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VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 129.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

THE BOAT RACE.

English Opinions by Mail—Letter from Charles Reade.

The London correspondent of the N. Y.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

I have more than once referred to the interest taken in this match by Mr. Charles Reade. His frequent visits to the crew familiarized him with their habits and condition; and he watched the race keenly from the umpire's boat. I asked him to put down his impressions, and he finally gave me liberty to use the few notes he sent me, on condition that they should not appear to have been volunteered, nor be treated as having been first written for publication. His wish must be my excuse for including his letter in my, own, instead of giving it a place of honor by itself.

Mr. Reade writes:

Mr. Reade writes:
"It could hardly be believed in the United

"It could hardly be believed in the United States to what an extent I, an Oxford man, sympathize with your gallant fellows: But I send you my observations.

The Harvard boat goes down a little by the head. As she faced the tide, coming to start, the water nearly ran over her.

"The crew were not in high condition, generally. I have long seen this, with regret. But it is a point on which they were touchy, and I could not approach it without offence. Proofs boil on Loring's necky bloodless lips, especially of Simmons and ageneral want of sprightliness that results from high condition. They were, however, hard in muscle—harder than the Oxford crew. Yet Simmons had diarrhee on the day and for forty-eight hours previously. In the race, Oxford did not wait for them

as they sometimes do for Cambridge, but pulled all they knew from the first. A little above Hammersmith Bridge they were dis-tressed, but got second wind afterward. "Their beautiful finish, as shown in practice, disappeared in the race, and little remained of their form but their true time, the quick advance of the arm, and the keen catch at first of the stroke, which have won them the day so often. Harvard pulled the hand-somer stroke of the two. N. B.—In practising,

just the reverse.

"The ridiculous theory of the London press is answered by this, that Harvard kept the same form in practice and in the struggle. Ox-

"These remarks are at your service. I think you may rely upon their accuracy. As to the dip forward of boat, my opinion was shared to the full by a distinguished oarsman, with whom I compared notes, with the craft and her behavior in sight.

"Yours, very sincerely,
"Charles Reade.
"London, August 28."

"Charles Reade.
I am none, the less glad to have this brief comment from Mr. Reade, with his leave to print it because on several points his opinion is hostile to mine. It would not become me to discuss a letter written in such a spirit, nor These remarks are at your service. I think

discuss a letter written in such a spirit, no discuss a letter written in such a spirit, nor need I say anything about the weight of his judgment in rowing matters. The author of the boating chapters, in "Hard Cash" is sure, to be listened to with deference, and what he urges on one or two controverted points will be read by Harvard men with peculiar pleasure; though I don't know why I say Harvard wan only "Roritha purposion" the read vard men only. For the purpose of this race, every American is a Harvard man, since, spite of their modest disclaimer, they were and will always be thought an American Four, of whom Americans have every right to be proud.

to be proud.

The British Press. The Telegraph recounts that clear of the Hammersmith Bridge Harvard again put on a killing rate of stroke, and, amid a deafening roar from the thousands swarming on every point, they again forced their light craft a length and more ahead of the Oxford boat.
"Well rowed, Harvard!" "Go on, Oxford!"
could be distinguished among the Babel of
voices out of which arose also the sharp.
(track" of highly sycided Amoreums. Oxford. ragh" of highly excited Americans. Oxford had steered a rather better course than Har yard under the bridge, keeping close to the buttress, while Burnham took his four further

buttress, while Burnham took his four further out than was necessary.

The News editorially says: If our Harvard friends could not command success, they have done more: they deserved it. "They pulled splendidly," was the universal exclamation. "There's something in the old blood after all; the young chick is worthy of the old cock," was a familiar illustration of the prevailing sentiment. All relocated that this match lower. sentiment. All rejoiced that this match 'over sentiment. An rejoiced that this match over more than a six-mile course has been won by six seconds only. Everywhere was heard the expression of a hope that Oxford, would be able to return the compliment next year in Massach setts, and that meanwhile the gallant American yachtsmen who are at present in our waters might have an opportunity of avenging on the Atlautic the noble defeat of their countrymen on the Thames. May the Thames be forevermore a "Concord" river be-

tween the Old English and the New!

[From the London Telegraph, August 23.]

* * Of.course, it was natural that an
English crowd probably three quarters of a
million strong—should desire the English four
to win, and we should all, have felt it to be stretching hospitality further than fiesh and blood could stand to have the Atlantic cable blood could stand to have the Atlantic cable flashing the news under the sea that our dark-blues had been beaten. But we did not wish to beat our cousins too easily, and that, it is very plain, was never to be feared. We felt pretty sure that, with a great many minor points against them, and the fatal difference of style, Harvard could not win; but we hoped for a good race, and we have had it—one rowed upon a course as clear as the Derby turk. rowed upon a course as clear as the Derby turf-itself, fair and honest from start to finish, full of proof that, like generous wine, the blood of Anglo-Sax ons does not spoil in crossing tho water.
[From the London Star, August 23.]

* * Our American visitors; therefore, deserve all credit for the spirit which prompted them to embayk in the struggle; and although the result has not been what they could have desired, the very fact that their antagonists were, in every respect, so formidable, is a source of consolation of which brave men need source of consolation of which brave men need not be ashamed. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the causes of their failure. Their power of endurance was manifestly not so great as that of their opponents; their stroke was irregular, and their steering was, far from being as perfect as it might have been. This much was sufficiently obvious to the unprofessional and Heidin constituted the difference between eve. Herein constituted the difference between the two orews. On the other hand, for half the distance they maintained the lead; and aldistance they maintained the lead; and atthough fortune was clearly titrning against them as they neared Chiswick, they showed no signs of waning pluck, but persevered to the end with the temper of, men who were resolved to deserve success, even if they could not wrest it from their indomitable competi-

[From the London Globe, August 28.] A VER

The Britisher need not lay the flattering unction to his soul that he has nothing to learn or mend because his pet quality of, self-possessed endurance carried off the palm, yesterday as of old in the matter of rowing.

From the Liverpool Moreury, Anglet 28,1

* * * We are glad Oxford won, but had the Americans been successful we should have been ready ungrudgingly to congratulate them upon their good fortune. It is satisfactory to find, so far as can be judged from the reports received, that no accident of any kind interfered with the race. There will be no ground, at any rate, for saying that the American gentlemen had any obstacles placed in their way. Exceptional precautions were taken to prevent any untoward incident, and taken to prevent any untoward incident, and a fair field and no favor was accorded equally to the American and to the English crew.

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GENERAL RAWLINS.

LANGER OF A LANGE

MRS. RAWLINS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL A despatch received by the President an nounced that Mrs. Rawlins, the widow of the deceased General would arrive in time for the funeral on Thursday next. The intant born several weeks since died soon after its birth, but the sad intelligence was kept from the General, so that even up to the time of his death he thought his infant child still lived. INCIDENTS OF THE ILLNESS OF GENERAL.

RAWLINS:

It was the anticipated accouchement of his wife that induced General Bawlins to visit

It was the anticipated accouchement of his wife that induced General Rawilins to visit Danbury. Conn. He made the visit alone and against the wishes of his physician here. When, however, the latter founds that the General was determined he resolved to accompany him, but to this the General would not accede. The excitement and anxiety at Danbury brought on the first hemorrhage. As soon as he sufficiently rallied the General started for Washington. At New York he had a relapse, and instead of remaining in that city until thoxoughly recovered he selected a very hot and dusty day to complete his journey to the national capital. Arriving in this city he was again attacked, but his indomitable will and strength of constitution enabled him once more to recover strength. At the Cabinet Ministers, was present. The work of his department was fully up. With a remarkable buoyancy of spirit he spoke as if not realizing his true physical condition. On Wednesday noon he met the President and consummated all the business of his department, with a view to the President's department on Wednesday evening. The same afternoon General Rawins returned to his residence, and, seating himself on the sofa, was almost immediately seized with a fouth and very severe hemorrhage. From this time he gradually sank till his death.

sofa, was almost immediately seized with a fourth and very severe hemorrhage. From this time he gradually sank till his death. Mrs. Crawford, mother-in-law of Gen. Rawlins, arrived here to-day.

It is a little circumstance worthy note that Gen. Rawlins spent his last days and expired in Grant place, a new street but recently opened in Washington.

The death of General Rawlins leaves only one member of Grant's original staff allveniamely, General William's. Hillyer, of New York. Hillyer is now here to attend the funeral of his old comrade.

EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF GENERAL RAW.

EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF GENERAL RAW-President Grant and Mrs. Rawlins were se-

lected by General Bawlins as the executors of his will. General Rawlins was not possessed of much property, and his will is therefore a short one. It will not be admitted to probate till after the return of the President from his trip North. HE DISPOSITION OF THE REMAINS OF SECRE-

TARY RAWLINS—THE FEELING IN ILLINOIS.
The following despatches were received today from Governor Palmer, of Illinois, in reply to one sent last evening by General John E. Smith:

"Springfield, Sept. 7, 1869,-I was absent from the city when your despatch announcing the death of General Rawlins was received. The people of the State of Illinois will always The people of the State of Illinois will always cherish a grateful recollection of the important public services of General Rawlins, and would be gratified by the selection of some place, in the State for his resting-place. Defering to the wishes of his bereaved family, and eager to offer such honors to his memory as are now possible, we suggest that his remains be deposited at Oak Ridge, near this city, and therefore under the care of the State.

"JOHN M. PALMER."

The following were received at half-nast

The following were received at half-past SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7, 1869.—General John E. Smith: If my suggestion of burying General Rawlins at this place shall be accepted I will send acommittee to Washington at once to receive his remains.

These telegrams were shown to the President, who directed General Smith to answer

them as follows:

Them as follows:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1800.—Hon. John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill.: Your telegrams of this day were submitted to the President, who directs me to say that it has been decided to bury General Rawlins in the Congressional Burying Ground, whence he can be removed, if desirable, hereafter. With this view his body has been embalmed.

A despatch was received from the parents of General Rawlins to day, requesting that his body be sent to Galena, Ill., for burial. A reply similar to that sent Governor Palmer was transmitted. WHI ENEALISM

Chief Justice Chase not a Candidate for the Presidency.

The subjouned letter from Chief Justice Chase appears:
"NARRAGANSETT, August 14, 1809.— My Dear
Mr. Briggs: Your note of the 29th, after a
tather long journey, reached me here yester.

day. I should be very glad to see you and talk with you on any subject but politics. Dr. Bailey used to say that of Bunyan's Pilgrims he represented Christian and I Hopeful. I he represented Christian and I Hopeful. I am still hopeful. When I was younger, and thought that if largely trusted by the people I could do good service to the country, I should have been glad to have been so trusted. Now I am older, and not at all satisfied that, if in a higher place, I could do any better than those now exercising executive functions do. I am more than dontent to let aspiration alone. My hopes are in others,

hopes are in others.

"It amuses me to hear of Chase movements here and there. I don't believe there are any such. As far as locality is given to them in Maryland, I know there are none, for I spent two or three days in Frederick this week, and should have heard of them if any existed. I don't believe a bit, in them elsewhere.

where.
"If I can only perform, with reasonable satisfaction to my own conscience and to the opinions of those best qualified to judge, the duties of my present position. I shall fill the largest measure of my present ambition. I want nothing whatever of a political character, and desire that my name may be dissociated hereafter in men's minds with all political action. If this is too much to expect let htical action: If this is too much to expect, let me hope, at least, that no friend of mine will lend any countenance to such abourd nonsense

Jend any countenance to such abstract nonscha-as that to which I have referred.

"Sincerely your friend; And S. P. Chase.
"James A. Briggs, Esq."

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

The West Chester Record, of the 7th, says:
"We copied last we is an account of the death of Mr. James Mode of East Fallowfield. We have since tearned that it was incorrect in its statement flat Mr. Mode committed suicide. A close, strutiny into the facts seems to indicate that he was foully dealt with. He crossed at the ferry a short time before, and was seen to have a large pocket-book, in which was contained a considerable amount of money in large bills. When the body was found this! pocket-book was missing. He is supposed to have been inurdered, the body then taken and fastened to the fence in the manner it was found; and the small amount of money found on him left there to withdraw the suspicion that he was wordered. Supposed Murder in Chester County. the small amount or money found; on him left there to withdraw the suspicion; that he was murdered. Vigorous efforts will be made to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime. The deceased was a man well known throughout this county, and most highly esteemed by all?

116 delection. The problem

Norther Adams from the action of the action

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869.

" CITY BULLETIN.

Suicide of a Murderer

Snyder Kills Himself in Moyamensing Prison.

THE PROPERTY OF STREET Joseph Snyder, who shot and killed Richard D. Carter at Fairmount on Saturday morning last, committed suicide in Movamensing Prison sometime during last night or early

this morning. Snyder was in a cell in the Untried Department. The cell is on the second floor, on the south corridor. Last evening, when the keepers made their usual rounds, Snyder, was in good health, and apparently in good spirits. The murder which he committed was one of the most atrocious on record, and since the time the deed was perpetrated Snyder has showen the greatest indifference to his fate

Still, there has not been the least supposition

that he would take his own life.

This morning, about twenty minutes before eight o'clock, Keeper Grubb entered the cell of Snyder for the purpose of giving him his breakfast. He then discovered that the prisoner was dead. breakfast. He then discovered that the prisoner was dead. In each of the cells there is a bucket of water for the prisoners to use when bathing themselves. Snyder had lain down on the floor, placed his head over the bucket, so that his neck rested on the edge and his face was in the water. He had taken the mattress from the bunk board, and the latter he drew up and laid across his shoulders and head, in such a manner as to keep his head in the bucket. In manner as to keep his head in the bucket. In this way he was evidently suffocated. This this way he was evidently suffocated. This manner of committing suicide is novel, and shows that there was great determination upon the part of the miserable wretch to take his own life, and thus relieve the Sheriff of a very unpleasant task.

Coroner Daniels was notified of the occurrence, summoned a jury, and proceeded to the prison for the purpose of holding an inquest in the case.

in the case.

The jury visited the cell and found the body of Snyder in the position which we have de-

of Snyder in the position which we have described.

The following evidence was elicited:

Wm. H. Grubb, keeper, testified—This morning, about 20 minutes before eight o'clock, I went to Snyder's cell and found him dead; he was visited by his wife last night; she raid that it was probably the last time that she would see him; she plaied the Carter family and reproached her husband for having committed the murder; she attributed the act to the pistol being in the house, and said that at one time she had had the pistol taken away; as she was

she had had the pistol taken away, as she was afraid that her husband contemplated suicide; afraid that her husband contemplated suicide; the bucket was one used by the prisoner to wash in; I was in the cell last night about ten o'clock; Snyder appeared to be composed; he told me that he forgot to tell his wife about a Building Association.

Wm. B. Perkins, Superintendent, testified—On Monday I saw Snyder in his cell; he told me that he had done the killing in excitement; saw him again vesterday morning this morn.

saw him again yesterday morning; this morning I was called; found him dead in the cell; the doctor examined him and pronounced him dead; we let the body remain in the same consistent with the same difion until the Coroner came; we never open the cells at night unless some alarm is given, as it is not considered safe; the keepers are in-structed never to go to cells at night singlehanded.
Dr. Silas Updegrove testified—Mad

morten examination of the deceased; opened the cayity of the chest and examined the lungs; found them very much congested, presenting such evidence of strangulation or suf-focation as is found in a case of drowning; the heart was in a sound and natural condi tion; the deceased came to his death from rowning. Dr. Butcher, Assistant Physician at the

rison, testified to having examined Snyder between seven and eight o'clock, and found

This closed the testimony, and the jury agreed upon the following verdict:

"That Joseph Snyder came to his death by drowning in a bucket of water, Sept. 8, 1889, in the County Prison."

A DESERTED VESSEL.—Upon information received, Lieutenant Smith, of the Delaware Harbor Police, vesterday visited the schooner Roscoe, of Baltimore, which was lying in Cooper's Cove, on the Jersey shore. He found on board a boy, who was short of provisions, and was in a suffering condition. The lad states that the vessel broughta cargo of lumber to this port, and that the captain disposed of the lumber and absconded. The mate took possession of the sails and the running rigging, disposed of them, and also left. The boy has been on the schooner six days. When the captain and mate deserted him they left enough provisions for several him they left enough provisions for several days. Lieut Smith brought the schooner to Noble street wharf, and notified the owners in Baltimore of the existing state of affairs.

THE SCHUYLKILL.—This morning there were about ten inches of water passing over the dam at Fairmount, and the canal boats are going up and down the river. Last evening there was a slight fall of rain in this vicinity, and to day there have been several light showers, but the quantity of water which has fallen during these showers will sall and these showers. during these showers will add scarcely any-thing to the volume in the Schuylkill. The increase of water there is due to the opening of some of the sluices of the Schuylkill Navi-

gation Company.

UNSUCCESSFUL ROBBERS.—The dwelling UNSUCCESSFUL ROBBERS.—The dwelling of Mr. Burk, at the southwest corner of Nine-teenth and Cherry streets, was entered, by prying open the window shutters, at an early hour this morning. The thieves were frightened off by the appearance of Sergeant Lynch and Policeman McIlwee. The officers found some carpets and a lot of clothing packed up ready for removal. The family of Mr. Burk are absent from the city.

THE FRISHMUTH REGIMENT.—Company G Frishmuth's First Pennsylvania Cavalry, will be mustered in on Thursday evening next, at 321 Coates street. The materiel of this company is very fine; all of its officers, with many of the file, were veterans in the war of the re-bellion. John P. Myers is Captain.

LABCENY OF Cows.—Two men.named John Ware and Joseph Milford, and a boy named David Simpkins, were arrested this morning, at Front, and Greenwich streets, on suspicious the bound of the streets. cion of having stolen two cows, which were found in their possession. They will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

Accident to a Painter—Wm. H. Hean, aged 50 years, residing at No. 203 South Ninth, street, fell from the third story of the building at the southeast corner of Eighth and Market streets, while engaged at work, about eight o'clock this morning. He fractured his wrist and was otherwise injured.

FATAL RESULT.—Caspet Wagner, aged 40 years, who was injured by falling from a step, on Second street, above Rising Sun lane, on the 1st inst, died this morning at the Episcopal Hospital. The deceased resided at No. 2050 Hancock street.

LARGENY OF CLOTHING.—A negro named Isaac White, was arrested last night at Sixth and St. Mary streets. He had in his possession a bundle of clothing which he had stolen from a house in the upper part of the city. He was committed by Ald. Carpenter.

Topical Control of the state of

New York Bay Excussion.—The second grand excursion around New York Bay and thirty miles up the Hudson River, to Sing Sing, will be given to-morrow (Thursday). A special train will convey the excursionists to South Amboy, where the steamer William Cook will be in waiting. Here the party will leave the cars and take the boat, which will convey them around Staten Island, through the Narrows, affording a fine view of the celebrated fortifications in the harbor, past New York, and wp the Hudson to Sing Sing, giving all a sight of the beautiful scenery and finely situated towns along the noble river. Returning down the river and bay to South Amboy, the same scenes can be viewed again. At South Amboy the party will take the special train, arriving in Philadelphia about I o'clock P. M. The National Cornet Band, of Camden, will accompany the excursion, and NEW YORK BAY Excussion The second Camden, will accompany the excursion, and idiscourse some sweet music.

To New Onleans Shippens.—The sailing day of the steamship Juniata has been changed to Thursday, 9th inst., at 8 A. M. Freight now being received and bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf. Through bills of lading given to Mobile, Natchez, Vicks burg, Memphis, and to Galveston, Indianola, Lavagea. Rockport and Brezzo. Lavaeca, Rockport and Brazos.

THE COLLIERY HORROR. The Scene of the Disaster.

The correspondent of the New York Times

The scene of this catastrophe, unparalleled in the history of American mining, is, on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, twenty-two miles from Scranton, about six from Wilkesbarre, and about one and a half below the hamlet of Plymouth. The shaft is sunk in the side of a steep mountain, is 237 feet deep and 40 feet below the mountain; has a tunnel opening into which it is dug through the mountain. The main gangways of the mines are nearly east and west from the shaft, the first being about 1,200 feet in length and the latter about 800. Both east and west the inclines are upward, and the gangways about ten feet in the clear. The sides of the shaft are lumbered with wooden fixtures. The great wooden building in which was the breaking machinery was immediately upon the mouth, and all of this inflammable material was dry as tinder. If a spark of fire touched any of this wood anywhere, even outside the mine, a great conflagration was in-The scene of this catastrophe, unparalleled in outside the mine, a great conflagration was in-evitable, and its communication to the in-terior of the shaft and mine almost certain; to these facts must be added that the mine had no air-hole district from the shatt. The miners, working far down in the small. Inc miners, working far down in the bowels of of the earth, had but one aperture by which to secure egress to the surface; that cut off, the wholesale destruction of human life which

has occurred was sure to happen.

I am informed that very few of the mines have been designed to prove, like Avondale, a horrible sepulchre from a trivial cause, but are generally provided with air holes, separate from the shaft, so that the miners, cut off by any disaster from the one, can have recours

to the other as a means of escape. Preventives for the Future. Editorially the Times remarks:

Is not some Legislative interference called for to lessen the dangers inseparable from mining, and to avert as far as possible such horrors as that which it is now our duty to thronicle?

The leave-alone principle, admirable as it is, may be pushed too far. Selfishness gives rise more frequently to a heartless economy than to the prudent and merciful economy which rates the value of human life as at least equal to that of mining property. The slowness of coal-owners in England in adopting means of providing increased safety to miners, led to the appointment of government in-spectors—scientific and trustworthy men, invested with authority to inspect the mines, to report on their condition, and to enforce whatever improvements may be required to increase their safety. Is not some similar step desirable in Pennsylvania? Only in this manner does it seem possible to guard against calamities which judicious management would either altogether avert or render comparatively triffing. The coal mining interest contributes not a little to the prosperity of the State. May not the State be asked in return to provide by legislation for the increased protection of the miners, and

the improved working of the mines? LIST OF PATENTS.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending September , 1869, and each bearing that date: Stomach Bitters-M. Becker, Philadelphia,

School Desk and Seat-E. C. Chapman, Lacon, Wrenches for Elevating Pump Tubes-J. A.

Wrenches for Elevating Pump Tubes—J. A. Fleming, Shamberg, Pa. Stay and Bar for Elliptic Springs for Vehicles—J. E. & E. Sleger, Reading, Pa., assigners to themselves and Jno. K. Herts, Lancaster, Pa. Governing Device for Steam Engines—P. A. Stewart, Lucesco, Pa. Gombined Knob, Latch and Lock—Ante-dated—Aug. 25, 1869, W.H. Sallenberger, Harrisburg, Pa.

Tuyere-J. W. Barron, Hillsborough, Pa. lce Pitcher—W. Bellamy, Newark, N. J. Floating: Velocipéde—L. D. Bunn, Morris-own, N. J.

Own, N.J., Grate Bar for Boilers—D. Byard, Sharon, Pa. Sawing Machine—P. Geiser, Waynesborough, Clothes Dyger—A. Harbison, New Castle, Pa., assigner to himself and E. N. Houk, same

Burglar's Alarm-J. J. Jackson, Curwins-The, Fa. Composition Flux for Manufacture of Iron and teel—J. Jameson, Philadelphia, Pa. Railway-Rail Joint—W. Johnston, Have

Leather Cord or Rope—Q. J. Harrington and E. Weaver, Wood's Run, Pa.
Sofa Bedstead—A. Schwaab, New York, N. Y.

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS, Solicitor of Patents, Northwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut

-A new arrival at Sweetwater, Wyoming, was waited upon by a gentleman as soon as he had registered his name at the hotel, with the offer of the position of deputy sheriff. On inoner of the history of depty shert. On the quiring why he was so much favored, he learned that the last incumbent was shot the night before, and his predecessor on the day preceding. "How long does a deputy sheriff live in these parts?" "Oh, about twenty-four nours." The stranger declined the appoint

—On a Missouri cross-roads' store is posted this information:—"Notice to all hoo is in deter — ar in vited to com ford an setel up a gaince the last off this month with thought further trubl." -Metaphor is thus applied to the result of

the boat-race by a Detroit paper:—"The Har-vards are indeed under an eclipse; but the luminous and halo-like corona of their irreproachable bearing is resplendently visible!" The tears that have been shed and the clumns that have been published on the University boat race are simply summed up in the following historical conundrum:—Why is the Harvard crew like the platter of Jack Spratt and wife? Got licked!—Boston Post. Ought to be canon-ized if long continued-St. Louis, the patron Saint of Prize Fighters.

与死的法的法人和《表生》 -Mississippi negroes have sent \$250 confederate money to the Liucoln Monument

with the two than the term of the most the most transfer of all their sea and the most transfer of the term of the

ENGLISH OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

-The event of last evening at the Academy of Music, was the debut of Miss Blanche Ellerman, who appeared for the first time in this country as "Zerlina," in Fra Diavolo. Miss Ellerman's voice is a pure soprano of very moderate power, but of considerable compass and flexibility. Evidently, it has been cultivated to its utmost capacity, for the young lady's vocalization was characterized by that precision, correctness and ease which are the consequences of thorough training and long practice. But besides the want of sufficient volume, her voice lacks that indescribable expressiveness and feeling without which the finest organ conveys the impression of hardness. Her voice, in short, is unsympathetic, and lacking this quality, the singer fails to touch her hearers with a feeling of her earnestness and sincerity. Miss Ellerman has this deficiency also in her acting. She is too tame; she has not enough animation, spirit, energy for the stage. She stands absolutely still and sings at the audience as if she were a pupil practising an exercise. She has yet to learn the details of stage business, and the necessity for at least an assumption of eager interest in the work in which she is engaged. If she would succeed at all, she must learn the art of histrionism, with its demands for constant action, invention of bye-play, and its requirement that the player shall lose her individuality in her assumed character. This is quite as important on the lyric stage as in an ordinary theatre. Indeed, audiences are likely to pardon very defective vocalization if they are entertained by the good acting of the singer. We say these things with the kindest feeling for Miss Ellerman, knowing well that indiscreet and unmerited eulogy now will do her infinitely more harm than a plain statement of the truth, which may incite her to exertion to overcome her deficiencies. We cannot attribute her want of vivacity to unusual embarrassment, for, as well as we could perceive, she did not suffer from this in any degree. She did not act well because she did not know how. We recommend to her a careful study of the methods of Mrs. Bernard, who is a first rate actress. Miss Ellerman's best vocal performance was her singing of the first aria in the bed-room scene. For

this she received an encore. In this performance, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler also made his first appearance in this city in English opera. Musical people know him as the gentleman who accompanied Mad. Parepa-Rosa in her recent concert tour. He has a tenor voice of moderate compass, of light calibre, and of very good quality. It is somewhat rough at times, but it is well trained, and under such control that its hest points are always the more perceptible. Mr. Bowler's method is excellent. He is a capital actor, so full of life and spirit that he managed to inspire his colleagues with animation and to brighten up the whole scene as soon as he came upon the stage. He played "Fra Diavolo" handsomely and sang the music acceptably. He deserves warm praise for the audacity and sauciness of his personation. In this respect he has had few superiors in the part. We consider him, and his wife, who played and sang "Lady Allcash" with intelligence and charming grace, very valuable acquisitions to the company.

Mr. Henry C. Peakes appeared as "Beppo," and acquitted himself admirably. There is no opportunity in this, part for a display of his remarkable voice; and, indeed, we may say that Mr. Peakes has rarely had a chance to do himself justice as a singer. He has a magnificent organ, which in coming years, will win him honor and fame. He needs now to be permitted to exercise it sometimes before the public. Mr. Drayton played "Giacomo," the character always assumed effectively by Mr. Seguin, quite as well as it was ever played by that gentleman. Mr. Arnold's "Lord Alleash" seemed tame in the presence of our re collection of Ronconi in the same part; but Mr. Arnold is a very good actor, and we must give him and all the recently promoted members of the company time to fit themselves in their new places. Mr. Walter Birch, who was a subordinate member of the Galton troupe last season, surprised everybody, with a very clever performance of "Lorenzo" It contained many defects, and there was painful evidence, sometimes, of a complete want of culture; but Mr. Birch has really a fine voice, and with more practice, greater familiarity with the stage and further opportunity, he will become a good artist.

The chorus and orchestra, with the easier music of this opera, improved very decidedly upon the performance of Mondayevening. We missed one of the violoncellos from the orchestra, and would recommend its return. Even with Mr. Hennig at the remaining instrument, a single violoncello is not enough. Il Trovatore will be given this evening, with Messrs. Haigh, Drayton, Henry Peakes, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Bowler and Miss Mischa in the cast. A fine performance may be expected.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Committee of Arnew Xork, sept. 8.—The Committee of Arrangements, representing the various minature boat clubs of this city and vicinity, met last evening, and completed their preparations for the reception and dinner to be given to the renowned Harvard "four," who are expected to arrive here on Sunday by the steamer City, of Antwern

Assessor John F. Cleveland has made an affidavit against Sheridan Shook, H. B. Matteson, W. E. Boardman and J. P. Abrahams, son, W. E. Boardman and J. P. Abrahams, jointly charging them with having embezzled certain moneys belonging to the Government while acting as Internal Revenue officers. Abrahams was arrested on Saturday, Mr. Shook voluntarily surrendered himself at Commissioner Shields's office yesterday. The Humboldt committee of arrangements are argain vesterday when it was arrested.

met again yesterday, when it was announced that the statue would be erected near the Scholar's Gate.

The work of removing the obstructions at

The work of removing the obstructions at Hell Gate is progressing rapidly. Way's reef will, probably, be rendered harmless by December, although it can be operated upon only during a few hours of the day.

The elevated railway between the Battery and Cortlandt street is in running order. The distance of over half a mile was made yester. May in one rijuite and a quester.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PACTS AND PANCIES —The Liberals swept Humand at the recent municipal elections.

—Halévy, the librettist, was lately thrown from his carriage, and broke his collar bone. Victor Hugo's great revolutionary novel, 1793," will not be published until next spring.

—Chicago hopes to govern herself on eleven— -Marshal Neil's last word's were : "L'armes

—A Scotchman has ascended Mont Birre, wearing the kilt, and describes the sensation as delightful.

The widow of Henry Heine, the famous German poet and satirist, died recently, of dropsy, at Paris.

The Rev. Adirondach Murray has re-turned to Boston with the materials for a new novel,

-General Hooker is back in Waterfown, from Saratoga, and his health is much improved. -The University of Descret, in Salt Lake

City, contains 223 students, of whom 120 are males and 103 females. A wealthy German reerchant in Indiana has insured his life for the benefit of the poor. of the town.

—"The Cage of the Millennium" is the name-which Barnum's "authorized successor" has given to the so-called Happy Family.

-A far sighted New York tobacconist has set up as a sign the effigy of a female in Bloomer -Governor Wise was lately shown a plioto-

graph of himself of which he said, "I suppose it is intended for me. It looks as if I was drunk, sleepy, or pitying a kitten."

A Mobile sexton offers a discount to patrons on account of the duliness of the season, occasioned by the unusual healthiness of —Marysville, California, has a "moderation

society," whose members are pledged not to-take anything stronger than wine, lager and —An agent of the Japanese Government has engaged in Berlin quite a number of young lawyers and officers to enter the Japanese Customs service.

-A Louisville negro found himself under arr st the other day for carrying concealed weapons, because the broken handle of an umbrella protuded from his pocket.

The new novel by the author of "St-Elno," for which it is said she is paid fifteen thousand dollars, touches on the divorce ques-A Frenchman has invented a reporting machine, which prints a speech as it is delivered. It will be out of favor with after-din-

-The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks it is no more dishonorable for the nation to repudiate its debt than it was for the South to be compelled to repudiate its own.

- Victor Nehlig has begun a large and powerful composition illustrating that incident in the life of the Indian maiden Pocahontas when she saves the life of Captain John Smith.

Benst said, the other day, to one of the Liberal Austrian Bishops, that the abuse heaped upon his head by the ultra-Catholic journals never ruffled his temper, inasmuch as he never read them.

The Richmond Enquirer is glad on the whole that the Harvards lost, because "the Northern people have enough to be proud of," and it is desirable that "some check should be administered to American conceit." -The Howard University at W

has been presented with a copy of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," complete, printed in the Chinese language. It was brought from China by a negro sailor The New Orleans Times regrets to find that any one is opposed to the election of Mr. Johnson to the Senate, calling a failure to election of the senate of t him a "defeat of the just expectations of the

The Russian railroads have recently introduced a third-class car for the peasants, upon the American plan. These cars are nity feet long and seven feet wide, warmed with furnaces and supplied with every convenience. venience.

—The champion rat-terrier is in Illinois. He of which time he came up, lean but ferce, through the ground, where he had been burrowing in his chase for a rat that length of time.

—A car containing 825 cases of fruit, of which 738 were filled with grapes, arrived in New York the other day. The grapes were entirely jolted to pieces by their seven days journey. The road from Chicago to New York was reven. York was much rougher than that across the —A Welsh papersays that at the last re-ligious meeting in the district in which it cir-

ngious meeting in the district in which is culates, the assembled clergymen discussed "gwedd gy naulleid fao," and that the subject for debate at their next meeting is: "Ysgrythrolded sefydlled erefymewn gwald." -Carl Vogt, the German savant, is highly indignant at the manner in which the American Turners have received his offer to lecture in the United States. He had asked twenty

thousand dollars in gold and three shousand dollars for his traveling expenses. -Ullmann has asked the veteran pianist and composer, Franz Liszt, to make a concert tour through: the United States. The offer was promptly declined, M. Liszt repeating what he had so often said before, that he would never appear again as a concert player.

—In the late Convention at Newport, Mrs. Isakella Beecher Hooker said that she hoped the first man she met on the other side of Jordan, outside her family circle, would be Moses. Mrs. Stanton being asked by a grave gentleman on the platform whom she would like to meet, said, Job's wife.

—Sunday-school teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kind-iness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. 'Now, children," she said, "Boaz did another yery nice thing to Buth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

"Married her!" said one of the boys.

—Criminal justice in Russia presents many odd features. The other day an editor, his publisher, and the boy that had carried the papers around; were prosecuted. The editor who had written the offensive article, being a nobleman, escaped with a small fine. The publisher belonged to a lower class, and was heavily mulcted; and the poor boy, being the is son of a former serf, received, a severe cudgel.

The belief in witches and spells has not died ont yet, as a recent case in Canada shows. Int A girl was brought before a inagistrate on a list charge of lunacy and having attempted to stab her mother. The latter had imagined that was confirmed in the opinion, by a fortune was confirmed in the opinion, by a fortune teller, and on consulting a charm doctor was advised to the a New Testament to the girl's body. The remedy was ineffectual

-French ingenuity has invented a new only during a few hours of the day.

The elevated railway between the Battery and Cortlandt street is in running order. The distance of over half a mile was made yesterday in one minute and a quarter.

Three war widows who have been drawing their pensions after having married again were arrested yesterday and held in \$500 ball each. The core Francis Trainis heard from again among the Mormons.