PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1869.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SPAIN. The Cuban Negotlations.

The Cuban Negotiations.

The Paris France of Aug. 20 has an article on the independence of Cuba. It considers that that island is now irretrievably lost by Spain... At Madrid a last attempt is spoken of as likely to be made by the mother country to retain the valuable rossession. When the healthy season sets in, it is alleged that a Spanish army of 20,000 men will be sent out to oppose the insurgents. A vain project! The France says:

"It is known that the American Govern outrages, will be but slightly wounded by the ment has instructed its new representative; addition of this single absurdity."

General Sickles, to proceed to Madrid. We are, however, we believe, justified in asserting that the object of his diplomatic mission is not to negotiate a purchase of Cuba by the United States. The object of the mission is to offer to states. The object of the mission is to offer to mediate between the mother country and the colony. The plan to be proposed will embrace, on the one hand, the renunciation by Spain of her sovereignty over the island; and on the other, provide for a payment to by the Cubans 2012 such a sum of money as will enable Spain to pay the interest of the loans raised on Cuban securities. The United States will be parties to the con-tract to the extent of guaranteeing the faithful fulfillment of the proposed reciprocal engagements. However painful it may be for the Spanish Government to accept this suggested solution of the difficulty, we hold that no other is possible in the circumstances, and that it is the only plan by which Spain can savesome fragment of the wreek. The value and the it is the only plan by which Spain can savesome fragments of the wreck. The value and the duration of Cuban independence under the protection of America is quite another question. The desire to absorb and the greed of territory which characterize the United States, we admit, qualify them very badly to perform the part of a Platonic protectorate. In fact, it is very probable that behind the compromise which they are now trying to bring about there lies an intended second edition of the history of Texas."

### FRANCE

Bochefort on the Amnesty.

M. Itochefort, the leader of the "Irreconcilables." as he is now styled, writes as follows with regard to the late annesty: "To-day my friends inform me that a sponge has been passed over my past career, and that has been passed over my past career, and that an august clemency (Clemence, du resse, is the name of my cook) has remitted the various penalties I have incurred during the last year, by dint of economy and good conduct. Who—what is it—what do they want with me? To what penalties do they allude? What amnesty are you talking about? Have I been sentenced? It is not impossible. Have I been amnestied? I know nothing of it. What law Courts and Government decide upon has nothing whatever to do with me, and I have determined to Arimain quite unconnected. ing whatever to do with me, and I have determined to Trinian quite unconnected with either the one or the other. The only sentence and the only amnesty I can accept are those awarded by the people. It forms the only tribunal and the only power before which it is my good pleasure to bow. I shall only return to France when the people recall me by its vote, I shall only re-enter my country in obedience to the only re-enter my country in obedience to the imperative mandate which I shall presently solicit from the electors of the First Circumple, which I know and love; but it does not suit me to be under an obligation to low persons (pens) whom I have never seen, and who have never been presented to me."

The Salut Public, of Lyons, has just published a most extraordinary anecdote, for the truth of which it vouches with great determination. During the sojourn of Louis Napoleon in America, he became very intimate with a family whose real name the Salut Public discusses under the resultance of Edwards. disguises under the pseudonym of Edwards derived from the Christian name of its head The friendship the Edwardses felt for the Prince was unvarying, and his feelings toward them when he became Emperor were as constant as they had been when he was an exile.

In 1859 Mr. Edwards came to France to felicitate his friend on his Italian victories, and was received by the Emperor with much warmth. The interview was long and private warmth. The interview was long and private; Mr. Edwards, however, made no secret of what had passed between them, and repeated to several of his friends the following words of the Emperor. The Prince Imperial had only just recovered from a serious illness, and his Majesty, still under the impression of his past fears, said to his old friend: "If I had the mister the learness and all hone for an heir fortune to lose my son, and all hope for an heir in a direct line were denied me, I should have put into execution an extraordinary project

Extraordinary; Statement by Napoleon.

I should have given to France the privileges, the liberties, the manners of a Republic. I should have wished to be looked upon as the should have wished to be looked upon as the birst citizen of my country, after having given back to it those liberties which political necessity has obliged me to take away for a time; in a word, I should have rendered impossible after my death any other form of Government than that of a republic—the only one which, wisely understood, and applied with energy, can suit France. But I with energy, can suit France. But I must give up this dream; a father of a family must not burn his son's roof over his head, and I must try and conciliate two elements which now seem utterly inalienable—the Empire and liberty. My heirs shall reign, and France shall lose only a name—the name of republic. She will soon have, I lope, all the liberal institutions that I have so much admired in the New World," \* \* \* Such words as these at such a time, certainly took Mr. Edwards by surprise, and created much astonishment and incredulity in the minds of those to whom he communicated them.

# ENGLAND.

Cumming and the Council. The London Times comments in a sarcastic vein on the desire of Dr. Cumming to attend the Œcumenical Council, and adds The truth is, however, there would be no place at the Council for any useful discussion place at the Council for any useful discussion on the footing of Dr. Cumming's propositions. The Council will proclaim the infallibility of the Pope. It will decree the Spiritual and Corporal Assumption of the Virgin Mary. It may or may not establish the indefensibility and eternity of the Pope's temporal power, but it will take up the Syllabus, which has already acquired some notoriety, and make it a little stronger. Against all this Dr. Cumming, no doubt, would be prepared energetically to protest; but it needs no words to explain the results by which his protests to explain the results by which his protests could be attended. There was a time when protestation was necessary, and thus it was that Protestantism avose. But that period has long passed away. All that Dr. Cumming could say at the Council has been said thousands of times, and every prelate present would know it by heart. There would be no edification in hurling at the head of Pope Pius and his Cardinals, in their own city, all those proofs of Romish error which correspondent summarized in letter to Dr. Manning. A conference

may be desirable when each party to it enter-tains a hope of a compromise or agreement, is prepared for possible surrender, and is open to tible conviction. No such conditions could exist where one side is nothing if it is not inexist where one side is nothing it it is not infallible, and the other can only denounce the assumed infallibility as a heinous sin. Then the Council, Dr. Cumming may reply, will be a packed meeting. Of course it will just as the Wesleynn Conference is a packed meeting, only the Council does really expose itself to attack by the magnitude of its pretensions. The Wesleyan Conference never

claims to represent the Holy Church univerclaims to represent the Holy Church universal or assumes that all the Christians of the inhabited earth are included in its members. This assumption the Pope, by the very conditions of the case itself, is compelled to make, and the end will only show that a General Council is an anachronism. As to the proceedings, Dr. Cumming may safely leave them an included. It is certainly not impossible that this Council may assert some monstrous pretensions on theology or politics, but Dr. Cumming would not avert the result by his personal attendance; and, as for the effect on the world, he may comfort limself with the assurance of the historian on a similar occasion, that "the reason of mankind, after so many outrages, will be but slightly wounded by the

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reserve and construction of the construction o

PHILADELPHIA. Figure art in this city is now (except in the case of D.R. Knight, from whose studio issue rumors of a great work of civic portraiture), confined to sculpture; and our sculpture is confined to Bally! for Roberts, who has come among us with the results of three years of Paris training, and is on the gold and velvet fauteuils. Meanwhile, on the gold and velvet fauteuils. Meanwhile, and the foremost, has thus far rested from his studies and has not yet opened a studio. To recure to Bailly; the great satisfaction felt in his late works, such as the statue of Washington, and the monumental figure of Cresson, has naturally resulted in swelling his list of orders. At our last visit to his atelier, a tired liv-ing model, sweltering in a heavy army overcoat, was chiding the shining hours while the artist translated him into a colossus of clay ten feet high. In other words, Bailly was preparing from his model a soldierly figure to commemorate the Union dead. This work is an order from the city of Springfield, Ohio. The sketch furnished to our artist represented a certain posture which he was desired to copy literally; there was, therefore, not much opportunity for invention, and the attitude bears some superficial resemblance to the great figure by Ward, now being cast by Robt. Wood & Co,, in honor of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. This likeness disappears, however, on the smallest examination. The statue in honor of the Ohio Volunteers represents a young soldier at parade rest the hands clasped upon the stock of the gun which is reversed, as on funeral occasions The face is very handsome, and the demeanor full of a sort of repressed activity.

Bailly's masterpiece (to our mind), of a some what similar motive, is now set up in Girard College grounds, beside the principal building, and is concealed at present in expectation of the ceremony of unveiling. It is a tribute to the young soldiers contributed to the war out of the College ranks. It represents a heardless youth in uniform, and its exquisite simplicity and elegance are such as to make it bear without disgrace the neighborhood of that triumph of French realism, the portrait statue of Girard in the liall within. Bailly's figure is in pure white marble; we know not how to commend too strongly its simplicity, beauty, and contempt of all trick and sensabeauty, and contempt of all trick and sensa

Mr. Bailly has just completed an agreeable figure of a nymph, sitting, with the feet neck gracefully bridled and curved. If this figure, in its present plaster form, were the is sue of some statue-factory worked by an American carpet-bagger in Rome, our wealthy travelers would rave, our poetic correspondents would send home long literary flights about it, and various patrons would dispute for a copy. But it is only an original American work invented at home, and few will see'it, and perhaps the man of wealth sufficient to gratify his taste by an order will not be among them.

Mr. B., finally, has received a commission for a life-size portrait-statue, from a Philadelphian who admired his figure of Cresson.

New York.—An exhibition of oil paintings and pastilles by Gustave Doré, was opened for a private view at the Somerville Gallery, No. 82 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Mr. H. Carleton Ayrmar. The paintings in oil are entitled "Dante and Virgil" and "Jeptha's Daughter," and the pastilles, "Dante and Virgil on the Malebolge Circle" and "Jonah announcing the fall of Ninevah.

Victor Neblig has begun a large and powe ful composition, grappling once more with that incident in the life of the Indian maiden, Pohontas, when she saves the life of Captain

John Smith.

A colossal bronze statue of Commodore Vanderbilt has been exected on the west front of the Hudson River Railroad depot at St. John's Park, at an expense of \$500,000. The immense statue of the Commodore is placed in the centre of a colossal bas-relief, which in-geniously illustrates the steamboat and rail road career of the Commodore. The statue it self is nearly twelve feet high. It represents road career of the Commodore. The statue reself is nearly twelve feet high. It represents the Commodore with head uncovered and wearing his well-known heavy fur-trimmed overcoat, his left foot slightly advanced, his right hand inserted beneath his waistcoat and his left extended. The attitude is easy and his left extended, which likeness accurate. The work dignified, and the likeness accurate. The work was designed by Ernest Plassman, under the direction of Captain Degroot.

direction of Captain Degroot.

London.—Mr. Millais, the painter, was recently requested to undertake the portrait of Miss Cunliffe Brooks, daughter of a rich Manchester man. Mr. Millais replied that he didn't like portrait-painting and no longer engaged himself in that branch of art. He was then asked to name his price. Thinking (it is said) to frighten away the applicant, he fixed it at two thousand guineas; but, either to his great delight or great disappointment, we don't pretend to know which, the picture was immediately ordered. Poor Mr. Millais will immediately ordered. Poor Mr. Millais will have all the bother of doing a piece of uncongenial work, and only receive the inadequate satisfaction of about fourteen thousand dollars. How all his affectionate brother artists

will pity him!

Gustave Doré has been making a systematic exploration of London—from Wapping to Kensington, among high and low—with a view to illustrate a work from the pen of Blander of the graph and the graph of the graph and the graph of the graph o chard Jerrold, on the poor of the great capital. M. Dore has made a most interesting collection of studies. He has just returned from

London, and is about to start for Munich Paris—Mme. Troyon, mother of the late elebrated animal and landscape painter, and who lately founded a prize at the School of Fine Arts to the memory of her son, has just presented to the Museum of the Luxembourg presented to the Museum of the Luxembourg a picture by him, about thirteen feet by ten, and which is, perhaps, his master-piece. It represents a river scene and contains eight cows, ten sheep, a donkey, and a dog. This work has been placed in the Rubens gallery.

The Exhibition of Fine Arts as applied to Industry is open at the Champ Elysées, and is most attractive. Works of great artistic value have been lent by their proprietors; amongst others, five etchings of Rembrandt inclosed in one frame. Mr. Dutuit, to whom they belong, paid one thousand four hundred pounds for one of these precious relies of the nighty colorist, of whom it has been repeatedly said.

that he must have painted with molten gold.

CONFERRING THE BEAUX-ARTS PRIZES.—
The event in the artistic world of the day—I might almost add of the year—is the distribution of prizes to the successful exhibitors at might almost add of the year—is the distribution of prizes to the successful exhibitors at the annual exhibition, as well as to the pupils of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. Certainly, a more splendid salle could scarcely be found in Europe than that in which this ceremony takes place. To describe the splendid triumphs of genius which decorate the Salon Carre of the Louvre would be more than superfluous, the vast space which we are accustomed to see crowded with easels, copyists, and strangers was filled by benches of scarlet velyct. On the estrade were the gilded chairs of state, which precisely at one were occupied by the Monsleur le Surintendant, himself an Apollo, and the aged Marshal Vaillan', supported on their right and left by Senators, academicians, members of the Institute, and all the notabilities in art, science, and literature still lingering in Paris, and it is needless to remark that gold embroidery stars, ribbons, the green palm-leaved uniform of the savants, and even swords and cocked hats, contributed to the imposing aspect of the dignitaries in every spot the rest of the immense salon was crowded by us, the friends of the laureates of the year. The Marshal-Minister opened the proceedings by a speech, which had the unusual merit of brevity, in which he recited the works erected, completed, and restored since the present Emperor ascended the throne, as, for instance, the Louyre united to the Tuileries, the churches of St. Trinite and the Tuileries, the churches of St. Trinite and of the Assumption, the Palais de Justice, the Grand Opera, the Château of Pierrefonds, &c. M. de Nieuerkerque then commenced the distribution of gold, silver, and bronze medals to the students in painting, sculpture, and architecture, which last branch of art appeared to have the lion's share, and to be subdivided into several useful groups. The cheering of the popular students relieved the tedium of this part of the day's work, the most interesting of which was the second part of the proceedings, namely, giving the medals to the exhibitors at the last salon. The sensational incident was when Comte de Nieuerkerque called the name of Mile. Nelie-The sensational incident was when Comte de Nieuerkerque called the name of Mile. Nelie-Jacquemart, of whose portrait of M. Duruy, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, I gave you a detailed report. A gold medal was announced. The whole salle rose, and then rang out a cheer such as we English give, but in which our Gallic neighbors seldom indulge. The lady, however, was nowhere to be seen. Some minutes elapsed, during which the tympanum of her ears must have been sorely tried. We were becoming impatient, when at last a panum of her ears must have been sorely tried.

We were becoming impatient, when at last a slight figure in white ascended the estrade;
The old marshal appeared to congratulate her as she deserved, and courtly De Nieuerkerque kissed the gold medalist's fair hand. Perrault, to whose statue of Despair (sold for 600 guineas) I called your attention, had the medal of honor in the sculpture department, as a matter of course; Fromentin in that of paintto whom the £4.000 had been awarded, for the Palais de Justice. The fortunate architect wore his good fortune with an air of meek resignation, but evidently wished his friends had been less demonstrative. A pause of some minutes preceded the last and most impressive part of the ceremony. Marshal Vaillant stood whilst M. le Surintend-

### PEOPLE AND THINGS. Notes by Mark Twain.

Legion d'Honnenr. As cach advanced to re-

ceive the rosette and cross, it was easy, by the cheers of the assembly, to remark that the least popular of the promotions was that of the delineator of guipure and fashionable attire, whether male or female (Dubuffe). M.

de Nieuerkerque then announced it to be His

Majesty's pleasure to bestow the cross of chevalier on four artists, amongst whom the name of M. Ernest Sirouy will be familiar to you, inasmuch as it has been frequently my duty to call your attention to his magnificent lithographs, of which Phillip's portrait of Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice and Mulready's Wolf and Lamb are perhaps the best known in England.—Correspondence London Star.

Majesty's pleasure to bestow the cross of

Mark Twain is running the "People and hings" column of the Buffalo Express, and Things" column of the Buffalo Express, and this is about the way he does it:

The late Andrew Johnson is getting his remarkable career set to music, and is going to try it awhile that way. An Arkansas parson proposes to name his-baby after Theodore Tilton for a copy of the

ndependent a vear They are putting down asphaltum walks in Greenwood Cemetery. The old residents there have made no objections to the movement so far.
Sir Walter Scott, in a letter, now disclaims

Isir Waiter Scott, in a letter, now disclaims the authorship of the Waverly novels. It took him a good while to think of it.

Little boys should persevere, and keep good hearts, remembering that the celebrated John Smith was only an indifferent sort of a shoemaker at first, but in time, by diligence, study and close attention to study, he became the worst shoemaker that ever was.

John Wagner, the oldest man, in Buffile.

John Wagner, the oldest man in Buffalo—one hundred and four years—recently walked a mile and a half in two weeks. He is as cheerful and bright as any of these other old men that charge around so in the newspapers, and in every way as remarkable. Last No-vember he walked five blocks in a rainstorm, without any shelter but an umbrella, and cast his vote for Grant, remarking that he had voted for forty-seven Presidents—which was a he. His second crop of rich brown hair arrived from New York yesterday, and he has a new set of teeth coming—from Philadelphia. He set of teeth coming—from Philadelphia. He is to be married next week to a girl one hundred and two years old, who still takes in washing. They have been engaged eighty years, but their parents persistently refused their consent until three days ago. John Wagner is two years older than the Rhode Island veteran, and yet has never tasted a drop of liquor in his life, unless you count whisky.

Another restaurant waiter has fallen heir to a colossal fortune. How is it that waiters are so much in luck? It is not worth while to say it is because they are willing to wait for a fortune, because any small punster could dip his ladle into his pot of seething trivialties and fish that up—but honestly, why is it? Five waiters have inherited windfalls in the last waiters have inherited windfalls in the last two weeks, and only one milliner. Why this disparity? The last three lucky waiters are Geo. H. Wingate, of Missouri, \$45,000; Henry L. James, of Kansas, \$12,000, and Morgan Bates, of New Orleans, \$23,000. We have already mentioned the Brooklyn one, who inherited \$30,000 from his cousin; and the Newark one, who inherited \$21,000 and the cholera from his uncle, and gambled the one away and died of the other, all in the space of forty-eight hours. But the lucky-waiter crop must be about out the other, all in the space or forty-eight notice.
But the lucky-waiter crop must be about out—
now let us take up the blacksmiths or the
shoemakers for a while, and see how they will
hold out. Any person knowing of a lucky hold out. Any person knowing of a lucky blacksmith will confer a favor by leaving the same at this office. We must have something fresh in the windfall line—the waiters don't draw one lower than the waiters. draw any longer.

## CITY BULLETINA

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN Ex-Col-LECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE—Yesterday, General Samuel M. Zulich had a hearing be-fore U. S. Commissioner Charles P. Clarke, upon the charge of perjury. Hugh F. Kennedy, late U. S. Assistant As-gessor, testified that when its affect on the

Hugh F. Kennedy, late U. S. Assistant-Assessor, testified that when in office, on the evening of February 11, 1867, he followed a wagen with whisky from Hartman's distillery, in his district, at Twenty-third and Ashburton streets, Seventh Ward, by an indirect route given, to 868 North Fourth street, in Collector Zulich's district; next morning, he called at Zulich's office and delivered, personally, written information of the fact, and asked that an officer be sent with him to seize them. [A copy of the information from Zulich's office was offered in evidence, but was objected to by Zulich's counsel, and the substance given verbally.] Zulich sent his stance given verbally. Zuich sent his brother and deputy, and another, who were conducted by witness, ignorant of where he was taking them, until they arrived at the place, a vinegar establishment, when they seized the spirits, under the direction of witness. The spirits was indicadured for witness. The spirits were in due course of law condemned, when the duty of witness ended He afterwards inquired several times, and was always told that the spirits had not yet been sold, not bringing the minimum price then required by law. But last January he learned that they had been sold prior to August 23, 1867, and proceeds distributed by order of court, September 10, 1867, and was shown General Zulich's oath that he (Zulich) was the informer, whereby he obtained half shown General Zuiters oath that he izernal, was the informer, whereby he obtained half the net proceeds, to which witness claims he was legally entitled. Witness said he then called at Zulich's office, but was unable to see him; saw his brother and deputy, and his which clark and was proceeding to give their him; saw his prother and deputy, and mochief clerk, and was proceeding to give their statements, acknowledging him to be entitled to the money, when counsel for Zulich objected that Zulich was not present. Objection

Mr. Kennedy then produced a letter o Zulich's, sent on for use at this trial by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, wherein Zulich, in reporting the seizure to the Department, states that it was done "on complaint or Assistant-Assessor Kennedy," dated at the time of the seizure. Also, a copy of the written information, in the same handwriting, sent on to Washington with it at that time. Counsel for Zulich objected that they were not sufficiently identified. Finally, they were laid over for further, evidence, and the case adjourned till Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock, when it is expected that ex-Commissioner E. A. Rollins, now in this city, will be present to identify the letters from his office. Assistant-Assessor Kennedy," dated at the

nies are promptly settling with the houses that suffered so severely by the great conflagration at Patterson's warehouse. Mr. Joseph B. St. Johns, the estimable resident manager of the "Imperial," in New York, yesterday paid, through Messrs. Prevost & Herring, the fol-

& A.C. Van Beil...... 10,867 50 Catherwood..... S. Whalley & Co. 5,445 00
Bernard Corr. 2,393 37
Woodside & Stadizer 4,950 00

pany at the great fire of Patterson's bonded time as \$63,000. The losses have since been fully adjusted and promptly paid by the Company, and amount only to about one-third of ant read the Imperial decree promoting MM. Fromentin, Dubuffe, and Baudry from the grade of chevalier to that of officier de la the amount formerly stated, or \$21,204 41. This very material difference is gratifying to all who are interested in this enterprising con-

cern.

FOR NIAGARA FALLS.—This morning at o'clock the Northern Liberty Hose Company, accompanied by Chief Engineer Downey, started for Williamsport, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They made a street parade prior to their departure, and presented a fine appearance. Thos. R. Reed acted as Marshal, and Hamilton Disston and Henry Weyl as Assistant Marshals. They were accompanied by Beck's Band, attired in their brand-new uniforms.

Assaulting An Officer.-William Allo way, who was driving a cart at Delaward way, who was driving a care at Delaware avenue and Race street, yesterday afternoon, was requested by Policeman Degan not to drive so close to the other vehicles. Alloway refused to comply, and, it is alleged, struck the officer. The accused was taken before Alderman White, who held him in \$1,000 bail to answer.

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.-About two o'clock this morning, Detectives Lukins and Cobb arrested William O'Conner at Twentieth and Ellsworth streets, charged with shooting Jas. Cardock, on Wednesday night, at Sixth street and the Connecting railroad. The accused will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station. tral Station.

THE SCHUYLKILL.—This morning the Lieutenant of the Schuylkill Harbor Police reported the river lower than at any time during the summer. Our citizens will therefore see the necessity of being economical in the use of

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last John Rodgers, aged twelve years, residing at Mem-phis and Huntingdon streets, while riding on

a coal cart, fell, and was run over. He sur vived but a few minutes after. DISORDERLY House.-Last evening a wo man named Omey Flynn was taken before Alderman Morrow, charged with keeping a disorderly house in Briar place. The accused

was held in \$800 bail to answer. LEG BROKEN.-John Wagner, aged thirty two years, residing on Hancock street, below Diamond, fell in the street at Second street and the Reading Railroad, fracturing his leg. He was removed to his home.

FRACTURED HIS ARM.-William Kenney aged twelve years, residing in Salmon street fell from a cart in Salmon street, below Ma ple, and fractured an arm. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

POCKET PICKED.—Last evening a gentleman who was riding upon one of the cars of the Girard Avenue Passenger Railway had his pocket picked of a gold watch.

THE NEW YORK BAY EXCURSIONS.—Another of those popular New York Bay excursions is announced to take place on Monday, September 6. This excursion will be the best that has thus far been given, as, in addition to the usual ride by land to Amboy and by steamer around New York Bay, the excursionists will be taken 30 miles up the Hudson to Sing Sing. be taken 30 males up the Hudson to Sing Sing.
Along this route lies some of the most beautiful scenery in the world—the picturesque Pallsades, Sunnyside, Irvington and other beautiful towns being revealed to the eye as the boat glides along. An excellent view of New York's famous prison, Sing Sing, terminates one-half of the ride: On the return down the river and bay the steamer passes by Staten Island, with its magniticent scenery and other points of interest; thence to South Amboy, where a special train will be in waiting to conwhere a special train will be in waiting to convey the party to Philadelphia, arriving here at an early hour. The National Cornet Band, of Camden, will accompany the excursion. There will be no addition to the usual excursion. sion rates of fare: Single tickets, \$3; gentleman and lady, \$5.

THE CENTRAL NEWS COMPANY OF PHILA-THE CENTRAL REWS COMPANY OF THILA-DELPHIA—This organization is a step in the progress of the News Business in the city of Philadelphia. That business in Philadelphia, as elsewhere; has grown up from small begind inless. Initiated by newsboys, it has attracted capacity and capital, and by its adaptation to the increasing wants of the public, the facilities of transportation; and the wide field of advertising, it has extended over the whole country in an organized system, probably the most perfect and complete for supplying the wants of a reading public existing in any part of the world.

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Co-extensive with the spread of the newsbusiness over the country is the growth of great central depots or agencies for collecting and forwarding supplies. These agencies, by their extensive means and appliances, insure certainty and despatch in this department of the business. Without such agencies it would not be possible for the business in its immense development to be conducted. Hundreds of not be possible for the business in its immense development to be conducted. Hundreds of thousands of periodicals must be distributed within a few hours, and utmost care and regularity observed in their direction and shipment. To guard against irregular shipments, and secure regular, quick and cheap distribution, publishers of newspapers and periodicals have found it necessary to place their editions entire in the hands of one or the other of these agencies in the great cities. In this way only is it possible for any periodical to be circulated with perfect regularity, and the popular demand completely met at all points at the same time: same time.

These great agencies, acting for hundreds of publishers and dealers, and having special arrangements with every express and railroad company, are taking advantage of every mail, are able to securethus regular and quick and cheap distribution, and there is no other way of securing it. Scores of publications can be acked and shipped to the serve dealer in the packed and shipped to the same dealer in one package, and the expense of packing, and the cost of transporting each article, are thus reduced to the lowest sum. The agency is a positive pecuniary advantage to publisher, dealer and consumer.

The leading wholesale dealers in New York, Boston; Chicago and St. Louis have combined and formed in their respective cities News Companies, which unite in one establishment nearly the entire wholesale news business of each city. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals send their editions entire to the companies, and they are distributed all over the country at once from a common centre. By this means a great reduction is made in the cost of transacting the business, in the cost of collecting, packing, cartage and freight. The transaction of the business is brought to the limits of simplicity and cheapness; and every dealer and consumer have their advantage. By the formation of The Central News

COMPANY, the wholesale dealers in Philadelphia are simply following in the footsteps of New York, Boston and Chicago. There has not hitherto existed in Philadelphia the same facilities for the distribution of newspapers actinues for the distribution of newspapers' and periodicals as in these other cities. Philadelphia publishers have been obliged to go to New York to secure for their publications a proper introduction to the trade and public. There has not existed in Philadelphia an establishment having the extensive connections and volume of business which take upnew publications and spread them over the whole surface of the American market. Such an organization can only be formed by the an organization can only be formed by the junction of the principal wholesale houses, and by such a junction The Central News Company of Philadelphia has been formed.

The facilities enjoyed by THE CENTRAL NEWS COMPANY for supplying every periodi-cal, newspaper, book or other publication, are not now surpassed by any establishment in the United States. Its arrangements with utacturers of all goods sole in the trade, enable them to supply booksellers and newsdealers at publishers and manufac-turers rates. Dealers, therefore, save nothing in the price of goods by ordering direct from manufactures or from similar establishments in any other city.

CAPE MAY.—The West Jersey Railroad advertise to run their fast express train to Cape May on Saturday, the 4th instant, leaving Philadelphia at 4 P. M., and returning Monday morning at 9 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.-All the trains are still running to the "City by the Sea." To-mor-row the extra 2 o'clock express train, the 3.15 fast express and mail train will be run as usual. This is the prettiest time of the year at the sea-side, and no doubt our readers will avail themselves of the opportunities here afforded

FOR CAPE MAY.—The steamer Lady of the Lake will make her last trip this season to Cape May on to-morrow, and will return on Monday. The fare will be as usual, two dollars and a half.

# AMUSEMENTS.

-Mr. Henry Watkins, the comedian, will have a farewell benefit this evening, at the Arch Street Theatre, in Boucicault's famous Arch Street Theatre, in Boucicault's famous drama, The Colleen Baum. We sincerely hope that the house may be crowded upon this coasion. Since Mr. Watkins began his engagement here he has done much to establish himself as a favorite with our theatre-going peo-He and his wife have given us some very delightful personations, among the best of which were those of the characters in the pretty drama, Kathleen Movourneen. Their icting is free from vulgarity and coarsenes and when they appear in other than "wild Irish" dramas they charm with their delicacy, their fine appreciation of sentiment and, their complete identification with the characters assumed by them. They are the best actors in centeel Irish comedy in the country, and Mr. Watkins is one of the most charming singers

on the dramatic stage.

—The Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe will perform the burlesque Sinbad the Sailor and the farce To Oblige Benson, at the Arch this

-Carneross & Dixev's minstrels have reopened the New Eleventh Street Opera House and are drawing crowded houses nightly, A number of new members have been, added to the company, and new attractions in the min-strel line are promised. A first-rate bill is offered for this evening, including a number

—On Monday evening next the Richings English Opera Troupe will begin an engage-ment of ten nights and two matinees at the ment of ten nights and two mannees at the Academy of Music. The initiatory opera will be Faust. The following operas will be given successively during the week. Fra Diavolo, Il Trovatore, Bohemian Girl, Fra Diavolo, Marituma. Seats can be procured at Trumpler's

#### The End of the Drought in Virginia. [From the Richmond Disputch, Aug. 31.]

After a long and parching drought, com-mencing on the 1st day of June, covering a period of eighty-nine days, we are at last having copious and refreshing showers. During this long period of drought rain fell, it is true, two, or perhaps three times; but none of these showers made the ground wet more than two and a half inches, and in every case the hot sunshine of the succeeding days ob-literated all its effects. Rain commenced full-ing here between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and there were several fine showers before night. We had also a splendid shower yesterday afternoon, continuing about an hour and a half, and coming down freely. Passenif, and coming down freely. Passengers on the Southside and Danville Railroads report refreshing showers in Powhatan, Chesterfield, Prince Edward, Amelia and Cumberland, on yesterday and the day before.

## PACIS AND PANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Watt of the Mathendalician Tomkins, leave me here a little, while the section work is on; and to to the deal deal Leave me here to write a letter; I chall bless you when you're gone.

Tis the place where I, astounded, read the notice of my doom; Drary seems the morning paper in this dull

reception room. Many a night, at former meetings, have I, as I went to rest. Thought I could my Kate rely on hoping

Mapy a night I led her safely through a crush Brought her ices, cake and coffee, told her in how the things were named.

Once about the beach we wandered, spooning: Total in a way sublime,
While the dreary tales of Science were re-

When geologists before us on contorted strata We were sure to find a seaweed in a place not much exposed.

When we peep'd into the sections, every mem-ber might have known That the whole of my attention was absorbedi by her alone.

At the time when Dr. Hooker the Darwinian standard raised; At the time when sharp Miss Becker got her-self unduly praised;

At the time when Father Secchi fraternized. with prelates grave;
Then it was that I discovered. I was simply Kitty's slave.

And I said, "My gentle cousin, a monomial! we may be,
But I crave a higher power for the factors you

And she blushed and answer'd sweetly, "I will ne'er your spirit vex, have but to square papa, dear, to obtain. the hoped-for x."

Love took up the fair equation, brought to it. a light divine,
But a fatal transposition gave me mims for a; sign.

O my cousin, stony-hearted! Fickle Kitty, once my dear! O this dreary, dreary meeting! O this barren barren year!

Is it well to wish you happy—having known. aman like me, When you stoop to pluck a husband from that horrid Section D ?

Yet it shall be; you will lower to his level year by year,
Till your taste for abstract science will com. pletely disappear.

As the husband is, the wife is: you are mated. to a bore, And the coarseness of his studies will degrade

you more and more. He will hold you, when his theories shall have

taken proper shape, Something better than a frog, a little higher than an ane.

-It is proposed to have a reunion of war correspondents. -East Tennessee is worried by the spread of the cattle plague. Semmes has been beaten by Prof. Cyrus

Northrup for the Presidency of the Alaba —Ida Lewis complains that she has so many visitors she can't help mother about the

washing. -With singular unanimity three London.

gentlemen by the name of Bones have con-cluded to change to that of Lewis, and so ad-vertise in the *Times*. -The Omaha city directory, is-dedicated to

George Francis Train, whose speeches are less coherent and consecutive than the aforesaid volume. Two clog-dancers in Leavenworth are about to have a match for, five hundred dol-lars to settle who is the champion dancer of

America: -A jealous wife in St. Louis cowhided her husband in the street the other day, tore his shirt bosom and bit his arm, and now feels

-A Western billiard-hall keeper endeavors to make his place popular with the ladies by closing his room to gentlemen one afternoon. of every week and opening it to the free use of ladies.

Great distress prevails in many parts of. India. The drought has been fearful, and the consequence has been a terrible mortality of man and beast. Large numbers of people are supported wholly by charity.

—Mr. Charles Dickens has lost his uncle, Mr. Edward Barrow. The latter was a veteran journalist, having for forty years been on the staff of the London Morning Herald. In early life he was a co-laborer with Mr. Dickens on the Mirror of Parliament, of which Mr. John Barrow, his brother, was editor. The New York Sun revives an old Rhode

Island story, as follows:—There is a back-woods town in the north part of Rhode Island, where in former times the rude and strongwhere in former mess the rates and strong-minded natives were not partial to what they estermed new fangled nations of religion. This town, though comprising great wealth in the aggregate, and nosmed after that emi-nent lawyer and Chief Justice, Senator James Burrill, had a population somewhat reckless in its character. Whenever a missionary in its character. Whenever a missionary squatted among them, they were in the habit, of ridding themselves of the nuisance, as they esteemed him, by shearing his horse's tail, so that it resembled the tail of a rat. In the process of time a remarkably shrewd man was sent there as a missionary. "Don't you shear the tail of my horse," said he, "for it you do, I will stay among you until the hair grows out again." This was a poser for the Burrill-villians; and not a hair of his horse's tail was ever touched.

ver touched. —Mark Twain being in the Holy Land, paid: a visit to the tomb of "the first man, Adam," Here is what he says about it:

"The tomb of Adam! How touching it was. "The tomb of Adam! How togehing it was, here in a land of strangers, far away from thome and friends, and all who cared for mentus to discover the grave of a blood relation. True, a distant one, but still a relation. The uncering instinct of nature thrilled its recognition. The fountain of my filial affection was stirred to its profoundest depths, and I give way to tumultuous emotion. I leaned upon a pillar and burst into tears. I deem it no shame it have went over the grave of my poor dead. to have wept over the grave of my poor dead relative. Let him who would sneer at my emotion close this volume here, for he will find Hittle to his taste in my journeying through Holy Land. Noble old man—he did not live to see me—he did not live to see me—he did not live to see his child. And I——slas, I did not live to see him. Weighed down by sorrow and disappointment, he died before I was born—six thousand by the summers before I was born—six thousand brief summers before I was born. But let us try to bear it with fortifude. Let us trust that he is better off where he is. Let us take comfort in the thought that his loss is our eternal gain."