Cocning



Bulletin.

VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 31.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MANON & CO., 907 do30fmw to Chestaut street.

Charlet CLOSET UO'S DRY EARTH

Commodes and apparatus for fixed closets at WM.

RHOADS', 1221 Market atreet. Freedom from risk
to health and from offence; economy of a valuable fortillizer secured by use of the dry earth system. a 22213 MARKIED.

BOND-SOLMS.—On the IIth instract the residence of the bride's parents, by the Hight Rov. Bishop Wood, francis S. Bond, of Chicago, to Resalie B., eldest laughter of S. J. Bolms.

GOEPP.—Departed this life, on Sunday afternoon, May 16th, Mrs. Martha N. Goepp. wife of Charles Goepp. Eeq., of New York, and daughter of Joshua and Ille late Catharine W. Cowpland.
Funeral from the house of her father, No. 11 South Statemin street, this f Wednesday) afternoon, 18th inst., services at the Church of the Epiphany. Fifteenth and Dhetnut at 40 clock. The friends of the family are espectfully invited to attend.
hOWLAND.—On the 18th inst., Grace, infant daugher of Lynford and Kmma M. Howland, aged 13 months. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to ittend the feneral, from her purents' residence, 55 Harison street, Krankford, on Friday afternoon, at three i the funeral, from her parents residence, so mar-street, Frankford, on Friday afternoon, at three

1870. EYRE & LANDELL 1870.

HAVE TO DAY AN THER 1870.

LLAMA LACE JANKETS.

LLAMA LACE FROU FROMS.

LOCKET ANEROID BAROMETERS,
Tormessuring heights, marked in fact as well as in inches. Price, \$12 to. W. Y. McALLISTER,
No. 724 Chestnut street.
Also, a general assoriment of Mathematical and Optical goods.

My 14-6t rps SPECIAL NOTICES.

Suits.

Suite.

Cheviot Suits.

Cheviot Suite. JOHN-

WANAMAKER.

Cheviot 818 & 820

CHESTNUT Cheviot Suits. ST.

> Suite. Cheviot

> > Cheviot Suits. Cheviots.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNIVER-THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the American Sunday-School Union will
seld at the Academy of Music on THESDAY EVEN1, 2th inet., at 7.45 o'clock. Hon. SCHUYLER
LFAX will preside. Ad resses may be expected
in Key. J. H. Brookes, D. D., of St. Louis; Rev. Chas.
Chency. of Chicaspo; Rev. B. W. Chidhaw, Superincont of Missions for Ohio and Indiana, and otherse
invine by a cheer of 500 young ladies, under direction
tol. D. W. C. Moere.
ickets. with wecured sents. 25 cents each. May be
at the Society's Mulding. No. 1122 Cheatnut
etc.

HIGHLY INTERESTING AND
Instructive Lecture.—Frof. Sillingay, of Yale

INTERESTANCE AND INTERE of 3000 porsons in the Cooper Institute, New 1915. The Lecture to be illustrated by aid of the magic Insternation of the spot by the Professor. Tickets, 50 cents. Record is esta, 70 cents. For sale at Gould's, No. 923 Chestnut street. EMPIRE COPPER COMPANY. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Empire Copper Company will be held at the Office of the Gompany, No. 324 Walnut, street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY. June 34, 1870, at 120 clock, noon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before, the meeting.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1870. myls to jess

PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON THIMBLE THA AND BOSTOM
MINING COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of
the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Boston
Bining Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, or FRIDAY,
June 33, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of
Directors and the transaction of such other business as
may legally come before the meeting.

M. H. HOFFMAN, Secretary,
Philadelphia, May 18, 1870. mylsighi

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. - THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. — THE stated monthly meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (We incaday) EVENING, 18th inst. at 8 o'clock. Members said others having new inventions or specimens of manufacture to exhibit, will please sent them to the Itall, No. 15 South Seventh street, before 7 o'clock P. M. WM. HAMILTON, Actuary.

THE VETERANS OF THE PHILES ADELPHIA. GFRMANTOWN and YOUNG AMERICA CRICKET CLUBS will play a match game on the Grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, commencing at 10.30 A. M. The members and friends of the Clubs are invited to be present.

A UNION PRAYER-MEETING Will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square, THIS EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clo'k, preparatory to the meeting of the General Assembly, at which it is expected that a number of the Foreign Delogates and many of the Commissioners will be present.

will be present.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, FACULTY OF ARTS, May 7, 1870.

The stated public examinations of the SENIOR CLASS for DEGREES will be held daily (except SATIRDAYS) from May 9th to May 28th, from 4 to 6 o'clock
P. M. FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
my/l6trp5 my7 lötrp;

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT

The light of the secures great economy and convenience
in housekeeping and excellence in cooking. None
genuine without the signature of Baron Liebic, the
inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delogate,
ja26-ws-tf J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, N.Y. THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,

having been injured by the recent storm, the Exhibition of the life sized Painting of SHERIDAN'S RIDE is postponed for a tew days HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

DIVIDEND NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE IRWIN PETRO

LEUM OIL COMPANY, NO. 2181/2 WALNU STREET, Room 18.

PHILABELPHIA, May 17, 1870.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Gent, on the Capital-Stock of the Company, clear of State taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after June 1st proxime, upon their returning to this office their stock certificates of date prior to May 12, 1863, and receiving in exchange therefor certificates representing the capital stock as reduced on that day.

The Transfer Books will close May 25th, and re-open June 1st.

M. B. KEILY, Treasurer. AGRICULTURAL. HAND LAWN-MOWERS.—THE

HARD LAWN-MOWERS.—ILLE preprietry of the Philadelphia machine over all others is well known.
No. 1 cuts 15 inches wide, price \$26 00.
No. 2 cuts 20 inches wide, price \$26 00.
We have also the Swift's Mower at \$25, and the Swift's House Machine, the superior merits of which is well known, price \$220.
We warrant every machine to give entire satisfaction, and when required will send a man to put them in operation.

my12 6t rp§ 922 and 924 Market street, above Night LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE City and County of Philadelp in Estate of William Advances. Notice is hereby given that ELIZA BETH DAUM, vilow of the said decedent, has filed her petition and as praisement of the real estate she obests to retain under the act of Assembly of April 11, 1851, and its supplements, and the same will be approved on SATURDAY, May 28, 1870, indees, exceptions has filed thereto.

my18-w f4ts Attorneys for Patitioners.

BUY THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE. A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Importors, 23 N. EIGHTH street,

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEADQUARTERN FOR EXTRAUTING TEETH WITH FIRST STEEDS VAIDE
GAS GAS.
Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton
Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless
extraction of teeth. Office, 211 Walnut st. mas.lyrps

oxtraction of teeth. Office, 911 Walnut st. mh5,1yrp5

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH....

It is the most pleasant, chaspest and hest doutlifice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It preserves and Whitens the Treath Invigorates and Southes the Gums! Purifies and Perfumer the Broath Provents Accumulation of Tariar! Gleanes and Purifies Artificial Teeth! Sold by all Druggats.

Bold by all Druggats.

Mh11yrp5 Ninthand Filhert streets, Philladelphia.

TRY THE "BARTLEY " KID GLOVE.

No risk. Every pair warranted. If they rip or tear another pair given in exchange.

81 84 PKR PAIR.

GENTS', \$2 00.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

Importers and Node Agonts,

23 N. EIGHTH street. FRESH CHARCOAL BISCUIT FOR

PRESH CHARCOAL BISCOCK
DYSPEPSIA:
HARD'S FOOD for infants, just imported. Select Rio
Taploca, with directions for use. Gennine Bormada
Arrowroot, and other Dicteties, for sale by JAMES T.
SHINN, S. W. cor. Broad and Spruce. ap 9 cf rps DERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY, WHO DERSONS IN WARI OF MOVE A CONTROL Object visiting the Public Pawnbrokers, can obtain theoretions of WAMONDS, WATCHES, JEW-ELRY, SILVER PLATE, LIFE POLICIES, and other VAUNBLES, Private Parlor exclusively, for indies. No Pawnbrokers' signs. Licensed by the Mayor, 19 South Minth street, near Spruce street. Private fouse.

THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE IS THE WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and easy-fitting Dress Hats patented in all
the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street
sext door to th Post-Office.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED
Undertakers, 1876 Germanitewn avenue and Fifth at.
D. H. SCHUNLER. [apl4-lyrps] 8.8-ARMSTRONG

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TOREEY, 1800 Filbert

PIELD CROQUET SETS, OF VARIOUS THREE BUSHELS OF CHERRIES MAY I have the sidue, removed in an hour by the use of one of the Patent Cherry-stoning Machines. This should make it profitable to dry your cherries. Buy the machine area. Sold, by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty five) Market street, below Ninth. HAND, PANEL, RIPPING, BACK, Compass, Web, Key-holo, Hack, Lockenitha' and Wood Saws of various qualities, and a general variety of Tools and Hardware for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below North.

LADY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE references desires a position as bousekeeper or on. Address, M. H., BULLETIN Office. my18 2trp MOCKING BIRD LOST. FLEW
Away from the Colounade Hotel, on Monday noan.
A large reward will be paid on its return to No. 2122Spruce street. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty; a full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving names, &c. FARR 4 BROTHER, Makers, my24 rp if \$24 Chestnut street, below Fourth ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. SAAU NATHANS, AUUTIUM BERG, N. E. corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. \$250 000 to loan, in large or small smounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. 57 Established for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market

THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE IS THE Sole Agents 23 N. Eighth street

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-MAY 18. W. See Marine Bulletin on Inside Pare.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Centinede, Doughty, 70 hours from Savannah, with mules to Philadelphia and Southern Mail 83 Co. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New with muter to Philadelphia and Southern Mail 83 Co. Steamer E N Fairchild. Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mise to W M Baird & hours from Mew Steamer F Franklin. Plerson. It hours from Baltimere, with mise to A Groves, Jr.
Steamer A G Stimers, Leoney, 24 hours from New York, with mise to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ann Ellyn, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mise to W P Clyde & Co.
Schr J B Hiles, Case, from Greenport.
Schr J B Hiles, Case, from Greenport.
Schr J N Hoddell, Cramer, from Thickerton.
Tug Thes Joffordon, Allen from, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug. Cheapenske, Merrihow. from Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Howster, Jones, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Hava, Grumley, Naw York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Manitor, Jones, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Hava, Grumley, Naw York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Have, Grumley, Naw York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Have, Grumley, Naw York, W M Baird & Co.
Ster Island Belle, Pierce, Boston, Lennox & Burgess,
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

oi barges, W P Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Chandler, cleared at New Orleans 13th inst for Havre, with 3339 bales cotton.

Ships Gettysburg, Edge, and Rosalie (Br), Grandison, cleared at New Orleans 13th inst. for Liverpool, with 5956 bales cotton.

Steamer Bienville, Baker, cleared at New Orleans 13th inst. for New York via Havana.

Steamer Scotia (Br), Judkins, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool.

Steamer City of Cork (Br). Allen, cleared at N York yesterday for Liverpool via Halilax.

Steamer Gulf Stream; McCreery, from Galveston for New York, sailed from Key West yesterday.

Steamer Siberia. Harrison, from Liyerpool for Boston, which put back to Queenstown with her shaft broken, repaired and sailed for Boston yesterday.

Brig Gridan, Leman, cleared at New York yesterday for this port. r this port Brig Ida (Br), Harding, at Kingston, Ja. 30th ultimo r this port. Schr R A Ford, Carpenter, hence at St. John, NB, 15th Schr Osseo, Walsh. hence at St John, NB. vesterday. Schr M E Staples, for this port, sailed from St. John, NB. Rth inet.

Schra John Slusman. Weaver; E S Conant, Gerrish,

schra John Slusman. Weaver; E S Conant, Gerrish,

schra Champion, Clark, hence for Boston, and Chat

anoga, Black, from Portland for this port, at Holmes'

toha 15th 15th. lofe 18th inst. Schirs Four Sisters, Shearer, from Bath, and Sarah Vooster, Leland, from Calais, both for this port, at, tolmes! Hole AM 18th inst. Schr Oceau Wave, Bryant, hence at Gloucester 18th ustant.
Schr J Satterthwaite, Kinney, sailed from Providence

th inst. for this port. Schr M. Vassar, Jr, Christy, hence at Fall River 15th Start Nadab, Cheeney, at Newport 14th instant from Schr Nadab, Cheeney, at Newport 14th instant from Schr Belia, Haliday, bence at Norwich 14th inst. Schr F Nickerson, Nickerson, hence at Fall River 15th instant.
Schr Reading RR No 47, from Hoboken, at Stonington
18th inst. Schr UC Smith, Phillips, from Taunton for this port, it Newport 15th inst.
Schr Ney, Chase, sailed from Nowport 15th instant Schr Ney, Chase, saneu from Rough.
r this port
r this port
Schrs Vicksburg, Higgins, hence for Newburyport; A
Huddle, Long, do for Boston; J S Welston, Crowell: S
Smith, Banks, and M R Carliele, Northrun, do for
rovidence, anchored at Sandy Hook yesterday for a

-Dakotah clamors for school-ma'ams, but young ladies averse to matrimony should not accept the situation. The average duration of single life after their arrival in the Territory is only three days.

Des Moines county, Iowa, has a Sheriffess! Her name is Mrs. Latty. She acts as a deputy for her husband; faces desperadors who attempt to escape, flays prisoners who are boisterous and indecent, and takes convicts to the penitentiary—all this single-handed and

-Footlights which burn downwards are in use at several of the London theatres. The plan is not patented, and so is available for general use. Besides attording absolute security, these lights possess the advantage of entirely removing the unpleasant vapor arising from the combustion of the gas.

heen made at Jerusalem. It has an old stone hearing the figure of a god sitting on a throne with priests on both sides, and a Hunyaritish inscription, two lines in length, which had been brought from Yeman, and was offered for sale. The inscription is said to contain the name of Albtar (Asiarte). name of Athtar (Astarte)

-Au old man of 74 in Missouri was so fearful of being robbed, that he burned his money, shot his wife, and then blew his head off, a few days ago.

THE GREEK BRIGANDS.

A Private Letter, Written Just Before the Capture of the Bauditti.

ATHEMS, A pril 20.—A deep gloom hangsover the people. A messenger from the estate
of a Greek gentleman, which is situated in the
vicinity of the village where the brigand
hand is now resting, reports that they say that
nothing less than annesty will be accepted.
The Constitution utterly prevents any such
acts of grace on the part of the Crown, excepting for political offences when they have been
tried by the judiciary.

It has been ascertained that there is but one
Greek in the band. They are all Albanians; [From the New York Evening Post.]

Greek in the band. They are all Albanians, and there is little of the Hellenic nature in that race, which has always been despised by the Greeks. Byron says: "Fierce are Al-lunia's children. [What must Albania's out laws be?] No people are so detested and dreaded by their neighbors as the Albanese. The Greeks hardly regard them as Christians, nor the Turks as Moslems, in fact, they are a mixture of both, and sometimes neither.

Their habits are predatory; all are armed, and some of the tribes are treacherous."

This was written during the Turkish times, and it is not likely their character has essentially changed, for they were never united to Greece proper, and during the war of independence fought, in some instances. pendence fought, in some instances, against the Greeks. The English press will pour out vials of wrath upon the Greeks for the man who can tell how it can be done? ew comprehend the difficulties of the tion; among which are the incressibility to troops of the mountain frontier, over which the outlaws fice, and, so to speak, find Turkish protection. They have been put down repeatedly, but to extinguish the evil is about as difficult as to put out a profire fire without water. It is often said, Why is not the whole army of Greece (about twelve thousand men) sent to capture and to kill these fellows?" The answer is, that the army is in divisions and posted throughout the kingdom, and to withdraw them would be to expose those provinces to attacks of this na-

The mountain barrier is another reason, and also the peculiar habits of these men, who assemble, or scatter or depart altogether for a time. An army might scour the mountains for months and not a brigand be seen. They, come together in sllence and during periods when no danger is apprehended, lay their plans and make their attacks, and are off again, no, one knows where plans and make their attacks, and are off again no one knows where. How far the brigand business will operate to keep away visitors I cannot say; but it is certain, so far as danger is concerned, there is really now nothing to apprehend. After this heavy and wholly unexpected ill stroke the brigands will be too well looked after by the military to dare to show their faces. At all events, the tide of travel has not yet turned; sixty fresh arrivals at the hotels from the East prove this fact; among them are many Americans.

ATTEMPTED GREAT LAND HAUL. The Campbell Heirs Claim 870,000,000 Louisville City Property..."Those Campbells are Coming."

[From the Louisville Daily Sun, May 13.]
The particulars of the claim of the Campbell heirs for over one-half of the city of Louisville have been given, and at last the matter has been brought before the courts, and the title of the heirs to the property, valued at over \$70,00,0,000, will be legally tested. Certain property along the river front and

Ortain property along the river front and on Bullitt street was purchased by the city, and condemned for wharf purposes. The persons living in the houses moved ont, and the Campbell heirs leased certain of them to one Pat Malloy, who accepted the lease from the heirs, they intending in this manner to get a test case before the courts. The contractor of the city, acting under the orders of the Mayor, commenced to tear down the ings, and Malloy served a notice on the Mayor and contractor to desist. This not being a legal notice, no attention was paid to it. be work of demolition was ordered to be con-

This morning Malloy, through his counsel as well as the counsel for the Campbell heirs, applied to the Chancellor for an injunction gainst the city to prevent their p further in tearing away the houses he held by lease from the Campbell heirs. The Chaucel or, upon the petition filed, granted a tempo-ary injunction againt the city and in favor of Malloy. This injunction will stop the work of the city in removing these buildings until the injunction shall be heard. When this comes up, which will be in a few days, the title of the Campbell heirs will be thoroughly ventilated. They claim that the trustees appointed in the will of Campbell held, the property until 1862 and that they report. in the will of Campbell held the property until 1862, and that they cannot be debarred by

any act of limitation.

The suit of the heirs will now soon be The suit of the heirs will now soon be brought into the courts, and it will be one of the most important ones that have ever occurred in the State of Kentucky. The defendants number over 2,000, and all the lawvers of the city may have a case in hand. In the suit not only will all the land, some 3,000 the improvements, valued, as we acres and the improvements, valued, as we have stated, at over \$70,000,000, be involved, but all the back rents for a long term of years will be sued for, so that the suit will be for

THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The Tribune says; We thank the ruffians and blacklegs who are paid to do the voting of Tammany Hall for giv-ing us so perfect a specimen of their handiwork in yesterday's election. They did net affect the general result, save by swelling majorities already abundant; while they gave our citizens-a fair sample of their capacity and their disposition.

disposition.

The legal vote of the city was about half polled yesterday; but the illegal was out in all its glory. In most of the lower Wards more all its glory, lawful water ware cast, some fraudulent than lawful votes were cast; some of the voters making a day of it by voting from poll to poll—sometimes in the names of

from poll to poll—sometimes in the names of legal voters whom they falsely personated.

The men who misrule and rob our city are fully aware of these villainies. All the machinery of Police and of Justice is completely in their hands. They could, by simply holding up a menacing hand, stop these frauds at once; they do not, because they pay for and profit by them. Let us see what they will say and do of resterday's partofmancian the same of the standard of th and do of yesterday's performance in their in-terest and for their benefit.

The Sun savs: Repeating was the order of the day. Full cope was afforded for this by the condition of the registry. Everybody who had changed his residence since the last election entered his name anew; but as a general rule none of the old entries were erased. Then, of course, a large number of really new names were now registered, including a considerable body of colored men. This swelled the registry to 184,417 names, and of course afforded ample opportunity for the gangs of repeaters that shamelessly perambulated the city from morning till night

In one of the wards about eleven hundred

negroes were registered; but, lo! when the newly enfranchised came to the ballot boxes. judge of their amazement upon learning that white repeaters had already voted upon nearly-five hundred of their names! And as an exquisitely ridiculous commentary upon this audacious proceeding, when a few negroes subsequently tried to vote upon their own names, then were arrested as repeaters ** **

The Sun also says:
The election in this city yesterday was, as the sequel demonstrates, a farce and a mockery. It is safe to assert that out of every iff-

teen votes cast, fourteen were fraudulent.
Almost every poll was entirely under the control of corrupt Inspectors, and organized bands of repeaters, paid by the Tammany Ring, at the rate of from five to fifteen dollars per man. The police, seemingly acting under secret orders from their superiors, aided and abetted the conspirators, and exhibited no inclination to check the tide of fraudulent voting. The heavy negatives affixed by the voting. The heavy penalties affixed by the last Legislature to the crime of violating the election law produced no effect whatever. The system of "repeating" and "ballot-box stuffing" was carried on on a scale more extensive than ever.

tensive than ever.

The Times remarks:

There is but one lesson to be derived from yesterday's election, and that is the absolute necessity of a more thorough and efficient organization of the Republican Party in this State, and a fuller recognition by every Republican voter of his political duty. It is idle to hope for municipal reform or for that assured success which of right belongs to idle to hope for municipal reform or for that assured success which of right belongs to us, without these changes. If the result of yesterday's election shall lead to reforms long needed, our defeat will be far from a disadvantage in the end. We need harmonious and effective organization in this city and a more efficient central management for the whole State; and unless we can secure them and infuse into the body of the Republican party a more vigorous sense of duty, the favorable auspices of victory next fail, which now exist, will prove a delusion and a snare.

The Total Vote in the City 104,000...The City Shows a Clear Democratic Majority of 60,000.

The New York Herald says: The special election which was held yester day passed off with remarkable quietness, and resulted, as was generally anticipated, in a victory for the entire Democratic ticket. The victory for the entire Democratic ticket. The officers to be elected were five Judges, of the Court of Appeals, a chief and four associates; four Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in this city, one of whom was to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge Brady to the Supreme Court; three additional Judges of the Marine Court; fifteen Aldermen, to take the place of the present Board of Aldermen and Supervisors; twenty-two Assistant Aldermen, to take the place of the present Board of Assistant Aldermen, and Inspectors of Registry and Election for the year present Board of Assistant Aldermen, and Inspectors of Registry and Election for the year 1870. It was generally supposed that the vote in this city would be very light, and, indeed, throughout the State it was believed that, in view of the fact that this was a special election, the voting would fall far short of that of last fall. It appears, bowever, that the strength of both nattices was comparatively well. last fall. It appears, bowever, that the strength of both parties was comparatively well brought out, and the result shows that the Democratic party has sustained its prestige throughout the entire State, the majority for Judges of the Court of Appeals exceeding 50,000. In this city, the most remarkable feature was that the voting was contined to the Tammany and Republicantickets, there being no "split" tickets on either side—something which has not occurred before since the good old times when Whig and Democrat were the only titles for party distinction. The fact that inspectors for the next-election were to be chosen contributed to bring out the vote more, perhaps, than any love or fear for the general party issues. The leaders of the so-called "Young Democracy" were out working with apparent zeal for the success of the Tammany ticket, but the result of the election next fall will show whether they were working in good faith or only to elect inspectors and canvassers who could and would country for them in their remains the succession.

SPAIN.

The Vacant Throne—Prince Frederick of Prussia Urged to be its Occupational Casus Belli Between France and Prus-sia-Gen. Prim. MADRID, Thursday, April 28, 1870.—A few days since the President of the Cortes, M.

would; count for them in their respective Wards against the interests of the Tammany

Zorilla, had a conference with M. Ruano, a Republican, and Secretary of the Chamber, in order to persuade him to abandon the idea of demanding an explanation of the Govern-ment on the subject of its intention of conment on the subject of its intention of continuing the statu quo. M. Zorilla told the Republican Deputy that he would not repent of adjourning for a short time his interpellation. We now have the solution of this enigma, and thus we give it, just as it has reached us from Paris, coming from a person generally very well informed. Parisian diplomacy has discovered that the spanish Government was in earnest negotiations with the Court of Berlin, to obtain its tions with the Court of Berlin, to obtain its acquiescence to the acceptance of the crown of Spain by Prince Frederic of Prussia. The of Spain by Prince Frederic of Prussia. The Emperor sent for M. Olozaga a day or two since, and demanded explanations on this subject. The Spanish diplomat replied that he was entirely unaware that his Govern-ment had taken any steps in this sense. The Emperor retorted that in fact it was asier to ignore than to explain these advances, which were well known to have been made by the Spanish Ministry, but that M. Olozaga ought to know that the French Government was resolutely opposed to this project. The Emperor is reported to to this project. The Emperor is reported to have added: "If you wish further information. Mr. Ambassador, I can assure you that he Spanish Government and the Cabinet of Berlin are entirely agreed, and that a few questions of detail alone remain to be settled lefore laying the whole affair before the Cortes." Thus put, this question becomes a European one. It will not, in this case, be left to Spain and Prussia to solve, for it will probably become a casus belli be-ween France and Prussia. M. Olozaga rerired after the interview, profoundly impressed. M. Mercier de Fortandre, it is said, pressed. In Mercier de Bortandre, it is said, has received very precise instructions in unison with the sentiment of the Emperor, as expressed to M. Olozaga. The effect that this revelation has produced in Madrid may be imagined. Naturally the Republicans turn into ridicule this new phase of Progressist efforts to obtain a royal candidate, that is to any tesustain for a time the majority of the say, to sustain for a time the majority of the Deputies, and the diplomatic party urbi et orbi, at home and abroad

Gen. Prim.

A rumor has been circulated, with the intention of alarming the Regent Serrano, that Gen. Prim was intriguing to obtain his place in case he should give his resignation, and that Prim once in power an era of political excitement will begin. Gen. Prim has a cer-tain number of Deputies in the Cortes in his tain number of Deputies in the Cortes in his favor, but he is not strong enough to be elevated to the Regent's position. He might obtain it by a coup d'état skillfully effected, but he will not undertake one at present, with the knowledge that he has few superior officers of the army in his favor. Gen. Prim has caused the transportation to Madrid of a number of translating causes. Gen. Prim has caused the transportation to Madrid of a number of revolving cannon, in anticipation of the grave events which are in prospect. The Republicans understand that the decisive moment approaches, and that their hopes will be dashed for a long time if they do not now succeed in bringing about the form of government which they desire. They are preparing for a struggle on any ground which the Government may select.—

Times.

The latest way of transmitting money from one place to another is by telegraph. For instance, a man goes into a telegraph office and deposits a sum of money for a friend a thousand miles away, and telegraphs to his friend to that effect, when he goes to the office nearest him and draws the stamps. We wish some one would try it on us, just to see how it works. And say—if that plan will work with money, why couldn't we send a thrashing which is due a man out in Wisconsin, in the same way, by giving it to the agent here?—N.Y. Dem.

HORNIBLE DEATH OF A BRIDE. Malignant Hydrophobia Breaking Out

After Marriage...Ai Inhuman flother in-law's Inhuman Wish Gratified. A death by hydrophobia under singular and very distressing circumstances occurred in Youker's, N. Y., yesterday morning. Thomas Yonker's, N. Y., yesterday morning. Thomas Lamb, an engineer, who has been employed in Otis's factory in Yonkers, and who was living in Brooks street, in that village, was bitten in January last by a large dog belonging to Mr. Bergen in the brewery of that gentleman in Dobts' Ferry. Lamb's hand was not much lacerated by the dog, and no anxiety was felt as to serious consequences. The dog, a very valuable one, was, however, killed by Mr. Bergen.

Bergen.
On Tuesday of last week young Lamb was married to the object of his choice, but against the wishes of her mother, who at once visited the young couple and expressed her feelings in pretty hard language, winding up with the wish that her daughter would be, a widow within three months.
On the day after the wedding the husband showed symptoms of hydrophobia, and medical treatment for a while appeared to have a good effect; but subsequently Lamb sprang from his bed and fled-to-the-woods, where he carried on all sorts of antics, jumped over fences, and barked like a dog. His friends, aided by the police, captured him, and took him to his house, where his ravings, barking and hideous noises were of the most agonizing character. Early yesterday morning death ended his anticipres. character. Early yesterday morning death ended his sufferings.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Political Situation in Virginia.

[From the Richmond Whig.] We do not suppose that such a contrast was ever exhibited between two rival parties in this country as was shown in the contest for this country as was shown in the contest for power last year between the Conservatives and Radicals of this State. In numbers, they were not very far apart. In sentiment, in character and intelligence they were as distant as the antipodes. On the one hand, the great mass of the white population of Virginia, comprising an accession of moderate Republicans, with their colored allies; on the other, a set mainly of deluded negroes, led on by designing adventurers. The result was a triumphant victory for the Conservatives, the election of a Governor-acceptable—to—the—people—of Virginia and the Administration, the admission of the State, and a rapid advance in the sion of the State, and a rapid advance in the value of her bonds.

Not satisfied with letting well enough alone, and endeavoring to harmonize the conflicting, and endeavoring to harmonize the conflicting, lements as much as possible upon measures of State policy, irrespective of parties, some of our journals have made a persistent attempt to force the issue of Federal politics upon us at an unseasonable time, and to revive the old Demogratic party. The result has been that Democratic party. The result has been that it has played into the hands of the Radical party most effectively. It has driven of the moderate members of that party from the Conservatives, healed its dissensions, and made it a very different organization from what it was last year.

made it a very different organization from what it was last year.

We hope that the Conservatives, in the election soon to take place, will repair those evils as much as possible, by the enlightened policy of conciliation and kindness. The worst injury that we could inflict upon the colored race would be to give them power, which they are incapable of using, and which would soon pass from their grasp. But the course of the late Senator Bland shows some of them may be intrusted with vilice without injury or loss of dignity to the Common-wealth.

THE VENDE TA.

Quiet Famines in Louisiana. There is a remarkable condition of society in some of the parishes in Louisiana, and they may compete with Kentucky for the title of "the dark and bloody land." Near Atlanta, Winn Parish, there have been some mysteri-John R. West and Daniel Dean are believed to have been in some way implicated in these affairs. A feud between these men resulted a few weeks since in a shooting and stabbing affray, but without serious consequences. Subsequently West went to the iouse of A. Dean, the father of Daniel, and, with the assistance of a party of his friends, actually captured and carried of the old gentleman, his wife, and their younger son, and imprisoned them in a warehouse in Atlanta. aniel Dean in turn collected a troop of thends, who first set the captives at noop of thends, who first set the captives at noorty and then proceeded to wreak their vengcance on West's band. On the morning of the 24th ut. the bodies of J.R. West, O. Collins, A. Ingraham. David Frame and G. Thompson were found within one mile of Atlanta; on the 27th Geo Frame was added to the list of killed, and Lawson Kimball was also shot at, but escaped. The Dean faction, as so many of the others are killed, now represent "the citizens of the place," and having found a "roll" of the West desperadoes, are pursuing those that remain, in the hope of rendering the organization extinct. The perturbed parish hopes for a reign of peace under the Dean family.

HAYTI.

More Outrages in the South--A Village Surprised by Siffra--Whole-sie Slaugh-ter of Men, Women and Children--- the Village Rurand Village Burned.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, April 30.-One of the Piquet chiefs, the notorious Siffra, who was one of Salnave's leaders, lies escaped from Jeremie and has appeared in the plains of Aux Cayes with a band of followers. They have pillaged the village of Porta Piment; pillaged the village of Porta Piment, killing men, women and children and committing most horrible atrocities. Siffra was one of the most brutal of all of the Piquet leaders, and has a long score to settle for murders and other barbarities committed during and since the time of Salvaya. The commandant of the district. Sainave. The commandant of the district Goleaux, is in pursuit of him with a formidale force, and the men have sworn not to leave the woods until he is taken.

The disturbances at Gousives, caused by an opposition to the Government, has been quieted and order again restored. Lorgnet, the Secretary of State, went down there, and by his influence among the people had succeeded in preventing further outbreaks. A number of the insurgents were captured and several others surrendered.

General Domingue, commandant of the South, arrived at Aux Cayes from here on the 9th, and was enthusiastically received by the people. He left in the war steamer Terror for

St. Marc.

The elections are still going on, and forty-three members have been elected to the As-

THE NICABAGUAN CANAL TREATY. Diplomatic Squabble Looming Up.

The grants which M. Chevaller, the distinguished French engineer, has obtained from the Nicaraguan and Costa Rica governments, the Ricaraguan and Costa Rica governments, giving him exclusive rights to construct a ship canal through those countries, is believed not to be of much value, in view of previous treaties secured by the late Secretary Seward. In 1867 Mr. Saward signed a treaty with Nicaragua, which gives the United States prior rights, which cannot be signed away in a summer, wanner by given as the view of the will be a supposed to the contract of the supposed to the suppose mary manner by subsequent treaties with sub-icus of European Powers. President Grant, in his December message to Congress, allude briefly to the Chevaller concession, and stated that it was under proper advise-ment. I am informed that it is now being considered by the Solicitor of the State Department. There is a growing impression here

that after all the Nicaraguan route for an in-teroceanic canal will be found in the end to be the most available, and in view of that practi-cability our concessions from Nicaragua may assume an importance and value not appre-ciated at the time they were made. Nica-ragua seems not to regard the treaties it makes with other governments or citizens of others ragua seems not to regard the trentles it makes with other governments or citizens of other governments. Three different times it makes concessions to the Americans—the first time to Joe White, of New York, many years ago; next to the Accessory Transit Company, and, finally, in the form of a treaty signed, in 1867, with our Government. The two former it set aside on various pretexts, and now it seems to have entirely disregarded the 1867 treaty in making a new concession to Michael Chovalier. The truth appears to be that the little State has made its concession business a matter of profit. It squeezed all the money it could out of Joe White & Co, and then dropped him, and the probability is that Chevalier has also paid them something for the new concession the second second. also paid them something for the new concession."—Washington correspondence New York

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA.

A Hideons Caricature.

A singularly hideous but somewhat inge-ious portrait of the ex-Queen isabella has nious portrait of the ex Queen Isabella has been circulated through Spain. A figure infull canonicals denoting the Padre Claret, full canonicals denoting the Padre Claret, forms the forehead, nose, and upper lip. The checks are nuns, the top of whose heads, bent forward, are the eyes The chin is a heavy purse, containing 200,000,000 reals, levie! for the maintenance of the temporal power. Round the neck is a necklace composed of the skulls of the many Spanlards who have perished for the Queen's cause since 1833. A flower on the bosom represents the laws of Spain, consumed by the flames of fanaticism, and a star worn in a coronet is inscribed with the names of the towns which are supposed to have suffered most severely under misrule. An inscription on the heart records ingratizate to inscription on the heart records ingratitude to the family of Zurbano. The hair on each side of the head is filled out with grim-looking monks, who close the royal ears to the voice of the people, and the whole is surmounted by a diadem inscribed "Ignominia," and culuinating in a small portrait of the Sor Patrocinio.

THE CHURCH IN TENNESSEE.

Unaffected Picty Among the Natives. Unaffected Piety Among the Natives.

There is a field for missionary labor a long way this way this side of "India's coral strand." That is, if the Rev. H. G. Bays, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and his accounts of Logan's Chapel, near Marvs-wille, Blount county, Tennessee, can be depended upon. He says he went thither on the 8th inst, in a buggy, with another gentleman and two ladies, armed only with the weapons of spiritual warfare, and intending to preach in the church. He found the editice barricaded and barred. A crowd of about 40 ruilians and barred. A crowd of about 40 rullians surrounded the buggy, armed with knives, and barred. surrounded the buggy, armed with knives, pistols and bludgeons, yelling so as to frighten the borses and the ladies. Their leader, Wm. Goddard, brandishing a formidable stick, declared he would klii Mr. Bays if he attempted to alight. Finding the crowd deaf to remonstrances, Mr. Bays turned his horse and withdrew. This splendid opportunity is now open to missionaries, with a fair chance for the crown of martyrdom, declined by the reverend Bays.

THE ENGLISH GAME LAWS.

How They Killed a Man. A certain Mr. John Hewitt, a farmer at ea, in England, committed suicide a few days son. It was not for fear of disgrace, or for money reasons in a direct way; it was all through rabbits. It appeared that of late he had been frequently seen to look out of his window, and had been heard to say, "I have sown my corn, but they'll eat it again." "They" were—the rabthey'll eat it again." "They" were—the rabbits. After he had taken the poison, and just
before he died, the poor fellow said, "I
cannot bear it any longer; the rabbits have killed me" Last year Mr.
Hewitt sowed some of his fields twice
over, and yet one field of sixteen acres only
yielded him six quarters. The conevs may be
a "feeble folk," yet they are formidable
enough when acting in large bodies, which
seems to be their way down in the midland
counties. The story is indeed said. The poor
man saw ruin staring him in the face, and he man saw ruin staring him in the face, and he had not the fortitude to stand up against it. What a horrible idea is that of a wretched man driven half crazy by despair, and seeing rabbits around him in his last moments, as a worn-out drunkard sees snakes!

FACTS AND PANCIES

The King of Pain is in durance vile in 2

—The air apparent of Lowell—the prints of Merrimack.—Ex.

-A biography of Scribe, the French dramatist, is in preparation by his widow. -A drove of 10,000 sheep recently passed through Stockton, California

-Penny hymn-books are supplied to the British navy. -Somebody has dug up a kerosene lamp at Pompeii.

-Long John Wentworth farms it on 2000 acres. -Prince Alfred's Indian excursion cost \$50,000.

-Prince Pierre Bonaparte is said to have been under the influence of liquor most of the time since he was released from prison.

-It is said-that one hundred and ninety-five rich persons in England hold \$1,745,000,000 worth of the British cousols. -Maximilian's quartermaster. wealthy French merchant, is selling soda for

a living in Texas. -The Mayor of Duluth, in his inaugural address, indulged in the profound remark that "water is a useful element in case of fire." -Terra Haute, Ind., applies for the chamionship on mosquitoes. They have them as

pionship on mosquitoes. They have them as large as canary birds, and they can dry a man —A man in Minnesota has been arrested for biting a man's nose off and an ignorant country editor wants to know if he hadn't ought to be bound over to keep the piece.

—A coach once presented to Daniel Webster, and by him given to the late Charles March, of Greenland. New Hampshire, is to be sold at auction in Portsmouth. -The Providence Journal appropriately

says of the McFarland affair: "It were well if he whole affair, from beginning to end, could be blotted from recollection forever.' -An enthused reporter of the late Memphis

baby show describes one of the infants as wearing "a Marseilles dress about two and a half years old." - Maggie Mitchell is playing in Brooklyn, and the Union says that she is supported by "that eminent young American actor and bar-tender, Mr. J. W. Collier."

-A writer in Tinsley's Magazine believes that there never have been so many good actors and actresses on the stage, since thearrical shows began, as at the present time. Over 10,000,000 persons have died of the small pox in Russia since the beginning of the century. Vaccination is not compulsory in the Czar's dominions.

There is a young man near Americus, Ga, who owns and manages fourteen thousand acres of land. He manages it by sitting in a neighboring bar-room and playing draw-poker