Cocning



Bulletin.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 155.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

DICKSON-BRAWNER.—In Pittsburgh, September Sth. by the Rev. Dr. Pincaney, Mr. J. Nevin Dickson, of New Gastle, Pa., to Miss Anna J. Brawner, of Washof New Clastie, Pa., to Miss Anna J. Brawner, of Washington, D. C.
HARSH-LEWRY.—On Tuesday morning, October 4;
HARSH-LEWRY.—On Tuesday morning, October 4;
HARSH-LEWRY.—On Tuesday morning, October 4;
H. T. Geissenhainer, Mr. Nathan Hareh, of Nashville,
Tennessee, to Harriet C. Lewry, of Philadelphia. No
cards. I Nashville aspers please copy.
PARKER-GROUT.—On the 23th ult., at All Saints
Church, Worcester, Mass., by the Rev. Win. R. Huntingdon, Horatio Chasteny Parker to Kate Augusta,
daughter of Henry T. Grout, all of this city.

EVERALL—On the 21 instant, Mrs. Margaret Uber, relict of the late John Everall, aged 78 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, \$22 Buttonwood street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 delock. HARMAN .-- On the 30th ult., J. Henry Harman, in HARMAN.—On the 30th ult., J. Henry Harman, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, toctober 5th, from the residence of his brother inclaw, N. P. Gordon, No. 120 North Eighteenth street, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HENTZ.—On the 4th instant, Mrs. Susan, wife of Mr. Jacob Hentz, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her husband's residence. No. 541 North Bith street, on Faturday, the 3th instant, at 2 o clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetry. SAPPINGTON.—On the 2d inst., John K. Sapping-on, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., or rom his late residence, 1827 North Eleventh street.
Phonix Lodge, No. 130, A. Y. M., and invited:
WILLCOX.—On Sunday, 2d inst., at the residence of Dr. H. Darlington, Delawars county, Henry B. Willcox. coungest son of the late James M. and Mary B. Willcox. 1864.12 years.

youngest son of the late James M. and Mary D. Willessey and M. years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of this brother, Mark Willcox, Esq., at Lvy Mills, on Wednesday, 5th lings, at 0.5 o clock A. M. The train leaving Broad and Prime streets at 7.4 M. will stop at 1ry Mills, and the train leaving Thirty-first and Chestnut streets at 7.15 A. M. will connect at West Chester Junction for Lvy Mills.

ARCH, COR. OF FOURTH.

EYRE & LANDELL,
tripe Opera Square Shawle.
tripe Opera Long Shawle.
de White and Blue Opera Challe.
did Cancle Hair and Philogy Shawls. DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia, -JOHN C. BAKER & Co. 715 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

|Biographical Sketches.]

Monsieur Jo. Zackey, whose talent and taste as an originator of Fine Class Garments is so universally acknowledged, can be consulted in our Custom Department.

> John Wanamaker, Fine Tailoring House, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

₹ HOPPIN'S Great Model of WINDSOR CASTLE,

The residence of Her Majesty Queen Vectoria. This Model is constructed entirely of Cork Wood, covering a surface of fifty square feet, representing, in claborate detail, all the architectural surroundings of this great historic structure, from the plans and designof Sir Jeffry Wyatville, comprising all its Towers, Ter Entrance- and thousands of elegant and minor window. and details as also within its grounds the **BOYAL CHAPEL**

of St. George, a work of art in itself and of the most exquisite workmanship—a perfect gem of Gothic Architecture. This whole Model, pronounced by the Press and Public to be the greatest production of the kind ever ex biblited, either in this country or in the great Museum is

NOW ON EXHIBITION, For a Short Time Only, AT THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY ROOMS.

___1334 CHESTNUT STREET, From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ADMITTANCE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILALELPHIA, October 3, 1870.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIN PER CENT., an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT., and a special dividend of TEN PER CENT., were declared upon the capital stock, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 18th instant, clear of taxes.

J. M. McALLISTER, oct, 60:155 taxen. oc4,toc25§

STEREOPTICON ENTERVIAITED MENTS—Given to Churches, Sunday Schools, Secieties, &c., Civen to Churches, Sunday Schools, Secieties, &c., Inving the largest assortment of Slides in the city, Thave unequalled facilities for giving these delightful entertainments. Constantly receiving new pictures. ures.

Engagements may now be made by inquiring of

W. MITCHELL M'ALLISTER,

sec2-theatu-litres. Second story No. 728 Chestnut St.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Lehigh Valley Railroad Campany have declared a quarterly dividend of Two and 4 Half Per Cent. payable at their office, No. 201 Walmut street, up stairs, an and after SATURDAY, October 15, 1870.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer. oel s tu th 7trp\$

GO AND SEE THE MANIAC AT the Pennsylvania Museum of Anatomy, 1205 oct.2trp* REMEMBER, THE ORIGINAL

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, ical treatment—nd medicine furnished gratuitously

POLITICAL NOTICES.

NINTH WARD.

The REPUBLICAN CITIZENS of the NINTH WARD are requested to meet at Headquarters, Northwest corner of MERBICK and MARKET Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 4, at 71 o clock. The meeting will be addressed by the

A HON. CHARLES O'NEILL

GEORGE L. BUZBY, Esq. By order of the Ward Executive Committee. JOHN E. ADDICKS, President.

WILLIAM PRESTON, Secretaries. EDWIN F. LEVAN,

THE UNION REPUBLICAN CONyention of the Eighteenth Ward will re-assemble
WEDN ESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at 8, E. corner
Frankford read and Belgrade street, for the purpose of
neminating accandidate for Common Council, vice
Daniel W. Stockham, deceased.

W. J., SCOFT, Chairman. THE UNION REPUBLICAN CON-

POLITICAL NOTICES.

UNION REPUBLICAN CITIZENS

OF PHILADELPHIA,

WILL BE HELD

AT CONCERT HALL. Thursday Evening, October 6, 1870,

at 7% o'clock.

The following distinguished Speakers will address the

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY. COL. WM. B. MANN, HON. CHARLES O'NEILL.

ISAIAH WEAR. BENJAMIN HUCKEL, GEN. H. H. BINGHAM. HON LEONAT MYERS, ALFRED C. HARMER.

wor Ladies are particularly invited to attend. By order of the Union Republican City Executive

JOHN L. HILL, President.

JOHN McCulloudh, | Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF STANDARD OF ALDERMEN, NO. 322 NORTH SINTH STREET:
Notice is hereby given that the BCARD OF ALDERMEN have appeared the following-named places in the
several Words, at which the Judges of the several Election Divisions within each Ward shall meet to make
out Duplicate Returns of the election held therein, &c.:
First Ward—N. E., corner Moyamensing avenue and
Greenwich street. wich street. nd Ward—S, E. corner Jefferson avenue and Prime -treet.
Third Ward—S. E. corner Fifth and Queen streets.
Foueth Ward—Smyth's, corner of Juniper and South

jubili Ward-S. E. corner Broad and Chestnut sts.

l Arets, solid Ward-No. 613 North Fifth street, sittle Ward-No. 613 North Fifth street, street, ward-N. E. corner Nimb and Coates sts, surfectly Ward-N. W. corner Thirteenth and Goods. Fourteenth Ward—N. W. corner Annecessia and pring Gardin.

Fifteenth Ward—N. E. corner West and Coates,

Sixkenth Ward—No. 1940 North Faurth street.

Seventeenth Ward—S. E. corner Fifth and Thompson

Fighteenth Ward—No. 522 Richmond street.

No. 1952 Reankford road.

Twenty first Ward-Morris's Hotel-Manayunk
'Twenty second Ward-Town Hall, Germantown.
Twenty third Word-No. 4201 Frankford street.
Twenty-fourth Ward-Ortlip's, cerner of Forty-first and Hivertor'streets.
Twenty-fifth Ward-Schooley's, Clearfield and Rich-Lond streets. Twenty sixth Ward-S. W. corner Broad and South Twenty sixth Ward-S. w. coner. Forty third-streets.

Twenty-seventh Ward-Sharp's, comer. Forty third-and Market streets.

Twenty-eighth Ward-Lamb Tavern.

JAMES W. POWFEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREGUS TEABERRY TOOTH WASH. Partial to the room injurious ingredient in Preserves and Whitenas the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Ls a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all Druggsts.
Mh. WILSON, Proprietor,
mhl 17 rps Ninth and Filbert streets. Pluladely

OME STAPLE ARTICLES OF Wooden and Tinware, and our usual assortment of Honockeeping Hardware and Cutlery, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 335 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

BUTCHERS' BOW SAWS, BAY STATE Steels, Beatty's Cleavers, and Choppers, Sticking, kinning and Steak Knives, Tinned Cheese Knives and unter Shovels, Iron and Tinned Meat Hooks, Hamicaters, &c. TRI MAN & SHAW, No. 52/(Eight Thirty-ve) Market street, below Ninth, No. 52/(Eight Thirty-ve) Market street, below Ninth,

CAW BUCKS OR WOOD HORSES, Second qualities of Wood Saws and Chopping Axes, and an assortment of Winter Hardware, for sale by TBUMAN & SHAW No. 833 (Eight Thirty face) Market

POLISHING POWDER. — THE BEST for cleansing Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc., ver manufactured.

rer manufactured.

FARE & BROTHER,

mbl tfrp

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1830 SCHUYLER & ABMSTBONG,

Undertakers, 1871 Germantown avenue and Fifth st.

D H. SCHUYLER fapl4-18788 S. S. AEMSTEC. RETAILING AT WHOLESALE prices-Baddlery, Harness and Horse Gear of all kinds, at KNEASS', No. 1126 Market street. Big borse in the door. RETAILING AT WHOLESALE

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING
TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE
GAS NITROUS OXIDE
OF F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton
Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth Office, 311 Walnut st

MANUAL TOTAL TOTAL

TSAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND Morey Broker, northeast corner Third and Spruce atreets.—8250,000 to Lean, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Silver-Plate, Watches, Jeweiry, and all goods of value. Office Hours from S.A. M. to 7 P. M. 57 Established for the last Forty Years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates. So No Connection with any other Office in this City.

nection with any other Office in this City.

FOR TRAVELERS.— NEAT, SMALL

ALARMS; will awaken at any hour.

FABR & BROTHER, Importers,

324 Chestnut street, below 4th

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT
LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., as

OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,

Corner of Third and Gaskill streets,

Below Lombard,

N. B.— DIAMONDS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY

GUNS, &c.,

FOR SALE AT.

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

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WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VEN-tilated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestint street next door to th. Post-O' ce

MICHAEL WEAVER.

WEAVER & CO.,

Rope and Twine Manufacturers and

Dealers in Hemp and Ship Chandlery,
28 North WATER.

PHILADELPHIA.

FOWIN H. FITLER & CO., Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hemp,
23 N. Water Street and 22 N. Delaware Avenue
PHILADELPHIA.
CONFAD F. CLOTHIER WATCHES THAT HAVE HITHerto failed to give satisfaction, put in good order. Particular attention paid to Fine Watch-es. Chromometers, etc., by skilful workmen was repaired. FABR & BROTHER,
Imp ers of Watches. Musical Boxes, &c.,
824 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

THE COURTS.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Thayer.—Peter M. Hendel vs. Michael Jacobs, owner or reputed owner and contractor. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$132-83. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Houghton vs. Hartel & Letchworth. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$509 14. Stevenson & Hughes vs. Aaron E. Hunter and others. An action to recover a balance on a contract for the erection of a church. On

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Prison gases were taken up this morning. The cases were all of a petty character.

EDITION. FIRST

TROUBLE BREWING IN INDIA.

Views of a Canadian-English Organ. The Montreal Gazette says: "Since the fear-ful scenes of 1855 in India, the native army has always been one among the many troubles of the British and vice-regal govern-ments. It has been felt that it would be im-possible, to defend so vast a territory by the troops of the regular English forces. The men who used to be called sepoys have, therefore, been reorganized into a body whose constitu-tion is not far dissimilar from the original tion is not far dissimilar from the original one. But the distrust which is almost unavoidbly felt in them has been too obviously shown. The troops have been used more as police than as soldiers. They have been given to understand pretty plainly that nothing but the most urgent necessity would induce the government to order them for service in the

"And that this resolution was no unmeaning one has been proved by the fact that the some-time sepoys have been armed with no weapons of more modern date than the old percussion pattern musket. Of late, it is true, the experiment has been tried of furnishing Snider rifles to certain corps, but what has been done in this direction has been done in such a cautious, tentative and suspicious manner that the resentment of the native military has been roused. The Hindoo is a rather dangerous customer to play tricks with. He may be ruled with a rod of iron, or, with. He may be ruled with a rod of iron, or, by the exercise of considerable tact, he may be induced to obey discipline from a feeling that to do so is for his best interest. But anything in the way of caprice alienates him immediately. The vague 'Native whom the cerulean Major Josh Bagstock was accustomed to use in such an exceedingly barbarous manner, and whose life was uncomplainingly passed in a perfect hail of hair brushes, bootjacks and either smaller artiples among taging to the toother smaller articles appertaining to the toi-let apparatus of his master, is by no means a type of the natives of Hindostan. One of the great mistakes which British officers made previous to 1857, and which they still make to a certain extent, was in carry-ing their "haw haw" Pall Mall manner among the population of the country in which they were stationed. The phleg-matic men of the northern nations, the English, the Germans, and especially the lower class of Russiaus, will endure without any material anger, a vast amount of abuse and even of personal ill-usage. But the people of the southern nations are far less ready to sub-mit to insult, much less to physical injury. "As great as is the difference between the

passion of the implacable Spanfard and of the Norseman is the difference between the ven-geance which the Asiatic takes and that which geance when the Assatte takes and that which is attisfies the most murderously-minded European. Horrible as are the outrages of the Grecian brigands, they are completely transcended by the diabolical ruffians of Tien-Tsin. The horrors of the great French Revolution pale before the dreadful massacres of Cawnpale before the dreadful massacres of Cawnpore. The Hindoo, born in the cradle of the
world's civilization, combines an intellect of
the highest order, latent though it be now,
with the worst qualities of all Pandemonium.

"And to this magazine of evil passions the
Anglo-Saxons are continually holding the
match. The natives are first tyrannized over
in a fitful, not ill-natured manner, and then
carelessly left to their own devices, to plot
and plan a dreadful retribution; to devise the
most awful outrages; to prepare, with amazmost awful outrages; to prepare, with amazing talent and unparalleled fiendishness, a mine which shall not only blow the world of their rulers to atoms, but which shall inflict the greatest possible amount of individual agony upon the sufferers.

"Again, the same blunders have produced indications of the possibility of the same result as thirteen years ago. At Simla, a number of nien have been arrested for complicity in a plot to murder the Governor-General and his councillors, and these men appear to belong to an organization whose enread belong to an organization whose spread would seem to be almost co-exten-sive with the limits of India itself. At Roorkie, also, the springs of rebellion manifest themselves, and the association of the Wahabees has for some time past been intriguing among the natives to endeavor to produce a resistance to the increase of the income tax, which has become necessary on account of the inundations, pestilences and famines which have been so disastrously common during the last few years in Bengal and

the Northwest provinces.

But, most serious sign of all, disaffection has manifested itself among the quondam Sepoys. Allahabad, the nearest station to Meerut and Cawnpore, has become more and more unhealthy yearly of late, and the British garrison has been consequently reduced to a minimum. Control being removed, the agents of the secret societies have become agents of the secret societies have become marvelously active among the native regiments, and at last mutiny has openly broken out. The ostensible cause, for Hindoos always place—some reason foreign from the true one upon their actions, is the execution of one of their comrades for gross insubordination, and the entire regiment has laid down its arms. The action had has laid down its arms. The action, bad though it is, is unimportant in appearance, but in reality is much more serious than it seems on the face. The revolutionary movement must have gained considerable strength when the Brahmins, who control everything of the kind, would allow an open demonstration to be made by the soldiers.
"Movements of the same kind, presage of

the coming storm, were apparent shortly be-fore the outbreak of '57. Then they were treated with careless indifference. The English anthorities would not believe that there was any danger until the hurricane was upon them. Let us trust they may have learned wisdom by bitter experience and that the first symptoms of intention to rise on the part of the natives may be put down with the strong hand, and the conspiracy sifted to its core. Let the Brahmins once see that their enterprise is hopeless, and they are prudent and wise enough not to attempt it; but once give them the idea that there is any want of preparation and the mine will be sprung, and the British power scattered to the four winds

THE HORRORS OF THE WAR. Scenes at Pont-a-Mousson.

One of the surgeons now employed in the cear of the Prussian army wrote from Ponta-

Mousson : Pont-a-Mousson is one vast charnel-house the number of wounded amounts to the enorthe number of wounded amounts to the enormous sum of 9,000 in this one town, and since Sedan ghastly trains, filled with from 500 to 1,000, come into the town every evening, some of these, of course, to get better, some to become cripples, some, alas! to die. One hospital '(PEglise Seminaire) had an interior which would requite an Academician should which would requite an Academician should he wish to paint something wonderfully picturesque but terrible in the extreme. The vast interior has been denuded of shrines and pews; and on straw, round the pillars, on the altar-stones round the altar, lie the wounded Bayarians and French, the latter three times as numerous as the former. All the uniforms, blended with straws as a background, make a most thrilling scene. Gun-shot wounds leave such depression that it is not to be wondered at that all lie still as the grave. But these poor fellows' sufferings are aggravated by dysentery and typhus: dysentery and typhus:

The English Government is making 30,000 annumition boxes for India. These boxes are lined with tin, an improvement on those formerly used; they have rope handles and didivished. sliding lids. They are made of mahogany and teak; their size is 20 inches by 7 inches, and they are constructed to hold 1,000 rounds of hall geartridge each for the Enfield-Snider breech-loading rifle.

, A CHAT ABOUT ADMIRAL FARRAGUE.

Interesting Reminiscences of His Life. In the course of an article on the late-Admiral, contributed to the Christian Union,

In the course of an article on the late-Admiral, contributed to the Christian Union, the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson says:

"One could not be long in company with Admiral Farragut without being charmed with his simplicity. At seventy, the hero of recent naval warfare, the head of the navy of his country, the first in an office expressly for his promotion, the honored and flattered guest of the civilized world, he yet retained the freshness and simplicity of character with which, he entered the service more than fifty years ago. He had the affection of a boy for his tutor and the companion of his early voyages—Mr. Charles Folsom, of Cambridge, and the enthusiasm of a boy for the friends, places and incidents that had given zest to his experience as a midshipman.

"Hearing him speak of a visit to the ruins of Carthage, I called at his house with a copy of Davis's work; and it was refreshing to see the gush of delight with which he identified places and monuments that he had not seen for half a century, and to hear his animated story of his own adventures. By way of reciprocity he then gave his attention to my juvenile companion; and as the Admiral brought out for his entertainment the choice stores of his portfolios.

gave his attention to my juvenile companion; and as the Admiral brought out for his entertainment the choice stores of his portfolios, views of foreign travel and gifts of friends abroad, he seemed even more the boy than the youth who drank in all so eagerly, but could not forget in whose presence he was.

"There was not in him one trace of vanity of that egotism which forever magnities itself, which keeps self, always first in its own thought, and exacts the homage of all around. And yet the Admiral was thoroughly appreciative of the good-will of his countryciative of the good-will of his country-men, and as sensitive as a child to their marks of approbation. He was really charming to look upon as he received the ap-plause of a dinner company; his manly face beaming with pleasure, his tongue confused with the attempt to speak, his lips answering by smiles for words, yet with no trick or taint of ostentation—just a hearty, simple, sympaof ostentation—just a hearty, simple, sympathetic pleasure with himself and everybody else, because he hadsomehow done something that pleased other people. Once at a public dinner, as he saw the toast, "To our Navy," bearing down like assucy corvette and pouring broadsides of complinents, he whispered, 'Now in a minute they'll set me up in the main-top again, and then I shall have to speak. What shall I say? I'd rather go into action.' Presently the chairman reached the culminating point of his own eloquence, with 'the horos

sently the chairman reached the culminating point of his own eloquence, with 'the hero of Mobile lashing himself to the maintop and sailing into the belching flames, &c., &c.,' and amid 'thunders of applause,' the Admiral rose and bowed, and beamed forth his contagious smiles till the whole company felt as jolly as a mess on furlough; then said a few simple, honest, manly words about the navy, his officers, and his men, and looked so happy as he received the vociferous greet.

the navy, his officers, and his men, and looked so happy as he received the vociferous greetings of the assembly that the impression upon all was that of a brave, simple, true man, whose heart was as open as it was brave.

"When he sat down he said to me, 'I cannot understand why they make so much of my going up into the main-top. It was nothing special that I did at Mobile, and I was not lashed there at all. When going into action, or in any time of danger, I always went up there, because I felt it my duty to be where I could overlook everything in person and be seen by all the men, and set them an example of sharing their risks."

"At that same dinner, taking in his hand a least of wine went with the men, and set them and the same dinner, taking in his hand a

of sharing their risks.'

"At that same dinner, taking in his hand a glass of wine, he said to me: The wine goes round pretty freely to-night. I take a glass at my dinner: but when I am on duty, and especially when going into action, I never allow myself to take a drop of any kind of stimulant. For when my country has trusted me with the grave responsibilities, I could not bear the thought of doing anything that might lead me to distrust myself, or might shake the confidence of officers and men in my command. To do my duty, I must respect my-"Upon another occasion, when the talk

turned upon iron and wooden ships of war, the Admiral said 'he never could bear the the Admiral said 'he never could bear the thought of shutting men up in a monitor; it took away their spirit to feel that they were cooped up in a comin; a sailor loves a free fight. Then as to wood or iron, it doesn't matter; it is the men that make the ship; only give me men that I know and that know me, and I would as lief go into battle in wood as I would in iron. This showed a knowledge both of human nature and of the elements of courage. courage.

NAPOLEON III.

Fresh Facts in Relation to the Captivity of the French Monarch-The Truth About the "Attempted Assassination."

Withelmshohe (Sept. 18) Correspondence of the London Times, l After two days' stay at the Grand Hotel Schombardt, Princess Mary of Baden, Duchess' of Hamilton, whose arrival at Wilhelmshohe I announced in my last letter, left us again on Thursday on her way for Frankfort. She spent a good deal of her time at the Palace and was the Emperor's guest at dinner on both days. In attendance upon her were Herr von Leoprechting and Fraulein von Colleger Cohausen.

The hospitality once shown to Prince Louis Napoleon in England seems likely to be repeated toward the dethroned Napoleon III., for the Duchess had hardly departed when Lady Cowley arrived. It is a touching proof of the fact that the esteem which Lord Cowley enjoyed for so many years at the Trileries as the Ambassadar of the Court of St. James, and the close friendship which consequently sprang up between his own and the Imperial family, have not vanished or been obliterated by the misfortune which has now befallen the Napoleonic dynasty. In her emergency the Empress Eugenie appeals to the friendship of Lady Cowley, and the latter consents at once to be a messenger between the wife and the husband, so distant from each other. As I communicated to you by telethe wife and the husband, so distant from each other. As I communicated to you by telegraph, the Countess came early in the morning, and, having alighted at the hotel, she went at once on her mission to Napoleon. What a heart-stirring meeting it must have been! After remaining at the palace for several days, her Ladyship returned to the hotel, and, having partaken of a hurried dinner, returned on her noble errand by the Frankfort train, unmindful of the fatigues of a wearisone journey.

some journey.

I have seen an account in several papers relating to a young man having been arrested by the police on the 12th inst., at Wilhelmsby the police on the 12th inst., at Wilhelmshohe, whose object had been the assassination of Napoleon. Upon inquiries Linstituted I can give you the following, on good authority, as the truth: A youth of Berlin, having embezzled some money belonging to his master, had been traced to Cassel, and after some resistance on his part, he was taken into custody at Wilhelmshohe, whither he had strolled to have a glimpse at the Imperial prisoner. For some reason or other he had hought a pocket pistol in Cassel, which was found upon him when arrested, and from this found upon him when arrested, and from this circumstance people, in war-time always too prone to exaggeration, inferred the crime inputed to him.

inputed to him.

As to the present life of the Emperor, it is marked by the same uniformity I have mentioned already in a former letter. He is taking his regular walk in the close vicinity of the Palace. Only once last week he had a two hours' drive by a road leading through the neighboring villages Kirchditmold and Harlesten returning by may of the Bacter Alleans. hausen, returning by way of the Rasen-Allee, a read formerly kept for the exclusive use of the Elector, and connecting Wilhelmshohe with the hunting-castle Wilhelmsthal, five miles distant. The hunting party consisted of nine, all of them being French, Raimband, mounted on horseback, riding in front, and Combe Davillier at the side of the carriage. The Emperor, with the rest, was scated on a char-a-strain, has almost restored him to his wonted bane, drawn by four horses. To amend his strength and energy, both of mind and body."

equipage, a few days ago a Royal carriage was sent over from Berlin, together with a team of six beautiful black horses.

Inside the palace there are many memorial signs of the past. In the billiard-room stands the identical billiard-table of his royal uncle, as also the cues with the initials "J. N." engraved upon them. Leaving the ante-room, where the rules of the game, printed in French, are still hanging, he may enter the front vestibule, and, looking down on the lowly valley before him, his eyes may chance to rest upon an inscription on the glass panel, cut with a diamond ring by some attendant of King Jerome." Vive le Roi!" with the retort underneath, "Le Boi est disparu, vive l'Elector" vive l'Electeur!"

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

Napoleon a Poor Man.

The Times makes the following very note-worthy statement respecting the "large for-tune" which the Emperor Napoleon is sup-posed to have accumulated during his reign: Unless we are misinformed, the Emperor Napoleon, who has been the Chief of the its almost absolute master for nearly eighteen, retains no private property but a small cottage, which came to him from his mother. Call it rashness, call it overweening confidence, or call it a generous recklessiess, it is proved by the event that he did not devote his reign to the accumulation of money. Whatever he has received from France he has spent in the country, in accordance with the social system which was established with the-empire. That system was no doubt extravagant in the extreme. No contemporary sovereign has held such a court. The Car, who owns vast domains as his priits almost absolute master for nearly eighteen, contemporary sovereign has held such a court. The Czar, who owns vast domains as his private property, besides ignoring the limitations of a civil list in dealing with the public treasury, equild not maintain such splendor. The Sultan may squander his millions, but his oriental magnificence has been mereshabliness by the side of Paris. What our own court is we all see, and, as we know its cost, we may, when we compare it with that of the French when we compare it with that of the French Emperor, form some judgment of his expenses. Napoleon III. will leave his German place of captivity at the end of the war almost as poor a man as he was when he entered France in 1848. The Empress has, indeed, ner jewels, gifts at her marriage and on her jete days; but these are her private property, the State jewels being now in the hands of the French Government at Tours. She has, be-sides, an hereditary property in Spain, and the Prince Imperial has a house which has been bequeathed to him, near Trieste. This, we believe, is all that remains to the family which lately were supreme in France.

WOMEN AND THE WAR.

A Protest.

The International Association of Women has issued the following protest against the war, with a request that it may be generally signed: "The horrors of the war now being waged between two nominally Christian nations have awakened us more fully to the terrible opposition there is between the deliberate destruction of human life and the spirit rate destruction or numan me and the spirit and teaching of Christianity. While rendering all honor to the noble efforts now being made for the relief of the wounded, we women of England, desire also to all the still nobler work, and to further the still nobler object—the extinction of war—and we earnestly and respectfully offer to those in power, who are responsible for the continuance of the present war, our peti-tion, urged in the name of God, and on be-half of our friends in France and Germany, for a cessation of this awful struggle, and for the carrying out, at the earliest possible mo-ment, the great project-which will contribute largely to assuage the wounds of humanity—a

A VOICE FROM FRANCE.

The Causes of the War Stated...Bad Management of the Bulers...Prussia's Arrogance. The following is a translation of a private

letter received in New York from a noted French author: Sept. 7, 1870.—When your letter reached me our misfortunes had begun, and since then they have only increased and multiplied. The

Your press is very malevolent towards us, which grieves me, for your opinion in the world counts for something. We hoped other things of you. France aided your country at its birth, while Prussia never did anything for you. Our government certainly appears to be the aggressor—all was badly prepared and badly managed: its impudence has brought frightful calamities on us, and it deserves its fall; but the real aggressor is he who renders war inevitable. We had but 300,000 soldiers, while Prussia had 1,100,000.
If you see four guns leveled at you, you have a right to fire your own, and especially when a fifth is brought to bear, which was the manifest intention of Prussia through her candidate for the Spanish throne. King William and M. de Bismarck, with their enormous army, the fanaticism of their subjects, their invasions and their violent proceedings now playing the part of Napoleon I. in Europe; a detestable part to play, and which may some day end with them, as with Napoleon, in a mighty downfall, when Europe shall get to racognizing, as in 1815, that an ambitrous, ty-rannical and preponderating power is the com-

mon enemy.

The folly of our rulers is indescribable. They were ignorant of everything. They had no idea of the number of the Prussian soldiery,theconof the number of the Prussian soldiery, the condition and preparation of their immense army, nor of the national passion of the Germans. The Germans, indeed, are more exalted than the French of 1807. They regard themselves as the chosen people, the privileged and superior race; for fifty years past their professors and savans have preached up to the principle. fessors and savans have preached up to them this indomitable and inhuman pride. Through a monstrous medley of things it has become hallowed, and they believe themselves delegated from on high to rule Europe; they call it "the historic mission of Germany," a mission assigned to them, they say, because they are "more virtuous." You cannot im-agine to what degree they misconceive and

revile French society.

I was in Germany when war appeared to be imminent, studying the country and taking notes. On my return here I wrote to an influ-ential person, stating that we should encounter the passions of 1813 and that a war was imprudent. Almost all cultivated people thought as I did. But we were in the hands of a gambler who played war as his last card—he lost, and has lost us.

A War of Races.

M. Felix Pyat has published a manifesto exhorting to a war of races. He auges Italians and Spaniards to unite with Frenchmen in subduing the fair-haired peoples. The German race (says M. Pyat) already govern Frenchmen, at Jersey, Italians at Malta, Spaniards at Gibraltar. Yesterday they ruled the whole of Italy, and were about to govern he whole of Italy, and were about to govern Spain. They occupy France, and their Princes reign everywhere. Belgium has a German reign everywhere. Belgium has a German King, Holland a German King, Russia a Ger-man Czar; England, even so national, has a German Queen; Spain hardly escaped a Hohen-zollern. Who knows if France will not have

Health of John Bright.

The Birmingham Post says: "We have the pleasure of stating that Mr. Bright, who still resides at Llandudno, is stendily gaining physical strength; and, what in his case is still more important, is now able to bestow some attention on matters that give tone and vigor to his mind. Even in the late rough weather our boverable manufact took his didly ride on our honorable member took his daily ride on horseback, and this wholesome exercise, joined to the long abstinence from intellectual

CITY BULLETIN:

PHILADELPHIA PRESBYTERY (SOUTH.)—This body commenced its session last evening in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr., Breed, Moderator, in the chair; Rev. Wm. M. Rice, D. D., Stated Olerk. The roll of membership being called killinge number answered. The Committee in Handing Rules presented their report, which provided that the stated meetings of the Presbytery be held in the months of January, April, July and October, and that the rules adopted by the General Assembly of 1870 govern the same. The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. Humphrey was then chosen Moderator.

The report of the Treasurer being handed in, showed a balance of \$58 35. After devotional exercises the Presbytery adjourned. At 9 o'clock this morning the members re-At 9 o'clock this morning the members reassembled in greater force, many of the new arrivals accounting for their absence from the first meeting. The list of rules were taken up and somewhat modified. A letter was received from Rev. Mr. Dullis, begging to be releved from Rev. Mr. Dullis, begging to be releved from attendance and asking that some action be taken relative to the pastorate of his church, he hawing been appointed a Secretary of one of the Boards. Mr. D. was excused. The Committee on General Assembly reported several items from the minutes of the same which required the immediate attention of the Presbytery. The report was received and placed upon the docket for consideration.

On motion, the body then entered into general conversation relative to the state of the churches, the same to form the nucleus of a narrative, to be presented to the General Assembly.

The reports received from the different

The reports received from the different churches were very encouraging, showing an increase in membership and a good state of

Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, of the Woodland Pres-byterian Church, West Philadelphia; tendered is resignation, which was referred to a com-After some further business the Presbytery adjourned to meet again this afternoon.

Church, at the corner of Main and Queen streets, in Germantown, has been thoroughly renovated during the past six weeks. The pulpit platform has been remodeled, and is a handsome piece of workmanship. The pulpit recess has been frescoed in columns, surmounted by an arch and beautified with scroll work. The side supporters are frescoed in imitation of fluted pilasters. The pulpit, platform and chancel are of pure white. The ceiling is of new and beautiful designs in fresco. Over the organ gallery is painted the figure of a lamb. The general design of the ceiling is rich, without being linghly colored. The walls are frescoed in panels, and correspond with the ceiling. The CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.—Trinity Lutheran lighly colored. The walls are frescoed in panels, and correspond with the ceiling. The doors are painted a somewhat darker shade than the fresco of the walls, with the exception of the panels, which are of white and light lilac. The binds are also painted a light shade of blac. The gallery has been painted to correspond with the walls. The pews have all been improved by repainting and varnishing. The vestibules, upper and lower, are frescoed plainly in a light shade of drab. The heating arrangements of the church are entirely new. The Sunday school room in the basement has also been renovated. The ceiling was calcimined in hight tint of blue, and the walls in blossom.

All the woodwork was repainted, and a git All the woodwork was repainted, and a gilt-moulding placed round the ceiling. It is said to be the handsomest school-room of the kind in Germantown. The church will be reopened for service on Sunday next.

AGAIN.IN TROUBLE .- Henry De Moullin. who is constantly getting into trouble with the police, made his appearance at Tenth and Sansom streets yesterday. He was drunk, and evidently thought that he was the owner of the sidewalk. He elbowed everybody off, called people outrageous names, and behaved bad generally. Lieutenant Flaherty came along. He is the best dressed man on the force. He always presents the appearance of just having come out of a band-box. Yesterday he wore the handsome new suit recently presented to him. He took hold of De Moul-lin. The latter didn't like this, and pitched into the Lieutenant. After the encounter the Lieutenant didn't look as slick as usual. His new coat is now at the tailor's for repairs. He got De Moullin to the Station-house, however, and there charged him, before Alderman Belshaw, with assault and battery. The accused was held in \$800 bail.

was held in \$800 bail.

Policemen Dismissed.—John Carroll, a policeman of the Twelfth District, has lost his star. He got on the outside of a little too much whisky, and then went to a temperance meeting, which was held in Girard avenue market. He seemed to think that people hadn't a right to hold temperance meetings, and therefore he raised a disturbance. The and therefore he raised a disturbance. The matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor, and Carroll was dismissed. Policeman John Larkin, of the Ninth Distriet, has also lost his position. He strayed into the Eighth District, and mistook the

represed to have been the cause of his trouble. THE APPOINTMENT OF WATCHERS.—The counsel for the Republican and Democratic parties were in the United States Circuit court this morning, according to agreement, clative to the appointment of watchers for

Spring Garden market for the Police Station,

and a butcher's stall for his bed. Whisky is

the different precincts in the city.

After a conference it was agreed that during the day the parties would come to a mutual understanding, select whethers, and exchange lists.

Judge McKennan said that to-morrow, if the lists were submitted to him, and the persons selected are acceptable, he will appoint

BEATEN AND ROBBED .- This morning, about two o'clock, a man who had been attending a ball at Musical Fund Hall, was attacked at Acorn alley and Locust street by a gang of ruffians, led, as it is alleged, by the notorious Johnson Kelley. The man was chased into an alley, badly beaten and cut about the head, and then robbed of a gold watch and chain. The assailants then-ran away, leaving their victim lying on the sidewalk. No arrests were

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING, LJames Simmons raised a disturbance at Second and Carpenter streets last night. He then drew a revolver steeds last light. He then down a lovoider and placed it against the head of a man named stevens. The latter raised his hand and knocked the weapon away before the trigger was pulled. Aderman Devitt' sent him to Moyamensing. He made a narrow escape from being detailed to perform on a tight rope at the expense of the county.

BOAT RACE.—A race between four single shells, belonging to Schuylkill Navy, will take place on the Schuylkill to-morrow afternoon. The boats will be rowed by Charles Brosman, Max Smith, — Levins and Austin Street. The course will be from Turtle Rock to Columbia Bridge, and return—a distance of about three miles.

Disorderia House.—Maria Stoclair has been field in \$1,000 batl, by Alderman Belshaw, for keeping a disorderly house in Poplar court. When she was arrested the police found in the house several girls, whose ages range from eleven to fourteen years. These chicken testified that they had been induced that they bear in the house by Mrs. Sinclair, and that they were beaton and treated shamefully when they did not do as she wished.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Three men proceeded to the house of Owen McGinnis, on Hartwell avenue, near Gold's tavern, Chestnut. Hill, on Sunday evening, and made a desperate assault upon him. Dragging him from the house, they kicked and beat him shamefully. It appears that these mon wanted McGinnis to discharge a man in his employ, and his refusal to do so caused ill feelings. The assailants have not been arrested.

Continued on the Last Page.