

VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 74

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street.

Chestnut street: Chestnut street: COMMODES, for use in bod chambers and elsewhere. COMMODES, for use in bod chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Oom-Early's office and salesroom at WM. G. RHOADS', No. 1221 Market street. Area chestical and the street of the street of

MARRIED.

HAYWARD-IRVINE.-July 6th, 1270, in the Tenth Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Henry A. Boardman, Henry K. Hayward to Beesle, daughter of William O. Irvine, Esg. BIBBANS-TAYLOB -In Nowark, N. J., July 4th, by Rev. J. Reoves Baules, Mr. Charles Elbbans to Miss Sarah E. Taylor.

DIED. BLAOKHURST .- On the 4th inst., Henry Blackhurst,

BLAOK HURST. --On the sth inst., Henry Blackhurst, BLAOK HURST. --On the sth inst., Henry Blackhurst, The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 151 Mas-ter street; on Thurday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Inter-ment at Glenwood Cenetery. UNDWELL. --On the 5th inst., Mrs. Eliza Massey Caldwell, widow of the fate Charles W. Caldwell, Esq., of this city, in the 6th of the fate of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral; from the residence of her cousin. Benjamin F. Huddy, Esq., S. E. corner of Eighteenth and Vine sta. on Fiday moring next, at 9 o'clock. ** KEUR --On Tuesday, the 5th inst., Joseph Kerr. The male friends and the mis bers of the Washington Lodge, No. 59. A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to at: ** MORTHS.-On the sth inst., at 9 o'clock. ** MORTHS.-On the sth inst., no clock. ** MORTHS.-On the sth inst., Paschall Morris, Jr.

Tris. Jr. Is friends and those of the family are invited to at-the friends and those of the family are invited to at-the function of the 2.30 transform the ar-first and Chestnut streets, Philadelphis. Carriagea. I be In waiting on its arrival, and also the 1.55 train . Wast Chester. TABBL -- fin the afternoon of the 5th instant, Mary Ann, wife of William E. Taber, and daughter of the late

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

00 ARCH STREET. 400 TO DEPARTMENT L. MEN'S WEAR. 1870 CANVAB DELLE. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTON 16 VIOTA. CASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDU-248 AND TOWELS. GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER SPECIAL NOTICES. JOHN WANAMAKER. CLOTHIER.

> Summer Suits for Gents and Youths 2 în H Ready-Made Dept. \mathcal{O} French and English Fabrics E for Summer Wear Z in Custom Dept. **Bathing Robes** E. Gents, Ladies and Children. Furnishing Goods. 818 and 820

THE NEW AMBASSADOB FEOM FRANCE, M. PREVOST-PARADOL.

French Opinions on His Appointment, -Our readers will be interested in the opinions, given in translations of their own words, of the various Paris journals upon this remarkable appointment. They mostly hinge on the fact that an opponent and satirist of the Empire has, under the new conditions of a representative form of government, accepted an office in its gift. Some of the liberal papers are quite bitter. duced me to accept with pleasure the flatter-ing invitation and cordial welcome tendered

WHAT THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR IS I'AID. ing invitation and cordial welcome tendered to me through you. "But as I told you before, it was settled as far back as two months that I was togo to the United States as French Minister, and the pro-bability of that appointment exists still. It is scarcely necessary to observe that if I am to go to you in an official capacity, lecturing is out of the question. I must therefore forego the anticipated pleasure of addressing an American audience and am compelled to de-cline the honor which the American Social Science Association has tendered me. I shall always, however, cherish this souvenir with. gratitude, and I beg of you to say as much-to-your distinguished fellow citizens. "Accept the assurance of my faithful friend-ship. [Signed] PREVOST-PARADOL. The Gazette de France unearths an article of Paradol's in which he was very severe upon a gentleman whom he now finds a fellow-Ambassador with himself, the present Minister to Turkey, M. de La Guéronnière : for a discourse pronounced at the opening of a councilgeneral; M. de La Guéronnière got the following rap:

"His favorite metaphor," said Prévost-Paradol, reviewing this speech, " is that of a busis, so favorite a term now-a-days; and we must needs resign ourselves to the assumption by this frightful word basis, with its inevitable companion the barbarism to base of a part more and more conspicuous in contemporary literature. Well, M. de La Guérronice has compared the bases of former governments with the basis of the present government. They all had defective bases, such a one being weekly based on this side, and such another weekly based on that. But now we have, at last a government based as it should be, and by this frightful word basis, with its inevitable weekly based on that." But now we have, at last, a government based as it should be, and deposited with perfect equality on everybody. Who can deny it? And who could know better than M. de La Guéronnière? It is al-most ten years now that he has been con-vinced of the narrowness or instability of atfairs formerly aud of the solidity of our pre-sent basis. This discernment on his part did. Dot spoil his chances. Why cannot he persuade [From the St. Faul (Minn.) Pioneer, July 2.] A prominent Hahfax merchant recently ad-dressed the following letter to the immigra-tion agent of this State in Europe: HALIFAN, N. S. June 16, 1870.—My Deor-Sir. Your favor of the 15th inst. I received this morning. I am happy to see by your inclosure that you are again going to Europe, where I hope you will find 'it- profitable as well as pleasant... I am perfectly aware that our truly unoppreciative merchants owe you a deep debt of gratitude, which I fear they are not all dis-posed to cancel, but your time will come, and, comparatively speaking, soon too, for a new element ris entering into the com-merce of this prevince, but more particularly in our city, where the old fogyism is rapidly giving away to youth and enterprise. When we become a part and parcel of the Great, Re-juublic, all these contractions in social as well as commercial life here will vanish, and then Halifax will unquestionably become the Liver-pool of America, but not until that is consum-imated; the people are pretty generally sick of this swindle called confederation. not spoil his chances. Why cannot he persuade us to profit by his experience?"

On which the Gazette de France tartly says : 'M. de La Guéronnière, as Ambassador at Constantinople, will come into an income of 140,000 tranes. M. Prévost-Paradol will only get 90,000 francs. The difference is 50,000 francs. This has been just the expense to M. Privost-Paradol of having discerned ten years too late the instability of affairs formerly and the solidity of our present basis."

THE "STAPLE-BOY" ARTICLE. The BULLETIN has already quoted M. Para-

dol's article in the Coursier du Dimanche, only so long ago as 1866, for which the paper was suppressed by the Emperor, famous as "the stable boy article," from the following passage: France is a beautiful court lady, beloved by the most gallant men, who has run away to ave with a stable-boy. She is despoiled, eaten, debased more and more every day. But it can't be helped; she has come to like it. and cannot be wrested from her. worthless lover." M. Peyrat, in the Avenir National, recalls how in this article M. de La Valette, then Minister of the Interior, and present colleague of M. Paradol, saw at the time the ne plus ultra of the opinions of "an incorrigible party and an anti-dynastic press," and considered it "an incitement to rebellion, to sedition, to the overthrow of our institutions and government."

THE LOVES OF THE ARCH-ANGELS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1870.

over which Dr. Samuel Eliot presides, and I beg you to offer him my most sincere thanks. Nothing could have more tempted me than Nothing could have more tempted me than such an occasion of testifying to your noble country by used of mouth the feelings of esteem,sympathy and friendship which I have so often expressed in writing. Your free in-stitutions, the admirable forfitude with which you have succeeded in maintaining them in their integrity through the hardest trials; the old ties which unite the two nations, and which the future, I hope, will strengthen more and more; my earnest desire to know more of you and to make you better known here; imany motives, in short, would have in-duced me to accept with pleasure the flatter-

ship. [Signed] PREVOST-PARADOL. Gen. J. Meredith Read. Jr., Consul-General of the United States for France."

ANNEXATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Letter from a Halifax Merchant.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, July 2.] A prominent Halifax merchant recently ad-

AN INDIAN HAID. Visit of Bed Cloud's Warriors to South Pass.-.Wholesale Robbery of Horses and Mules.-Loss of 815,000--Escape of the Indiaus-Frontler Reflections on Red Cloud's Spree. South Pass. Wyoming, June 26.-Yester-day this mining district received another visit from the jolly followers of Red Cloud and Medicine Man which resulted in the mount

AN INDIAN RAID.

visit from the jolly followers of Red Cloud and Medicine Man, which resulted in the greatest pecuniary loss to the settiers of any raid ever before made upon our people. Early in the morning Indians were discovered within a mile of this city; and, as soon as the intelli-gence of their presence became generally known, the excitement caused by their near approach became intense. A party immedi-

ments to make the capture of the enemy cer-tain. Men then started out on foot armed with whateyer style of gun could be obtained, and the same time a messenger was despatched to Smith's Gulch to ask for the assistance of the military there encamped. At noon Major Gregg,followed by sixty of the Second Cavalry, dashed through the town on the way to the supposed scene of coming conflict. An hour later it was learned that the Indians had not been seen and detained with the herd, but had probably got the stock as early as 7 o'olock in the morning, thus obtaining about four or five. hours advantage in time over their pursuers, having also the advantage of fresh stock with which to change as often as their own riding animals became fatigued. The cavalry, how-ever, set out upon the trail to follow them, they returned without once getting sight of the Indians or the stock they had stolen. In addition to the 100 head of horses and miles the Indians captured 120 head of cattle from Atlantic City, besides a number of horses in lots of from two to five. At a low estimate the property stolen from our citizens on this. raid yesterday was worth S15,000, which is lost to the community forever, and for the supposed protection of which the people here are compelled to pay all manner of United States revenue taxes and licenses, along with their proportion of the S00 an

people here are compelled to pay all manne of United States revenue taxes and licenses along with their proportion of the \$50,000 appropriated to pay for Red Cloud's spree to Washington.

Washington. That was really a splendid and profitable in-vestment of public funds, and people here, who are attacked and robbed by Indians on one side, while the United States Collector "goes through" them on the other, regard Red Cloud's visit to Washington, its cost, and its result with a very peculiar favor. As the Big Indian was sent home even more dissatisfied than when he set out, it is altogether probable he will make things tolerably lively for the people of Wyoming this year. The Big Horn expedition, which was organ-ized in Cherenne this season, passed through-here a week ago with the express intention of going towards the head waters of the Yellow-stone River instead of walking into Red pool of America, but not until that is consum-mated; the people are pretty generally sick of this swindle called confederation. Should the duty be taken off our coal it will be the lever by which the wavering ones can be handled. Trade is dull with us, but we cannot expect it to be otherwise when the principal avenues of trade are closed by the bunglers at Ottawa, their isst act (most imbecile) the fitting out of fishery protection crafts, one of their most stupid and ridiculous blunders, making them-selves a complete laughing stock; but that is not the worst we have to suffer and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will, and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will) and consequently unjustly so) a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege of being (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege (against our will) and consequently unjustly so a part and pay for the pivilege (against our will) and conse

some River instead of walking into Red Cloud's big horn, from which they fear they might come out at the small end in a hadly. queezed condition

A few days since the Indians visited the stage-road between here and Bryan, capturing ten head of horses, shooting one man'in the arm, and wounding one named Lameraux, on the Point of Rooks road. On their raid of Yesterday, however, no one was killed so far as known at present, although there were sev-eral very narrow escapes.—World.

MINORITY BEPRESENTATION.

SEBIOUS BIOTS,

Disorder and Bloodshed at Marysville-The Governor's Aid Invoked.

The Governor's Ald Invoket. The Harrisburg Topic of yesterday says: Yesterday, while the colored military were holding a pic-nic at the Marysville'woods, a serious fight arose. The story we have re-ceived is as follows: Some of the negre troops insisted on having liquer at the Railroad Hotel, but Mr. Joseph Seidle, the proprietor, refused their request, and the demand for stimulants becoming violent, he ordered them out of his house and the demand for stimulants becoming violent, he ordered them out of his house. They refused to accede to his demand, when he attempted, with the assistance of an employée to forcibly eject the crowd. Al desperate fight resulted, in which pistols, guns, clubs and bottles were freely mead by the assistance source to accede the second used by the assailants. Several negro women are said to have been there with revolvers, engaged in the melee. Mr. Seidle was knocked down, received severe contusions on the head, reported to have been from the but of a musket. Samuel Bowman was shot in the butt of a face; George Andre ws was shot in the fore-head; W. E. M'Ken, of Harrisburg, was hit in the head. Men named Anspach and Kneply were also said to have been hit in the head The fracas commenced after dinner, at about two o'clock.

The alarm throughout the town was great, The anartic throughout the town was great, the news spreading like wildfire, and the re-ports were wild and confused. At five o'clock Captain W. H. Weaver, who was in the service during the war, telegraphed the Governor as follows.

was in the service during the way, in the Governor as follows: "To Governor Geary: Troops have opened fire on our citizens. Send us help. "W. H. WEAVER."

Captain Weaver received the following inswer:

"Capt. W. H. Weaver : Governor Geary diects me to summon you here forthwith to reportio me at the State Capital Hotel. "A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General." Captain Weaver arrived here last night and

bad a consultation with the Governor, who in-structed him to bring the offending parties to justice by civil process, and as the individuals concerned on the side of the colored men all reside in this city, a number of processes were issued to-day for their apprehension and ar-rest. rest.

At the time there was an Odd Fellows' pic-At the time there was an Odd Fellows pic-nic in progress near Marysville; embracing Lodges from Marysville; Duncannon, Dau-phin and Newport—all white—and while a portion of the Lodges were proceeding home-ward in the cars, at 6 o'clock, with women and children, it is reported on one side that the colored men attacked the trap. firing into and enlidren, it is reported of one size that the colored men attacked the train, firing into the cars, and on the other side that the whites gave the first offence. It is difficult to decide who was to blame in the excitement, which

was great. LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—All quiet on the Susquehama. Since writing the above, we have learned additional facts, which con-vince us that the stain Weaver over-repre-sented the difficult. Marysville. The facts vince us that "weaver' over-repre-sented the difficulty," Marysville. The facts we have already rechter came from thim ex-clusively, and we cheerfully give true copies of the despatches that reached Harrisburg from him. The first was as follows: "MARYSVILLE, July 4, 1870.—Governor John W. Geary:—Colored troops are rioting, shoot-ing peaceful citizens on the streets. Send us help. "W. H. WEAVER, "Late Capt. Commanding 12th Regt., P. R. V. C."

V. C."

V. C." The second despatch was as follows: "MARYSYILLE, July 4th, 1870.—Gen. Jolan. W. Geary, Harrisburg: Colored troops have left. As they passed through the town they poured a volley over our town and wounded some fiver or six; zs near as T carcome. Please arrest officers and company, when charges will be preferred for rioting. "W. H. WEAVER late Contain."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-New Orleans' last plan for running street -The Detroit Post speaks of a man dying

-Cincinnati papers keep a standing head of "The Drowning Season."

-A gentleman in Indiana is in a local bas-tile for putting argenic in a minimum distance. putting arsenic in a neighbor's well

-A railway enterprise in Kentucky has been promoted by "an enthusiastic meeting and squirrel stew."

-A highly genteel Chicago woman objects to having her name on the same census blank with her servants.

-There is a grave-stone in New Jersey which says: "Julia Adams-died of thin which shoes." · 1.

-A girl near Dayton, Ohio, recently won a bonnet by throwing her father twice out of three times in a wrestling match.

-Edwin Forrest has traveled 6,000 miles on his last trip and played in fifty-two towns, and his shadow grows no less.

-Chesterfield, Illinois, can show a girl who... on a two-days' trial, heed more potato hills than either of her two brothers, both of whom are older than herself.

-A man who was seriously stabled at Santa Rosa, Cal., on the 19th inst., while lying or the floor covered with blood, calmly asked for a: chaw of terbacker."

-There are one thousand two hundred and seventy-six students at the University of Mu-nich, and seven hundred and ninety-five at that of Göttingen.

-A Western paper gets up its Fourth of July enthusiasm by publishing a cut of a flag and the motto: "Wave, beauteous piece of cloth."

-A. Fort Dodge (Iowa) woman allowed her husband to give her a severe beating before witnesses, in order to obtain a divorce, which the husband also wanted.

-A negro violinist, who is giving concerts in Northern Germany, is creating quite a sen-sation among the music-loving people of the Fatherland.

-A.Kentucky Sheriff has notified the tax-payers in his district that he is "tyred of duning for taks," and that "the taks-palers" ot to know that ot to pa without blung duned."

-While sinking an artesian well on General Banning's estate, near Wilmington, Los Angeles county, Cal., petrified clams were found at a depth of 223 feet.

-There are seventeen Paris correspondents in Madrid, nine German correspondents, seven English correspondents, and ten American correspondents.

-A Tennessee poet broke out in song on the hot weather recently. Injured nature rebelled, and his remains were sent home in

-How fortunate is the pedagogue! While other poor mortals are unable to withstand the heat, he keeps school without any regard tothe weather.

-At Tiffis the Russian authorities executed, on the 31st of May, four highway robbers. The wretched men were first terribly flogged, then the executioner cut large holes in both sides of their noses, and thereupon they were extense un. strung up.

-The youth of Dubuque were having a cel-ebration, the other day, when one, who was. smoking a cigar, attempted to gather up in his hands several pounds of powder that was spilled, and the incongruous elements pro-tested in an explosion, and four persons wero-killed.

is that between M. Paradol and the Pays. This paper is edited by the most unscrupulous of all the bullies who support the Empire through thick and thin, M. Paul de Cassaignac. In 1868 Cassaignac was severe on M. Paradol for subscribing to the Baudin monument. In 1870 he is equally vindictive, but from a less disinterested motive. The Empire surely ought long. ago to have employed, in the profitable, wellpaid walks of public life, the eccentric but real abilities of a gladiator so faithful, ardent and unchangeable. It appears, however, that Cassaignac's pen is considered too useful to be displaced. He is left a mere journalist, while the recruits of the eleventh hour become Excellencies. It is that inconvenient parable again, of the repentant sinner better welcomed in Heaven than the ninety and nine just persons who had no need of repentance. As for M. Paradol's retort about the Baudin subscription, it strews some flowers of speech over the Empire as well as some contempt over M. de Cassaignac, fresh enough to have preserved their perfume till new, since they date from only twenty months ago. It was a very dig

CHESTNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.-Notice, is hereby riven that all persons holding the Bonds of the Pennsyl-vania Mining Company of Michigan, secured by a cer-tain Deed of Trust, executed by said Company on the 12th day of December, 1863, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Kerecenaw, State of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, 1867, to Charles W. Trotter and Sammel Hoffman, are required, by a de-cree of the Circuit Court of said county, sitting in Charles W. Trotter and William F. Weaver are com-plainants, and the Delaware Mining Company of Michi-gan, the Pennsylvisia Mining Company of Michi-gan, the Pennsylvisia Mining Company of Michi-genger Trotter, Jacob P. Jones, Joseph L. Muss, George R. Oat, Marcus Frend and Julius Frend are defendants, to deposit such Bonda with the Register of said Court, sun or before the 6th day of Anguat stext, to the ond, and proportion of the amount thereof, from the proceeds of a sale directied to be made of all the morigaged premises Hy Said decree M. Murcer, Joseph J. Joseph J. Joseph OF THE PHILADELPHIA

OF THE PHILADELPHIA

ALE BALLROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO BIOLADELPHIA June 25, 1870. NOTICE TO BIOLADELPHIA June 25, 1870. NOTICE TO BIOLADELPHIA June 25, 1870. Leiphia and Erie Ruliroad Company will be lied on WEDNESIAY, July 20, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the purpose of considering certain proposed modifications of the lease to and contract with the Pennsylvania Rail-rond Company, dated January 6, 1862. By order of the Board of Managers. JS 9 11 13 16 1865 GEO. P. LITTLE, Secretary. MOCKIA PAYEMENY.

PROCUA PAVEMENT.

This new pavement for Sidewalks, Court-yards, Damp ellars, Floors for Browerles, Malt Houses, & c., has con very successfully tested in New York, and is now eing faid on Green street, west of Twenty-third: It is nucleone. durable, and cheap. Property owners are respectfully requested to ex-

je28 Im 1p § Philadelphia Qincey siz Livrary survei. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL-BOAD COMPANY wills until August 1st next, say off at par and accrued interest any of their first fortgage, bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their iffice, Ng. 333 WALNUT street. JUNE 25, 1870. je24 Inreps

SURE 25, 1870. EXCURSION TO FORT DEL-as are, - An excursion to FORT DEL-tarts face July 7, 1870, under the auspices of the riner's liethel Bäptist Ohurch. (Special permission and at the Fort has been secured.) Tickets, 60 cente; be obtained at the store of E. M. BRUCE, 18 North oth stre

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION. Ure Lehigh Coal dollvered to the residen Ger-rtown at reduced rates. RINES & SUPARD

BINES & SHEAFF, Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street. Im.rb§ HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

DIVIDEND NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVA-TIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITES, 304 WALNUT STREET

THEFT. PHILADELPHIA, July 5th, 1870. The Directors have this day declared a dividend on their Capital Stock of Schwen und a Haif Per Cont. for the last six months, payablega demand, clear of all tax. WILLIAM B. HILL, WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1870.

TOURTH STREET) PULATE STREET) PULATE STREET) DIVIDEND NOTICE: 227 SOUTH The transfer books of this Company will be closed on merth of July noxt, and reopened on July 20. A Dividend of Five Per Cent, has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of Nationur and Etate taxes, payable in cash on and after the 22d of Thy part, to the holders thereof, as they stand regis-mered out the books of the Company at the close of busi-tages on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office. All orders for Dividends, must be witnessed and stanpedis S. BRADFORD, Trossenor.

ATTORNEY'S-AT-LAW.

AMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, 19 FLUM STBEET, CAMDEN, NEW JEBSEY, Office LONGA UNDEN, NEW LONGA M or 1st, from 8 A. M. to 2 o'clock Office hours, till Bopt

nified letter, written November 8th, 1868, and ran as follows : ran as follows: "To Monsieur the Editor-in-Chief. of the Poins:-Monsieur: In reproaching me for my subscription to the proposed monument to Representative Baudin, killed December 3, 1851, you demand if my intention is to thank M. Baudin for having 'shown to the door the government of my predilections." I have thought until now that, if any one was un-dertaking, on December 2, 1851, to show a regu-lar government to the door, it was not M. Baudin. Strict justice ought to bring you of your own accord to recognize, outside of all party spirit, that M. Baudin has a right to the same epitaph as the combatants of July, same epitaph as the combatants of July, klead in defence of the laws.' And as the sacrifice of his life, made voluntarily, and with

satellice of inside, made voluntarily, and with-out hope, was accompanied by an admirable speech. I have ever thought, long before the celebrity now given to his tomb, that the mem-ory of Baudin ought to be as dear as that of the Chevalier d'Assas to all those who are still concerned for the honor of the French name. "MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY."

The decree appointing M. Prevost-Paradol, as published in the Journal Officiel, styles him by his quality of "Member of the French Academy ;" this form reminds the public that the new Minister has long been, in a sort, an appointee of the Government. But the oppoition journals have eagerly pounced upon this exceptional designation of a governmental agent by a subordinate and a literary title. M. PARADOL ON THE UNITED STATES AND ITS

INSTITUTIONS. On the eve of the new Brench Minister's

arrival it will be useful to publish a letter of his, written some few weeks back, and in which he gives cordial expression to the feelings which he entertains toward the United States. Readers may remember that on the

1st of May, General Read, Consul-General for-France, and son of the late respected John M.-Read, of Philadelphia, who presided a couple of years ago over the Social Science Congress which met at Albany, addressed an invitation to M. Paradol on behalf of the Association to deliver a course of lectures in America. The letter is his reply to that invitation. It has not as yet made its appearance in print:

"PARIS, May 3, 1870.—My Dear Friend: I appreciate most highly the very honorable proposition which you have had the kindness to transmit to me, on behalf of the association

THE HOUSE OF ORLEANS Petition

trand upon us is only faming the heretofore smouldering fire of annexation, till by and by it will burst out and burn up the few remain-

ing limbs of decaying monarchy. Such is our state, but we cannot remain so long. You will pardon my lengthy notice or remarks upon our grievance, but giving vent to our real feel-ings sometimes does us good.

ition or Protest, Which?---No Favor Asked For---A Bight Demanded. [From Galignani's Messenger.

[From Galgnani's Messenger.] In reference to the motion of the Marquis de Pireto allow the banished Borubon Princes to return to France, the following letter has been transmitted to the President of the legisative body to be laid before the members of the Chamber upon its adoption by so large and influential a State as Illinois.

TWICKENHAM, June 19, 1870 .- Gentlemen : A propertient to abrogate the exceptional measures which fall heavily on us has been brought before you. In the face of that de-inought we deem it our duty not to remain silent. Ever since 1848, under the government of the republic, we protested against the law which exiles use one of microset which exiles us one of mistrust, which nothing then justified; nor has aught occurred to render it more excusable since that date, and we now come forward to renew our pro-test before the representatives of the nation. It is not a favor which we ask for, but our tight-that which belongs to all Frenchmen, and of which we only are deprived. It is our country which we claim, the country which we love and which our family have ever served loyally, from which none of our traditions separate us, and the very name of which makes our hearts beat faster, for noth-ing can replace, to an exile, the absent land of

LOUIS-PHILIPPE D'ORLEANS, Count de

FRANCOIS D'ORLEANS, Prince de Joinville. HENRI D'ORLEANS, Duke d'Aumale. ROBERT D'ORLEANS, DUKE de Chartres.

EXPUNGING TRACES OF THE WAR.

The Charleston Exchange.

[From the Charleston Courier, July 2.] Since the close of the war the old battered walls and crumbling roof of the Exchange building, at the foot of Broad street, have been an eyesore to every passer-by, and a subject of dread to not a few. In vain the citizens petitioned Congress to repair it; in vain the citizens peti-tioned Congress to repair it; in vain they asked to purchase it; in vain to remove it. Our National Legislature, grave Congressmen and reverend Senators were too busy reconand reverend Senators were too busy recon-structing the *corpus politicum* to attend to the physical and temporal wants of its people. At length the Grand Jury of the county presented it as a nuisance, and immediately after-ward we receive the information that Uncle Sam has at length lent a favorable ear to our petition. Mainly through the exertions of several gentlemen who went to Washington for that purpose, the legisla-tive attention was fixed for a moment upon the subject. Messrs. J. R. Willet and T. H. Oakshott, Government architects and super-intendents of the work going on at the Custom-Oakshott, Government arcintects and super-intendents of the workgoing on at the Custom-house were instructed to examine the old ruins, and report the probable cost of repair-ing the building. This, in due time, was 'ac-complished, S18,000 being the estimated cost of the repairs, and we have the assurance that the amount will in a few days he provided the amount will, in a few days, be provided for in the General Appropriation bill, now

for in the General Appropriation oil, now before Congress. As soon as the appropria-tiou is obtained the long deferred work of re-construction will be commenced, and the building put in therough repair. We are in-formed that it will be used temporarily as a postofiice.

MR. FISH TO RESIGN:

It is Rumored that He Will Succeed Mr. [Despatch to the N. Y. Standard.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There is a rumor to-night that Mr. Fish has tendered his resigna-tion as Secretary of State. The President has all along declined to permit Mr. Fish to retire under any circumstances, sever that his presi all along decined to permit Mr. Fish to retire under any circumstances, saying that his pres-ence at the head of the State Department is a personal favor to him. It is possible that Mr. Fish may have insisted upon retiring, and tha he will succeed Mr. Motley as Minister to England. He has long urged his resignation upon the President. upon the President.

the New Constitution of Hilfmots We are pleased to learn that the returns thus far received leave little or no room to

The new Constitution provides for a Senate of 51 members and a House of 153 Represen-

of on members and a House of 153 Represen-tatives; and also requires that each member of the General Assembly, in taking the oath of office, shall swear that he has not paid or offered to pay, in the form of a bribe, any money or other consideration to secure his election, and that he will not accept any con-sideration of yalue for any vote he may virge

sideration of value for any vote he may give or fail to give, or for any official act he may dor The State is to be divided into fifty-one

Senate Districts, each entitled to three Repre-sentatives, and for the election of such Repre-

sentatives each voter is to be entitled to three ballots, all of which he may cast for one per-son, or he may divide them up between two or three candidates, as to him shall seem good.

This system, if adopted, does not go into ope-ration till 1872. Special legislation is substantially prohibited

mitted to consolidate its stock with any peting company. A two-third vote is required to override a veto of the Governor, while un-

der the president constitution a bare majority

term of office. County authorities are pro-hibited from levying a tax in excess of three-

quarters of a cent upon each dollar of valua-tion, except to pay existing indebted-ness, without a vote of the people. City, township, school district, and other municipal corporations are also lim-ticd in the provide the second district.

ited in their authority to levy taxes; and the State and municipal corporations are prohib-ited from lending their credit to private corpo-

rations or individuals. The State, county

city, and township corporations are prohib-ited from taking stock in any railroad or

other corporation, and from making appro

priations of the public funds to any church, or of contributing in any way to sectarian pur

oses

bury (West Va.) Gazette.

"W. H. WEAVER, late Captain." No arrests have been made by the Com-nander-in-Chief of the Pennsylvania State thus far received leave little or no room to doubt that the proposition for Minority Repre-sentation in the Illinois Legislature, which was submitted as a separate and distinct pro-position, has been adopted by the popular vote as a part of the fundamental law of that State. This is a proposition which has been much discussed in the public prints for the near for wares. It is a proposition would be a solved. Guards, because martial law is not now prevalent in Pennsylvania, and because the civil law covers all cases of this description. We are informed that a negro boy was hurt n the melee. past few years. It is a proposition so obviously just and fair that we congratulate the public

A STRANGE SUICIDE.

Passenger on the Pacific Railroad Places His Neck Under a Car-Wheel.

The Omaha Republican says: Yesterday a gentleman who came in on the Union Pacific train, related to us a most melancholy instance of self-murder during the trip from Sacramento. It occurred as the train was moving slowly up to Weber Sta-tion, this side of Ogden, on Wednesday morn-A man who had secured a ticket to Omaha

from Sacramento, at the station mentioned, leaped from the train and deliberately placed his neck on the iron rail in front of the rear car—the wheels passing over it, completely severed his head from his body. Our inform-ant describes the scene as a most sickly one body on one side of the rail and head on the other, with blood and brains scattered in every direction. The remains in their ghastly condition were gathered up and placed in a box for in-terment

terment.

Special legislation is substantially prohibited by a provision which forbids the enactment of a local or special act, the object of which can be reached by a general law. The autho-rity of the Legislature to increase the State debt except for war purposes is limited to a quarter of a million. The pay of members of the Legislature is to be fixed by law, and all perquisites, as stationery, &c., are limited to \$50 per annum for each member. The minority representation principle is made to apply to the election of directors of incor-poration. All fees established by special laws are to cease on the adoption of the Constitution. No railroad company is per-mitted to consolidate its stock with any com-The cause of the terrible act could not be definitely ascertained. From a letter found in his possession—written with a lead pencil, and that very dimly—it was thought by his fellow passengers to be some serious trouble bearing on his mind. The signature to the letter was deciphered to be that of a Mr. Welsh, from Marysville, Cal. In this dis-jointed and crushed up note the writer de-clared himself innocent before God and man. Of what, however, we know not. He was a heavy set man, with black whiskers, and

heavy set man, with black whiskers, and dressed in a gray suit. All that we can say is that another life is gone, and another family rendered wretched. We might also mention that, in the letter, the writer very pitfully said, "I cannot write— no, not even to Sarah!" To whom it was addressed we could not as-contain and but wary little of the letter may do so. All State officers are to receive salaries, without perquisites or fees, which salaries shall not be increased during their

certain, and but very little of the letter.

FATHER HYACINTHE ON TEMPER-ANCE. Letter from the Pricst.

- Father Hyacinthe, in reply to a letter in-forming him of his election as an henorary member of the French Temperance and Edumember of the French Temperance and Edu-cational Society of Syracuse, writes as follows: To Dr. J. N. Cadleux, Corresponding Secretary of the French Temperance and Educational So-ciety of Syracuse, N. Y., U.S., America-MON-SIEUR: I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by "1 a Sociétié Français de Tempérance et d'Education de Syracuse," in making me an honorary member, and, although on the way, I hasten to send vou my acceptance, together hasten to send you my acceptance, together with my thanks. The same blood, the same with my thanks. The same blood, the same language, the same religion, units me more intimately to you across that ocean which I have traversed to visit the great cosmopolitan republic. How proud, how happy I are of every intelligent, honest and generous effort made by my compatriots in the common work of civilization and Christian progress which seems to be reserved to the new continent! Temperance, in substituting for the enjoy-ments of senses which degrade man, the en-joyments of the mind, the heart and the soul which elevate him, is one of the most essen-tial features in the matter of education, and if tial features in the matter of education and if education was widely, nay universally, dif-fused, it would have the power to create a new civilization almost as much superior to the present civilization as the latter is to bararism.

When but a short distance from the house they were attacked by a very large panther. The eldest boy immediately gathered up the younger one in his arms, but the panther seized him and tore him loose. The boy see-ing that he could not save his little brother, ran to the house. The father hastened back barism. Please accept, Monsieur, for you and the members of your honorable Society, with the expression of my gratitude, that of my senti-ments of brotherhood and devotedness. with him, and when he got to the spot, found his child almost entirely devoured -Parkers-HYACINTHE LOYSON.

Munich, Mai le 16, 1870.

In demolishing an old Episcopal church in Newton, Conn., last week, a petrified cat was found under the floor near the pulpit. The teeth, claws, ears, legs, tail, and in fact the whole animal, was perfect. The cat has proba-bly been dead a hundred years.

-One exceeding warm day in June a neighbor met an old man, and remarked that it was very hot. "Yes," said Joe; "if it wasn't for one thing, I should say we were go-ing to have a thaw." "What is that?" in-quired the friend. "There's nothing froze," said Joe.

-The Annalist is responsible for the follow-ing equivalent for "Jordan's a hard read to travel": "Perambulatory progression, in the pedestrianary excursion along that far-famed thoroughfare of tortune, cast up by the banks of the sparkling river, of Palestine, is indeed attended with a heterogeneous conglomera-tion of unforeseen difficulties."

-If aber's speaking-machine is attracting at-tention in Germany. It pronounces each, letter distinctly, and even laughs and sings. German philologists have heretefore declared it to be impossible to imitate the letter I (as by a solution of the second se he machine, whereupon there was a great deal of applause.

-The only authorized textbook of history in use in the highest military colleges of Rus-sia is full of the most glaring partisan errors. According to Russian historians, Austerlitz was won solely through the efforts of Russian soldiers, before a junction was formed with the Austrian troops. And at the Peace of Presburg it was owing solely to the media-tion of the Czar that the Emperor Francis was not compelled to abdicate. The bettle of was not compelled to abdicate. The battle of Leipsic is declared to have been won by the Russians alone, and the Prussians and Austrians were only troublesome and superfluous

-The two Russian peasants who murdored the Austrian Prince d'Aremberg have been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the mines of Siberia. During the examination it was elicited that the murderers, before going to their horrible work, stepped into a little church, near the palace where the unfortunate Prince resided, and most devoutly implored a blessing from the Virgin Mary on their guilty undertaking. Among Russian thieves the custom is preva-lent of kneeling before the statue of the Vir-gin (one of which is found in every Russian gin (one of which is found in every Russian household) on entering a house, and say-ing a hurried prayer, after which something is thrown over the face of the statue, that the Virgin Mary may not witness the crime that is about to be committed.

-The Lewiston Journal says there is a steep hill in Greene, not far from the river, traversed by a road now unused, concerning which a very amusing story is told. A Dutch pedler, traveling through the town with a one-horse team, selling laces, ribbons, toys, and knick-knacks generally, arrived at its summit one day, and, overlooking the valley below, thought his horse hardly strong enough to hold back the load down, so steep a hill. But. his ingenious Dutch intellect soon conceived how to do it. Unharnessing the animal, he led him gently down the declivity, and returned to draw the cart down himself! Getting between the shafts, and with one grasped in each hand, he started on the descent - slowly and cautiously at first, but the heavy load se he furnished no more restraint to its progress than a feather before the wind. Down it came -faster and faster, and faster flew the Dutch-man's feet, keeping time with one of the iveliest quicksteps ever composed, till, finally, out of breath, and wholly exhausted, he fell, the cart passing harmlessly over him in its unchecked career, and plunging with fearful velecity into the valley below, where it brought up in a demoralized condition, its contents scattered about in the utmost LION. SALE 20010

The Constitution is imbued with the most advanced principles of freedom and republican civilization; and contains many other pro-visions for carrying out its controlling idea, which is to shield the people against the abuse of legislative power.—*Tribune*. HORRIBLE AFFAIR. Child Eaton by a Panther. We learn that a horrible affair took place last week on the Middle Fork river, in Ran-dolph county, some fifteen or twenty miles from Beverly. Two little boys, aged ten and six years, sons of Mr. Samuel Currence, went out in the evening to drive home the cows.