# WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS REPORTORIAL NEIGHS FROM LONG Chestnut street. New styles, MASON & CO., 907 BRANCH.

MARRIED.

BOYD-BARRINGTON.—In Moorestown, N. J., at rinity Church on the 4th inst., by Rev. H. Hastings teld. Edward D. Boyd, of Washington; D. O., to Rekah, daughter of the late Samuel Barrington, Surgeon. S. Navy. [Washington Chronicle please copy.] DIED.

ANDERSON.—July 19th, at Dublin, Ireland, Floraderson, daughter of Prof. Anderson, Wizard of the Anderson, daughter of Prof. Anderson, Wizard of the North.
ORHIN.—On the 4th inst., Hildegarde, infant daughter of Charles F. and Rose Corbin, aged 10 months.
HOLM E.—At Grafton, Illinois, on the 19th ult., Morgan Holme, formerly of Bustleton, Phi.adelphis, in the 28th year of his age.
NICHOLSON.—On the 4th inst., Mrs. Jane Nicholson, wile of James Nicholson, aged 40 years.
The rointives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to afterni the funeral, from the residence of her husban. No. 1834 South Fifth street, on Monday afterneon, at 30 vices. To proceed to the Wharton Street Church Vault.
NORTON.—On Thursday, August 4th, Charles F. Nortch, at his country residence.
The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1871 Arch street, on Tuesday morning, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock.

400 EYBE ARCH STREET. Are supplying their Customers with BLACK BILKS
'At Gold 12% Premium.

DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.—JOHN C. BAKER & Oo., 718 Market st. SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL

Sizes and Styles

## FINEST CLOTHING.

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WANAMAKER.

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ON FREE EXHIBITION,
At CHARLES F. HANELTINE'S GALLERY,
1125 (HESTNUT STREET,
Broun's Famons Panorsmic Views of Berlin, Potsdam,
Charlottensurg, Coblegs, Heid-therg, Jena,
Weimar, Erfurt, Ems. Baden, Baden, Wiesbaden, Brussels, Amsterdam, Waterlino, Liege, Tries, Hotterlam, Utrecht, &c.
A complete set of the Berlin Museum, with interior
we was all the rooms in the various royal palaces of
Prussia;

custing interesting is drawn to the fact that in a few introduce and its Fortifications, as the before seen, will be callibited.

and 2trp

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 nd 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department al treatment ad medicine furnished gratuitously

POLITICAL NOTICES.

## SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS. HEADQUARTERS UNION BE PUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HESTNUT STREET.
Meeting held on Wednesday, July 27, the follow-At a meeting held on wednesday, July 27, the follow-ing among other proceedings, was adopted:

Risolved, That the Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative Of the Virst Representative District be RECONVENED, and a Sub-Committee of Three be-elected from this City Executive Committee to effect the permanent organization thereof.

In accordance therewith, the Delegates elected to said Convention will meet at the R. W. corner of SIXTH and DICK ERSON streets, on THURSDAY, August 11, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of placing a candidate in nomination.

By order of the Republican City Executive Con

CHARLES W. BIDGWAY, Vice President, presiding. JOHN McCULLOUGH, Secretaries.

M. O. HONG.

jy 25-th f s-rp6t\$

### ENGLISH UNDERTAKERS.

How Mr. Dickens Began a Reform.

The Pall Mall Gazette has the following: The undertakers have seidom received such a severe blow as that dealt to them by Mr. Dickens's will. "I emphatically direct that I be buried in an inexpensive, unostentations and strictly private manner; that no public announcement be made of the time or place of my burial; that at the utmost not more than three plain mourning coaches be employed, and that those who attend my funeral wear no scarf cloak, black bow, long hat band, or other such revolting absurdity." This is plain speaking, and the grim ravens who hover round the house of mourning with the view of turning tears into cash will be all in a flutter when they read this expression of opinion with regard to their trade uttered by one whose voice has none the less influence because it proceeds from the grave. Lord Derby, Lord Clarendor and Mr. Dickens have all set an example, which the vulgar and ignorant will do well to follow, of simplicity in their funerals. The day will come when we, or rather our de-scendants, will wonder that undertakers were ever permitted to trade upon our sorrows in the present disgraceful fashion. In nine cases out of ten, when the head of a family dies, every sixpence is of value, and nothing more lamentable can be conceived than that the hard-carned savings intended to provide for the necessi-ties of a wife and children should be squan-dered on black kid gloves and silk hatbands for second cousins, doctors, servants, and others who are mere puppets in the hands of the undertaker to help him to plunder the family of the deceased. If one or two dukes and duchesses would have the kindness to direct the their control of the decease of the control of the decease of the kindness to and duchesses would have the kindness to direct that their remains were to be deposited in the ground without having a brick vault specially made to receive them, the middle class would at once consent to be buried in a similar manner; and this would cut off the bricklayer, who, with the haberdasher, joins the undertaker in the work of extertion. Brick yaults are but attempts to fight with partyre. vaults are but attempts to fight, with nature who, in the long run, will be victorious. We have much to learn and much to unlearn on this subject; but the day will come when we shall conquer our prejudices, and not be afraid to say to the portly undertaker, as he solemnly stalks through the streets at the head of a funeral procession: "My dear sir, instead of being as you imagine an imposing object, you are, in the words of Mr. Dickens, simply a 'revolting absurdity.'"

### THE DRAUGHT.

Suffering in Massachusetts.

The Boston Journal says:

"The long continued drought is making bad work in this region. Gardens are all drying up, the pastures are crisp and burned, feed for cows and cattle is getting short, the fruit is alropping prematurely from the trees and in some places wells are giving out. Last night there were indications of showers, and at one time a few drops of rain fell; but the clouds passed away, and to-day the sun is as hot and scorching as before. Unless we have rain at once the crops will be very short in this The Boston Journal says: once the crops will be very short in this

ndence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Aug. 4.-Even to buying a coffin everything in this world is a matter of business. It is a business with the clergyman, when a connubializing couple leave upon his centre-table the fee that authorizes the lady to throw her patronymic from the window and substitute for it the cognomen of her spouse.

Horse-racing is also a business. Its aesthetics have the gleam of the dollar. Its parlance is as distinctive as the parlance of the prize ring. Long Branch, all this week, has rung with it. To-morrow afternoon it will probably ring louder than on any day since the season for "trials of speed" between aristocratic horses at this picturesque point saw the date of their innerentials. inauguration.

Long Branch at this moment is very full While billiard tables make an expensive bed, their softness has never elicited any marked or special admiration. A cot need it be de-ficient in point of comfort. A cot in a cottage may even be a luxury. The trouble is that some seventy-live of them planted in a hotel dining-room, and each occupied by an inharmonous sleeper, who snores clear through the chromatic scale, produce what to the edu-cated ear rather than of melody its suggestive of discord. Six miles from the B ranch, at a point called Ocean Grove, a luxurious campmeeting is in course of progress. By this re-ligious feast many people are also brought here. The clerical garb among the velveteen and white linen costume of the sporting world is silently admonitory of a world to come; and suggestive also of the fact that sin, fast horses and feldles will ultimately be among the things

that were. Prequiarily this Monmouth racing park at Long Branch is something more than a success. The investment made with so much a success. The investment made with so much courage has so far proved very handsomely remunerative, beyond the most fancital expectation of the investors. The average attendance at a dollar a head has been 6,500 people per day. The restaurant and refreshment rooms are virtually a gold mine. The gentler sex who visit the course visit it in opera costume. All this stimulates trade. The morale of the thing is another matter. Were we all members of the Society of Friends, every dealer in fancy goods would be obliged to shut his store, and go either into the business of cultivating potatoes or of manufacturing brogans or collarless coats. As it is, the ladies talk hotse, and if they don't absolutely bet money they bet its equivalent, in fans or gloves. The demi-monde at Long Branch is refulgent in glory. It neither tolls nor spins. What at Cape May would horrify us claimsh Philadelphians is looked upon at Long Branch as something that is nobody's business, and, of course, not of the Society of Friends, everydealer in fancy tooked upon at Long Branch as something that is nobody's business, and, of course, not to be discussed. Your, correspondent never aw a more stunning seraglio nor a more gorgeous gaming bouse than New Yorkers have established there. To walk through Washington street at Cape May is equivalent, in bringing to your vision familiar faces, to walking through Chestnut street. At this place the Phitadelphians have principally custered at the Howland House. In all this rest hotel, with its seven hundred overflowing rooms, there are probably not fifty people who rooms, there are probably not fifty people who are residents of The season here is a short one. For this

reason the prices of everything, from your dor-mitory to your tonsor, may be set down as steep. Everyhody here looks overworked steep. Everyhody here looks overworked Mr Wilkinson, whose vigilant eye supervises the Continental, is so attenuated that but for an extra pair of suspenders he could scarcely involved the continuous superior but ween his induce the customary function between his vest and trowsers. The waiters and toddy, mixers alike show evidence of toil. When a bartender cant get time to adjust his duster and his ear-locks, the inference that he suffers from fatigue is fairly entertainable.

Your correspondent this afternoon visited Monmouth Park. The hour for the beginning of the races was 1.30 P. M. As if by the hand of some Titan a super-saturated sponge had been wrung out, immediately a great black cloud broke directly over the course. The consequence was that when the quadrupeds ran, they did so in mud and water nearly ankle-deep. As a matter of course there were present none of the gorgeous turnouts that on each day previous and on to-morrow will illumine the greensward. The down-going train, however, brought to the spot a multi-tude of Philadelphians. In this point of view Mr. J. Warren Gore has left nothing to be de stred. As your correspondent has previously stated, the road from Philadelphia to Long Branch is among the smoothest in the country. People may leave Philadelphia at 7 A. M., take lunch, bath and dinner, see the races, and

return to their homes at early bed-time.

The trains stop directly at the track. To those unfamiliar with the routine of a race-course some hours of observation may here be advantageously employed. Of the many horses present a considerable number are held at the price of a very beautiful dwelling. As a mat-ter of course, they are delicately cared for. Their regimen and treatment are those of the gladiator or the rower. His meal finished, and by a leather muzzle over his nose the horse is prevented from doing what e otherwise would do-from eating the straw

that constitutes his bed.

While the horses are being prepared for the contest the sporting men are keenly surveying the ground with an eye to business. The scone or a while is Babel-like. In surveying it we elt very much as Bunyan's Christian and Hopeful must have felt when they found themselves amid the tumult and confusion of Vanity Pair. The time when we most enjoy the descriptive talent of Dickens is on occasions like that of yesterday, when the pools are sold by auction, and the professional betters and tricksters are in all the fervor and excitement peculiar to their calling. One of the horses in to-day's race was ridden by a scion of English nobility, Lord Wodehouse. The youngster is twenty-two years of age. He is "horse" all over. He talks horse, looks horse and thinks horse.

To-day's programme was this: The first race for the Robbins's stakes, for hree-year olds, to carry 100 pounds, two heats of two miles, purse, \$3,000. First horse, 2,000; second horse, \$700; third horse, \$300. The second race was for a purse of \$700, for two-year olds, three-eighths of a mile. The winner of the West End hotel stakes to carry

nounds extra. The third race was a selling race for all ages 1; miles for a purse of \$600. The winner to be sold for \$1,000. If entered to be sold for \$750, allowed five pounds; for \$500, ten pounds. Any surplus over the stated selling price to to the second horse.

o to the second horse.

The fourth race, a gentleman's cup, for all ages, Welter weights, gentlemen riders; the prize an elegant silver punch-bowl. The following pools were sold on board the Jesse Hoyt, this morning, by T. B. Johnson:
For the two mile heats, Kingfisher, \$100, \$100 and \$100; Enquirer, \$70, \$68 and \$69; Major, \$5, \$6 and \$6. For the gentlenien's riding race. Rapture, \$100, \$100 and \$100; St. Patrick, \$56, \$50 and \$60.

Patrick, \$55, \$50 and \$60. The first race was for three-year olds, two mile heats. Only three horses ran. They were Kingfisher, Enquirer and Major. The first heat was won by Kingfisher, beating Enquirer by two lengths, Major being four lengths behind. Time 3.631.

by two lengths, Major being four lengths behind. Time 3.561.
Before the race Enquirer was the favorite in the pools, and Kingfisher second choice. Before the second heat rain descended in a forrent, Enquirer won the heat by two lengths ahead of Major, and one length ahead of Kingfisher. Time 3.544. On the third heat Enquirer won by one length ahead of Kingfisher. Time 4 minutes.

# For the second race there were four entries: H. P. McGrath's ch. c. McKinney, by War Dance; A. K. Richards, ch. L. by Lexington; W. R. Babcock; ch. f. Nelly Ransome, by Jack Malone, and S. W. Jones's ch. f., by Kentucky. McKinney won the race in 1.23. For the third race J. W. Pennocks entered b. c. Nerion; J. O'Donnell entered r. b. Conditions of the conditions of the

o. c. Norton; J. O'Donnell entered r. b. Conolly, and Cornell entered br. c. Donevaile O'Donnell's horse won in 2.304.

For the fourth race there were two entries: Rapture, ridden by Colonel Caster, and gr. c. st. Patrick, ridden by Lord Wodehouse, us named above. Rapture won by two lengths in

Saturday closes the present racing season.
The programme is this:
First Race—Hurdle Race Handicap.—For all ages. Two miles; eight hurdles. Purse, \$800—\$100 to first horse, \$200 to second horse, and \$160-to third-horse. Second Race—Restoration Stakes.—For all ages. Subscription, \$100, p. p. Heats of four miles. Purse, \$5,000—\$3,500 to first horse; \$1,000 to second horse; \$500 to third horse.

1. Thos. W. Doswell, b. h. Ab del-Kader, by Inp. Australian—Rescue, 5 years.

2. Col. Jas. J. O'Fallon, ch. h. Plantagenet, by
Plant—Rose Bonheur, 6 years.

3. Also, ch. h. Sundown, by Uncle Vic, dam
imp. Sunny South, by Irish Bird Catcher, 5

4. A. Buford, b. h. Crossland, by Lexington, dam by Ablion, 5 years.

5. R. W. Cameron, br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans—imp. Fleanor, 4 years.

6. Odin Bowie, ch. c. Pontoon, by Doneraile— 7. Also, b. c. Legatee, by Lexington-Levity,

J. W. Weldon, b.m. Flora McIvor, by Lexington-Floride, 6 years. PREVOST-PARADOL.

# 

York Herald says : Since the decease of Prévost-Paradol many little facts have come to light tending to show that the lamented Minister did not, as a responsible being, put an end to his own existence, as at first very generally supposed, but that, on the contrary, his was a tolerably well ascertained case of self-destruction during a fit of insanity. The Marquis de Chambrun, one of the most intimate friends of the de-reased, is well satisfied of the soundness of this theory, which, moreover, is the only one reconcilable with all the facts in the case. A lew days ago the Marquis received a let-ter from M. Thiers, in which the latter says, substantially, that "poor Paradol was for a long time—troubled with—apprehensions—of oftening of the brain, and contemplated with to the brain, and contemplated with borrer the probability or possibility of having to live the life of one bereft of reason." Ac cording to M. Thiers Paradol had received medical attendance for his threatened malady while in France, and this fact, taken in con-

pistol to his breast and discharged the content ito his heart.
His letter to M. de Jardin and that to M. Ber being are both consistent with this theory so are his declarations to the Marquis de hambrun and others, and his requests o them, in case anything should over happen him, to take care of his children. It is be-lieved now that when he made those declarations and wrote those letters the calamity that he anticipated was not suicide, but a loss of reason, which would unfit him to be any longer guardian of his own children.

The act of purchasing the pistols also be-

nection with other little circumstances, would seem to establish with reasonable certainty

hat he was not saue at the time he put the

The act of purchasing the pistols also becomes cleared up consistently with the theory of insanity with the new light thrown upon it. In France he always kept pistols about his house as a matter of self-defence and protection against robbers. In the hurry of leaving this country he discovered he had neglected to bring with him his old favorite pistols. After being in this city a few days, and while suffering from the extreme heat and general debility, his cook came to him of marriage. debility, his cook came to him one morning "Ah, Monsieur! this house is haunted.

There are ghosts here, I am sure, for I hear strange noises every night."

M. Paradol answered. "Ah, yes! Marie, the house is hannted; but not with dead spirits. I am not afraid of the dead, but of the living."

iving. The next day he bought the pistols and naturally enough told M. de Jardin that the reason he wanted them was because he was hving alone and required them for protection against the possible attack of robbers. His daughter, who left this country under the impression that her father had died from natural causes, explained that he had been for some time in dread of insanity from softening of the brain, and also stated that it was his habit to keep pistols in his bedroom. This morbid dread of insanity, and the fact

that his wife had died insane, weighed on his mind heavily, and, no doubt, hastened the terrible climax to his malady. The night preceding his death he had ordered his valet to rouse him early in the morning, so that he might take some medicine which had been prepared

under his own instructions.

If rom this it is inferred that when he retired to bed that night he had no thoughts of self-destruction; but he was unwell, and suffering greatly from the heat, and it is supposed that he woke up suddenly during the night with his head feverish, and that in an instant the idea filled him that he was insane. That moment he took the pistol and shot himself through the heart. This is only a theory, to be sure, but it tallies with all the antecedent, circumstances. nuistances...

There is another little fact tending to show the condition of his mind. When he arrived here M. de Jardin asked him if he brought here M. de Jardin asked him if he brought with him a court suit. He answered yes, but that he would not use it, because he felt himself too young in the diplomatic service to do any act to make him appear so conspicuous. "Besides," said he, smiling, "you see the court dress is the same as that of the Cabinet costume, and when I return home and get elevated I will have this suit all ready." It is said, moreover, that he wrote a letter addressed to M. Halevy, expressing a fear of approaching insanity, and begging him in that event to look after his children. I give these new points about the matter in justice to the memory of M. Paradol, which has been assailed.

### A CALIFORNIA BEAR.

Capture of an Enormous Grizzly Rear. The Santa Barbara (Cal.) Times of July 22

A large grizzly has been committing depredations on the stock of the citizens of Car-pinteria and Montecito for the last two years, requently killing two or three calves during week, and hogs whenever he could find m. Several attempts have, during the time mentioned, been made to shoot and poison this general intruder, but without success, and several of the prominent citizens had offered several of the prominent citizens had offered rewards amounting in the aggregate, we learn, to about \$1,000; some say \$200 covers all. He had been frequently waylaid by parties stationing themselves in trees; traps had been set for him, and nearly every device resorted to in order to kill him, but all proved ineffectual until Monday last, when Messrs. Callis—and Hubbard, of Carpinteria, started out after him, and on Tuesday came upon him in the Canada Sauz, and killed him. He measured from the tip of his nose to the top of feet, and from the tip of his nose to the top of feet, and from the tip of his nose to the top o his head 18 inches, and weighed over 1,000 pounds. It is stated that he has destroyed more than \$1,000 worth of stock in the last

# THE WAR IN EUROPE

ENGLAND AND BELGIUM.

England's Duty in the Present Crisis. Armed Occupation a Necessity.

The Pall-Mail Gazette, in the course of an article upon the dangerous position of Belgium and the possibility that England may have to interfere to protect Her, says:

We have no wish to speculate on the course or result of interference. We should only interfere if interference were forced upon us; and neither France por

only interfere if interference were forced upon us; and neither France nor Prussia is likely to do that without much consideration. We shall only observe, in passing, that we could produce an enormous effect at an almost inappreciable cost, husbanding our resources against the exhaustion of those with whom we might have to deal. Gunboats in the Scheldt, an iron-clad fieet making a furing tree bridge between to deal. Gunboats in the Scheldt, an iron-clad fleet making a flying iron bridge between the Scheldt and the Thames—if needful an English contingent doing duty with the Bel-giaf garrison—and Antwerp would be impreg-nable. Without putting a man in the field, we should hold a Belgian Torres Vedras, from which we should hope to make a diplomatic conquest of all our protégés had been robbed of. Our good allies of France and Germany ought to be assured that we have not quite lost spirit. Lately we have often been taunted with our placid have often been taunted with our placid abstention, with more or less reason; these taunts rankle and are apt to sting into violent action when war fever is abroad. We might have interfered for Denmark; yet when France, Denmark's old ally looked on quietly. it would have been somewhat Quixotic for Denmark's old enemy to have gone first into the field. We have been taunted with not interposing in favor of Hanover, for not mixing ourselves up in a domestic quarrel, and making a dynastic question of a national one. We are ordinarily a peaceable and a practical people, and slow to swell our debt or thin our

population for ideas, unless the ideas be made very plain. But this possible Belgian question is as definite as it well can be; next to the Belgians we have stronger concern in it than any one, and far more than the Belgians we hold its issue in our hands. English honor and English feeling will insist on our inter-posing should circumstances demand it. The sooner we hold gemperate but decided lan-guage the less likely is it we shall be called upon to act: while at the same time we shall guide French and Prussians to prudent counsels, and probably spare woes unnumbered to our unlucky Belgian neighbors.

#### The Prussian Victory.

The Prussian Victory.

The Tribine says:

The left wing of the Prussian army has stormed Weissenburg, a fortified French town on the Lauter River, near the Rhine. The details of the affair are not given, nor is its importance or significance indicated, but the Prussians are reported as completely successful. Weissenburg was abandoned as a defendence of the property of the prussians are reported as completely successful. ful. Weissenburg was abandoned as a defen-sive point of the French line in 1867, but its works were not taxed, and since the present operations began they have been occupied by at least a division of troops. These were driven in the Prussian assault, and the works, which extend for 15 miles along the Lauter river, fellinto the bands of the victors. The russians subsequently advanced ten miles to he south, destroying the railroad between auterberg and Strasburg. It is intimated in some of our despatches

that the attack was intended to prevent the movement of the French by that route across the Rhine and to the right of Mayence. This, of course, is merely the supposition of the correspondent, and will not command the fullest credence of careful students of the situation on the Rhine. All speculations of the kind are as absurd as they are unsatisfactory and unnecessary.

and unnecessary.

The right wing of the Prussian army at Treves appears to be greatly strengthened, and indeed to every point of importance in the triangle between the Rhine, Moselle and Saar additional Prussian troops are histening. It would seem therefore clear that there is intention to give up this important district without a terrible struggle.

#### The Aithfude of Italy on the War Ques-The Florence correspondent of the Time

says: Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was, this week, called upon in Parliament to reply to inquiries concerning the attitude to be maintained by Italy in case of h French-Prussian war, and the continued French occupation of Rome, in connection with the words alleged to have been used lately by the French Minister, Ollivier, to the effect that the Italian Kingdom

is not yet well established.

To the last of these inquiries, Signor Visconti-Venosta replied, that as soon as it was known there that such language had been attributed to Signor Olivier, although in an undicided construction. conversation, that functionary was written to for an explanation; the response to which was that the conversation was not correctly reported. But there is a lingering feeling of dissatisfaction, growing out of the suspicion that the opinion attributed to the Minister is that of official direles

in France. Upon the Roman ques-tion, the Minister replied that the policy of the Government would still be that of waiting as the one most in accordance with the dignity and the interest of the nation. Certainly, the actual state of things cannot continue forever, and the Minister begged the Chamber to leave to the Government liberty of judgment and of action in dealing with a question to which its whole responsibility is pledged. Upon the Spanish King question, the Minister simply said that the good offices of Italy would be joined to those of the other Powers to the end of preserving, if possible, the peace of Europe.

#### HOW THEY MARCH. What a French Soldler Carries.

[From the London Telegraph.]
The whole of the Imperial Guard has now

lett Paris. The last regiment that left—the Fourth Voltigeure—were marched up to La Villette this afternoon. The weather was intensely hot; the sun converting the long avenue to which King Haussmann has given hi name into a perfect oven, and the march mus have proved very trying. Nevertheless the men were picked men, very different from some of the line battalions which went off last week, and carried cheerfully and with an elas tic step the enormous load with which they

When will generals and men in authority take the advice given so many years ago by Lamoriciere, more lately by Trochu, and acted on, I believe, by Havelock in India, and Stonewall" Jackson in the American war This advice, which is founded on experience of real warfare, was to the effect that to retain his efficiency as a fighting man, the infantry soldier's *impedimenta* should be reduced to a minimum, and that the weight he has to carry should be reduced by two-thirds at the very least. Marshal Niel did his very bost to effect this by organizing a regimental train, consist-

this by organizing a regimental train, consisting of one-horse two-wheeled wagons, four of which were to be attached to each company.

But he died before the organization of this "regimental" train could be completed, and the number of these carts is so insignificant that only the Imperial Guard has had about a dozen distributed to each regiment, and they are used for the purpose of carrying spare annumition only. The result is that, though the foot soldier has a much lighter weapon in the Chassepot than in the old muzzle-loader, he still has to carry on his back and shoulders he weight of about seventy nounds French that veight of about seventy pounds French, that upwards of one-third of the regulation

"pack."

First, there is the Chassepot, seven and a half pounds; the sword, bayonet and scablard, three pounds; ten pounds of ammunition, distributed partly in two pouches and partly in his knapsack: a pair of shoes; a lour-pound loaf of bread; a canvas bag slung over the left shoulder, and containing any creature comfort the man may knew procuration. creature comfort the man may have procured:
it was empty in many cases, but my friend carried-in-it a pound of tobacco; some cigars, a
flask of brandy, a good-sized veal and ham
pie, and a string of cervelas a Pail. Over the
knapsack—first, a great-coat; secondly, a
blanket; thirdly, his share of the canvas for
the tente door, and sticks for the same; and
fourthly, a huge camp kettle.

Inside the knapsack he had a second pair of
trousers, combs, brushes, needles, thread, buttobs, a pair of gloves, a couple of pairs of socks,
and three shirts; in addition a flask capable of
containing about a quart of liquid is flung over reature comfort the man may have procured

containing about a quart of liquid is flung over the right shoulder. A long march with such a weight must incapacitate all but the very strongest men; and it is only too easy to understand how it happens that knapsacks and impediments are invariably dropped the moment the first shot is fixed. the first shot is fired.

In the French army the practice is generally In the French army the practice is generally to order the men to lay down their knapsacks on going into action, but the stamina of the men has been iried to the uttermost before they get up to the front by the carrying of such monstrous loads. Picked men may stand it, but it is sufficient to look at an average regiment of the line after a few miles' marching to form an opinion of this vicious system of overloading, for the maintenance of which that sturdy old voteran, "General Routine," is alone to blame. s alone to blame.

#### THE NATHAN MURDER.

The Coroner's Inquest---Important
Testimony Encited.

The New York Herald, in its account of the
Coroner's investigation of the Nathan murder,
has the following:

A Good Witness.

The first witness called was officer Mangan, who was on the Twenty-third street post the morning of the murder. He seemed to be above the ordinary calibre of policemen in point of intelligence, and gave his answers to the questions put to him by District Attorney Redlaws, who represented the people, and to Fellows, who represented the people, and to the jurors, who examined him at great length, in a quiet, confident way, that gave general satisfaction.

Police officers, as a general thing, when they are in any way officially connected with an important case, make desperate attempts to show their own wonderful smartness by to show their own wonderful smartness by making mountains out of mole hills of incidents that may to a certain degree, by the way they are stretched out, lend an influence for or against suspected parties. Mangan was not of this stamp, and the consequence was his testimony in all points remained this haken by the severest cross-examination.

Who Opened the Door First Before Six O'clock.

The only really valuable portions of his evidence were that relative to his hearing the part of murder, what he saw when he entered the house, and when he "tried" and saw the hall door shut last during his term of duty. The latter was probably the most important point of all its point of evidence in portant point of all, if a point of evidence in a case like this can be called important which throws the murder in deeper mystery than ever; for if the officers statement be true, it was utterly impossible for true, it was utterly impossible for any one to have left the house by the front way between the time he "tried" the loor, or rather saw the down front way between the time ne tried door, or rather saw the door shut the last time, and the time when the Nathair sons appeared on the stoop to give the alarm. One very imon the stoop to give the alarm. One very important fact elicited by his testimony showed how unsafe a thing it is for sensation newspapers to jump too suddenly at conclusions in a case where a man's life may be at stake before they have good foundation to spring

Whose Night Gown Was Stained with

It will be remembered by all who have made themselves familiar with the details of this terrible murder and every incident con this terrible murder and every incident con-nected with it and its surroundings what a stress was put upon the fact that Washington Nathan's night gown was besmeared with blood when he came out on the stoop to give the alarm, yet Mangan testified that it was Frederick Nathan's night gown and socks which had the blood stains, and that no sign of blood was visible about the other son.

These stains Frederick accounts for by his These stains Frederick accounts for by his having knelt down and leaned over the dead pody of his father when he found the corps body of his father when he found the corpse first, and by his having stood in the pool of blood which surrounded it. Thus it will be seen that General Blair did not see so blindly after all. In his statement as to what he saw on the morning of the murder from his window in the Fith Avenue Hotel, which overslooked the Nathan mansion, it will be recollected that he pursisted that the young man with the side whiskers he had seen sitting at the third-story window at 50 clock was the the third-story window at 5f o'clock was the same one he saw a half hour afterwards on the stoop with his night-shirt stained with blood. This, to all the reporters, who had been informed that Washington Nathan, who does not wear side while. not wear side whiskers, was the one whose night gown had been found stained with blood, appeared very much like a contradiction; but it will be seen by Mangan's evidence that the general was correct in his statement as to the identity of the two brothers. How it was possible for nearly every news-paper in the city to get so muddled about this little incident of the case (for about this little incident or the case (for the result of the inquest will show that it is little in its bearing on the guilt or innocence of any person in the house) is a mystery. It may be that owing to the restrictions put upon the investigations of the reporters the detectives had a hand in the misinformation. It may have have necidential on their part, but for all the been accidental on their part, but for all that it was mischievous in the extreme, and might have been criminally so had any evil result flowed from it.

Could a Loud Noise be Heard From Room to Room?

The testimony of the carpenters did not amount to much as a whole and although they were very rigidly examined by two of the jurors, nothing but one fact that could tend to jurors, nothing but one fact that could tend to throw any great light on the case was elicited. This fact was simply this: they stated that to the best of their belief it was impossible for a person sleeping on one of the floors above that occupied by old Mr. Nathan to hear any extraordinary noise below them in the house, but nat they did believe a person sleeping on the same floor could be awakened by a loud nois in the room. This, taken in connection with the fact that they also swore that there was only one sliding door between old Mr. Na-than's room and that of the rear sleeping apartment, becomes a very important feature An Outside Confederate with the Mur-derer.

It will be seen, according to Mangall's testimony, as has already been mentioned, that no person could have left the house by the front door between the time when the officer saw it shut last and when the alarm was given without having been detected; and yet Washing. ton Nathan states when he came down states he found it open. Now, the detectives have opened their eyes to this, and the result of the inquest will undoubtedly prove that they have opened them to the extraordinary part of the

case with good purpose.

Granting Mangan's statements about the door to be true, and Washington Nathan's also, says one of the detectives, they show just this. Somebody in the house might have had a confederate who aided him in doing the

weight carried by a sumpter mule; one of these Voltigeurs, whom I treated to a glass, of heer, supplied me with the details of his "pack."

First, there is the Chassepot, seven and a half pounds; the sword, bayonet and scablard, three pounds; ten pounds of ammunition, distributed partly in two pouches and partly in his knapsack; a pair of shoes; a four-pound loaf of bread; a canvas bag sing would be but the Work of a Minute,

and then, when Washington Nathan came down stairs, after discovering the murder, why the case would seem plain to hirs that the murderer bad left by the front way, and then when the detectives examined the back doors and found them all secure on the inside, they would naturally come to the same conclusion. This theory could easily reconcile the apparent clash between the officer's and Washingon Nathan's statement about the door being open. The detective who formed it thoroughly believes in it; but then comes the question. Work of a Minute, believes in it; but then comes the question who is the inmate of the house who piloted the outside confederate in and out of the

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

house? Time alone can tell

Chinese ladies go calling with square pieces of red paper for cards.

-Dr. Holland is to edit Hours at Home. Newspaper men have to edit hours at the office Dickens was a warm admirer of that naughty novel, "Griffith Gaunt." -The "coughing hoss" is the Indian name

-The San Francisco Jews have abolished the separation of sexes in the synagogues.

-A costly "Japanese" lily bulb with a name as long as a hoe handle produced an ordinary tiger-lily.

—A young lady at Dubuque sues her maternal relative for slander, in talking about her and that Smith fellow. -An Illinois doctor to be sure a patient was

really beyond further fee-paying, burnt him with a hot iron. He was too dead to resist. -In Indianapolis a dry goods clerk has fallen heir to a million dollars. He was tearing off a piece of calico when the news reached him, and he left it half torn off, and said he would have to be excused.

-Dr. Fetters, who had only one eye, was accustomed to say: "It takes but one eye to select the proper remedy; it needs two for the apothecary who prepares it; as for the patient who swallows it, he is lucky if he is blind!" They had to appoint a new census-taker in a Buffalo district, because the old one spit tobacco juice on a red-headed woman's carpet. He was carried home on a dray.

Paterson (N. J.) papers are inclined to think that when temperance people go on an excursion, and all get drunk, it don't speak very well for the cause of temperance. It depends on how you look at it.

-An English life insurance company has just paid the insurance of a man, who took out his policy in 1739, and died recently at the age of one hundred and three—the first instance in which insurance has been paid on the life of a centenarian.

The Woman's Journal announces, under the head of "What Women are Doing" that "Judge Mrs. Esther Morris, of Wyoming ds getting on swimmingly in her official duties. which are rapidly increasing. She has lately married several couples." -A Pittsburgh druggist sold a woman some

A Prissorial druggist sold a woman some laudinum, and then sent a man right to the house with a stomach-pump, which arrived just in time to save her. He then charged \$10 for pumping her out. "There is cheating in all trades but ours." A pretty girlat the Catskills took the burst-

ing of her trunk so happily that a wealthy young Gothamite was captivated, proposed and was accepted. Now there isn't a girl at the mountains but has smashed her trunk all o pieces, to show how sweet her temper is. -It beats all what a passion drunken men have for lying down on railroad tracks for a quiet sleep. At Morris, Ill., two men, named McAlpine and Oswald, got their kegs full and went to bed on the Rock Island road, and in a few minutes they were in the Land of the Leal, all hashed to pieces.

-A German naturalist has discovered that starlings are of extraordinary service in destroying insects, and saw a single young starling consume one hundred and forty snalls in four-teen hours out of the twenty-four. The snalls were heard plaintively murmuring: can't get out."

The papers say the young Prince Imperial has been in his first fight; and has been baptized in blood. It is a cheap way to be baptized in blood, to stand off two miles and see through a field-glass a poor Frenchman riddled with bullets. But that's where the glory comes in. glory comes in. -When a man is returned to Congress he

has two chances of rare distinction. He may be invited to dine with the British Minister, and he may be buried in the Congressional burying ground, and have a monument, re-sembling a store-box surmounted by a cheese, but over him. It pains me to think that I can have never be returned to Congress.—Down Piatt. —A girl at Edwardsville, Ill., was trying ton milk a cow when she kicked her over—the girl over—when she got up and knocked her down—the cow down—with her fist—the girls fist. Here is a chance for some effeminate young man to marry, get a partner for life whose milk of human kindness—the girl's will make him happy or break his neck in the attempt.—N. 1. Dem.

-"Chasepot" peaches are in the market, and are more effective than the guns of the contending armies of Europe. Undertakens keep an agent at the fruit stands, and when they see a man buy peaches, they watch him home, inquire his height, and go right home and make a coffin his size, then go back to the house and watch for crape on the door-knob. They generally have to wait about three hours before sending in their cards.

—The Murfreesboro Monitor, in detailing an accident that occured to a Mr Jaquith, in that ne ghborhood, by reason of his horses, attached to a wagon, running away, says: "He was takeen, more dead than alive, from under one of the wheels of the wagon. When he was taken up all the skin was peeled from his breast, and his flesh, horribly lacerated, looked like a quivering mass of jelly. We are glad to hear no bones were broken, and that he has escaped without injury." Tough old boy Mr. Jaquith must be.

-Venus rising from the sea and Fisk standing beside it are too most poetical combina-tions. The latter has given wing to the tancy of a Long Branch songster, with the follow ing result:

> Close to the sea, on Jersey sands, The lord of railroads and of lands Clad in a bathing suit he stands.

The roaring sea before him falls;

He watches in his over-alls— Then quick as thunderbolt he sprawls.

Then quick as thunderbolt he sprawls.

—A Western poet contributes the followingpathetic parody to the St. Lonis Disputch.

Ki-Chow a little pig-tail had.

Which down his back hung low,
And everywhere that Ki-Chow went,
The pig-tail it would go;
While sitting in the school one day,
It reached onto the floor,
When naughty children, fond of play,
Fast tied it to the door.

The teacher just then coming in
To hear the children spell,
Yanked poor Ki-Chow up, by the roots

With: a demoniac yell;
And when the children gathered round;
The teacher to them said, The teacher to them said, Behold the tale-bearer's sad fate : In Ki-Chow, there, stone dead."