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## Bulletin.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 50.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 Chessaut street.

PIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY TIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY floor, in or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH COMMODES, for use in bed-chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Company's office and salesroom at WM. G. RHOADS', No. 1221 Market street.

DU PLAINE—EGNER.—Et the Church of the Incarnation, on the morning of the Sth inst., by the Review J. Morton, B.D., assisted by the Rev. Joseph D. Newlin, Benomi U. Du Plaine, Jr., to Mattie, eldest daughter of the late Jacob Egaer, all of this city.

daughter of the late Jacob Egaer, all of this city.

BANK.—Suddenly, on the morning of the Sih instant.
Jos. Bank, at his residence, 437 North Sixth street, in
the 63d year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SHABP.—On Seventh-day evening, 4th inst., Hannah,
widow of the late Joseph Sharp, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence,
No. 38 North Nineteenth street, on Fifth-day, 3th inst.,
at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WOLF.—On the 6th instant, of apoplexy, Mrs. Sarah
A. Hambright Wolf, aged Li years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral from her late residence,
1836 Brown street, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Peace Cemetery. [Lancaster papers
please copy.]

400 ARCH STREET. 400
EYRE & LANDELL.
LETO. DEPARTMENT L. MEN'S WEAR. 1870.
CANVAS DRILLS. FADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH
OHEVIOTS. GASHMERE FOR SUITS. GORDUROYS AND TOWELS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SIS and \$20, Chestnut Street.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

ARTISTS' FUND GALLERIES. (Opposite U. S. Mint.)

SHERIDAN'S RIDE, With a collection of Paintings by T. BUCHANAN READ. And other American Artists, from private Galleries, LAST THEEN DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION. The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 9 P. M., by MR. J. B. HOBERTS Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL THIS EVENING.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1870.

FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Esq. :

Dear Str:

The undersigned Republican citizens of the EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT respectfully and earnestly ask the use of your name to be presented to the Convention on the 15th inst, for nemination as our Candidate for Representative.

Pledging ourselves, if you are nominated, to use al honorable means for your election.

Very Respectfully, GEO. MORRISON GOATES.
GEO. MORRISON GOATES.
GEO. TRUMAN, JR.,
JOS. TRUMALK.
HENBY C. HOWELL,
GEORGE E. WILKINS,
JOSEPH COOPER,
A. MATSINGER,
GEO. W. HALL.
GEORGE E. WILKINS,
JOSEPH COOPER,
A. MATSINGER,
GEO. R. HOWELL,
EDGAR E. PETIT,
A. H. FERNCISCUS,
JNO. STEINMETZ,
JNO. STEINMETZ,
JOHN M. FORD.
JOHN G. HOLLICK, SR.,
GORTON GAVIT,
H. F. ENGLISH,
HENRY B. FENNERS.
JAMES M. STEWART,
JNO. H. LEIGHTON,
JOHN G. HOLLICK, SR.,
GORTON GAVIT,
H. F. ENGLISH,
H. GOTOR TYNDALE,
WM. H. HUHLEY,
BENJ F. DEWEES,
THOS. MABSH,
THOS. MABSH,
THOSH BASH,
THOMAS ALLMAN,
JOHLS F. CRO,
ALBERT F. FRANCINE,
JOHN B. TRIMBLE,
THOS. R. LEWIS,
JAS. BEBNAED WILSON,
JOHN G. WILSON,
JOHN G. WILSON,
JOHN G. WILSON,
JOHN G. WILSON,
JOS. A. NEEDLES,
FRANKLIN C. JONES,
T. BOWDLE,
THOS. B. SUPPLEE,
ELIHU ROBERTS,
WM. M. WHITAKER,
GEO. LOUDENSLAGER,
JOS. H. OOATES,
JESSE BIMOOX,
GEORGE O. JOYCE,
S. WILLIAMSON,
T. H. HOMELL,
REDMAN,
JOHN G. WILLIAMSON,
T. H. HOBERTS,
D. T. PRATT,
A. GRAFF,
CHARLES W. SCHWARTZ,
E. R. TAGGART,
JOS. J. SELLERS,
JOSIAH BUNTING,
ALAN WOOD,
WM. M. COATES,
A. D. TRIMBLE,
L. RENBEL,
L. TRIMBLE,
L. RENBEL,
JAMES L. TRIMBLE,
HENRY T. COATES.

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

ing the use of my name before the Convention of the Republican party of the Eighth Legislative Dis-Republican party of the Eighth Legislative District, and in roply would say, that while I have neither sought nor expected the position, I am sensible of the high honor which this expression of your confidence conveys, and if the Convention shall respond to your desire by conferring upon me the nomination of the party for that important office, I shall not feel at liberty to decline the position, and when elected will use my hast offorts to merit the apprehention of my will use my best efforts to merit the approbation of my constituency. Thanking you for this manifestation of your tavorable opinion, I am, very respectfully, yours, FREDERICK M. ADAMS, TO Messrs.

GEORGE MORRISON COATES,

JOSEPH TRIMBLE, Esqs.,

PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1870. I am in receipt of your communication respect

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS

OF THE THIRD DIVISION OF THE NINTH WARD:
The undersigned Union Republican voters, residing in the Third Division of the Minth Ward, being present at the opening of the Beard of Registering Officers of the Division, of the afternoon of the 7th instant, did then and there request of the proper officers the production of the Besister of the Division.
This request Mr. JOHN E. ADDICKS, of the Executive Committee, refused to comply with, stating that he (Addicks)" thought he had it somewhere."
At this meeting seventy-one (71) names were duly registered. At thismeeting seventy-one (71) names were unity to gistered.

On the following morning we again called upon Mr. Addicks to inspect the said Register, and were again refused. This is in direct violation of Rule VI of the rules for the government of the Republican party.

Republicans are, therefore, called upon to assert their rights as voters and independent citizens on Tuesday next, the day of the primary election, and crust this attempt to prostitute the division to individual interests.

(Signed)

WILLIAM HEILMAN,

No. 113 Girard street.

JAMES SWEMEY,

No. 31 South Eleventh street.

The undersigned was not present at the meeting of the Board of Registering Officers on Tuesday, but was present at the interview with Mr. Addicks, on the 8th instant, at the Union Club House, when the request to inspect the register by question was made by the above-paned until product the standard was made by the above-SAM. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, corner Tenth and Chestnut streets.

N. W. corner To Philadelphia, June 9, 1870. Philadelphia, June 9, 1870.

ATA MEETING OF THE BARBELIN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, beld Treaday evening June 7th, 1870, a vote of thanks was tendered to Measure. BURKE & KORNBAU, No. 126 and 137
North Twelth street, Sculptors of the Memorial ordered North Twelfth street, Sculptors of the Memorial ordered by the Association, for their promptuses in the execution of the contract, and the faithful and satisfactory manner in which the work was performed.

MARTIN J.J. GRIFFIN, President, CHAS. W. NAULTY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9th, 1870.

Company due the 18th instant on the Gold Loan of this
Company, will be paid attheir office, in gold, on and
after that date. Holders of ten or more coupons can obtain receipts thereof prier to that date.

S. SHEPHERD.

Transparer

CENTENARY PAIN
TIVAL.
The ladies of the Church of the Messiah hold a Fair
and Festival, at the lecture room of their Church,
Locust street, below Broad, for the benefit of the Mur-CENTENARY FAIR AND FES-

Locust street, below Broad, for the benefit of the Murray Fund, opening on
TUESDAY EVENING, June 7th, at 60 clock,
and continuing from 5 to 10 o clock P. M. on
WEDNENIAY, THURNDAY AND FRIDAY,
Sth. 9th and 10th instant.
A great variety of fency and useful articles will be
offered for sale, with an abundance of
NTRAW BERBLES, ICE CREAM,
and other refreshments.
Season tickets, 22 cents; single tickets, 10 cts. ja3 6trp4 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
PHYSICAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

ON HAND AND FUR BOXES
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER
M. THALHRIMER,
my3-tu th s 3mrp\$] 207 CALLOWHILL STREET. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1020 Lombard street, Dispensary Department ical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

> SICK ENGLISH STATESMEN. Gladstone, Bright and Disraeli.

The London correspondent of the Tribune says: There are the usual conflicting reports about Mr. Bright's health, his resignation of office, his return to Parliament, and so-on. I don't think there has been much change in his condition. Mis health improves very gradually. The Leavest says he has materially improved, though his progress has been retarded by sharp attack of lumbago, and that, while he is able to take a good deal of out-door exercise be still abstains from all mental work. He is

likely to remain for some weeks longer at Llandudno, a picturesque watering place on the coast of North Wales, the air of which is the coast of North waters, the air of which is said to be peculiarly beneficial to him.

Mr. Disraeli-is also laid up for the present, overworked like Mr. Bright, though not to Parliament this session, and is not likely to do much more. What has attracted special attention at this moment is his inability to be present at the meeting held on Thursday to raise funds for St. George's Hospital. A letter was read from Mr. Disraeli's private secre-tary, saying that his physicians had absolutely prohibited his speaking in public for the present. It is added, as usual, that he is not worse, but better than he has lately been, but that he cannot hope for complete restoration

to health without a respite from work.

It is not at all remarkable that two out of the first three political leaders of England should be invalided at the same time. The only wonder is that anybody survives the tremendous work which such men in England have to do. The most splendid talents go for nothing in England unless they have a robust physique to rest on. The quality most valued and most essential to a public man is toughand most essential to a public man is toughness. Mr. Gladstone has that, yet even Mr. Gladstone has been ill this session from having had to take personal charge of the Irish Land bill in the House, in addition to his proper labors as head of the Government. If Mr. Bright had been well, a great part of the work would have fallen to him. In his absence there is nobody who can be trusted. Such a bill belongs to Mr. Fortessue, the Chief Secretary for Ireland. Mr. Fortessue, knowledge of Ireland and of Mr. Fortescue, the Chief Secretary for Ireland.
Mr. Fortescue's knowledge of Ireland and of
the bill is perhaps more complete than Mr.
Gladstone's, but he has little power in the
House. Nobody else has done much.
Mr. Lowe has spoken, but he was put up more to show that he had given his adhesion to a measure once hateful to him than because any real belo was expected from him. Happily the bill is nearly through the Lower House, and Mr. Gladstone will have a sort of respite: that is, he will bear his own work, which is not, perhaps, more than two or three times as much as an unusually hard-working man could get through.

A SAD SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Driven to Self-Destruc-tion by a Cruel Step-Mother.

UNIONVILLE, Orange county, N. J., June 8.

Miss Carrie Jones, a pupil at Oak Hill
Seminary, about one mile west of this village, attempted suicide on Monday night, by taking a dose of corrosive sublimate. A physician was immediately called, and remained with the young lady through the night, endeavoring in every way to assuage her sufferings, but with little avail, as she continues sinking

but with little avail, as she continues sinking all the while, and is now almost beyond the pale of suffering, no hopes whatever being entertained of her recovery.

A letter was found on the stand near her bed, addressed to her father, stating the cause of the terrible hat. Her father resides at Newark, N.J. To her step-mother she was an object of dislike. For the past five years she has been attending school at Mount Retirement Seminary, near Deckertown, N.J., and her father, to carry out the cruel designs of the step-mother, paid her board, &c., and kept her from home. Recently she had attended the school at Oak Hill, and a few days ago her father notified her that he would no longer be responsible for her board, would no longer be responsible for her board, would no longer be responsible for her board, and that she must hereafter rely on her own resources for support, as she could not return home. This intelligence, as well it might, very much depressed her spirits, and to end what appeared to her a life of cruelty she has poisoned herself. Miss Jones is described as being a young lady of about twenty years, amiable and intelligent, and in every way worthy of better treatment by her parents.

-The Patrie states that D. Sedilott, of Paris, has discovered, by means of galvanism, the doing away with all pain after surgical opera-tions, aided by the use of lances and other instruments heated to a white heat during the

The New Naturalization Treaty with The following is the text of the Naturaliza The following is the text of the Naturaliza-tion treaty signed at London, May 13th, 1870, between Earl Clarendon on the part of the Queen, and Mr. Motley on the part of the United States, together with the letter of the President transmitting it to the Senate. The treaty is now before the Senate for action:

The President's Letter.

I have the satisfaction of transmitting to the

Senate for consideration, with a view to its ratification, a convention between the United States and Her Britannie Majesty, relative to naturalization, signed in London on the 13th instant. The convention is substantially the same as the protocol on the subject, signed by Mr. Beverdy Johnson and Lord Stauley on the 9th of October, 1868, and approved by the Senate on the 13th of April, 1869. If the in-Senate on the 13th of April, 1869. If the instrument should go into effect, it will relieve both countries from a grievance which has hitherto been a cause of frequent annoyance, and sometimes of a dangerous irritation. A copy of Mr. Motley's despatch on the subject, and of the act of Parliament of May 12, 1870, are also transmitted.

The Treaty.

The President of the United States of America, and Her Majesty, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous to regulate the citizen-ship of citizens of the United States of America, who have emigrated or may enigrate from the United States of America to the British Dominions, and of British subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the British Dominion to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries the following persons: The President of the United States of America, Jno. Lathrop Motley, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Her Britannic Majesty, States of America to Her Britannic Majesty, and Her Britannic Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde, of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Aflairs; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the followhave agreed upon and concluded the follow-

ARTICLE 1.—Citizens of the United States of America who have become or shall be-come, and are naturalized according to the law within the British Dominion as subjects, shall be subject to the provisions of Article 2, and shall be held by the United States to be in all respects and for all purposes British subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States. Reciprocally, British subjects who have become, or who shall become, and the province of the states of the sta are naturalized according to law within the United States of America, as eltizens thereof, hall be subject to the provisions of Article 2, be held by Great Britain to be in all respects and for all purposes citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such by Great

Aur. 2. Such citizens of the United States as aforesaid, who have become naturalized within the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty as subjects shall be at liberty to renounce their naturalization, to resume their nationality as citizens of the United States nationality as cluzens of the United States, provided that such refunciation; be publicly declared within two years after exchange of the ratification of the present convention. Such British subjects aforesaid, who have become and are naturalized citizens within the United States, shall be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and to resume their British nationality nunciation be publicly declared within two years after the 12th day of May, 1870. The manner in which this renunciation may be made and publicly declared shall be agreed upon by the Governments of the respective

countries.

ART 3. If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States Government may, on his own application, and on such conditions as that Government may think little impage reads. Government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and Great Britain shall not in that case\_claim him as a British-subject on account of his former naturalization. In the same manner, if any British subject as aforesaid, naturalized in the United States, should renew his residence within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, Her Majesty's Government may, on his own applica-tion, and on such conditions as that Government may deem proper to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a British subject, and the United States shall not claim subject, and the United States shall not claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

ART. 4. The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty's consent, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London, as soon as may be, within 12 months from the date hereof.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have artixed thereot their respective seals. Done at

fixed thereto their respective seals. Done at London, the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY. CLARENDON.

ACCIDENT TO THE LONG BRIDGE.

A Steamer Smashes It.

The Washington Star of last night says:
Yesterday afternoon a bad break was made
in the Long Bridge. The steamer Rattlesnake,
laden with a thousand tons of coal, left the Consolidation Company's wharf, Georgetown shortly after five o'clock P. M., for a Northern shortly after five o'clock P. M., for a Northern port, and as she neared the Long Bridge the draw on the Virginia side was opened to allow her to pass through. For some reason the steamer, instead of keeping in her course, drifted to the eastward, striking the pier immediately north of the draw, destroying not less than one hundred and fifty feet of the bridge, all of which will have to be rebuilt. The steamer was wedged into the broken timbers, and considerably damaged broken timbers, and considerably damaged about the bow and larboard side. This is the third accident to this portion of the bridge by vessels running into it within the past month. Travel will necessarily be suspended until repairs are made, which cannot be done until an appropriation is made by Congress of Gard. an appropriation is made by Congress, as Gen. Michler has no funds on hand for the purpose. We trust Congress will take speedy action in the matter. Some law should be passed guard-ing against accidents by the carelessness of captains of vessels.

-"Shoo, Fly!" is classical. Homer himself alludes to the troublesome creature in the Iliad; and translators—Pope, Cowper and Bryant give these versions: 'So from her babe, when slumber seals his eye, The watchful mother wafts the envenom'd

Far as the mother wafts the fly aside

That haunts her slumbering babe." As when a mother, while her child is wrap-In sweet slumber, scares away the fly."

THE BELAPSING FEVER.

Some Facts and Suggestions. Editor of Bulletin—Sir.: It appears to me to be a very serious matter that all the proper precautions to arrest the extension of this fever are not being taken. At the same time the atmospheric conditions and this season of the year tend altogether to favor its growth, and its invasion of new localities. We have just seen it start from a new centre, Green street wharf, and cases are manifesting themselves

in private practice.

Within a few years past the method by which epidemic diseases are propagated has been pretty well established. In the case of cholera this has been studied out with great propagated by care. A commission expressly appointed by the French Government left France for the

the French Government left France for the East, and made an exhaustive examination of the origin and spread of the disease, and from their report, by M. Fauvel, I quote the following conclusions to which they arrived:

"The air which is breathed out, and that which becomes charged from the dejections of the sick, are the principal agents of the transmission of cholera."

"The linen and other clething which has been used by the cholera natients may also be been used by the cholera patients may also be the agents of transmission."

Localities impregnated with the detritus of cholera patients may for a long time retain the property of disseminating the morbific principle, and thus keep up an epidemic or start if a freek." start if afresh." "The generating principle of cholera ceases

to exist, or at least to manifest its action, at a very short distance from its source." About one hundred yards is afterwards stated as the

"All agglomerations of men into which the cholera is introduced present a favorable condition for the rapid extension of the disease, and the epidemic becomes more violent if this agglomeration is under unfavorable hygienic conditions, amongst which conditions must be reckoned want, with all its consequences; a sickly condition of individuals; the warm constitution want for wantlains.

sickly condition of individuals; the warm season; want of ventilation, and exhalations of ground impregnated with organic matter."

Other competent observers have come to very similar conclusions. Indeed it may be said that there are no material differences of opinion on this subject.

The relapsing fever, like cholera, is an epidemic, and there is very reason to believe that it is governed by laws similar to those that hold with cholera, and which have been proved also to hold with typhoid fever. It is therefore perfectly legitimate to extend them to the relapsing fever.

Now there is no doubt whatever that, however well meant may be the measures now

ever well meant may be the measures now taken in this city, they are insufficient and ineffectual. I know it to be a fact that when a case of fever has declared itself in any house and has been removed, and the house purified by the authorities, yet, nevertheless, other members of the family, or any new tenants that occupy the house, are generally struck

The defect I believe to be as follows: The house is cleaned and whitewashed and the privy is empried, if it be full. But, in fact, it is very nearly as dangerous when partly full, as when entirely full. The dejections of the patients are there, and they constitute the principal danger. In a few days the air surrounding becomes charged with the marking the contagion. All other cleaning is idle if this be neglected, and this is to be attacked by the most powerful disinfectants, chloride of lime;" and especially carbolic acid, substanced which should be used without stint and with-

what a should be used without shit and without regard to cost.

Whatever has received the personal conanditions, clothing and bed linen, should be destroyed outright; in fact, probably everything about the bed. Burning is the only efficacious treatment. And this way a matter to be confided to the next trivial back only few there. to the most trusty bands only, for there is, of course, a temptation to make a shameful gain by selling, and so disseminating seeds of the disease.

It is probable that this fever has been brought to us from Ireland. Just so the last epidemic of cholera in France was traced straight from the East by steamers landing at Marseilles. The very first cases that occurred Marseilles. The very first cases that occurred in Marseilles were fully identified as having landed from these steamers. The history of one case especially, was traced out. The individual was placed in a hospital, and some twenty or thirty cases declared themselves around. It was found that every one of the persons attacked had; used the same water-closet as the patient, except at a point some miles away, and that proved to be the washerwoman who had washed his clothes; if I remember

right, her whole family died.
And it is these two points to which I desire And it is these two points to which I desire to invite especial attention in the present case: First, the need of a perfect disinfecting of all the privy-wells through the sickly districts; second, the propriety of destroying the linen, &c., of the patients, and their bed furniture. The whole city should be districted and a competent, intelligent physician put in charge of each district, with a proper remuneration.

M. C. L.

ANOTHER ALLEGED EXTENSIVE

Wall Street Brokers and Tobacco Mer-chants Defrauded to the Extent of \$150,000.

The N. Y. Sun says:
The absconding last Monday of the mem-

bers of a well-known and hitherto respected firm in Water street has created much surprise among down-town business men. The firm of C. & F. A. Seitz, wholesale dealers in tobacco at 150 Water street, was of such good standing that the report of their disappearance was first doubted; there can be no doubt, however, of the fact. They leave behind them liabilities of about \$160,000.

On Monday C. Seitz went to Albert Frank & Bro., brokers, of 26 Broad street, and obtained \$11,400 worth of United States bonds, giving as payment a check for that amount, which, on presentation at the bank, was refused, Seitz having a balance of only \$1,800. In a similar way he purchased \$10,000 worth of five-twenties from Frank & Gans, bankers, 14 Wall street, giving a check on the Chemi-cal Bank, which on presentation was found to be worthless. Another firm was in like manner taken in to the amount of \$10,000. On the discovery of the fraud search was made for Seitz, but in vain, and the case was

put in the hands of the Superintendent of Po-

The firm, it appears, had disposed of their entire stock, and had had it privately removed; but to avoid suspicion, a few cases from other to avoid suspicion. firms were kept for storage in the lower floor of their warehouse, but these were also se-cretly removed a day or two since. The steamcretly removed a day or two since. The steamers leaving this port have been closely watched. It is supposed that Seitz is secreted somewhere in the city. Charles Seitz, the senior partner in the firm, has been doing a great thing lately in fast horses and high living in Fifth avenue, spending money lavishly; but still those who know him state that he is by no means short of money, and has more than will cover his liabilities. It is doubtful whether he can be held on a charge doubtful whether he can be held on a charge of fraud, could he be arrested.

-An artificial fish has been swimming about in the waters of the Seine for some time. It is made of hides, covered by India-rubber, on a wooden frame-work. The submarine navigator remains on his stomach in the fish, and works the fins with his arms. Tabes communicate with the surface to allow the manfish to obtain breathing air.

-Corn-cobs, for fuel, are furnished to the people of Prairie City, Iowa, at fifty cents the

THE FINE ARTS.

When our German fellow-citizens under-

take to make us a present they are certain to do the thing generously and anstocratically. The scale and scope of the contemplated Humboldt Monument, as indicated by the designs now submitted and held in consideration by the committee, will be imposing. Our readers may recollect that the corner-stone was laid, with proper ceremony, last September, in a choice spot in the Old Park, on the elevated ground near the deer-enclosure and the stand for music. It is a site that will show to advantage an elaborate monument of the sort intended. It is evident that this memorial will greatly exceed in beauty the bust and pedestal raised to Schiller a few years back, under similar circumstances, in the New York Park. We have just examined the designs for the Humboldt monument, as displayed in the Library of the German Society, over the office of the Gas Works, in Seventh street. Seven designs have been submitted, two of which are from the same artist, Mr. Alfred Stauch. Mr. Stauch's conceptions are presented in the form of two large drawings, which eatch the eye first as they hang near the doorway; one represents a large octagonal granite monument having a wreath of oak in relief around the upper part. On this stands a full-length statue of Humboldt, with a great owl by his side. From the tint we should imagine a bronze treatment to be intended for the statue, though Mr. Stauch's skill as a marble-sculptor would presuppose a recourse to his accustomed material; his other design represents a more modest memorial, being simply a bust set upon a square, tapering granite pedestal. The latter, in either case, would be worked by Mr. George A. Heinemann, at his yard, corner

Ridge avenue and Wallace street. In their smaller up-stairs room the Society have arranged five plaster models, contributed

by five other sculptors: H. Ruhl displays a full-length statue of Humboldt, raised on a tall square base, one side of which is decorated with a wreath, two others with devices in relief, showing Humboldt in his functions as Professor and as Voyager, while the panel in the fourth is blank for an inscription. In the general effect, the simple cube of this monument is some what harsh.

Next stands the model sent over from Rome by Harnisch, the young Philadelphia sculptor whose talent we have several times defended. This likewise shows a square socle, but the corners are skilfully relieved by advancing buttresses. The statue surmounting it was modeled by Mr. Harnisch with peculiar advantages. At the time of its conception the artist had just traveled, through the chief cities of Germany, with the preparation of this figure m his mind; he had accordingly inspected the dest and most authentic portraits of the philosopher, had conversed with those famil-lar with his person, and examined the architectural memorials raised to Humboldt by his own countrymen. His statue of the sage is a direct, lifelike impersonation, a perfect facsimile of the original in his best days. Its frank and obvious truth seems to give a look of senility and feebleness to the other models presented. Mr. Harnisch-has-placed beside this effigy a group of symbolic figures, which would, in our opinion, look better transferred to the base in the form of bas reliefs.

Mr. Kirn contributes a model of a some what outré and singular conception. Having perhaps the mystic value of the triangle, in some of the old philosophies, before his mind, he has prepared a monument of that form—a triangular pyramid, with female figures sit ting in meditation at each corner. On the truncated apex is placed the statue of the au thor of Kosmos.

Another design is four-square, with reliefs on the sides, and a statue a-top. We could not learn the name of the artist. This is prepared on a larger scale than the others, but has not for that reason a better effect.

Charles Meuth, of Camden, sends over a small model for a statue, without indicating the form of support he means to give his work.

Of all the models it is to be noted that they are but sketches, and the finished sculpture is to be supposed to be quite different, and superior. Excellent artists have in very varying degree the faculty of putting out a neat and craftsmanlike sketch. The obvious superiority, therefore, of Messrs. Harnisch and Kirn's models do not necessarily represent a finished result of proportionate advantages. The composition and bordering line, and the effect as a whole, are the important things, and these may be judged fairly from the sketches.

Although without the least disposition to interfere in the intelligent consideration given these designs by President Horstmann and the committee, we cannot forbear calling attention to the peculiar value of Harnisch's statue as a life-like and authentic portrait of Humboldt in his prime, and at the epoch of his travels in America; and also, in case something more modest, simple and economical should be necessary, to the smaller drawing of Mr. Stauch, as a safe, handsome and tasteful device. ; /

THE SMALL-POX IN PARIS. Rayages of the Disease.

"Of the magnitude which the present epidemic of small-pox has attained in the French capital some idea may be formed," remarks the Lancet, "when we state that the deaths returned last week numbered 195, being an increase of system on the previous week's increase of sixteen on the previous week's return. The population of Paris is less than half that of Loudon, yet the maximum numhalf that of London, yet the maximum number of deaths occurring in the latter city during any week of the year of greatest small-pox fatality for a third of a century never reached one hundred. No less than 1,940 fatal cases have occurred in Paris in the twenty weeks elapsed of the present year, a mortality equivalent to an annual death rate of 2.7 per 1,000 of the population, the corresponding ratio for London being 0.1 per 1,000. There appears to be don being 0.1 per 1,000. There appears to be not the slightest question that this most lamentable state of things in the French capital is attributable to the neglect of vaccination. Nobody doubts that the relative efficacy of animal, as distinguished from human vaccine is an important scientific question; but it is unfortunate (to say the least) that the public mind of the Parisians should have been unsettled, and their faith in the Jennerian prin-ciple shaken, at a time when small-pox is raging epidemically in their city."

PACTS AND PANCIES.

-They boast of a six-pound bull-frog in In

-Four prominent English magazines are edited by women. -A fisherman at Columbus, Ga, catches \$30 worth of catfish a day. -The way to treat a man of douthful credit

is to take no note of him. -How to make a tall man short-ask him -Canada thistles flourish at the corners of

streets in Keokuk. —There is a Chinese lawyer at San José. Cal., who graduated at an English law school. —S. Tail, Esq., feels embarrassed in Washington, because his apparel isn't cut in style.

-The Emperor of Austria is said to be nt-terly despondent as to the future of his -A gum-chewing match between two lowagirls is the latest championship fete. The win-will chew against time.

—General Grant simply insists that the Fenians can't be called American citizens when they act as forayners.

-An Iowa farmer has, plowed up an antediluvian forest. The logs are huge, hard, black as ebony, and capable of a line polish. —Marfori is compiling the secret history of the Spanish Court for the last ten years, a work for which he is eminently qualified. -The man who dog's-eared a book to re-

member a passage is said to have invariably turned down a street to fix it in his memory. The beef-condensing factory near Hous-on, Texas, boils down a bullock into twelve -Mr. Edwin Forrest has been trying the

waters at the mineral springs, Eaton Rapids. —The Mayor of Lynchburg, Va., is sick abed, and Council meetings are held in his

chamber. -Nillson received from the Emperor, before her departure for London, a group of daisies in diamonds.

-Sylvester Pharaoh is dead. He was chief: of the Montauk Indians, who now number twelve, and will be succeeded by Elisha or David L. Pharaoh.

—Several eminent surgeous are trying the efficacy of the plant Saracenia rariolavis, which grows in the swamps of North Carolina, for the cure of small-pox.

—A little girl in Brooklyn fell and broke a sum bottle which she was correined by

rum bottle, which she was carrying, and was killed by a piece of the glass which pierced almost to her heart. —At a recent trial in France, the foreman of the jury, placing his hand on his heart and with a voice choked with emotion, gave in the following verdict: "The accused is guilty, but we have our doubts as to his identity."

-A traveler who has crossed the Atlantic tells a story of a storm, when the rain poured, down in such torrents the ocean rose tenninches. "There's no mistake," said he; "because of the side of the story of the side ides, the captain kept a mark on the side of

 Rev. Robert Hall, the great Baptist minis-ter of England, when asked how many ser-mons a preacher could conveniently prepare in a week, replied, "If he is a man of pre-eminent ability, one; if he is a man of ordi-nary ability, two; if he is an ass, six." -On the harness of Fisk's new turn-out will

On the harness of Fisk snew turn-out will be 140 gold monograms. So, in case the harness are stolen, the faief will know who they belong to. The belly bears and croppers are made of solid gold, and set with diamonds as large as Boston of seking.

How to ful itself of the grasshopper plague is Utah's engrossing question. All the available force is fighting the insects, and all kinds of recipes are advocated. Driving a flock

of recipes are advocated. Driving a flock of sheep hurriedly over a field of grasshop-pers is said to depress the critters as much as anything.

-A young Parisian about to marry an heiress, wrote a farewell letter to his goddess, a-queen of the demi-monde. As a revenge, she bribed his footman to substitute for the box of postage stamps on her recreant lover's table, another precisely likeit. This second box was filled with post stamps which had previously been dipped in a poisonous substance. The lover came near dying after putting one of those stamps in his mouth. He had no difficulty in distributions of the last no difficulty in distributions of the last no difficulty in distributions. culty in divining who was at the bottom of it. He refused to prefer a charge against this grand-daughter of Madame de Brinvilliers, out sent her word that she must leave France for some time to come.

> MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-JUNE 9.

See Marine Bulletin on Inside Pare.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.
Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond and Norfolk, Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond and Norfolk, with mase to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase to John F Ohl
Steamer Mayllower, Fults, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W P Clyde & Co.
Schr Golden Gate, Howes, 5 days from New Bedford, with all to captain.

with indee to W P Civile & Co.
Schr Golden Gate, Howes, 5 days from New Bedford, with oil to captain.
Schr Richmend, Guptill, 8 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to Barker & Bro.
Schr Richmend, Guptill, 8 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to Barker & Bro.
Schr Richmend, Guptill, 8 days from Winalhaven, with stone to Barker & Bro.
Schr Garline. Fowler, 1 day from Dones River, with grain to Jos E Palmor.
Schr Gen John Cropper, Williams, 2 days from New-town, Md. with lumber to captain.
Schr Gen John Cropper, Williams, 2 days from New-town, Md. with lumber to captain.
Schr Gen John Cropper, Williams, 2 days from New-town, Md. with lumber to captain.
Schr Hary Haley, Haley, from Cohassett.
Schr Althea, Smith, from Naw York.
Schr Hary Haley, Haley, from Cohassett.
Schr Althea, Smith, from Naw York.
Schr Wm B Morgan, Blade, from Seaford.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Havro de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Tos Jefferson Allon from, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug G B Hutchings, Davis, from Havro de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug G B Hutchings, Davis, from Havro de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer A C Stimers, Lenney, N York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Mr Geo Conner, pilot, reports barks Columbia, for Rotterdum; Ocean, for Havre; brigs Pheenkx, top Cork, Messaggiero, for Gluraltar, Roanoke, for Barbados, and the B Ingenac, for Banger, having gone to sea on Tuesday.

Ship Coromandol, Chapman, cleared at Liverpool 27th Blip Coronnance, Campinan Cosan Manila 12th March, all to rthis port.
Ship Great Admiral, Jackson, from Manila 12th March, at Now York yesterday.
Ship Britannia, Webb, from Callao, 'sailed from Fort-ress Monroe yesterday for New York.
Steamer Fanita, Freeman, hence at New York yestorday. Steamer El Cid. Nickerson, at Wilmington, NC. 8th inst. from New York.
Steamer Morro Castle, Adams, at Hixana yesterday
from New York.
Steamer Gity of Merida, from New York for Vera Cruz.
at Havana 7th inst.
Steamer Iowa (Br.), Ovenstone, cleared at New York
yesterday for Glasgow.

yesterday for Glasgow, Steamer Bonat (Br), Alexander, from Rio Janeiro May 13, via Balia 17sh, with coffee, at N York yesterday, Bark Jas A Borland, Baker, sailed from Cadiz 23d ult. Bark Jas A Borland, Baker, sailed from Cauly Su dis-for this port.

Bark Agnes. Thompson, from Rio Janeiro for Balti-more, passed Forgress Monroe vesterday.

Schr Artle Gurwood, Godfrey, cleared at Mobile 4th.

instant for Boston.

Schr J Truman, Gibbs, sailed from New Bodford 7th.

mat. for this post.

Schr Emma B Shaw, Shaw, hence for Boston, at Sonr Emma B Shaw, Shaw, hence for Boston, at Stonington 7th last. Schr M H Read, Benson, from Warren for this port, miled from Newport PM 6th inst. Both Ocean Wave, Beyant, hence at Gloucester 7th Both Ocean Wave, Beyant, instant.

Schrs Jos Hay, Hathaway, bence for Salem; Planter,
Horton, Jo for Annisquam; J Maxfield, May, and Mary
Edward, McCauley, do for Boston, at Holmes' Hole PM
of the inst. ith inst.

Schra E & I. Marts, Marts, from Bowdoinham; Billow.

Gross. from Rockland, and Amanda Powers. Robinson,

rom Baugor, all for this port, at Holmes' Hole All 6th

negant.

instant.
Schrs George S Adams, Baker, hence for Boston, and White Swan. Collins, do for Calais, sailed from Holmes' Hole PM 6th inst.
Schr J W Vannaman. Reeves, from Richmond, Me. tor this port, at Holmes' Hole PM 6th inst.