GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

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[For the Philadelphis Evening Bulletin.]

PRAYER FOR BAIN. "It is the Lord that commandeth the waters."-Psalm

Thousittest, Lord, above the water-flood. Thou, the earth's King, forever doth remain ; We own Thou art the only source of good;

Wilt Thou not, gracious Father, send us rain.

It is Thy voice that ruleth : we entreat Thy word of mercy may be spoken now; Behold us humbly prostrate at Thy feet, Waiting Thy will to bid the waters flow.

Our lives and hopes depend upon Thy power Oh, cover Thou the heavens with clouds, and nour

Upon the thirsting earth refreshing showers, That we may live and praise Thee evermore.

Fill Thou the springs which run among the hills,

To swell the feeble river's languid flow, And water from above the trickling rills, That man and beast Thy, loving power may know.

Thou canst bring fountains from the rock's dry side.

And cause fresh springs to gush forth full and free; Thy power infinite and love abide;

Wilt Thou not hear Thy children cry to Thee?

We are unworthy of the least of all The gifts and inercies wherewith Thou dost

bless: Yet, for Thy dear Son's sake, we dare to call

On Thee in our sore need and great distress

"Ask, and ye shall receive," is Thy own word:

The treasures of the clouds no more restrain, We ask in faith, trusting. Thy promise, Lord :

Send us, Oh, loving Father, send us rain AUGUST 18,0869. AUGUST 314. E. L.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

THE CCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Remarkable Address of Catholic Laymen to the Bishop of Treves. The North German correspondent of July 31 says --The address of the Catholic laity of the diocess of Treves to the Bishop is a docu-ment at once so interesting and so remarkable that we believe we cannot do better than present our readers with the text. In a short introduction the memorialists state the motives introduction the memorialists state the motives which induced them to tread the unwonted path of exposulation.³ An organ of the cnurch, the *Civilla Cattolica*, appearing in Rome, attely produced an article under the form of a communication from a French correspond-ent, in which it was asserted that while the Liberal Catholics were apprehensive the ap-proaching Council would, proclaim, the doo-trines of the Syllabus and the infallibility of the Pope, and libed it would at least consent to modify or explain away to some extent certain of the propositions which the Syllabus contained; the true Catholics, on the other hand, were ready to accept these dogmas with hand, were ready to accept these dogmas with acclamation, and that) there are very many even in France who carnestly desire the Council will complete the new tenets by add, ing to them that of the glorious translation of the Blessed Virgin in Heaven. The following the Blessed Virgin in Heaven. The following is a part of the address -- "When we fix our at-tention on the position of the Church to the State and to modern society in general, it seems to us that the liberty and indepen-dence of the former imperatively demand that the approaching Council shall leave no doubt possible that it has definitively renounced every vallely of reviving the theocratic go-vernmental forms of the middle ages. The chief cause of the allenation of the minds of vernmental forms of the middle ages. The chief cause of the alienation of the minds of men from the Church In our days is the fear of a return to those times when the power of the State enforced by coercive mea-sures the teachings and laws of a reli-gion based on a supernatural revela-tion, when the conscience was consequently bound, and the dignity of religion itself, which composite without the wolver of a wortion. cannot exist without the voluntary devotion of the faithful, free from all legislative reof the faithful, free from all legislative restraint, was gravely compromised. We fully recognize that the existence of the State is seated on a religious foundation, in so far as the social order established by it, and the magisterial power, repose on the recognition of a living personal God and of the moral law implanted by him in the human soul; but we are likewise convinced that the sphere of the State, which "revolves like the Church com-itelety independent in its own special circle, is comprehended, within those intellectual percentions and moral principale circle, is comprehended within those intellectual perceptions and moral principles which are within the grasp of the intural mental powers of men. That State, in our opinion, is the most Christian which most scrupulously respects these limits, and while it assures to revealed religion, to the Church, and the different coafessions which acknow-ledge its own religious and moral basis, the most perfect freedom of action, and the pro-tection of their rights, voluntarily takes ac-count, so far as that can be done without vio-lating the principle of coundity before the law. lating the principle of equality before the law, of the religious sentiments of a people, and of the religious sentiments of a people, and readily utilizes the higher understanding of eltizens instructed by Christianity to ob-tain a still deeper insight into the law of nature, and embody it with still greater clear-ness and purity in its statutes. In this way a more perfect harmony, a more fruitful ac-tivity, a more admirable conformation of Church and State may be attained than his-tory has asyst witnessed, and if, notwith-standing this, conflicts between them still arise in the lives of individuals, they will only be such as more or less necessarily arise on the one side from the distinction which was first of all made by Christianity between the claims of the Church and the State, or on the other from the weakness and fallibility of everything that is human.

not only were the specific facts alleged untrue, not only were the specific facts alleged unrue, but that from the departure of the mission from Pekin down to the present time there had never been the slightest difference or misun-derstanding between himself and his Chinese colleagues. They reposed the fullest confidence in him, and he in them, and they were dis-tressed to find that there should have been found that there should have been found anyone malicious enough to endeavor to convey a different impression to the world. I asked Mr. Burlingame if the efforts that were being made at Pekin to weaken his influence with the Chinese. Government had been all successful. He laughed at the idea, and told me that he did not care how much of that thing was tried, as it only confirmed the Government in the conviction of the wisdom of the policy if had adopted. The men at the head of affairs in China were as shrewd and practical in their views as any states-men in the world, and they fully appreciated the motives and objects of the party who were endeavoring to damage the usefulness of the mission. In the dispatches which he received from Prince Kning he never en-countered a world of implied censure or disap-probation as to the course he was pursuing. found anyone malicious enough to endeavor to

countered a word of implied censure or disap-probation as to the course he was pursuing. On the contrary, all his acts received a gener-ous and cordial support, which was in the highest degree grafifying to a diplomatist oc-cupying so difficult and exceptional a position. As some of the malicious reports to which I have referred may have reached you through other channels, I know that you will be glad to receive this full and emphatic contradiction of them from the line of the Winister bimself of them from the lips of the Minister himself.

High Play and Distinguished Visitors at

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes from Baden under the date of the 2d

instant; "In the Fremden-Liste of to-day I find no less than seven royal personages—princes, dukes, ambassadors and lesser dignitaries we possess in due proportion. The gambling tables, which suffered, perhaps, more than anything else from the late exodus of tourists, layer resumed their usual animated ap-pearance, and from morning till night the wheel of fortune goes round. Play here is never as high as Hornburg, where Mustapha Fazyl Pacha lately broke the bank to the tune Fazyl Pacha lately broke the bank to the time of £12,600, but the stakes are quite large enough to make losing unpleasant. One even-ing last week our boldest player, a Russian lady of high rank, after a hard-fought battle of three. hours' duration, retired a loser of nearly a hundred thousand frances. The in-terest excited by this encounter was in-tense; almost fall offier play was sus-pended, and a triple row of spectators sur-rounded the table, breathlessly watching the result of each coup. For, my, own, part. I rounded the table, breathlessly watching the result of each coup. For my own part, I think it scarcely an edifying spectacle to see any lady, particularly when yoing and beau-tiful, publicly engaged in such a pursuit, and fingering her bank notes and counting ther louis with the quickness and dexterity of a banker's clerk. Hitherto the star of the bank has certainly been in the ascendant, as yet I have not heard of any large sum being won by he fielders.

"For the last week undoubtedly the most important individual in Baden has been a thin, grey-whiskered little gentloman, whose blue velvet coat, comicall pinched hat and pink parasol attracted the attention of even pink parasol attracted the attention of even the few uninitiated who did not recognize in this singular personage the great Offenbach. The popular composer has been staying here in order to direct the rehearsals of his new operetta, which was given last night for the first time, the maestro himself leading the or-chestra. The first performance of the "Prin-cesse de Trébizonde," composed expressly for Baden, had naturally been looked forward to with much curiosity, the interest attached to it being not a little enhanced by a report It being not a little enhanced by a report (which I trust is erroneous) that the compo-ser of so many pretty and attractive melodes has determined to follow the example of Ros-sini, and refire, while still in the prime of his talent, into idleness. The brilliant, success of last night would make one regret more than ever such a resolution. Notwithstanding the intense heat the theatre was cranined from int to gallery and from the overture ill the not a little enhanced by a report pit to gallery, and from the overture till the fall of the curtain rang with well-deserved apnlause.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Pailo Corner and Bulletin.

CRIME.

Postoffice Embezzlement-A Curious Case of Six Years' Standing-History of a Fugitive. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer of August

13 says: "About six years ago. Commodore Wilkin-son, a well-known lake man, mailed a valu-able letter from Cleveland to a country town in Northern Ohlo, and never heard of it after-ward. An investigation followed. Earl Bill, then marshal for the Northern District of Ohio, upon information rising out of all the facts in the case, caused the arrest of a young man who was employed in the office to which the letter had been mailed. The arrest pro-duced excitement in social circles, and was duced excitement in social circles, and productive of much pain to a young and ac-complished wife. The couple had been married about one year. The young man was brought to Cleveland, leaving his wife in a destitute condition.

condition. "Circumstances seemed to point with uner-ring certainty to the guilt of the husband. Notwithsfanding that fact, he protested that he was innocent. After being lodged in jail he wrote to his father, a physician in Indiana, detailing the circumstances of the case, and owking for assistance. The father instead of asking for assistance. The stather, instead of replying direct to the son, wrote to Marshal Bill, saying : 'If my son is guilty the law must take its course.' The Marshal had listened to ble down with his story with considerable care, and felt con-vinced that the man intended to do what was right after procuring bail. The only ball he could offer came from the Southern District of Ohio. To accept this would oblige the officers of the Northern District to go to Cincinnati to obtain the amount of the bonds if forfeited. It was accepted, however, and on the first day of the term the young man put in an appear-ance in accordance with the required terms. His counsel, seeing the array of evidence that

His counsel, seeing the array of evidence that would be brought up against him, advised him to run away to Canada, and he did so. "From Canada he started to go across the plains to California, stopping at Leavenworth to meet a Canada acquaintance who was to go with him. The Canada man did not fulfil his engagement, so the subject of our story went to work in that vicinity at very low wages. He believed at the time of leaving Cleveland that the result of conviction would bring four or five years imprisonment at the least calcula-tion. As that would leave his little family un-provided for and disgraced in the bargain, he determined to run away, make money enough to keep his family four or five years, and then return and give himself up for trial. The case of conviction his family would be independent until he could return, when he intended to take his wife and, child to some place where they were not known, and there spend the re-mainder of his days."

"After remaining in the vicinity of Leaven-worth a short time, his business, qualifications and straightforward coarise enabled thin to obtain some goods upon credit, with which he obtain some goods upon credit, with which he opened up a small trade in one of the rising towns of the State, where he has remained infill the present time. In the meantime his wife went to Kansas, joining her husband under the name that he assumed upon his arrival in the State. Their whereabouts was known only to a few warm personal friends, the father, of course, not being included in the number. As the town in-creased in population, the business of the young man increased also. Taking an active part in the public welfare, he was elected Mayor, and served with credit for two con-secutive terms. Surrounded by all that was secutive terms. Surrounded by all that was essential to insure happiness, he was a misera-ble man. In the place of his nativity, among the beloved associates of his youth, and around the fireside of his wife's earliest, and dearest companions, he was regarded as a criminal

capister, were sent to Manzanillo, to be there i at the hinder part and a tin-ketts daugling embarked for this city, where they have al. beneath the axle. This endgrant has come trady arrived. The presence of Valmaseda at this important capture would go to show that the great bulk of his forces were also present. No list is given of killed or wounded on either side, and the victory seems to have been a bloodless one for the Spaniards. The account states that the rebels made no effort "He will be followed by others. The tide is setting on rapidly, and by the time the railway company are ready to carry freight there will be population enough in this valley to support the road. We have passed hundreds of such teams, and we shall see other hundreds. The path is beaten hard by the trampling of hoofs, and by the foot-falls of the moving multitude, who, when the railroad is opened, will be as near market as the residents of the most favored sections of Lowa. So that great innoat all to defend this train, and ran away on the first appearance of the Spanish forces. The Spaniards here are quite jubilant over the achievement, which they consider one of the grandest exploits of the whole war. The stores captured are supposed to be the last remnant of the material landed in the Bay of Nipe. The Cubans, strangely enough, also claim a victory; but how they can reconcile their statement with the pres-cance of the cannon in this city, as troobles. can reconcile their statement with the pres-ence of the cannon in this city, as trophies, I cannot sec. If is evident that the whole train was abandoned by Jordan's forces, as we have received no news of any fight having taken place.

How the Catalans Mutinied.

The following letter from Camp San Jose, Cuba, at date of June 24, is published in El

taining 08,000 naskets. The largest snipment, so far, of the season. There was also, one car-load for this city. Very few peaches come here by rail, the most of those sold in our markets being hauled in wagons directly from "The body of Catalans to which I belong are used here solely for these purposes To guard the railroad between 'Nuevitas and Pu-erto Principe: to carry brick, dig trenches, and put out the fire on some sugar estate. Days have happened when we had nothing to eat but a biscuit and only water to drink. Our discontent rose high the other day, and we urged our Colonel to bring our troubles to Gen Letona's attention. But this gentleman, having an exalted opinion of his merits, seized our Colonel instead of replying to him. Here becan the war of Troy. Noth-An unusually small number of peach cars go to Philadelphia this year, the very large quantity of fruit sent there being shipped almost exclusively by water. The water ship-ments to Philadelphia and New York, probably merifs, seized our Colonel instead of replying to him. Here began the war of Troy. Noth-ing could have opposed us. We revolted to the cry of 'Viva España! Death to traitors!' Knowing that our Adjutant and Lieutenant-Colonel had contributed in great part to the imprisonment of our Colonel, we determined to get hold of them and put holes through their bodies, but they were a little too fast for us, and ran off with 25 men. Well, we determined to bring matters to an end. We resolved to go to Principe, and pre-sent ourselves to Letona, with the alterna-tive: 'Our Colonel or your life.' Fortunately we met Gen. Escalante, who harangued us, and begged us to wait two hours, that he might arrange matters, and we consented. Escalante fulfilled his promise. We received, in the next two hours' time, word from our Colonel that on the next day he would be withis and sure encourb because action much method. IN THE COUNTRY, August 18th, 1869.—My Deer Father: Me and William Henry are having a first-rate time, and I write to you these few lines to say that we are well, and so is nother. She and Aunt Samantha, they will spat, you know, and yesterday mother told Aunt Samantha that she had, fished for you when she was a girl, and couldn't get you. Aunt Samantha, she said she wouldn't marry such a bald-headed bushwacker as you are, if Colonel that on the next day he would be rejoicing, thanking us for the zeal we had displayed in his behalf. Things happen in this country about which a great many remarks might be made Shift a band-nearing of the transfer of the second second

The Secretary of War and the Cuban Question.

might be made.

William Henry and L tell you. William Henry and L thought that would be a good chance to go for the preserves in the pantry, and so we did, but mother came in and caught us, and whipped us like the nation. She's rating a state of the preserves of the state A Washington correspondent of the Syracuse Journal, under date of the 14th inst., relates the following: General Rawlins especially is delighted at Can't you come down and help us over the stony places? Uncle John, he took us to the circus last

General Rawlins especially is delignted at the situation. His sympathies have been aroused almost to intensity by the Cuban struggle; yet here he had to hold still, and even do more than that actively impede their niovements. Imagine, then, if you can, the delight with which he looks at the legal occasion afforded the smouldering quarrel be-tween Peru and Spain to stop these Spanish gunboats. Yesterday the General was met coming from Cabinet meeting by a journalist here. An inquiry was went out and tried to skin the cat in the barn, but he got over and couldn't get back, and he fell down and scared one of the horses so that. General was met coming from Cabinet meeting by a journalist here. An inquiry was made, or rather felt toward, with regard to the probability of the government letting go its hold on these vessels. "Let them go!" was

he kicked his leg through a partition and broke it, and scared hen off of thitteen eggs she was setting on, so that she wouldn't onne, back, besides knocking: down a soythe blade that fell on a cow, and cut her so that she blad Rawlins's reply at once; "not a bit of it. We've got 'em, and we'll keep 'em, too." The

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FACTS AND FANCIES

monner.

From Konigemark and other Poems, by Cooffe H. Boker, in press by Lippincott & Co.D Rather, my people, let thy youths parade Their woolly flocks before the rising sur-

With curds and oat-cakes, when their work

By frugal handmaids let the board be lisid; Det them refresh their vigor in the shade; Or deem their straw as down to lie uport! Ere the great nation which our stress begins Be rent asunder by hold's minior Tradels

Be rent asunder by hell's minion, Tradel f jarring interests and the greed of gold. The corn-rick's envy of the mined hill,

The steamer's grudge against the spindle's skill-If things so mean our country's fate can

O let me hear again the shepherds trill Their reedy music to the drowsing fold!

-The best air to live on-Million-aire. -Instead of "good morning" at St. Cloud, Minn.the salutation is. "how's your wheopingough?" They have all got it.

-A steamboat after the American model has been placed on the Rhine, and creates no end of astonishment among the natives.

-Tennyson wants Dore to further illustration his works, and is now negotiating with him in Paris.

-A merchant in Boston advertises for a bur-glar. He has broken the key of his safe, and cannot get at the valuables.

-St. Peter, Minnesota, was latery visited by so copious a shower that in a very few hours the streets became navigable for cames.

-The favorite beverage of the Czar, who drinks more liquor than is good for him, is ibsinthe...

-A Parisian book, publisher announces a work written by Adelaide Ristori on what she saw and heard in America.

—It is reported that Bergh, the Preven-tionist, will prosecute the California silk-worm-culturists for feeding their worms on mulber-nes without mone ries without cream.

-Mexican cotton has succeeded much better in Florida than the sea island variety. The yield in the Tampa district is said to be larger than was ever before raised there:

W.E. Gladstone, the English Premier, has bought a villa on the banks of the Rhine, near Bingen, in close proximity to the celebrated Lovely rock.

-Eight harmless Celestials: were deprived of their eight respectively harmless queues, by a gang of ruffians, at Dan Castello's Circus in San Francisco, Jately.

-A steam shovel, capable of doing the work of one hundred men, is announced as at work on the railroads in Illinois. It don't get on the railroads in Illinois. It don't get drunk on Saturday night brattend Labor Comentions.

-The following notice was found posted on a big trunk, at a milroad depot, a few days ago: "Baggage smashers, are requested to handle this trunk with care, as it contains nitro-glycerine; Greek fire; gun cotton and tays live gorillas."

-The partisans of Don Carlos VIL, 25 Mail -The partisans of Don Carlos VII., pardiadl. rid, have, taken as their, emplem the daisy (Margarita) in allusion to the mana of the Princess, with of the Pretender. In all the public walks, theatres and places of annise-ment, numbers of ladies may be seen, wearing those flowers in their hair. The second

-"Do you think, doctor,"asked an anxious. mother. that it would improve little Lahmois health to take him to the springs, and let hims try the water?" "I haven't a doubt of it, wadam", "What springs would you recom-mend, doctor"" "Any springs, madam, where you find plenty of soap" "-The first chapter of a Western novel com-The hist chapter or a westerny nover com-tains the following: All of a sudden the fair gift continued to sit on the sands, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the, tall ships went inerrily by, freighted—ah! who can tell with how much of joy and sorrow, and pine-lumber and emigrants, and hepps and safe.

MANDARIN BURLINGAME.

His Embassy in Europe. The Paris correspondent of the N.Y. Times

says : Some of the journals here have been circulating reports to the effect that dissensions had broken out in the Chinese Legation, and that Mr. Burlingame's associates in the mission were acting independently of and trying to get rid of their American colleague. The story originated in the fact of the Chinese members of the Legation having accepted an invitation to dinner at a house where Mr. Burlingame was unable to go.

), The circumstance was seized upon by that class of interests which has shown itself cousistently hostile to Mr. Burlingame, to base upon it a tissue of rumors analogous to those which are being constantly sent over the wires from China and which have not a partiwires from China and which have not a parti-cle of foundation. The great work in which our countryman and his Chinese colleagues are engaged naturally excites the jealousy and opposition of the clique whose wealth has been gained by maintaining by a system of lying and misrepresentation the old barriers of prejudice between that vast Empire and Europe

Europe. In a long conversation which I had with Mr. Burlingame yesterday, he assured me, that

The Convent Scandal

The Kraj of Cracow states that the judicial commission appointed to investigate the case commenced their researches on the 28th ult, by going over the convent in company with an escort of police. In passing through the refectory they discovered a secret chamber containing a whole collection of mediaval instruments of torture. Among these are two huge crosses weighing 80 pounds each, which guilty nuns had to wear on their backs & a punishment, two heavy stones of marble to be placed on the chest, and a number of "crowns of thorns" with long and sharp iron nails. There were also several girdles, also fitted with nails pointing inward, which it is said were worn next the skin by the penitents, and a sort of knout for flogging the refractory. The Commissioners next proceeded to the chapel, and found in the choir four coffins containing the bodies of former abeses. The corpses are well preserved, and can be seen through the upper surfaces of the coffins, which are of glass. The inquiry lasted all day, but nothing else worth oticing was discovered.

Statistics of the Region of Terror.

The Monde, of the 5th, in order to show that the first revolution in France was not directed the following figures: "The French Revolu-tion, which certain writers have set them-selves the task of justifying, was not, as they say, the work of the people, who suffered as much or even more than the wealthy, for the odious excesses for which efforts are now made odious excesses for which efforts are now made to render them responsible. The following sta tistics are eloquent on the point : Nobles exe-cuted, 1,278; woman of the same class, 750; to-gether, 2,028. Nuns, 350; priests, 2,135; to-gether, 2,485. Females of the laboring classes, 1,467; commoners of all conditions, 13,633; to-pether, 15,100. Whereas of the laboring classes, gether, 15,100. Women of the people killed in La Vendee, 15,600; children, 22,060; together, 37,600. At Nantes the number of Carriers victums was 32,000, of whom the nobles and clergy formed only a very small proportion-namely, nobles drowned, 1,400; priests shot, 300; drowned, 460. In recapitulation we find -commoners or working classes, 82,000; priests and nobles, 6,673."

The Dutch Ship-Canal.

The great ship-canal which is to connect Amsterdam with the North Sea, at a cost of 27,000,000 guilders, is now once more in pro-gress, the Government of the Netlierlands gress, the Government of the Netherlands having relieved the contractors of certain difficulties which, for a time, hindered the work. The canal will be about fifteen miles in length. One portion of its course lies through the sea know to the Datch as the Y, and through Wyker Meer, where it will be strongly embanked. The sandy peninsula be-yond, about five miles wide, will be cut through, and a harbor will be built at its mouth, at a part of the coast where a harbor is greatly wanted. For the proper utilization of this canal the Zuyder Zee is to be shut out from Amsterdam, and the Pampus dam, by which this is to be effected is already half finished. finished.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Leslie's drama, Duty, will be repeated at the Walnut, this evening, with a strong cast, beautiful scenery and wonderful mechanical effects

energies. —At the Arch, this evening, Duprez & Benedict's minstrels will give another of their celebrated entertainments. A change of programme is made nightly.

and fugitive from justice. He lived as a criminal and fugitive from justice. He lived in con-stant dread of meeting some one who would recognize him and expose his alleged crime. "At last, having attained sufficient of this world's goods to make his family comfortable for several years, he turned his face toward (Heyeland, believing his trin would vasult in Cleveland, believing his trip would result in conviction. Upon reaching that city the first person he inquired for and the only one he knew was Earl Bill, who, meanwhile, had been transferred from the marshalship of the district to the position of Clerk of the United States Court. The moment our man entered the office the old Marshal, now Clerk, recog-nized and was fairly astonished at his return. "The ex-Mayor said he was ready for trial and was able to give fail for his appearance at the proper time. Mr. BUI we would be the time to at the proper time. Mr. Bill referred him to the United States District Attorney, George Willey, who gave the case some careful study, and, under all the circumstances, declined to prosecute. All persons who are familiar with the case believe that the young man is not guilty of the grave crime which was charged against him. He remained in this city until a day or two ago, when he went on his way re-joicing, having been assured that a nolle proemii would be entered in his case.

Sector CUBATES A

Poison as an Auxiliary---Important Cap-ture---War News.

The Havana correspondent of the New York imes writes : If the reports contained in the Havana

press' are true, the brutal character of the war, as waged on both sides, will soon have War, as waged on both sides, win soon have reached its culminating point. The *Diario* raises its pious hands in horror at the crimes with which it charges the Cuban rebels, but says nothing about the executions and in-dendiarisms of the Spaniards, which have child forth those acts of retaliation on the part of the insurative of the form part of the insurgents. It seems to forget the lessons of history which teach us that justice is retributive. The virtuous Diario justice is retributive. The virtuous Diario probably forgets that the use of poison as an element of destruction is not a new idea of the revolutionists of Cuba; it was brought into play long ago in the civil wars of Spain; there-fore, its attempted use, so far happily frus-trated, by them in Sancti Spiritu and Matanzas is nothing new in Spanish Instory. In order to give you an idea of the spirit of savage vin-dictiveness which characterizes the struggle dictiveness which characterizes the struggle Aurora of Matanzas, which contains an ac-count of the last poisoning attempt of the rebels in Matanzas, which fortunately was prevented from being consummated by the timely confession of a negro: "In Matanzas a case analagous to that of

Sancti Spiritu has just occurred ; but the atro-cious attempt was frustrated, owing to a negro-employed in the bakery, seduced into the plot, presenting himself to the authorities and denouncing this horrible attempt at poisoning, presenting at the same time the packages of strychnine which had been given him to put into the dough. The supposed author of this plan is a prisoner ; has been tried, and only awaits the decision of the Captain-General to have carried into effect on his person the fatal sentence which has been awarded him. How Sancti Spiritu has just occurred : but the atrosentence which has been awarded him. How mournful and disconsolatory it is for honor-able men to know that beings exist destitute of all moral sentiment and every noble idea!'

Important Capture. Spanish accounts received here from Bay-amo state that the forces of Canizal, the here of the miraculous march, and Palacios, in combination with those of Andriani and Gonzales Boet, effected a surprise of the insurgent forces under Jordan, on their way from Hol-guin to Ramon, at a place called Remangana-ber Soviet and Soviet and Soviet and Soviet gua, near Palma Soriano. The insurgents were in possession of a considerable con-yoy of war material, ammunition and

words came out with a snap. The President is reported to have said the same thing. The legal reason for the seizure is that, when com-pleted, they will undoubtedly be used to relieve the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters an allow them to be sent against Peru, a friendly nation, in whose interests we are bound to prevent harm coming to by acts of our own citizens or materials of war purchased in our midst.

A Negro Colony in Michigan.

The Detroit Tribune has a letter from Casso polis, Michigan, dated August 6, which conains the following :

"Yesterday was a great day for Cass county. More than ten thousand citizens of lhis and the neighboring counties assembled upon the shores of Birch Lake to commemorate the abolition of slavery in the West In-dian Islands. John M. Laugston, of Ohio, the colored lawyer, was the centre of attraction to the large company that listened to his oration for more than an hour and a half. But, to the stranger who came with something of doubt as to the success of the negro, and in-tent only upon criticism, this meeting was an unlooked for success; and the order of things in the surrounding country, the satisfactory solution of a question that to many has been

"A full third of this multitude were the own-"A full third of this multitude were the own-ers of many thousands of acres of the fairest land in Cass county. In the township of Cal-vin they are possessed of nearly one-half of the real estate; and pay little less than half the taxes. They have established a number of ex-cellent schools; conducted by colored teachers. The building of two fine churches—Methodist and Baptist—is the best proof that they have not neglected "moral" and religious culture not neglected 'moral and religious culture. They have good instructors in instrumental and vocal music, and support a fine brass band. We found here several men of liberal culture from Oberlin and Hillsdale Colleges, and one from our own State University. These young men are engaged in the practice of medicine, the mechanic arts and in the dry-geods trade. They own and run steam saw mills and steam threshing-machines; they are manufacturing grain eradles and rakes, grow-ing superior live stock, cultivating fruits, and producing hundreds of acres of the timest grain. They are not merely an imitaand producing dundreds of acres of the finest grain. They are not merely an imita-tive people, but ingenious, self-reliant, posi-tive and progressive, and will bear favorable comparison with their white neighbors in all the legitimate relations of life. Merchants and mechanis through all this region bear the the highest testimony to their worth and prompt-ness in business affairs. During a three weeks' visit in this part of the country, your cor-respondent has tailed to detect the first in-

the point and the second secon scribe for newspapers, magazines and rails roads; educate their children, sing the sweet songs of labor, love and homo, and worshi God with an evident consciousness that thes are as much the aims and purposes of their life, as of their fair-haired Saxon neighbors; and not a subject of wonder or surprise to the many who have doubted their ability for selfsustenance."

An Incident in the Northwest.

"Carleton," who accompanied the Northern Pacific Railroad Expedition to the Red River last month, tells the following story in one of his letters to the Boston Journal :

Instructures to the Boston Journal: "Out yonder burns a camp-fire. I see by its glimmering light a stabuart man, with shaggy beard and a slouched hat. His features are more sunburned than my own, which are already taking on an Indian hue, and they will be still darker before the party return to its starthic maint. The amorgant's wife to its starting point. The emigrant's wife sits on the other side of the fire, and by its light I see that she wears a faded lin-sey woolsey dress, that her hair is uncombed, that she has not given much attention to ber voy of war material, ammunition and two cannon, all of which was captured by the Spaniards, with very slight resist. ance on the part of the insurgents. The carts, blacksmiths' forges, and other effects difficult to transport, were burned by the Spaniards, and the two cannon, with a con-siderable amount of shot; shell, grape and vass-covered ox wagon, with a chicken-coop

Didn't uncle John get up and howl over hat? Well, he did.

from Iowa. He is moving into this valley to take up a claim.' That is, he is going to select a piece of choice land under the homestead

act, build a cabin, and 'make or break in the

per-ra-ry, he says. "He will be followed by others. The tide is

favored sections of Iowa. So that great inno-vator and civilizer, the locomotive, brings the

ends of the earth together, and peoples the primeval solitudes."

PEACHES.

Shipments from Delaware.

The Wilmington Commercial says: The peach shipments yesterday to Philadel-phia and New York were, in all, 137 cars, con-

taining 68,500 baskets. The largest shipment

An unusually small number of peach cars go

equal the shipments by rail, and we think it safe to say that, without counting the ship ments from the Eastern Shore counties to

Baltimore, nearly, if not quite, 140,000 baskets of peaches were shipped from the Peninsula

AFFAIRS IN THE COUNTRY.

Letter From John Quill, Jr.

Mr. Quill's oldest son writes to him as

went at her with the rolling-pin, and for a few

She's getting rather rough on us, I think

night, where there was a boy about my size, who threw summersets on a horse. Say

pop, may I quit going to school and join's

And William Henry he came home, and

the orchards.

vesterday.

follow

But William Henry said you'd pay for the damage, and he went a fishing to get out of the way, but we didn't ketch much excepting few catties, and while I was looking the side of the boat William Henry kept a rocking, it, and it upset, and we both got wet, but a man hauled us out, and we went home, but mother she like to flogged the hide off of us.

I wish you would come down here as soon as ever you can. Don't mind Aunt Samantha, she's nothing but an old teapot, anyhow, and William Henry says he bets hor teeth are

So we are enjoying ourselves, very much, and we spend our time hunting for birds, and so on, and last week I got a fair crack at one and I shied a stone, and it slipped and hit six bottles of new ketchup that were standing on a table outside the kitchen door, and glauced over and struck the servant girl on the jaw, which swelled up like she had a half a brick n her mouth. You never seen such a face ; but I couldn't elp it, and mother she spanked nie like mad.

If you can come down as soon as convenient

I you can come down as soon as convenient I will be very glad. We are all very well, "excepting" William Henry, and he has a slight attack of dogbite-Mulloneys; over on the next farm, they have an orchard, and William Henry; he went for apples, but Muley, you know, was a watching him behind a tree, and he set a yellow-nosed bull-terrier on William Henry, and William Henry just did his all fired best to get over that fence, so he broke for it, and justas he got one leg over, the bull-terrier it clinched its teeth into his leg, and hung on just like as if he growed there and had never been used to any-thing else. William Henry had his pants torn, and mother she made him go to bed without any supper, but he let a string out of the win-dow and I tied a basket full of ginger-bread I found in the cellar, on to it, and then I told mother that I wanted to go to bed, too, and William Henry and I had a bully old time off of them ginger-bread, you just bet. But mother comes it too severe on us, so

an't you come down? I am Your affectionate son

JOHN QUILL, JR.

Middletown Mineral Springs

The use of mineral waters as a medicinal agent is rapidly increasing, and bids fair to become general through the approval of the medical profession and the acceptance of the public. The growing demand for these has opened a large and prosperous business in the

The result of use and experience, however, have already demonstrated the immense supefiority of natural mineral waters over the arti-ficial, the use of the natural occasioning none of the unhanny results which are liable to fol-low from the continued use of the artificial drinks. This remarkable difference in favor. of the natural medicated or favor of the natural medicated of mineral waters is reasonably to be expected since art, with all ber conquests and laurels justly earned, has never yet unlocked the secret of nature's peculiar compounding. The consequence is that the public are largely turning to the use of the natural mineral spring waters, and it becomes a matter of infore and importance to them to learn of the most highly approved among those now introduced to the patronage of the public the Middletown. Mineral Spring water holds an eaviable rank, and it is doubtful if any other spring on this continent, perhaps none in the workd; can show a more remarkable record of wonderful cures. and importance to them to learn of the most cures.

-An old lady in Iowa, complimented on the beauty and preservation of fler heeth, as-cribed it to having "bitten the snake." She explained that in childhood her father held a rattlesnake by the head and tail and each of his children bit along the whole length of the backbone, just indeuting the skin, as a pre-venive of toothache and decay, and the old Indy believes to the present in the efficacy of Indy believes to the present in the efficacy of

—A Topeka, Kansas, correspondent of the Leavenworth Times and Conservative, says: "The wing of the Capitol is making good pre-gress, and unless the calculations of the build-ers are at fault it will resound next winter with. the roars of our border Websters addressing the youth, beauty and intellect of the State."

-A party of Frenchmen were discussing foreign customs, and one of them remarked upon the American habit of, designating streets, not after celebrated men, noted battles, etc., but by numbers, as Seventcenth street. Fortieth street. "Exactly," remarked one of the party. "And the Americans, name their generals in the same way. We have justingdi here General Dix."

-The ruins of an Aztec fortness have been discovered on the summit of a mountain near-orizaba. The place is so dense with woods, and undergrowth that a thorough explanation, could not be made by the discoverers. They found four houses, threesacrif costones, severak pillars, and a kind of uri in which there were more than two hundred skulls as white as marble, from which not even a tooth was lack-Several idols and stone statues were dising. covered.

-Louisa Muhlbach complains in the Gepman literary papers bitterly of the manner in which she has been treated by her publishers, in America. She says the most literal offices were made to her as long as her backs finding large sale in the United States, but she was ut-terly neglected as soon as the sales; commenced falling off. Hrs. Minhlach, in spite of the large copyrights that have been; paid to her in the last twenty years, is now a oute noor. quite poor.

-A new door-mat, or scraper, and been, re-cently invented in England. It is make of cast-iron, steel or other similar metal. Its form is that of a trellis, the upper edges of which are sharper than the lower. It can be kid on a box, to receive the dira which falls off from the shoes. The inversion seems likely to be of use; it is very simple, and no doubt will re-move all dirt from shees or boots more effectu-

-Poor Carlotta is so sick that she cannot go to the Pyreness. Her hat she she saw his marble bust the other day in one of the corridors of the palace of Latken, she rushed toward it, seized isand threw it to theground, breaking it into a thousand pieces. That bust had been sent by Napoleon III. as a present to Carlotta's father, Leopeld I., when the lat-ter notified him of the betrofual of his only daughter to the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian of Austria.

-The annual war-dauge of the Indians on the upper Missouri is this described: "During the dance incisions are made in the skins of the male Indians. Bushilo thongs, or strings, the name indians. Because incluings, or stranges, are run through these incluins, and same heavy objects, generally the heads of building, are attached. The Indian who pulls the weight the greatest distance, and at the fastest speed, gains the heaver, and is made famous according to his degree of tortitude." Nice fellows, fliese red men !

Thiows, mess realment. —The Faris correspondent of the Brussels Etoile Belge says: "The Prince Imperial bids fair to become a very tall man. He is even now taller than his mother, and in a year or two he will tower above his father. Unfortu-nately, his mental capacities do not keep stop with his physical growth. His teachers give more deletil reports than ever before of his progress in all branches of learning, except mathematics, in, which he is said to take some delight and to be moderately profitake some delight and to be moderately proficient," all the local sectors and the sectors and the