Governor of Hayana has appointed a new admitted to the Rey of th appointed a new administrator for the Havana Railroad in the interest of the Spaniards, but his name has not transpired.

A letter received here lately from one of the Cuban prisoners, who were sent to Fernando

Cuban prisoners, who were sent to Fernando Po by the Spanish authorities, states that they were sixty-eight days on the passage, and that they were treated in a manner worthy of fiends. They were absolutely forbidden to hold any conversation whatever with each other, and the provisions which they had taken on board with them were stolen by the Steward of the vessel, who retailed them back at the most extortionate prices; \$50 being charged for a single ham, and \$2 for a bottle of water. As may be imagined their lot was almost unbearable, and they are now suffering greatly bearable, and they are now suffering greatly from the dampness of the climate. One of their number took the small-pox on the passage, but recovered, and one of their volunteer guards was accidentally killed by a piece of iron which struck him on the head.

The Spanish Bank is about to negotiate for another loan of \$8,000,000; but where they will get the amount is not very clear, as the greater portion of the dry goods dealers of this city, whose notes have fallen due, have failed to pay them, because they have no money; and it is expected that the number of failures will be greatly augmented next month, when more notes will have matured. The dry goods deal ers are not alone in their poverty; this scarcity of money extends to all trades and all classes, so that the look-out for the new loan is not

very encouraging.
On the 17th inst., one of the members of the first company of Lijeros volunteer batalion, became involved in a street quarrel in this city with an unarmed mulatto, whom he bravely as-sassinated. As usual the murderer goes unwhipped of justice.

On the same day a party of 200 patriots, under the command of Leverino Ramos, attacked the plantations of Santa Rosa and Dalores, on the outskirts of this city, and succeeded in carrying off a large quantity of provisions

carrying off a large quantity of provisions and military stores.

The insurrection in Cinco Villas and Santa Spiritos is gaining in strength every day. The leader, Honorato del Castillo, has burned several plantations belonging to the enemy.

Colonel Acosta y Alhear is here in Havana, endeavoring to raise a new regiment. This will make the third which he has commanded since the war heren. Paying last every soul of since the war began; having lost every soul of his other two commands either in battle or by

From Puerto Principe we have the glorious news that General Puello has been again defeated, and that his son has joined the insurgents against him.

General Figueredo with 6,000 men and

General Jordan with 4,000 men made a joint attack on General de la Torre, near Santiago de Cuba, a few days ago, and utterly routed his army and took him prisoner. One report says that Figueredo has had him shot, while another states that he is still in prison.

The Spanish papers have a despatch this morning, which says that the patriot General Donato y Marmol is marching at the head of 2,000 men on Santo Spirito, with the intention

of attacking the city. An expedition of 1,000 men have effected a successful landing at Bahia Honda, a small town on the north of Cuba, despite the efforts of a small fort in that place, which opened fire on the steamer which carried them. The last heard of them they had arrived safely in the jurisdiction of Santiago. The Captain-General has issued an order

The Captain-General has issued an order requiring that, from August 1, the merchants of Havana shall go to the Custom House in person, for their goods. This has been rendered necessary by the alarming increase of smuggling in this vicinity.

It has been raining a great deal here lately, and the consequent sickness is killing off large numbers of the Spanish troops.

numbers of the Spanish troops.

Admission of Visitors to the French Legis lative Chamber. Our readers are perhaps aware that a certain number of tickets for the Legislative Chamber are delivered gratuitously by the concierge of the building to persons who call for them early in the morning. These cards, twenty-five in number, serve for those persons only who can be admitted into the public tribunes; and this arrangement has been made in order to prevent confusion at the opening of the doors. These tickets have become the object of a sort of petty traffic, which is freely carried on in the approaches to the legislative palace, just as it is at the doors of the theatres. Their price, which is firm of S. M. Morse & Co. the doors of the theatres. Their price, which is On the 1st of July last, he virtually retired subject to daily variations, may be considered

public in the sitting. The following are some curious details on the subject: On the opening day of the present session the admissions were sold as high as 30 francs each, but the next day they fell to half that amount. Since then the figure has stood between 7 and 10 francs. During the last session they were sold at from 2 frames to 3 frames 50 centimes. The price only rose slightly at the time of the debates on works of the city of Paris. There are but four or five dealers, and on the days of sitting they may be seen loitering on the Quay d'Orsay and Pont de la Concorde, They do not, as may be imagined, offer their wares to the first comer. A certain tact and astuteness is necessary for this trade, qualities which are possessed by the parties in question. The cards of admission to the Chamber have their petite bourse, held at daybreak before the gate of the building. An estimate is there made of the greater or smaller amount of interest that the sitting is likely to present, and the price of the tickets varies in

consequence. Most of them are monopolized

by speculators who sell them again in the course

of the day, and generally make a profit of 5 francs or 6 francs, and sometimes more. - Paris

Presse.

"THE NATION" IN ITS FIFTH YEAR.—With the beginning of the present month The Na-TION commenced its ninth volume. Its only rival in the peculiar field which it occupies has been THE ROUND TABLE, which lately, by incorporation with a newspaper, has lost its old character, and withdraws from competition. THE NATION remains upon the ground our only political and literary review of the first class. That its intellectual quality is as high as that of any similar journal anywhere is obvious upon familiarity with it and with the hebdominal literature of Europe. The writers for THE NATION, besides Mr. E. L. Godkin, the editor, a man who contemplates American politics as philosophically as any publicist among us, are scholars high in station and finished in culture all over the East and West, many being college professors trained in the specialities which they develop for the paper; most of our best literary men have contributed to the NATION. Considering how many assistants go to make it up, the uniformity of tone and accent in the THE NA-TION is remarkable. Its individuality is very marked; and a clipping in any of our daily sheets, it distinguished by perfect expression and an air of imperturbability, cool justice, and fatigue, is sure to have "Nation" in italics at the end of it. THE NATION'S politics realize an independence and superiority to party quite unique, and it has dealt some of the quite unique, and—it has dealt some of the keenest cuts ever received by the Republicans, whose views it approves in the main. Lack of passion is its great virtue and defect, and its sober cynicism, though withering when it rebukes the sinner, is not adapted to kindle public opinion. Compared with the height of calm to which The NACION attains, the Saturday Review, in its dances of tage against our own country and in its rage against our own country, and in its female spite against a certain indispensable sex—and the Athenœum, in its gushing sympathies with some poets and romancers,—often seem very insular and juvenile. If we constitute that the second seco time the comparison between the American weekly and the English journals which are evidently its prototypes, we find that THE NATION devotes no criticism to the drama, though there is doubtless more genius on the American stage than on the British; nor to music, a want which compelled it to face the Boston Jubilee, for instance, unprepared, and to make, in treating of that experiment, one of its few lapses from gravity, and good style. As music is the only fine art that can be developed on equal terms by a country without museums, galleries, &c., The NATION could probably do good by encouraging education in this direction. Science is not to be considered within its vocation. Painting and culpture, in the present revolting state of Sculpture, in the present revolting state of American art and art-opinion, it perhaps wisely leaves. Still these omissions are sensible vacancies in the plan of the journal. For the literary part of The Nation we have nothing but praise. The book-criticisms are the result of wonderful industry, acting any country, nearly so good in its perfection. in any country, nearly so good in its perform-ance of this duty. The prophetic column, in which the news of literature is anticipated by collating the announcements of publishers. a novelty, and is admirably well managed. An author preparing a book will find his work, author preparing a book will find his work, before its appearance, skilfully weighed and estimated, from whatever criterion may be furnished by his literary history, or by the previous treatment of his subject by others. It thus often oddly happens, by the by, that a book will be criticised with great sagacity before it is published, and pethaps before it is written, while books actually issued are passed without a word; for not more than about a quarter of the publications acknowledged in The Nation's lists are or can be examined by the reviewer. The editor of The

### ts expression in contemporary literature. [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

amined by the reviewer. The editor of The Nation, all his circumstances and difficulties

considered, is certainly to be highly praised

for keeping up a publication that is a model of good, quiet English, that is absolutely un-

conscious of fear in its political criticism, and that gives us the latest news of thought and

A Paid Fire Department. One of the very worst features of the present Volunteer Fire Department of Philadelphia is its demoralizing effect upon a very large portion of the youth of our city-a subject upon which the supporters of the system are singularly reticent, though it is a fact the older members of the department are aware of, and will admit in a close argument. We desire to call special attention to the fact-the result of investigation-that one-half of the members of the present fire organization of the city are young men, a large number of them scarcely twenty-three years of age. From being runners from the tender age of twelve and fifteen with their favorite companies, they, at twenty, become members, and are thus initiated at an early age into a system of running to fires, engine-house lounging, loss of sleep, drinking, card-playing, and profanity, that fits them for lives of dishonesty and worthlessness, and from whose ranks graduate the Quarter Sessions' criminal and

vagabond.

That there are many worthy men members of the Department we all admit. That there are many of the kind above referred to, we think will be admitted also. We have within a few squares of our residence an engine liouse in whose upper rooms the above festiv liouse in whose upper rooms the above festivities are nightly enacted by a crowd of youths, to the annoyance of the neighborhood. We will not touch upon the other points of the necessity of a Paid Fire Department in Philadelphia—the fact that in London, Paris, and all the European capitals the Volunteer Department is unknown; that it has passed out of existence in nearly every large city of the United States, and that Philadelphia alone supports the effect eystem, at a vast annual exsupports the effete system, at a vast annual expense; but we wish this point—the demoralizing effects of the Volunteer Fire Department upon the youth of the city, and its bearings and influences—to be impressed upon the minds of Councils, that the time may be hastened which will come-when the present system of extinguishing fires in Philadelphia will be known among the things of the past. Philadelphia, July 30, 1269. F. F. CITY BULLETIN.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE ZOUAVES.—This organization will leave this afternoon for Atlantic City, for an encampment of a week's duration. The commendation of the page of the commendation of the commendation of the page of the commendation. The camp grounds have been fully duration. The camp grounds have been fully prepared by a squad of men, under Captain Ryan, during the past few days. The tents are all up, and the commissary department has been well cared for. Mr. Thomas Farley, of the Surf House, has been selected as caterer. He thoroughly understands, his business, and the Zouaves will be well provided for.

The regiment will assemble, at two o'clock this afternoon, at Seventh and Wood streets, and after forming in line, will march to. Vine

this afternoon, at Seventh and Wood streets, and after forming in line, will march to. Vine street wharf, and then take the boat for Camden. A special train from Camden at three o'clock will transport the Zouaves to Atlantic City. Upon arriving at that place the train will stop at the Surf House, and the regiment will be formed in line, and will then march along Atlantic avenue to the encampment, which is located near the Light House, and has been named "Camp Meade." After partaking of supper, there will be a dress parade of the regiment. During the stay of the Zouaves at Atlantic, there will be various entertainments to make the visit a pleasant one. tainments to make the visit a pleasant one. The programme, as far as arranged, is as fol-

ows:
This evening there will be a reception ball and a display of fireworks at Congress Hall.

The house and the cedar grove north of it are
to be illuminated with four hundred Chinese
lanterus, and about one hundred pieces of fire-

works are to be set off. On Monday evening the grand ball, under the auspices of the Zouaves, will take place at the United States Hotel. General Meade and staff will be present, and Mayor Fox has also accepted an invitation.

On Wednesday evening there will be an exhibition drill by Company A, Captain John W. Ryan, and a promenade concert will be given at the Excursion House:
On Friday evening a farewell hop will be given at the Surr House, by Mr. Farley, the

On Saturday the regiment will break camp and return to the city. Upon their arrival they will be received and escorted to their quarters by the Grey Reserves, Col. J. W. Latta, commanding, and Fritz Zouaves, Col. Buttor Fritz Incommanding.

Peter Fritz, Jr., commanding. A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.-Among the witnesses summoned in the contested election case during this week was one James A. Watson, of Germantown, who had been a sort of a professional voucher for aliens in the Supreme Court last fall. The subposna was served by Mr. Waterhouse, Constable of the Twenty-second Ward, but when Watson's name was called by the Examiners he did not put in an appearance, and it was necessary to get an attachment for him. The only Judge in the city is Judge Peirce, who is residing at Mt Airy at present. The proof of the service of the subpona was made before the Examiners and was taken out by Tipstaff Waterhouse, who arrived at Judge Pearce's residence just as that gentleman had Petroe's residence just as that gentleman had peturned from a drive. The case was stated, the Judge dismissed the carriage, and then signed the attachment. Armed with the document, Tipstaff Waterhouse went to the house of Watson this morning, and upon being controuted with that individual, recognized him at the waterhole and the statement. as the man who had been driving the carriage for Judge Peirce at the time he signed the attachment.

MUSIC AT FAIRMOUNT.—The concerts at Fairmount Park, by Dr. W. P. Cunnington's excellent orchestra, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, are a source of great enjoy-ment to the numerous visitors to the grounds. The programme for this afternoon is as follows:

## PART I.

Grand March. Selections—"La Belle Helene"..Ofienbach Grand Waltz.

Martha Quadrille......Flotow. Robin Adair. (By request.)

Grand Polka. Obligato for two cornets.

Performed by Messrs. Schmidt and

Intermission, fifteen minutes.

PART II. 

German Songs. Selection—"Barbe Bleue"......Oftenbach. 13. Finale.

In addition to the full programme, introductions will be performed if necessary.

BAL MASQUE AT ATLANTIC CITY.—Great preparations are being made for the grand the Sca View House. The magnificent ball-room at that house will be handsomely deco-rated for the occasion, and as it is very large and commodious, there will be a grand spectacle. The Committee of Arrangements is

composed of many of our prominent citizens, who are now sojourning at the "City" by the Sea," and no trouble or expense will be spared to give éclat to the occasion. As Atlantic City is so easy of access now, this will be a fine op-portunity for the can't-get-aways to take a short trip and enjoy a magnificent entertainment. The price of tickets, including railroad fare to and from Philadelphia, has been placed

MENAGERIE STORE HOUSE.-There is now being erected, at the corner of Main street and Oxford road, in the northern section of and Oxford road, in the northern section of Philadelphia, a store-house for a menagerie. It will be 50 feet front by a depth of 150, and two stories in height. A gentleman who has a traveling menagerie, now in a western town, is having the building erected as a place for the safe keeping of the various paraphernalia connected with that business. It will also be used as "winter quarters" for the beasts, birds and other things which make up what is known as a traveling show. known as a traveling show.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thos. Toliver (colored), fourteen years of age, met with a sad accident last evening, about 8 o'clock, at White Hall Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He attempted to jump on the train, when his boot caught in one of the wheels, severing his left leg from his body, below the knee, also cutting a inger off of his left hand. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died this meerning at eight o'clock. Toliver was going to see his father and mother, who reside in Harrisburg.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.—The Fifth District Police made a descent upon an alleged disorderly house in Poplar court, Locust street, below Eleventh, last night. Anna George, the proprietress, and three white and two black persons were captured. This mornng the prisoners had a hearing before Ald. Morrow. Anna was held in \$800 for trial and the others were sent to prison for breach of

Run Over.—Catherine Shields, three years and a half old, residing at 531 Marriot street, was run over the right leg this morning by a coal cart, at Fifth and Marriot streets. She was taken to her home. Andrew Mc-Goff, the driver of the eart, was arrested.

SLIGHT FIRE. The roof of the blacksmith shop of John Patterson, in Stanley street, above Third, was slightly damaged by fire about two o'clock this morning.

ALL EPICURES should test the delicious flavor of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, which may be found in all our principal grocery and

THE EGYPTIAN POWDER, intely introduced into this market by Barker, Moore & Mercajis a preparation of Carbolic acid, the best disina preparation of Carbolic acid, the best disinfectant known. It has been thoroughly tested, and its efficacy has been proved, both as a disinfectant or destroyer of contagion and infection, and a deodorizer or remover of unpleasant and sickening odors given out during organic decay. Efficient purification has also followed the use of this powder in stables and outhouses, cellars and sinks; vermin of various kinds, both those destroying vegetation and those which are kitchen and chamber annoyances, are exterminated or driven away by neyances, are exterminated or driven away by this powder. When sprinkled in rat holes, it makes the intruders keep their distance, and if they die in some unapproachable spot, the fact is soon forgotten by the use of the powder. Rozehes, and other pests of the kind, are driven away by it. At this season of the year every house should have a supply of the Egyptian Powder.

THE FIRE ZOUAVES BALL.—This affair, in honor of the Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, will take place on Monday evening next, at the United States Hotel, Atlantic City. The arrangements are in the hands of competent gen tlemen, who will leave nothing undone to secure comfort and pleasure to those in at-tendance. General Meade, with a portion of his staff, will be present his staff, will be present.

THE RIVER PRESS.—Little Beverly, up the river, has a weekly newspaper, The Beverly Weekly Visitor, which, judging from the liveliness of its editorial page, and the variety of its advertising columns, is enjoying a degree of prosperity which speaks well for the growth of the river-towns up the Delaware. Marland good newspapers are rapidly bringing New good newspapers are rapidly bringing New Jersey up to a point which will soon demand annexation to the United States.

SPLENDID EXCURSION.—Attention of pleasure-seekers is directed to an advertisement in to-day's Builletin of an excursion to South Amboy by rail, thence taking the splendid steamer William Cook up New York Bay and through the Narrows. This will be a delight-ful trip, giving the excursionists a splendid opportunity to view the North River scenery.

TRENWITH'S NEW STORE, at 614 Chestnut street, is now in the full tide of its success. Persons about leaving the city can procure a full supply of light literature, as well as toilet and fancy articles of every description. All the latest publications constantly on hand.

#### THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Court was held, this morning, in the old Court House, for the purpose of disposing of habeas corpus and desertion cases. Among the cases heard on habeas corpus was one in which Mr. Barrett asked to be released from confinement in the Insane Asylum, where he has been con-fined since May last. No opposition was made to the discharge, as the only peculiarity alleged against Mr. B. was that he used threats against his wife, who is since dead. He was dis-

Three Persons Drowned While Bathing.
At Southampton, L. I., late in the aternoon of Thursday, Mr. Charles Meyen, who had an of Thursday, Mr. Charles Meyen, who had an advertising agency at No. 37 Park Row, New York, his wife and the governess of his children went in to bathe. Mrs. Meyen was first to feel the "undertow" of the water, and she called for assistance. The governess went towards her and so did Mr. Meyen; but it seems that the force of the water was too strong. They were all carried out, and before help could reach either of them they were drowned.

This accident has cast a gloom over the whole place. The bodies of the deceased were recovered yesterday morning and brought to the shore. It was heartrending to see the agony of the children. There were four of them, the oldest fourteen years and the youngest eight months of age. They were stopping at the boarding house of Mrs. Post, at Southampton, for the season.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
10 JANEIRO-Brig Doctor, Jones-2,302 bugs coffee A F Danion. —PONCE, PR.—Brig—John-Chrystal,—Barnes—330-hhds 19 tes molasses John Mason & Co.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JULY 31 PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JULY 3.

\*\*Free Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Saxon, Sears, 48 hours from Boston, with index and passengers to H Winsor & Co. Passed outside the capes, a bark from Boston, bound up, and a lumber-laden schr in the bay.

indise and passengers to H Winsor & Co. Passed outside the capes, a bark-from Bostory-bound un; and a lumber laden schr in the bay.

Steamie George H Stout, Ford, from Georgetown; and Alexandria, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer E.C. Biddle, McCue; 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W.P Clyde & Co.

Steamer R Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Bultimore, with mdse to A Groyes, Jr.

Steamer Ruttlesnake, Gallagher, 60 hours from Portsnouth, in ballast to captain.

Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, 17 days from Ponce, PR. with molasses to John Mason & Co.

Brig Doctor (Br.), Jones, 64 days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee to A F Danoes, 64 days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee to A F Danoes, 64 days from Port Deposit, Md. with grain to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr S C Fithian, Tuff, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md. with grain to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr P Merwin, Carver, 4 days from Newhern, with lumber to T P Salvin & Co.

Schr F Triumph, Chester, Newport, Schr E M Fox, Case, Newport, Schr G K lenzle, Studams, Boston, Schr D S Siner, Huntley, Boston, Schr D S Siner, Huntley, Boston, Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Perkins, from Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamtug America, Virlen, from New York, having towed up from Breakwater, brigs John Chrystal and Doctor, Passed a light brig in the bay, from Boston, bound up.

bottor. Passed angle origin the bay, from Boston, bound up.

AT QUARANTINE.

Brig Anna, from Matanzas.
CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer James S Green, Vance, Richmond and Norfolk,
W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria,
W P Clyde & Co.
Stehmer Bristol. Wallace. New York. W P Clyde & Co.
Stehmer Bristol. Wallace. New York. John F Ohl.
Bark Melbourne (Br), Horton, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Sons.

Bark Melbonine (Br), Horton, Antwerp, Feter Wright & Sons.
Brig Micolaus (NG), Berg, Gibraltar for creders, do
Brig Jas Davis, Clough, Salem, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr E T Allen, Risloy, Boston. Borda, Kellar&Nutting
Schr Henrietta, Leaviit, Boston, do
Schr J G Babcock, Smith, Boston, do
Schr A M Aldridge, Fisher, Boston, do
Schr M L Vankirk, Walker, Hingham, do
Schr Read RR No 79, Edwards, New Haven, do
Schop Mary, Carll, Bridgeton, do
Tng Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of
burges, W P Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, Del. July 29, 1869.
At the Breakwater, steumer Anajaz, from Wilmington,
Del. for Rio Janeiro; schrs Jos Maxfield, for Boston: W
Walton, for Mediord; Chara, for Danversport, and H.W
Godfrey, for Georgetown, DC, all from Philadelphia
Godfrey, for Georgetown, LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.
Steamer Fanita, Brooks, hence at New York yes-Steamer Fanita. Brooks, hence at New York yesterday
Brig Neva, Jenkins, hence at St Johns, NF, 14th inst, Brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, at Matanzas 22d instant from Turks Ishand.
Schr Mary Ann McCann, Whitmore, sailed from Havana 23d inst. font this port.
Schr Harbinger, Ryder, hence at Bangor 25th inst. Schr J H Perry, Kelley, for this port, was at New Bedford 29th inst, having returned.
Schr Eugene, Hawes, hence for Wellfleet, and Henricita, McClended, for this port, at New London 25th instant.
Schr E Ewing, McAlinden, sailed from Norwich 25th instant.
Schr Fanny Manmer, Brooks, hence at Newport 25th instant.
Schr Fly, Carter, sailed from E Groenwich 25th dist. for this port, and went into Newport.
Schr Kuth Hallsey, Perry, sailed from Pawtucket 25th inst. for this port.
Schr Kato V Edwards, Allen; A Andrews, Kelloy; Ida A Jushe, Jayne; E McGee, Smith; Westmoreland; Rice, and D G Floyd, Weeden, hence at Providence 25th instant.

Rice, and D G Floyd, Weeden, hence at Providence 38th instant.
Schrs E F Cabada, Swain; Geo W Cummins, Boult; A M Lee, Dukes; Nightingale, Beebe; D A Berry, Waters; S L Simmons, Gandy; Louisa, Hamlin; A Van Cleaf, Heath, for this port, and Tempest, Peterson, for Trenton, NJ: sailed from Providence 39th inst.
Schr Transit, Endicott, from Philadelphia, of and for Dighton, with coal, struct on Kettle Bottom Rocks while entering Nowport harbor on Wednesday evening, during a thick for, and bilged. She remains upon the rocks, apparently quite casy.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31—Arrived, Prussian frigate Victoria, from Santiago de Cuba, bound to Nortolk; all well on board.

Railed.brig Frances Jane, for Rio Janeiro.

# PACTS AND PANCIES

Baptism in Colorado is called "infigation." -When is a newspaper the sharpese? When

—The colored postmasters are called black mailers. —An exchange has an advertisement for a servant who is a "plain cook, able to dies a little boy five years old."

-Miss Susan Galton, with her Comic Eig-lish Opera Troupe, performs at Cape May next

The London Spectator calls a Baby Distriction of pulpy cellstar.

-There being, but one horse at the Isles of Shoals has induced several correspondents there to unjustly speak of the resort as a "one borse place"

—Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, is quite a lion in Northeastern Massachsetts. His odd-looking English coach was taken by the natives for a hearse.

—Gail Hamilton thinks she will visit her Minnesota farm again. This terrible Gail should wait, providentially, till the crops are all under shelter.

—In reply to a paper which called General Sherman "the coming man," a Georgia jour-nal says it hopes that he is not coming that way again.

-Asa Packer bolted Stephen A. Douglas in favor of Breckinridge, the Southern free eater, who developed into the wickedest among rebels. Will the old Douglas Democrate swallow Packer now?

—Col. Thomas Ochiltree, who figured prominently in the Confederateservice, urges the people of Texas to adopt the Constitution, elect a Republican ticket from Governor down, and so have peace.

-The new pulpit built of cedar of Lebanon

and olive wood for the Congregational church at Amherst was dedicated on Sunday. The wood was a gift from Rev. Mr. Bliss, president of the Missionary College at Beirut, Syria, and is supposed to be fully 2,000 years old. -The National Screw Company of Hart-ford are now turning out nearly 100,000 screws per day, and will soon increase this product to 150,000, and when their works are in full operation will produce the enormous number

of 700,000 per day. -Mrs. Ann S. Stephens has undertaken to write a complete set of American Historical Novels, aiming to be as indicative of our heroes and epochs as are Miss Muhibach's of European men and times. It will be a year or two

yet before they come out. —The Chicago Post says there is but one series of canons more dangerous than those of the Colorado, and that is the canons of the Episcopal Church. Major Powell may escape the one, but there is no hope that Major Chenev will the others.

-William Blizzard, of Chester, caught, last —William Blizzard, of chester, caught, and week, a shark of the shovel-nose species; in the Delaware, off Marcus Hook: He measured over five feet in length, and weighed a little more than two hundred pounds. The liver was rendered into oil, and the carcass confis-

—Miss Vinnie Ream has arrived at Rome. So has her east of the late Mr. Lincoln, which some mere mechanic is to do into marble under her supervision. Eighteen mouths will be required, for as long as which Miss Ream has

taken a studio, and is to go on busts in the -A case is on record in Scotland of an old A case is on record in Scotland of an old reprobate who was very much enamored of a young lady, but could never quite come up to the marrying point. After the first courtship, she sued him for breach of gramise and received £30 damages. He again wooed and again failed, cashing over £10 for the second offence. Again he fell within the fatal circle of the lassie's attraction and that time she brought him to the altar.

During a thunder storm at Nashville, on Monday afternoon, the lightning struck a brick kiln, breaking it into very small pieces. The brick, unburned, to the number of one hundred and fifty thousand, were not disturbed, but on the contrary, were all fused together and made quite, hard. There was not an independent

one in the whole pile, yet each retained its —A Jury of a justice's court, in a rural district of California, decided that the State law prohibiting persons from carrying concealed deadly weapons is unconstitutional, because the Constitution of the United States says that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and the county

judge sustained the decision. —When Madame George Sand was about to publish her first work, she called on M. Henri Delatouche to ask his aid in selecting a pseudonym. She was accompanied in her visit, which was made on St. George's day, by M. Jules Sandeau, and when its object had been stated, Delatouche said: "Take the name of to-day's saint and half of Sandeau's name." She followed the advice, and signed herself George Sand.

—The Chinese Ambassadors and their suite seemed horribly bored when they did the Paris theatres. The Cirque, however, revived them, and their joy was boundless when the spangled and their joy was boundless when the spangled damsel jumped through the paper hoops; and they were completely witched with the horse-manship. Some of these celestial visitors recently visited the Varietes to see the Chinese buffoonery, Fleur de Thé. The stout old gentleman in spectacles, who looks like Mr. Pickwick dressed for a fancy ball, was intensely delighted; so much so that he has since sent all his secretaries and household to see the all his secretaries and household to see the

piece.

—The Topeka. Commonwealth tells the fol-—The Topeka Commonwealth tells the following: "A certain prominent legal gentleman of Leavenworth, who has a fondness for the popular game of 'pitch,' has been recently elevated to a distinguished position in those Episcopal Church. One of his principal duties is to pass the contribution basket. A few Sundays since, this gentleman came along with his basket to a pew filled with 'pitch' eronies, and, shaking the receptacle enticingly before them, said 'Throw in your game, boys: before them, said Throw in your game, boys; throw in your game! They did throw in, and the finances of the church were considerably 'set up.'"

The statue of the late Lord Palmerston, the work of Mr. Thomas Sharp, which was lately uncovered at Southampton, is thus described by an English critic: "As a work of scribed by an English critic: "As a work of art its design is semi-classical; the cloak which Lord Palmerston actually wore, it is said, at the opening of Hartley Institute, in Southampton, being introduced, with its nendant folds, to qualify the modern garb of coat and trowsers. His left hand holds a scroll and the trowsers. His left hand noise a surel, and the books at his feet are inscribed with, the titles of his offices, from the year 1809 to the time of his decease. October, 1805. The statue is of Sicilian marble, eight feet high, and stands on a pedestal, with grante sub-plinth, making a tetal height of seventeen feet."

tetal height of seventeen feet."

—A Frenchman proposes to do away with the nusance of fresh paint in dwellings by preparing decorative paintings in shops or factories, selling the same by the yard, and pasting it on walls like paper hangings. To prepare it, M. Lafche, the inventor takes thin tin foil, spreads it on glass, forming thus a smooth ground upon which he paints or colors in oil, either plain or ornamental, as on walls or wainsteet. After drying, the surface is varnished, and the foil with its film is removed from the glass. When ready for hanging the wall or surface to be decorated is covered with some water-proof mixture, the covered with some water-proof mixture, the new covering is cut and applied, the flexible, foil allowing it to follow all the irregularities of the wall mouldings without cracking the paint film.