# VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 97.

### LETTER FROM ROME.

The Ecumenical Council .- The Arrangements in the North Transept of St. Peter's--Miscellaneous Roman News-The Pone's Purchases on the Palatine Hill--Chit-Chat of the Studios.

f Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin. ] PIAZZA DI SPAGNA, Rome, Italy, Tuesday, July 13, 1869.—The preparations for the Œcumenical Council are going on rapidly at St. Peter's, or Vatican Basilica, as it is called. One of the Council chambers is to be in the secondstory of the Atrium, -in the hall where the Pope observes the ceremony of the Supper in Holy Week-the one opening into the Benedic-

preparatory sessions. The Grand Council Hall, however, is to be in the right or north wing of the great transept of St. Peter's, called ordinarily the wing of St. Proces and St. Martinien. Anyone who has a plan of St. Peter's as given in Murray or Ferguson can follow my description exactly.

This north transept is a church in itself. It can hold at least two thousand persons. Around its absis or semi-circular end are three altars and mosaic pictures, from the subjects of which the altars are named: Sts. Proces and Martinien in the centre, St. Erasmus at the right, and St. Wenceslaus to the left.

This north transept has on either side of it two chapels, which are reached by huge archways. The one to the right or west is called the Chapel of the Madonna del Soccorso; the one to the left or east is the Chapel of St. Michael.

The Virgin Chapel to the west was designed by Michael Angelo and built by Della Porta. The mosaics on its cupola are famous. This chapel contains the superb monument of Gregory XVI., the last Pope, who died in 1846. St. Gregory Nazianzen, the famous orator and Church poet of the fourth century, the friend of St. Basil, is buried under an altar in this chapel; his remains were brought to Rome from Constantinople at the time of the Cru-

The St. Michael Chapel on the east of the north transept is so called because it has in it the mosaic copy of Guido's Archangel, the original of which is in the Capuccini Church in the Piazza Barberini (Hans Christian Andersen's Capuccini Church, which everyone will remember who has read the Improvirgtore). This St. Michael Chapelof St. Peter's has also in it the finest mosaic picture existing, it is said-a copy of Guercino's St. Petronilla. the original of which is in the Pinacotheca of

Now we come to the large archways which lead from the north transept east and west to the Virgin and St. Michael Chapels. Under the right or east archway which enters the Virgin Chapel, is the altar of St. Basil and the tomb of Clement X. (Altieri, who died in 1676, in the middle of what Heeren calls the "Age of Louis XIV.").

Under the left or west archway is the altar of "La Navicella," so called from a mosaic copy of Sanfranco's picture of Christ walking on the water and going to St. Peter's aid also, the fine monument by Canova to Clement XIII .- the Venitian Rezzonico, who died in 1769. The accessories of this famous monument are well known. The lions are in many a parden, and the beautiful Genius of Death with the reversed torch has been often copied by sculptor, engraver and photographer.

Several plans have been proposed to the Pope for the arrangement of this right or north transept. The principal merit of Count Vespignanl's project—the one adopted—is that the architecture of the Church will not be degraded by any of the provisionary constructions. The north transept will serve just as it is for the Council assemblies. The only work to be done is to arrange the seats for those who are to take part in the Council. First, in the semi-circular end of the north transept there will be the Pontifical throne, raised fourteen deg., which is to be occupied by the condition of the latest of

for GARRELS PALL.

N.No. 2 Rosin; 125 b Inear part. We can regard
it as dimington bit two sections, separated by
the availables which lead into the Virgin and St. Michael Chapels. In the first part, nearest the hemicycle, will be seated the Patriarchs and Archbishops. In the second or opposite part will be the seats of the Bishops, Abbés,

On either side of the transept there will be seven rows of seats, each one having its Prie Dieu, which can be easily converted into a desk. There will be also an eighth row of movable seats for the emergency of an extraordinarily numerous assembly.

At the base of the seats which I have thus designated, there will be places arranged for the apostolical protonotaries, the theologians, secretaries and stenographers.

Under the archways which lead to the Virgin and St. Michael Chapels, there will be in each two tribunes for the Ambassadors and for those who have a right or permission to be present at the sessions. As the two abovenamed chapels—the Virgin and St. Michael will contain the branch bureaux, or additional departments of the Council, they will be separated from the other parts of the Basilica by a partition. Since we have heard this, our visits to these chapels, archways and north transept have been very constant, for it may be years before we see them again. A story was told last winter of some one asking the

Pope how long the Council would last. "It may be a year. It may be four years. It may be longer. Who can tell? Not I!" replied His Holiness curtly.

The principal entrance to the Council will be from the side opposite the Confessional, as the sunken place in front of the Baldacchino and High Altar is called.

In all churches built on the Roman Basilica or Court of Justice form, this place is to be found, and it retains the old Roman name of Confessional; it was where the criminal in ancient times received his sentence and made

## PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1869.

throne. The Tribune of the Orator will stand isolated, beside the altar, but it will be movable; and when the Pope is not present it can be placed exactly in the middle of the Assem-

In the construction of tribunes, the division of places, the decorations of the partitions, &c., the architectonic lines of the church will be scrupulously followed. The seats and other accessories will take up so much space that there will be little room for decorations. A proposition has been made to ornament the frieze of the entablature, as that of St. Paul's outside the walls is decorated, with medallions of those Popes under whose reigns other Councils have been held; also, to hang over the interpilasters Gobelin tanestries.

The Giornale di Roma, the official organ, tion balcony. In that place are to be held the published on the 7th of July the Copyright treaty concluded between France and Rome, bearing date 5th of July, 1869, by which the rights of authors and artists of each country are secured.

The Observatore Romano, the other daily journal in Rome, announced on Thursday that a musical paper is to be started shortly in this city, to be called the Palestrina.

A new room has been discovered by Chevalier Rosa in the French portion of the Palace of the Cæsars. The frescoes are very curious; there is a tree on whose branches are seated female figures. The walls, however, are very weak and crumbling; so these remarkable decorations may not be preserved.

A very gratifying piece of news was announced this week-gratifying to those of us who are interested in the excavations on the Palatine. The Pope is purchasing the spot known by the name of the Villa Mills, and in October the excavations in the Pontifical portion of the Palatine will re-commence, under the direction of Visconti, by Mr. Alexander Zangolini.

Zangolini has made a fine map of the whole Palatine Hill, which will be published shortly. The Pope will now own the greater part of the Palatine. The Orti Buttironi, or Vigna Nussmer, which the Emperor Nicholas of Russia bought, has also been sold to the Pope. The Pope, Emperor of France and the Convent of St. Bonaventura are the only owners

of this famous old Palatial Hill at this time. The Palatine Hill was so familiar to the ancients that their writers did not think it necessary to be very explicit as to the exact situation of its various buildings; consequently, its precise topography and the disposition of the edifices which it contained are unknown to the moderns. Numberless speculations have been formed by archæologists. These now are in a fair way to be set at rest by the researches of the French and Papal managers, De Rosa and Visconti.

This "Villa Mills" part, which the Pope is purchasing, has been occupied by the Convent of the Sisters of the Visitation. It belonged first to the Spada family, under whom Giulio Homano executed some frescoes in the Casino building, under the direction of Raphael-These frescoes have heretofore been unaccessi ble to the general visitor of the Palatine; now they will be open to view. The Villa proper was bought afterwards by a Mr. Mills, an Englishman, who built upon the ground a ridiculous Chinese affair, which is a shame to look at. One cannot laugh even at its absurdity, for the place is so full of serious, garnest interest, that when the eye encounters this monstrosity among the most mysterious ruins of Rome, the first feeling is anger. I hope the first thing Baron Visconti will do will be to order this Pagoda barbarism to be torn

Under this "Villa Mills," it is supposed, will be found the ruins of the luxurious grove and portico of Adonis, and probably the approach to the superb temple of Apollo.

I have been visiting some studios of artists this week. In Mrs. Freeman's studio (sculptor) I saw a bronze vase about three feet high The sculptures on it are in alto relievo, and consist of Infant Bacchi in varied groups and in all phases of baby frolic, and even woe, for some of the little rollicking rascals have "come to grief," as the English say. At the base of the vase, among acanthus and vine leaves, are three little sleeping figures, feebly grasping the grapes in their relaxir a sigers.

This beautiful vase is in the possession of Mrs. Nathan Mathews, of Boston.

A portrait statue pleased me also. It is of a baby about eight or ten months old-a sort of infant Venus in a nautilus shell. She clasps the shell with one hand and holds her little foot with the other. This charming work belongs to Mr. Folsom, of New York.

A little group in marble of the "Triumph of Bacchus" has been very much admired this season. Mrs. Freeman's versions of this old myth are very pleasing. The baby fun and frolic she describes take away all the coarseness which did not belong to the ancient idea, but which will cling to all modern reproductions of the mature Bacchus. This group goes to Mr. Kidder, of Boston.

Mrs. Freeman's "Angels of the Nativity" is also very attractive. It is a charming little group of three angels-one playing on the lute, one listening, and one singing its Laudate Do-

As I left Mrs. Freeman's, I stopped in her husband's (Mr. Freeman) painting rooms, and just secured a sight of two beautiful pictures, which were boxed a few hours after. One was a "Girl and Parrot;" the other an Italian fisherman's wife awaiting her husband's return. These two pictures pessess in a great degree the merits of this distinguished artist's style of painting. The handling is very free, and the coloring is rich, mellow and deep in tone.

The "Girl and Parrot" goes to Mr. Kidder, of Boston, and the "Fisherman's Wife" to Mr. Loring Andrews, of New York. Mr. Andrews is also the fortunate owner of Mr. Freeman's beautiful picture of the "Recording Angel"—the subject taken from Sterne's Tristram Shandy.

The studios of some of the Italian and foreign sculptors are also very attractive places. Lavetzky, a Russian, No. 82 Via Margatta, has some clever and interesting works. Two Aphrodites, or bathing girls, are both graceful and beautiful; also, a lovely figure he calls "Spring Flowers"-a girl fastening some blossoms in her hair with one hand and holding a mirror in the other; the description sounds The Altar of the Council Hall is to be placed common-place, but the artist's version is beau-

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE in the middle of the north transept, a little tiful. The cleverest thing in Lavetzky's THE RECENT OUTRAGES ON FOREIGN.

nearer the door, however, than the Papal studios, however, is a vonue Neapolitan fisher LRS IN CHINA. boy, with a monkey on his left arm and grapes in his hand. The monkey is at seizing the grapes, but turns to look at pass ator, with

that wise old look of the my Loank's mon-key in George Eliot's Spanish Gypsey.

Mournful professor of high drollery,
A misanthropic monkey, gray and grim!

It seemed to me a fitting representation of young Italy with that rascally old monkey Atheistical Socialism, and both becoming in-

toxicated on the grapes of license and mis-

called free government. The weather is much warmer, and nearly all the American residents have left Rome. The city is healthy, however, and the thick walls and roofs of the houses make the rooms always comfortable. The markets are full of fruits. Luscious figs are a soldi (a cent) a piece, and a few peaches have appeared. The vegetables, too, are very luxuriant. Tomatoes are plentiful; but although I like to fancy that everything in Italy is perfect, I cannot help admitting that both tomatoes and peaches lack the peculiarly delicious flavor they have in dear old South Jersey. But the figs and apricots and plums make amends for many shortcomings of that nature.

### ANNE BREWSTER. BY THE CUBA CABLE.

Patriot Baid on Principe...A Severe Contest...Provisions Captured or Destroyed.

HAVANA, July 31, by way of Key West, August 1, 1869...It is reported that two slavers have landed in the Cinco Villas district on account of Zulust Marina.

count of Zulueta Marino.
On Wednesday last, July 28, 5,000 negro insurgents attacked Puerto Principe, making a general raid through the city. The Spanish troops to the number of 4,060 men attacked troops to the number of 4,000 men attacked them. A severe struggle ensued, in which the ground was contested much by inch, the insurgents finally retiring in perfect order, having achieved the object for which they had made the raid. They captured and destroyed provisions valued at \$50,000, and made good their retreat. The Spaniards do not give any estimate of the patriot losses. Thirty-four wounded soldiers of their army were taken to the barracks. The Spaniards claim they had only eleven men killed.

Patriot fears of a massacre by the volunteers have subsided.

have subsided.

There is a great dearth of provisions, and consequently great misery at Santiago de

Cuba.
On Saturday, July 24, the patriot detachments which have been attacking the fortified plantations for some time past, defeated the Spanish reinforcements sent to meet them. Colonel Camara, commanding the Spanish forces, was wounded, and the expedition compelled to return to the city.
It is stated that as soon as their preparations are completed, the patriots will positively attack Santiago de Cuba.
The negro militia that made the raid upon Puerto Principe enabled a number of families to escape from the Spaniards.

to escape from the Spaniards.

The investment of Puerto Principe is ex-Mr. Eurguson, long imprisoned at Manza-nillo, has obtained his release. A number of the political prisoners have also been released. In consequence of certain correspondence having been intercepted more important sequestrations are expected. The sales of con-fiscated property will take place at auction. It is suggested that the police authorities make

a registration of the slaves owned by disloyal More troops are demanded from the interior, the insurgents increasing in numbers

## CRIME.

## THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

Arrest of One of the Alleged Robbers-His Account of the Affair. [From the Portland (Me.) Argus, July 31.]
Our readers will remember the startling an

ouncement in June last that the Ocean Bank of New York, situated on Greenwich street, had been robbed of nearly all the contents of the yault, about \$2,000,000, and there was no clue to the perpetrators of the bold scheme. Detectives have since been at work on the case, but no positive developments had, up to recently, been found to give any clue to the money. Detectives, it is said, traced two of the conspirators east, and have made a pretty thorough search. On Thursday Blake, the detection of the constitution of the constit tive who so successfully worked up the Auburn murder case last winter, thus proving the old adage, "set a rogue to catch a rogue," was ar-

Blake is of medium size, rather thick set Blake is of medium size, rather thick set, black hair, cold, gray, quick eye, wears a full beard, rather in its color looking as if it belonged to a man on the shady side of fifty, and therefore herightly claims it. His features are not the finest, and his nose would indicate that he was flush at least part of the time. With the shrewdness of one in his position his dress is neither of the best inaterial nor the neatest fit, but he does not appear to be a very fastidious person.

His story is simple and pretty concise in regard to the memorable robbery, and with his clear intellect he perhaps wishes to take advantage of his peculiar lonely position to once more appear in the world. He said he passed through this city on the 7th of June, on his way to New York to join his pals, and after the robbery was committed he left the next week to return to Portland. He says the party numbered four or five that hired the party numbered four or five that hired the basement under the bank, and pretended to be insurance agents from Ohio. On the morning above mentioned, the features of the banking-room being familiar to the occupants below, an entrance to the same was made by boring with an auger through the intervening floor. Once within reach of the vault, it seems that it was an easy matter for the professionals to pick the lock, it not being one of the safest, as was afterwards established. The small safes within were blown open, without attracting the attention of the night watch, and their contents rifled. In their hurry they did not get a lot of gold, \$30,000, and gold-bearing bonds to about the same value.

He does not speak of the routes that the several confederates, or where they are, but thinks they are still in the country. He He does not speak of the routes taken by appears not to feel very anxious about himself, and says that all will go right with him, and the money he has will find its owners all right, and volunteers to say that none of the present holders will be able to use the unlawful gains. Officers are coming to make his acquaintance.

gains. Officers are coming to make his acquaintance.

This story is good for what it is worth. The charge on which Blake was arrested by Deputies Perry and Bolton is for the larceny of between \$500 and \$800 from the proprietor of the Arlington House, Arlington, Mass. The facts in this latter case, we learn, are that Blake and his son were left in charge of the hotel, and he absconded with the money.

—A Hong Kong correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin calls attention to the horrible traffic in Chinese women for California. Within two years it is estimated that twenty thousand women have been kidnapped in the Tonquin empire, and within one missionary district six hundred have disappeared during the last year. The scenes attending the land-ing of these women at the San Francisco wharves have been fully described.

The last mail advices from China give the following in relation to the recent out-rage on a party of English ladies and gentle-men:

"A pienic party lately went to the Bungalo, and on the way it was noticed that they were followed by a number of boats. While at lunch the whole party were surrounded by Chinese, and subjected to a storm of stones and other missiles, forcing them to retreat in disorder to their boats, and leave their feast behind them. As the British Consul, Mr. Caine, and his wife were present at the time, the Toautai was quickly made acquainted with the facts. As usual, he expressed regret, and promised to inquire into the affair. So the matter rests, and so it is likely to. The excuse for the outrage is the same here as elsewhere. The foreigners are said to kill Chinese babies in order to get their eyes for shipment as medicine to England. Wanchu has been placarded with inflammatory proclumations, calling on the braves to "A picnic party lately went to the Bungalo, Wanchu has been placarded with innamma-tory proclamations, calling on the braves to rise and capel the base intruders on their soil." Regarding the inducements held out for the murder of foreigners and destruction of their property another account says; "During the stay of Her Britannic Majesty's guilhout thossana at Lebong in anonymous

gunboat Opossum at I-chang, an anonymous placard was posted on the gates, wherein a society or guild hold out offers of reward for the murder of foreigners, for the destruction of their steamers, etc. It is called a special announcement, and is dated the 15th day of the month of the eighth year of Tung-che, at the common hall of the Nieh-t'an (secret common the special common hall of the Nieh-t'an (secret common the special common that the special common the special common the special common through th pany). Foreigners, it appears from this precious document, are worth, when killed, \$40. Steamers when burnt, or otherwise destroyed, \$10; and if any one, in killing a foreigner, receives mortal hurt, the guild provides a coffin and pays his funeral expenses, besides providing liberally for his family, by presenting them with \$500. The writer looks upon the English as particularly obnovious and destroyed. ing them with \$500. The writer looks upon the English as particularly obnoxious, and de-scribes their country as a rock in the ocean, inhabited by an insignificant, ill-bred and lawless race, who rush about like pigs or wolves, and whose main object is to injure people, swindle them out of their property, and, by increasing their territory, become tyrannical usurpers."

### THE CHINESE QUESTION.

A Sensible Southern View of it.

This talk of "importing" Chinese, which was used by that characteristic talker and representative man of this class of Southern people, Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, at the Memphis Convention, has aroused the suspicion of many at the North, of the Radical party, who have joined in the protest of the California Democracy against "importing" Chinese, and the result of it is an official republication of the act of 1862, against the importation of "Chinese Coolies." We feel free to say that if it were possible to "import" and keep Chinese, or other like peoples, in a state of peonage, or bound'service, as is proposed by men who reason like Geu. Pillow, and have a desire to perpetuate the worst features of our old system of plantation management A Sensible Southern View of it. of our old system of plantation management and culture, we would oppose the introduction of them ourselves. But it will be impossible to effect this. The Chinaman may be under a contract to labor at some infinitesimally low prices, but he will soon find that he can get more; and if he profits by what we call our superior civilization, he will not feel any more bound by a contract made in ignorance of the value of his work, and by taking advantage of value of his work, and by taking advantage of his necessities, than do those who claim to ave a purer religion, and the only true one and whose claims to political and educational superiority are so flauntingly set forth. Undoubtedly the price of labor will be lessened by the Chinaman coming here; but it will be by competition and not by contract. In some way the man who advances the cost of his coming can be, and will be, secured the reimbursement of it, but he can never secure

reimbursement of it, but he can never secure by this act a long period of future labor at Chinese prices. The Chinaman, it must be understood, is a thoroughly intelligent human being, who is not able to get along at first among us, because he is a stranger. As soon as he becomes familiar with our language, laws, and course of business, which he may do as readily as a German, if not an Irishman, he will ask equal privileges and get them. The lazy laborer may fear competition with him the demagogue may make him share with the outsiders his hatred of him as a possible voter, but the Chinaman will, if he does his work, earn his wages and deserve to receive them; and, unless we get rid of the baneful idea of universal suffrage, he may be a voter, but we see no reason why in this very capacity he will be less to be relied upon than some others. He less to be relied upon than some others. He may be a fair offset to them.—New Orleans Picanune.

## A Chinese Sunday School.

[From the San Francisco Alta, July 5.] Yesterday a large number of the Chinese merchants and strangers from abroad were present to witness the exercises at the Chinese Sunday School of the Howard Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Hon. George Barstow, Superintendent, assisted by Cyrus Palmer and D. N. Hawley. The exercises consisted of reading, spelling, counting and singing. The school numbers 125 Chinese, and has a consistent of sevent teacher. corps of seventy teachers. The Chinese all read and write their own language, and show themselves very apt scholars in learning the entire English alphabet in thirty minutes. They manifest the greatest exceeding the company to be seen the company of the company to the company of the company entire Engish alphabet in thirty minutes. They manifest the greatest eagerness to learn, and are making rapid advances. Most of them are being drilled in the rudiments of the English language, but we noticed especially one in geography, and also heard the Chinese sing a hymn in English. Messrs. Fitch, of Auburn, N. Y., and Taylor, of Boston, Mass., made very interesting addresses

made very interesting addresses.

Ow Shing, Tom Quan, Fung Tang, Lee Kahn, and other prominent Ohinese merchants were present. The fact was mentioned by these merchants with regret, that while in the British Provinces the Chinese can testify in courts of justice, and have the full protection of the laws in California they cannot testify. of the laws, in California they cannot testify, and have but a partial protection, which prevents Chinese capital from coming here. Fung Tang being called upon by Mr. Barstow, with out any preparation, rose and spoke a few words in a most easy and graceful manner, as

follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me a great
pleasure to meet youl here to-day, and I am
glad to see the American people are taking an
interest in my countrymen. We have our
schools here, and they have been a great benefit to our young people; but I think we ought
to have some more schools here. We return
our thanks for the interest taken and continued in our welfare. tinued in our welfare.

Fung Tang also spoke a few words to the Chinese, and said to them:—"We have seen, now, for ourselves, these Americans wish to do us good. I would advise you to learn all you can for your own benefit. Knowledge and virtue go together. If we are worthy of the protection of law, the Americans will find it out at last, and we shall have it. There is a great commerce for both nations, and it will make us friends if all are right-minded."

Lee Kahn (who is accountant in the Bank of California) followed with some well-timed remarks, in which he urged the Chinese to show themselves worthy of the protection of American law, and in due time they would have it.

Miss Anna Dickinson and her brother were and seemed greatly interested in the present, and seemed greatly interested in the proceedings. It was an occasion worthy of proceedings. It was an occasion worthy of note, as showing that a nation with which we have binding treaty obligations, and from which we are to obtain that cheap labor by which our fields are to be properly tilled, and our infant manufactures established and built

up, and with which a vast and profitable trade awaits us, if we have the wisdom to profit by it, will be sure to find justice and fair treatment from all the better portion of our people, as soon as public opinion shall have been brought to bear upon this subject. The ruffians whose practice it is to find some poor, weak Chinaman alone to abuse, will soon find their proper level.

# POLITICAL.

## SOUTHERN POLITICS.

Rebel General Lee's Opinions. Referring to the report that Governor-elect Walker, of Virginia, had invited General Lee to attend a conference on political matters, the Lynchburg Virginian says:

We can assure our contemporary that there "We can assure our contemporary that there is no danger that General Lee will do a foolish act. He is no politician, and has no idea, we believe, of embarking upon such a stormy and uncertain sea. That he is sincerely devoted to the interests of Virginia, no man can doubt. That he desires reconstruction and would advise his neonle to nut themselves into practical relapeople to put themselves into practical relations with the Federal, or, as it is now called, the National Government, we have every reason to believe. But he will not enter into any conclave of politicians. The people would not desire it, even if General Lee were willing to compromise his present position to gratify that wish. It is proper to add, in this connection, that there is no reason to believe that such a meeting as that referred to was ever suggested—perhaps not thought of—by Governor Walker."

### Virginia's Petition and Promise.

If congress, the President and General Canby will but deal with us fairly and squarely, and accept and consummate our well-meant work the people of Virginia will soon be in a situation to make their great Commonwealth not—only one of the political pillars of the Union, but one of its chief financial props and social ornaments. As soon as our political affairs are settled on a permanent basis, a load will be taken off our minds, and shackles will be removed from our energies. We will all go will be taken off our minds, and snackies will be removed from our energies. We will all go to work with such cheerfulness as we have not known since 1861. We will feel that what we work for and accumulate will not be liable to be swept from us by those who have no property, pay no taxes, and live by plunder. We will feel that our works of improvement on which be swept from us by those who have no property, pay no taxes, and live by plunder. We will feel that our works of improvement, on which so much money has been expended, will be safe from spoliation, and that our institutions of learning will be rescued from ruin. We will feel that we are once more free, and will put forth all of the energies of freemen. Our old reverence for the Union and the flag will return, and our hearts and our house will be turn, and our hearts and our homes will be open to strangers as they are to those of our own State. Men with chains around them are galled, and do not feel like singing peans to those who imposed them. Much has been said about "social ostracism" of Northern men and Federal officers. Let Federal officers. Let our political estracism cease, and see how soon our much-complained-of "social estracism" will also cease. A high-minded people will do spontaneously what years of attempted coercion would never acyears of attempted coercion would never accomplish. Give us reconstruction upon the basis of our election, and you will soon see how nobly Virginia will vindicate herself. She will blot out the gainful past and prepare to enter upon a career of political peace, social improvement, educational development and industrial progress that will make her an example to all her sister States. Do her justice, and she will repay you a thousand fold.

## THE COURTS.

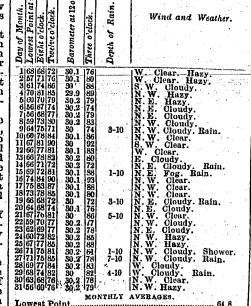
QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—This morning the August term of the Court commenced, Thomas Dewees being appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. In his address to the Grand Jury, Judge Brewster said:
"The prison calendar for this session contains
over 166 names. It will therefore be necesover 166 names. It will therefore be necessary for you to act promptly upon the bills which may be laid before you by the District-Attorney. Where twelve of your number are satisfied by the testimony of a single witness that there is probable cause for further inquiry, you will return the indictment a true bill. You need not examine all the witnesses endorsed, except where the Commonwealth fails to make out her case. When all the proof has been heard, if twelve do not agree to return a true bill, the indictment must be endorsed "ignoramus;" or if it charge a misdemeanor, you must note whether the county or the prosecutor shall pay the costs. In cases which concern the public, and especially in homicides, you should be stern in your vindication of the law. In bills charging murder, you have nothing to do with charging murder, you have nothing to do with the question of degree. On no account lend yourselves to that mawkish sentiment lend yourselves to that mawkish sentiment which sympathizes with all criminals in exact proportion to the enormity of their offences; which has but little pity for the ordinary thief, yet lavishes its tenderness upon the assassin. By far the largest number of cases which will be submitted to you belong to a class originating in private spite. With these public justice has no concern. Criminal courts were not created to foment or to pander to were not created to foment or to pander to either malice or extortion. We do not sit for the collection of bad debts or the accumulation

the collection of bad debts or the accumulation of costs. All cases which fall within this category should be promptly ignored and the prosecutors ordered to pay the costs.

"I recommend you to inquire into the abuses of our license laws, whereby many escape the payment of just taxes, to the discouragement of all who chevithe statutes and to the great prepayment of just threshot and to the great pre-all who obey the statutes and to the great pre-judice of the public treasury. It is also proper that your attention should be called to the

ong-standing evil of the want of a 'House of Correction. The petit jurors were next called, and the remainder of the morning session occupied in hearing excuses.

For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. The Weather for July. B. J. L. sends us the following table of the weather a Germantown for the month just passed: JULY, 1869.



### FACTS AND FANCIES

-Comedian Owens is half-a-millionaffe. -Why is an inclined plane like a lame dog? Because it's a slope-up!

—Mrs. Stonewall Jackson lins just received bequest of \$10,000. —Why is the breeze at the foot of Chesshut street like fighting? Because it's wharf air? Ten france a head will be charged to pas-sengers going through the Suez Canal. -Muhlbach is sick-not with a new row

-Harriet Prescott Spofford is writing a new -Bismarck does not speak to his Minister of War, and has not done so for two years.

—In an Illinois cemetery is a tembetone bearing only the simple but touching epitaph, "Gone Up."

—In what kind of notes should The Song of the Sewing Machine be sung? In hem-iquavers, of course, —Ancient but excellent—Why have chickens no hereafter? Because they have their necks-twirled in this.

—Con for the classical—Why is a woman more stubborn than a mule? Because she is

—Wordsworth was guilty of great profinity when he wrote the often-quoted line— "Heaven lies about us in our infancy."

The Florida Legislature sat only three eeks in its late extra session. The members weeks in its late extra session. The membe have a yearly salary, but not per diem pay. The English papers are enchanted with Patti's daughter—that is, her "Daughter of the Regiment."

—The Chinese giant, Chang, eight feet six inches high, has come over in the steamship Denmark.

Miss Minuie Hauck is under engagement of appear at the Imperial Opera House,

—It is rumored in Paris that Carrier, of opéra bouffe fame, and late tenor at the Theatre Français, in New York, was recently killed at Bordeaux by falling down a flight of stairs. -Among other wonderful things for which the Great Eastern is celebrated are her remarkable hatch-ways-she lays telegraphic

—John is coming. The first Chinamau in Denver, or Colorado, has hung out his sign on a small shanty: "Hong Lee—washin, and ironin."

-What are the wild waves singing? Let us-pray. To what time should the words be sung? Neptune. And in what key? The key of Sea.

—Peter Coats, the Paisley spool-thread manufacturer, has been knighted by the Queen, and is now to be included among the coats of arms.

—It has, been determined by the Jewish Theological Society, sitting at Breslau, to have prepared an encyclopædia of the Talmud in order to facilitate the study of that work. Hepworth Dixon is about to leave England on a long tour in Russia. It is understood that he will not return to the editorial

chair of the Athenœum, -One of the latest books interdicted by the Pope is a work on moral theology by the late Bishop of Rio Janeiro. The book was pub-lished thirty years ago and had been entirely forgotten, and the author has been in his grave

The Indianapolis rapers were forbidden by the court before which the Clem murder trial was held to report the testimony, and were fined for contempt of court in dist ing the order. Governor Baker has remitted all the fines so imposed.

r—Pic-nics in a town in this State are wound up by the girls standing in a long row, while the young men go along the line and kiss them all "good night." The winding-up business is always anxiously looked for by the

girls. —The deviser of the following conundrum is an orphan. His fond parents perished from sheer mortification on the day this was built: Why is a man who is confined in a cell in Moyamensing, and makes terrific exertions to escape, like a certain musician in an orchestra? Because he is a violent cellist.

—A meteor recently exploded near Elkhorn,
—Wisconsin, and deposited on the ground a
mass resembling the cellular slag from an iron
furnace. A circular space of sixty-six-feet in
diameter was covered with this substance,
which presented the appearance of having which presented the appearance of having fallen in a hot-fluid mass, spattering around the scoriæ after it had struck.

-A Calcutta savant has startled India with the affirmation that a race of tailed men and women are to be found in the forests of Borneo. He says that his information comes from Sarawak traders, who state that this "missing link" rate live in the trees; have bows and arrows and other rude implements, and subsist entirely by hunting. An expedition is to be sent in search of this curiosity. -France has arranged with some of the

—France has arranged with some of the German States an unique system of exchanges. German schools having students training for the profession of teachers will be allowed to send them to the public schools of France, where the young men can obtain a thorough training in the French language, and French schools may likewise send scholars to Germany, where they will be instructed free of charge. -During the demolition of the Church of

St. Dominique, at Cremona, the tomb of Stradivarius, the celebrated manufacturer of violins, was discovered. The municipality ordered that the bones of the man who had added so much to the excellence of music be collected and preserved, and demantation in a added so much to the excenence of music be-collected and preserved, and deposited in a-tomb in the city cemetery, where an inscrip-tion will recall his name. A place will be re-served for his remains in the Pantheon, now erecting at Cremona, and when the building is completed they will be removed thather.

—A Scotchman has invented an apparatus to relieve vessels becalmed at sea. It consists of a four-bladed screw, four feet in diameter, of a four-blaued screw, four test in manners, which, when the vessel is overtaken by a calmis to be fixed to the rudder, and is propelled by a skillful adaptation of pulleys leading over the stern of the vessel to a steam engine winch, which is used in the loading and discharging. The propeller can be shipped and unshipped with great ease. It is calculated that it will give the vessel a speed of two or three knots

per hour.

—We do not know whether Senter, the candidate for Governor of Tennessee, is in favor of woman suffrage or not, but he certainly prizes woman's influence. At the close of a recent stump speech he said: "Ladies, a word before we part. When the day for election arrives, get up early, prepare a good breakfast, have the shaving-water and towell ready, let nothing but smiles and cheerfulness possess you, and when the good man starts for the polls go with him to the gate, put your arm about his neck, kiss him, then ask him to vote for Senter."

—It is related of Muravieff, the famous Russian General, that once when in command of a camp, having discovered an alarming diminution in his candles and having detected thirteen Cossacks in the act of stealing them, he adopted a novel method of curing their thieving propensity. At nightfall the Cossacks were ranged in front of the General's tent, stripped stark naked, compelled to stand erect with their heads thrown back, and obliged to use their mouths for candlesticks. By the glare of the lighted candles so held the General and his staff indulged in their grog, and the whole army was permitted to see the ludicrous sight and chaff the poor candlesticks. -It is related of Muravieff, the famous Rus-