squadron which received the surrender of the rebels. Squadres which two reseals, the Missouri and Oham-rion, the former of which had been previously cappion, the former of which had been previously cap-tured. The Missouri was an iron-clad of three guns, eleven inch, nine-inch, and a heavy thirty-two the general European ignorance of the exeleven inch, nine-inch, and a newy introy-two rounder. She was avery formidable vessel. Twenty-four efficers and eighteen men were parolad.

The efficial returns from sixty-nine counties in litscourt, which inchnes all the rebel and conservative strongholds, show a majority of 2 368 against the new Constitution, but there are forty-five counties, which gave majorities for Mr. Lincoln, to be heard from. The soldiers will give over 5,000 ma-jority for it, but it has been adopted without that. The Congregational Geuncil, now in session in Besten, yesterday sent an address to President Johnson, assuring him of their sympathy, and desire to extend to him their cordial support. The council

A colored delegation from Richmond, with com plants about the way they are treated there, had an interview with the President yesterday.

Delegations from Mississippi and Georgia also Dolegations from Mississippi and Georgia also had an audience with the Executive.

Mrs. Patterson, (President Johnson's daughter,) who is to be the presiding lady at the Executive mansion, will take charge of it next week.

Mr. H. H. Markland has been appointed special agent for extending mail (natificial by stagmings). Mr. H. H. Marsishu has been appointed special agent for extending mail facilities by steamboats in the Southwest, and also for establishing post-offices in connection therewith.

A large number of steamers are now at Fortress

"Your triumph is our triumph—the triumph of al!, I hope, who are struggling for the advent of a republican era. Our adversaries were pointing to the worst period of the eld French revolution as to the irrefutable proofs of republics leading to terror, anarchy, and military despetism. You have reinted all that. You have done more for us in four years than fifty years of teaching, preaching, and writing, from all your European brothers have been able to do." Mource, waiting to take the balance of the expedition to Tease. A destructive fire occurred in Harrisburg yesterday. The Telegraph printing-office was partially, and four other establishments totally destroyed. can, in our success, was shared by millions, The less was ever \$80,000. The fire was the work of who secretly cherish similar sentiments; an incendiary.

The Post-office Department has received official and the apprehensions which our triumph Miormation that three pouches of mall matter were destroyed by the burning of the steamer Governor Troup, which left Augusta, Ga., for Savannah, on Sunday afternoon last. The pouches contained tolders' letters, and others on official military buwould have rejoiced in our downfall.

Major General Howard has Issued an order that loyal refugees who had been driven from their cannot be expected to sympathise much abuse, and their destitution be relieved as far as Two actorious guerillas, Theodore and Wish Joulden, were killed in Kentucky last week by their ewn men whilst fighting over some plunder.

Governor Bramlette of Kentucky has taken the stump in favor of the constitutional amendment. The State of Connecticut has furnished during the

war 54 468 man, including pine months' men and reenlistments. Reducing the whole to the standard of three years, there have been furnished 47,572 men. The total quotas were 47,622.

Assistant Secretary F. W. Seward is improving very fast. He has not had a hemorrhage for twenty days. Secretary Seward is also improving. He is the department each day. Large numbers of refugees, both white and blacks

are gign a large number who are determined to The hist well of oil in California has been tapped The subscriptions to the 7-80 loan yesterday amounted to \$1,708,200. Numerous applications for pardon are being made c the President. They are filed in the Attorney

Of the cetton captured at Savannah, Charleston, and Mobile, only 62,000 bales have been turned over to the Treasury Department.

Large numbers of applications for the return of bendoned property have been filed in the Interior Department.

Ric Janeiro advices of the 2d say that Professor Agassiz and his savants had arrived there. The referent will remain a few months in Rio, and then proceed to Peru by the Amazon river Select Council yesterday passed a resolution requesting the people to properly observe the coming fourth of July. Subsequently a resolution to illuare the public buildings on that day was passed Mr. Remerly behaved in such an outrageous manne that the Chamber adjourned. After the adjourn ment a fight occurred between Mr. Kamerly and

In the Common branch, a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the families of volunteers was passed. Also, the bill appropriating \$14,657.90 for the expenses of the burlal of President Lincoln. The stock market was dull yesterday, and Govern ment loans were a shade lower. Some of the rail proving. Reading closed at about 491/2. The advance in gold will doubtless stiffen the market. Guld closed last night in New York at 147.

European Interest in the War for the Union. The close of our war has been followed y active hostilities between several of the South American governments. Like the mass of our countrymen, we are not learned in the causes of the dispute, the issues referred to the arbitrament of arms, or the probable results of the contest. We only refer to the quarrel here to state that our limited information in regard to it is probably equal to that possessed by the people of Europe of the merits of our struggle for the Union, at the time of its commencement. Beyond a general impression that in advance of the troops. He met no resistance the disruption of our country was serithe disruption of our country was seriously threatened, no distinct apprehension of our condition existed. But it is wonderful to recall how the intimate rela-tion between the Old and New World clad Missouri, and the paroles of himself, officers, tion between the Old and New World gradually inspired the most indiffer-ent with a desire for information. Our is the only naval vessel on the Red river or its welfare was found to be so closely interwoven with European interests, that at last peer and peasant felt almost as much low the falls, and its obe refitted at the mouth of concern in the great events of our conflict the river. The Missouri is reported to be a very as our own citizens. First came the formidable versel, and is heavily plated with railroad iron, and she resembles the rebel ram Tensome species of foreign goods, and the increased orders for material that could be er. She has been built of strong timber, caulted used for warlike purposes. The operatives, who found their old mill-doors shut in their faces and their families reduced to penury, were pointed to the American War as the cause of their misfortune. The venders of old muskets, rifles, cannon, powder, saltpetre, armed vessels, and miliiary accourrements readily discerned the origin of their temporary prosperity. These who supplied the cargoes of blockde-runners, as well as the crews and mpers of those stealthy allies of secession. Were naturally anxious to learn the current history of the nation they were helping to destroy. Leading correspondents came over to our shores to detail the progress of events as seen from the standpoint of foreign journalism, colored to suit the varied views and tastes of their readers. a post of titled and untitled soldiers of fortune sought service in our armies. Prince Napoleon honored us with a visit, which produced favorable impressions that have recently found emphatic expression. The size of our armies began to attract attention. It was felt that a million of men under arms meant something serious-Then great battles became common. In quick succession followed some of the ever witnessed. At first, old martinets ound unfailing sources of amusement in the blunders of unskilful commanders and the inefliciency of raw troops; they Sheered at cavalrymen who did not know how to ride, at artillerymen who scarcely to did not comprehend the evolutions of a holiday parade. Our first serious encounter, as sketched by Bull Prin Duc SELL, excited ware rong laughter, of the world." But volunteers were hurried, by the exigencies of the times and their natu-

ral intelligence, so rapidly through the pre-

liminary stages of military instruction, that

hey speedily became veterans. They soon

saw, and were capable of, more solid ser-

vice than any men whom European armies

could boast. They learned not merely to

equal but to excel the famous legions of

the old world. Those who looked to our

patrles for repeated instalments of the de-

scription of our first rout, that they might

entre an usement, found that they should

seck here, 19ther, instruction. Instead

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cedented rapidity, but we adopted new models of naval architecture that demon-

Merrimac first excited universal surprise.

and our prowess received an attestation

before the eyes of French and English

spectators in their own waters, in the bril-

liant victory gained by Captain Winslow,

with his American Kearsarge, over the

pirate SEMMES, with his British Alabama.

The magnitude of the theatre of the wa

could not fail to attract attention. Fight-

ing for the control of a continent, the scene

of conflict was proportionately extensive.

Some vague ideas of American geography

have been disseminated, notwithstanding

tent of our dominion; and military combi-

nations, which spread from Washington to

Texas, from Missouri to Florida, awakened

But far above all the commercial, martial,

and naval interest of the struggle rose the

vast moral and political results that were in-

volved. Potentates and plebeians felt that

Republicanism was on trial-that the fail-

ure of the North to crush rebellion, or the

prevalence of anarchy, or the establishment

of a despotism, or any one of a numerous

train of dangers, might destroy our whole

system of self-government, and thus forever

close the door of hope to the devotees of

genuine liberty. MAZZINI writes to the

London agents of the United States Sanitary

"Your triumph is our triumph—the triumph of

The interest which he felt, as a Republi-

has allayed in his breast have been trans-

ferred to the minds and hearts of those who

the prognostications of our enemies would

represented, by such organs as the London

could possibly persist in struggling onward

thorities pronounced utterly insurmount-

able. The amazement excited by our

mastery of one obstacle hardly died away

we captured fortresses and cities that were

invulnerable; we conquered unconquerable

foes: we preserved a Union that was in-

vently hope and sincerely trust that the

same happy power of refuting the malign

prediction of our enemies which has marked

the history of the last four years will be re-

THE report of the proceedings in the Select branch of the City Councils yesterday af-

ternoon, will be read with shame by every respectable Philadelphian. No more dis-

gusting exhibition has ever disgraced a de-

liberative body. The outrage should be

punished by the prompt expulsion of the

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SURRENDER OF

THE REBELS ON RED RIVER.

The Navy Department has received from Commander W. E. Fitzhugs a report concerning the

surrender of the rebel naval forces in Red river. Commander Fitzhugh, in his despatch, which is

dated on board Ouchita, off Alexandria, La., June 2d, says that he started up Red river on the 23th of May, with the steamers Benton, Ouchita, Fort

Henderson, and the tug Fern, in company with Major General Hermon and his steamer Ida May

posed. On the morning of June 3d the squadron met Lieutenant Commander J. H. Carter, commanding the rebel naval forces of the trans Mis-

tributaries. The Champion, one of the pump-boats

the army. The Missouri has been brought be-

nessee. Her battery consists of one eleven inch gun,

with cotton, and leaks badly.
Commander Fizzuuch has gone up to Shreve-

port to receive such property as may belong to the

WASHINGTON.

tained and exhibited hereafter.

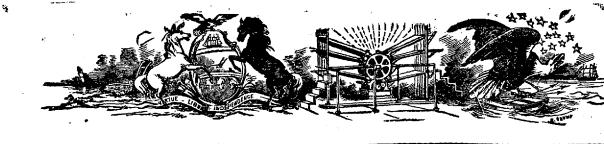
offending member.

that will never be forgotten.

attention and inquiry.

Commission:

of right and justice.





PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1865.

of ridiculing our system of fighting, they ARREST OF MITCHEL discovered that they would be fortunate if they could ever learn how to fight so well. Our little navy had a similar experience. We not only increased its size with unpre-WHAT HE SAID AND DID.

strated the vast inferiority of foreign ves-HE ENDEAVORS TO GAIN IRISH sels. The struggle of the Monitor with the SYMPATHY.

> A SHARP REBUKE ADMINISTERED TO HIM.

From the New York journals of yesterday, we glean some further particulars of the arrest of John Mitchel. How he endeavored to gain Irish sym-Mitchel. How he endeavored to gain Irish sympathy, is thus described by the Tribune:
At about midday, two military officers, accompanied by Detective Elder, entered the office of the Davity News. Mr. Benjamin Wood was the first person met, of whom they is quired for John Mitchel. Considerably disturbed, Mr. Wood referred them to an inner sanctum, where the sentleman in question was found. Being informed of its arrest, he quietly acquieced, and proceeded with the officers to the coach which was in waiting at the door. IN THE CARRIAGE.

Mr. Mitchel was perfectly silent for some moments after the carriage commenced moving. He presently broke the silence by saying to Capt. Callaban, one of the officers accompanying him—so goes the rumor of the street:

"Captain, from your name, I take you to be an Irichmen!" the fumor of the street:

"Captain, from your name, I take you to be an Irishman."

Capt. C. "You are right, sir, I am an Irishman."

Mr. Mitchel. "Of course you know me to be one also; how can you find it in your heart to arrest one of your fellow-countryman."

Capt. C. "I am now an American; you are no more my fellow-countryman it an anynody else; I coply know that we have orders to arrest you."

Mr. M. "For what?"

Capt. C. "I don't know; for treason, perhaps."

Mr. M. "But I am not a traitor. The South are fairly threshed, and I follow the tide; I am no longer a traitor, but a peaceful, loyal man."

Capt. C. (with emphasis). "Mr. Mitchef, I have no time to bandy words. You are an Irishman, I am ashamed to say. You pretended to fise from the oppression of the 11d World to the freedom of the New; yet almost your first act in your new found fiberty, was to declare yourself in favor of a species of human bondage, the meanest and mest infamous recorded in history. In that cause you tolled with brain and brawn for five years, and you now have the sublime impudence to come here, in New York, and establish yourself as the head of the mest ultra Copperhead sheet in the city. I can only sey that, as a general thing, your countrymen above and despise you, and that my own contempt for you is so great that I can find no language to further expresses my feelings."

Mr. Mitchel's face worked convulsively as he listened to this answer, but he sald nothing more.

The connection between the result of the war and the future position of four millions with contests for mere dominion in distant lands. It matters little to us whether a few leagues of territory are ruled by this or that authority. But the enfranchisement or enslavement of our race is a source of never-failing interest everywhere, and when the world witnesses two great hosts confronted in deadly array on such an issue, all the better instincts of human nature compel mankind to desire the triumph If nothing else had awakened a widespread interest in American affairs abroad,

States, especially in regard to the treatment of our prisoners. The Government, we have been informed, is in possession of testimony on this subject, which made his arrest a matter of absolute negative. have served that end. We were constantly esesity.
"We understand that Mr. Mitchel's family will reach this city, from the South, to-day or to-Times, to be in so deplorable a plight that the world must have wondered how we THE ARREST OF MITCHEL.

and upward against dangers that wise au-SCME OF THE BLASONS FOR WHICH IT WAS DONE— BYTRACTS FROM EDITORIALS BY HIM IN THE "DAILY NEWS"—HIS ADMIRATION FOR JEFF ACTIVE REBELS—BIS OPINIONS ON OUR COURTS AND OUR GREATNESS. before another, that was represented to be infinitely more difficult, was presented. We We reprint from the New York Daily News extracts from articles which have appeared in it during the duration of the connection of Jehn Mitchel with the journal. They bear such evicontrolled uncontrollable finances; we disciplined troops that could not be disciplined; dences of his style and sentiment as to be un-doubtedly his production: "ME. DAVIS IN PRISON." evitably doomed to destruction. We fer-

deubtedly his production:

"ME. DAVIS IN PRISON."

[From the Daily Fews, 10th.]

The brutal stupidity which has given shape to the treatment of Mr. Jesses on Davis comes out by degress into the giare of public indignation. The cowardly villatiny which attempts to accomplish his safe keeping in a cell of thick masenry, by riveting fetters on his feet, is the suggestion of a man who is sufficiently base to steal to the unfortunate gentleman's side in the dead of the night to out his throat. The base spirit which has ordered that wanton outrage upon a man of honor in affliction has also placed Mr. Davis under a surveilance that nothing but its atrocity saves from laughter. Armed men stand guard over the gallate Mississippian to the number—we pray our readers not to suppose we are romancing—of twenty tysir! Two soldiers walk backward and forward in his presence night and day, with loaded mustets are fixed bayonets! And the force thus employed—who must, we are confident, be very tired, by this time, with the absurdity of the whole performance—is held subject to be brought, at a moment's notice, to the crash of battle by an ever present pair of shoulder strays! Do the people who have ordered all this ridiculous ado, think that Mr. Davis cannot be kept from breating boils and baff by less than twenty-eir rank and file? If the object is to trighter that gallant soldier, then by all means give fall effect to the buffornery carried out for that parpose, by fire-orackers and tom-toms.

The absurdity of the disgusting treatment of Mr. Davis changes into a damnable spirit of torture, when we come to consider that he is deprived of pens, ink, pencil, paper, books! The black-hearted villain who has set all this going, appears to pant to put the unfortunate statesman on the rack, and in carrying out that purpose, as far as he dare, has corbided nim the relief even of conversation! The absence of chair, table, knife, fork, or any of the appliances of overlied Mie from the apartment—which will hereafter be honored as a scene of

known to history,
HIS OPINION OF THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

HIS OPINION OF THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

(From the News, June 8.]

All mankind is growing sick of that most infameus military commission sitting at Washington. If there were any possibility of a species of sympathy being aroused even in behalf of assassins, such sympathy would now exist for these persons, who, whatever their crimes, are at least entitled to be tried before a court and jury. The extraordinary and odious character of the tribunal, the outrageously illegal method of questioning fire witnesses and receiving testimony, deprive that conclave of all respect, and their proceedings of all moral effect. If they order anybody to be executed, they will be simply guilty, every one of them, of deliberate murder; and when this people wakes a little out of their apathy and bewilderment, the members of that military commission will be hanged. OTEER SENTIMENTS IN MINIATURE. For a short shrift and a long rope, commend us, of all courts known among men, to that under the thumb of the bureau of military "justice."—Daily eacs 10th.

The treatment inflicted on Mr. Jefferson Davis.
Il go down to posterity "in the infamy attaching no of the blackest villaintes known to history."—
jid 13th.

The National Congregational Council, now in

session in Boston, representing nearly three thou

sand churches in all sections of the country, desire

to present you their Christian salutations, and to

assure you of their profound sympathies in your great and trying labors, and to promise you their

leval support and their prayers, and to express their

folomn Conviction that the hundreds of thousands

embraced as worshippers in our churches, will most

heartily co-operate with you in extending the insti-

- Miss Clara Barton, a lady of intelligence and

great respectability, whose address is Washington

D. C., has originated an efficient plan for discovering the whereabouts of missing soldiers to their

friends. She writes the public to send to her address in Washington a description of missing solders, giving the name, regiment, company, and the

come thousands. Roll No. 1 is a large sheet con

taining, we believe, about fifteen hundred names of

taken to write the name and address in every in-stance, very plainly. Her plan is highly appreci-

ated and approved by the War Department and by

- Mrs. Sigourney's funeral took place at Christ

Church, Hartford, on Wednesday afternoon. It

was attended largely, and the exercises were of the

— A Montreal paper says, anonymous letters are received there by scores, threatening Southerners with assassination if they do not leave the country.

JUVENILE CONCERT .- On next Saturday fort-

night, (24th instant,) the eight hundred children

who sang at the Academy on the 10th, will repeat their entertainment, in the same place, for the

WEALTH OF CINCINNATI.—The present valuation of property in Cincinnati is \$48,625,000; an increase of \$14,000,000 over last year.

enefit of the Soldiers' and Satlors' Home.

usual solemnity.

o President Johnson:

one of the blackest viliainies known to history."—
Ibid 18th.

The formidable chief and ruler of a great nation
in arms, will not, we apprehend, he publicly choked
on the gibest. Netther will General Lee, that
model and mirror of modern soldiers, that peerless
Bayard of his time, be forced to stoop his stately
head to the shears of the penitentiary hairdresser.—
Ibid., 6th
If General Lee, or any officer or private of that
army, be arrested or tried for treason, it is an end of
the obligations of the surronder upon their side;
they are no longer bound ast to take up arms against
the United States; and the next bloody revolt will be a
question of time and of opportuaity only.—Ibid. navy. The number of naval prisoners paroled by Commander Fitzetton at Alexandria, La., was twenty-four officers, including Lieutenant Commander J. H. Carrier and eighteen men. A COLORED DELEGATION FROM RICHMOND. A delegation of colored men, who arrived here yesterday from Richmond, were at the White House this morning, awaiting an interview with President Johnson for the purpose of requesting that special inquiry be made into their condition under the military restrictions at Richmond, which condition, they allege, is not better than it was Address to President Johnson. when they were in slavery. Boston, June 15 .- The Congregational Council.

THE SEWARDS. The condition of FEEDERICK W. SEWARD CONtirues to be most encouraging. There has been no cemerthage of his wound for the past twenty days.
Secretary SEWARD's health continues to improve, and he now regularly attends to business, and con verses cheerfully with friends, though his jaw is still supported by an iron framework. REFUGEES RETURNING.

Large numbers of refugees, white and black, are constantly returning South, and every day there are fresh arrivals here of former citizens, who left Washington at the breaking out of the rebellion. CLAIMS FOR ABANDONED PROPERTY.

A large number of applications for the return of bandoned or captured property have been presented, and simply filed in the department, which can at present afford no relief in the premises. The act of March, 1863, provides that any person claimnost terrific struggles that the world had ing to have been the owner of such property may at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, prefer his claim to the proceeds ereof in the Court of Claims, provided he has never given aid or comfort to the rebellion.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDONS. Numerous applications for pardon have been filed in the Attorney General's office. The attending to knew how to load their cannon, at infantry | heve to be carefully examined before presentation resident for final determination THE CAPTURED COTTON. so far only about 62,000 bales of cotton of those

captured at Savannah, Charleston, and Mobile, have been turned over to the Treasury Departmen as required by law. THE GRORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI DELEGATION. The Georgia and Mississippi delegation were in tion with President Johnson again to-day. THE PRESIDING LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE. President Johnson's daughter, Mrs. Patterson expected to arrive here next week, to take charge

of the executive mansion. Release of Prisoners. BOSTON, June 15.—Sixty-one prisoners were re essed from Fort Warren to day.

Ship News. Boston, June 15.—Arrived, United States steam-os Eolus, from Fortress Monroe, and Aldernes, om Hatteras Inlet.

Destructive Fire in Hazrisburg—Inco diaries at Work in that City Harnes at work in that city

Harnesburg, June 15.—A very destructive fre
occurred in this city this morning. The flames were
first discovered, about three o'clock, in R. T. Flemng's coach factory, on the corner of Third street conflagration extended to the buildings adjoining, and, before the flames could be arrested, the following properties were destroyed: R. T. Fleming's coach factory and blacksmith shop, with their contents—loss \$15,000, no insurance; Joseph Poulten's billiard saloon, loss \$5,000; Herr's news depot, loss \$1,000; Wm. Parkbill's dwelling and plumbing establishment, loss \$4 000.

The Daily Telegroph printing office was partially destroyed; loss, \$8,000—insured for \$3,000. The State Capitol Hotel, Exchange, county prison, and ourt house. Franklin House, and State Arsenal, were for a time in great jeopardy, and, had the flames not been arrested at the Telegraph printing office, the probabilities are that the most valuable

portion of Harrisburg would have been in ashes today. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Terrible Domestic Tragedy. Boston, June 15.—George Holliday, aged sizteen pears, son of Gavin Holliday, shot his father in the neck with a revolver, inflicting a fatal wound, and fied to the woods, where he blew out his own brains with the same weapon. The act was without known prevocation, and up to its commission young Holliprovocation, and up to its commission young Holli-day had been an industrious and affectionate son. The tragedy occurred on Tuesday, in Saugus, Mass., where Mr. Holliday carried on business as a sowing-

Oli in California. SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 .- The first oil well has een opened in Humboldt county. The flow is

the fumor of the street:

"Appatin, from your name, I take you to be an irinman, from your name, I take you to be an irinman, from your name, I take you to be an irinman, from your name, I take you are no saled, low onn you find it in your heart to arrest one slow of your can you find it in your heart to arrest one slow of your can you find it in your heart to arrest one your can you find it in your heart to arrest one more my fellow-countryman than anyoody siled. I have not more my fellow-countryman than anyoody siled in the first time to the first the first time to the first time to be andy words. You are an Irishman, I'l have not time to be andy words. You are an Irishman, I'l have not time to be andy words. You are an Irishman, I'l have not time to be andy words. You are an Irishman, I'l have not time to be andy words. You are an Irishman in an ashaned to say. 'Wall to shall to you take the first time to be andy words. You are an Irishman, I'l have not time to be andy words. You are an Irishman in an ashaned to say. 'Wall to shall to you take the first time to be any words. You are an Irishman in the symptic dume frame, M. I. Ask of the first time to be any words. You are an Irishman in the symptic dume frame, M. I. Ask of the first time to be any words. You are an Irishman in the found they not to be come of the first time to be any words. You are an Irishman in the found they was to deal to the form the oppression of the say of the first time to be a syretted of human bondage, the meanest and mesh infamous recorded in history, I take the deal of the most ultra-Copper-had sheet in the city. I can only the symptome of the problem of the symptome of the symptome

Grifferdin, poor man, howe queet inteness in me greatness. Publicist of real talent, if not a spark of genius, of prodigious intellect, of a vanity uparalleled for its excess and its sincerity in any other Frenchman who has not genius as palliation for such insanity, he realty believes himself as capable of writing a cramatic masterpleed at his leisure hours, as of laying down the true 18ws of all policy and politicels economy. If play-goars and ortices on one hand, and statesmen on the other, can't "see it," it is because they are boiled. "Rarely have governments paid heed to our printed words, but yet more rarely have events failed to justify it." The man actual ly sent this to print in leaded type last October, and honestly believes to-day that it was a good thing to print. And so you can understand that from the high horse he rides in this preface (also with reading by practical playwrights and 'literary students for here and there an occasional suggestive deal, he looks down with a sort of contemptuous grin on Dumas and on Dumas' translation and transformation, and deformation and distortion of his drama, and on the idle throug who applauded it, and on the success it enjoys. But you would hardly suspect, if M. Dumas it not give his word as a gentleman (which has rever been sullied by doubt of its honor), and his precis as historian of this droll calamity of authors, that M. Emile de Gitardin stooped to grasp the material profits of that success, and has fallon into deep forgetfulness of many of the various changes by which his original dialogue "writ in three mornings before breakfast," arrived at such success.

All is for the best in this queer world of ours, the

success.
All is for the best in this queer world of ours, the
best of worlds we have seen yet. Gtrardin advises
it that he will, so soon as has got a profound work
on "The Right of Punishment" off his hands, and if on "The Right of Punishmen?" on its Bancs, and it politics grant him the letters, write a pleace entitled Les Deux Soeurs, quite after his own ideas of what the drama ought to be and or what play-goers ought to be charmed with—all by himself. He will profit in its composition by Dumas' preopt. It will no doubt be well worth reading. I venture to prophecy that it just won't act before crowded houses for meny nights.—Parisian Correspondence of the New York Times.

TROUBLEIN A RECORDER'S COURT AT ST. LOUIS.—One of those little affairs which give variety to the monotonous proceedings of a court, occurred the monotonous proceedings of a court, occurred the St. Louis on the afternoon of the Risk A young machide been arrested, and was under examination for the charge of laving colour a gold chair and a diamond ring from a pawaketer. The last witness was a man named Erownfield, a detective, and as he descended from the stand, attach aving given in his evidence, the accused remarked that he was a thief. Brownfield immediately stepped forward to where the defendant was standing, and struck him heavily in the right eye, and then drew from his pocket a slung-shot, and dealt several blows rather freely upon the insultor's head. The parties were soon separated, and Brownfield bound over to keep the peace. St. Louis is really a placesant place. The moratty and good order of the city is truly wonderful. WHAT NEGROES SHOULD VOTE.—We would give the suffrage at once to four classes of Southern

negroes. First, and emphatically, to every negrowho has borne arms in the cause of the United who has borne arms in the cause of the United States; second, to every negro who owns real state; third, to every negro who can read and write; and, fourth, to every negro who had belonged to any religious organization or church for five years before the war. These points would cover every one that ought to vote, and they would insure in every negro voter a spirit of manhood as well as discipline, some practical shrewdness, intellectual development, and moral consciousness and culture. It is well worth the consideration of the President whether something like this should not be included in the scheme of reconstruction.—New York Herald.

A STATE LEGISLATURE.—Of the members of the Connection Legislature, 120 are farmers, 31 manufacturers, 14 lawyers, 6 clergymen, and 4 physicians. The remainder are traders, merchants, bank officers, and the state of the correspondence of the connection of the present the present the connection of the present the connection of the present the present the connection of the present the pr

OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC.

Mile. de Murska (said to be of Arabic parentage) has made a great success in London as Lucia. The appearance of the lady," says the London Times, "is marked by as powerful an individuality as her vocal and histrionic tatent. The slender frame; the vacant, haggati aspect; the long, dishevelled tresses; the complexion ghastly white; the eyes, that from the front appear coal black, and contrast forcibly with the blonde chevelure, produce a singular impression as Lucia runs before the lamps with strange, wild gesture, pouring forth the meiandroly notes which Donizetthas put into the mouth of his demented herome.

— A good thing by Rossini is going the rounds. At one of his corress recently he expressed a very decided and not laudatory opinion of a well-known professor of music. A short time after, during the evening, a young lady sat down to the plano and played a piece of music most splondidly. Ressin was enobated, and clapped his hands in no measured way. "Eh blen," said a gentleman, coming up to Rossini, "that lady is the pupil of the professor you have been running down." Not in the least desconcerted, the maestro replied, "It is possible, for you know it is the oyster that makes the peart." OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC. the pearl."

At Mr. Jules Benedict's concert, in London, on the 21st of May, the list of lady persenters included Titlens, Luces, Carlotta Patti, Floretti, Louisa Pyne, Lancia, Weiss, Parepa, Trebelli, Joachim, Dreseiti, Sainton-Doiby, and Arabella Goddard; and Mesers, Gardoni, Brignoti, Gunz, Relohardt, Ambonetti, Perren, Sims Reeves, Santiey, Weiss, Ferranti, G. Garcia, Renwick, Bossi, Marchesi, Schmid, Sloper, Osborne, Platti, Louis Engel, Cowen, and Joachiu among the gentlemen. Conductors—M. M. Arditi, Benedict, and A. Mellon,

— The Signale tells a story of pare sang foold in a autors—M. M. Arana, Benedict, and A. Mellon.

— The Signale tells a story of rare sang froid in a German artist. She had been singing some solo during a representation at Graz, when her dress took fire at one of the foothights. The audiance rose and shrieked; what did the singer? Heating four bars, to allow for the interruption, she extinguished the fiame, and then quietly taking up the air, without loss of time or tack, sang tranquilly to the end.

the end.

— The clerical party in Naples is at this moment excessively irritated against a conjuncy, M. Boseo, junicy, who, the other evening, at the San Carlo Theatre, imitated the miracle of St. Januarius. By miversal consent, Bosco's miracle was declared to be far more marvellous than that annually performed in the church of that saint.

— Rossini's "Barbièrre" has lately been given in London by Adelina Patti, Niario, and Roncont; and the London Times says that "no other sach representatives of the characters of Rossins, Almanina, and Figure have existed within the memory of the present generation. missing prisoners of war. Twenty thousand copies of this roll have been printed and circulated all through the loyal States, and among the camps, and she now calls upon soldiers and others who can give information concerning the missing men, to write to her immediately. Great care should be taken to write the name and address in every in-Passy.

— Mr. Goss, the organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has composed a new authem, the words taken from Dean Milman's "Martyr of Antioch."

— The French dancer and master of the ballet, M. Mege, has signed a contract with the director of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, as first dancer.

— The widow and daughter of Meyerbeer are going to London to attend the first representation at the Covent Garden house of "D'Africaine."

— Arthur Seguila, father of Edward and Arthur Arthur Seguin, father of Edward and Arthur Seguin, and grandiather of Madame Parepa, has lately died in London, seed eighty-four. — Mr. Wagner's New Opera, Tristan et Isolde is to be produced at Munich, the principal parts being illed by M. and Madame Schnorr. — Temburini, the great baritone, now sixty-four years old, is singing at private soirces in Paris. He is said still to retain his volce. - Brambilla, the young prima donna, has gone to San Francisco to sing in opera there. _ " Fidelio" has been revived at Her Majesty's London, for Titlens and Dr. Gunz.

THE TEXAS EXPEDITION. Departure of Troops from Fortress Monroe.

FORTBESS MORROS, VA., June 14.—Immediately after the departure of the infantry portion of the 25th Army Corps for the point of rendezvous at le Bay, about a dozen large steamers arrived

now all south of the Arkansas, and said to be confected together. They number some five thousand warriors, and are well mounted.

As yet no great smount of bloodshed has taken place, except the treacherous, brutal, and cowardly butchery of the Uheyenner at Sand creek, an affair in which the blame is on our side. It is that affair which has combined all these thieves against us. And why not? They were invited to place themselves under our protection. The sacred honor of our flag was yloisted, unsuspecting women and children butchesed, their bodies horribly mutilated, and scenes enacted that a fiend should blust to record. ord.

It is time the authorities at Washington realized the magnitude of these wars, which some general gets up on his own hook, which may cost hundreds of thousands of lives, and millions of dollars. Leavenworth has just received word from "Chism," the interpreter and guide of his fathers Oreek, I think, but who has a vast influence among the Indians—that all the chiefs desire peace, except the Cheyennes, who are still for war to the kinite; and it is believed that through their influence, with some proposition of stonement, which justice to the Cheyennes and a decent respect for ourselves demand at our hands to the Cheyennes, we can have peace, and the Indians kept south of the Arkansas and east of Fort Bascom.

The control of the co

for the autumns! stream of travellers into lialy, the Mount Cenis will be traversed by rait in four-and-half hours, or even less, from St. Richel to Susa, now a tedious diligence journey, on wheels or sledge according to season, lasting more than double that time.—Foreign Correspondent of the London

Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine." The following agreeably readable and laudatory review of the recently produced opera of the dea

maestro, Giacomo Meyerbeer, is written by "Spi-ridon," the accomplished Parisian correspondent of

FORTHERS MODAGO, You, Turn the Londschipt profiled for the point of rendersons at Smooth Bary, about a doom large steamers arrived here for the propose of transporting the nowarist level for the propose of the part of the transporting the nowarist level for the propose of the part of

Den Pearo is present, and, with anger sees that if ber hand may be, her heart will never be, its. His burst of rage is checked at the outset by the entrance of the council. It is a noute procession in which the court, the church, the brach, and the field are brilliantly represented in appropriate coatemes. We contemporary theatregoest require the eye to be flattered, and could not be hefter pleased than by this wandy scars. Dan Pearo is president. When the places are filled the Grand Inquisitor and the prelates present cuant a prayer-a base chorus—which is not only magnificent, but delicately shaded, suited with the sombre religion of these men who held the sword in one hand and the faggot in the other. The prayer is not the accents of piety, but of fanaticism. The masterly touch with which this distinction is made, commands great applause. The council discusses in admirable recitatives the fate of Bernard Ducz. The secular members arge that an expedition of search be sent after them. The church shakes its head; it is averse from these lands of which no mention is made in the Bitle; who knows if the Evil One does not raise them by internal magic in order to play some foul trick on children of the Church! Are not all the inhabitants of those regions black, and is not this companions are dead. Instead of spending money in sangling money in sangling members are sent their souls. At this moment

FOUR CENTS.

STATE ITEMS. - The following statistics are taken from the a aus) report of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of I.O.O F. of Pa., exhibiting the condition of this popular institution during the year just closed: Number of Lodges, 475; number of initiations, 6,087; number of rejections, 490; number admitte by card, 372; number withdrawn by card, 473; num ber of reinstallments, 584; number of suspensi 1,409 : number of expulsions, 46 : number of deaths 08; number of Past Grands, \$ 430; number of co tributing members, 43,993; amount of receipts \$321,948.75; number of members relieved, 5,321 number of widowed families relieved, 496; number of brothers buried. 538; amount paid for relief of brothers, \$108,333 91; amount paid for relief of widowed families, \$8,278 65; amount paid for bury-

ing the dead, \$50.740 92; total amount of relie \$147,343.48. - From the monthly report of the Agricultura Department at Washington for May, we take the following table relative to the number and value the live stock of Pennsylvania on the first of the

month: 166,166.56 10,048,00

\$105,862,16 -The nervous people of Danville, Montour co have lately been much frightened by the mysteriou report that under an immense pile of timber, nea the iron works, dead bodies have been deposited Some can even name those who have been buried, and others have heard strange noises and seen phantoms and spectres wilding around the sind tips at the witching hours of night. - The following from the Erie Dispatch is " touc ingly tender :" Thanks to the fair one who filuminated the duliness of our sanctum yesterday by he grateful offering of flowers. Nature's consolidated smiles. No favor can be more gratifying to thos

who are ** Forced to drudge for the dress of men, And sers wistrange words with the berbarous pen. han flowers. Dear ladies, do so some more. N. B. - Mr. Fries, who has been publishing a Germa paper called the Wahrheit's Freund, in Norristown has commenced the publication of an English citien of his paper under the name of the Independent — The municipal authorities of Pittsburg will a tend the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldier

Menument at Gettysburg on the Fourth day of Jul -A party of roughs assembled last Tuesday morping in the neighborhood of Danville, Montour county, for the purpose of having a prize fight. The appearance of the police changed their plans. A little girl, eight years of age, residing with her parents, in Milton, Berks county, had both legs cut off by a train of cars a few days age.

The Reading Daily Times has been enlarged by the addition of one column to each page, and clothed in a new suit of type.

The Delaware county Republican wants the ron clads and monitors laid up at that place. It urges its advantages. - The Union League of Delaware county has deelded to dissolve and give its surplus funds to the

- There are fifty petroleum refiners in Pittsburg. HOME ITEMS. - The following is popular in the army, and will be recognized by many of the returning veterans:
"Died, near the Southside railroad, on Sunda-April 9, 1866, the Southern Uonfederacy, agod for years. Conceived in sin, born in iniquity, nurture by tyranny, died of s'chronic attack of Punch. US. Grant, attending physician; Abraham Lincolu undertaker; Jeff Dayls, oblet mourner,"

- There is to be no more lager in Pittsburg sold

- A new hotel has lately been onened in New

- The high price of milk still troubles Pittsburg.

on Sunday,

"Gentle stranger, drop a tear,
"The C. S. A. lies buried here;
"In youth it lived and prosper'd well,
"But like Luciter it fell;
"Its body here, its soul in — well,
"E'en if I knew I wouldn't tell.
"Rest, C. S. A., from every strife,
"Your death is better than your life;
"And this one line shall grace your grave—
"Your death gave freedom to the slave,"
Some fineated diffiguities, ware everylence.

-Some financial difficulties were experienced lately in the way of building a church for the co. lored Methodists in Louisville, Ky., and the matter was under discussion at a church meeting, when an the subscription list with \$4,000 cash, or, if that would not be satisfactory, he would build the church, sixty five by ninety feet, from foundation to dome, and do all the brick and carpenter work, if the other brethren would lath and plaster it, and put on the finishing touches. The liberal African

- A report was current in Richmond that Mr. A.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY. THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to subscriber

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rate, \$35.00 per copy. The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS. #3-To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty.

wire copy of the paper will be given. on-the Oder, that a little Jewish girl, about fen years of age, who happened to be in the hospital of that town, had been Daptized, and that her mother has in valu reclaimed her. The latter has applied to justice, and there is, therefore, a new Mortara case. According to the Prussian code, one cannot voluntarily change religion before the age of fourteen years. - A large stone was placed by some sooundrel on the rails of the Northern Railway, between Bethune and Annezin. The express train from Paris out this stone, a yard long, twelve inches wide, and five

thick, completely in two, and passed without any - A deposit of gumo has been discovered in France in a huge cabin not far from Vesoni. Birdi are not the depositors of the fertilizing treasure, which is exclusively made up of the droppings from bats, the mass of manure measuring eight hun - The Parisian bankers who sided with the South are new to pay dear for their sympathies. MM Marcuart and Oye, who advanced a considerable sum to Mr. Shdell upon a Southern estate, will - Prince Francis Leichtenztein visits St. Peters

burg to present a letter of consolence from the Em-peror Francis Joseph to the Emperor Alexander II., and to attend the funeral of the late Grand Dake Nicholas. - In Egypt, it has been arranged that for seven ays the colors of the various nationalities should e hoisted at half-mast, at the consulate, in token of their sympathy with the people for the death of Abraham Lincoln. -An Irish paper tells us that "a deaf man, named Taff, was run over by a passenger train and killed. He was injured in a similar way about a TERF AGO." How did he come to life after his for The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has resolved

that the revision of the press law of May 12, 1851, was urgently necessary, and that all political flences against the press laws ought to be tried by - The vineyards in the neighborhood of Lyons have a blooming appearance, but the vinedresseriorend the period of blossoming, which is now near -The rent of the Haymarket Thank and don is nearly £4,000 a year; of Drury Lane, £7,800; the Princess', £4,000; the Adelphi, £4,500; and the Lyceum, \$4,000. — Le Journal de Nicepublishes the following rather naive request: "The person on whom the rentry fired last night, is requested to report himself at the police office and explain his conduct." - The marriage ceremonies of the young Maha-rajah of Putitallah have at last dome to an end. The bridal frousseau cost his highness the pretty

little sum of fifty-six lakhs, or £500,000. - A French civil tribunal has been engaged in trying the validity of a will made by a man who committed suicide by decapitating himself with a guillotine of his own manufacture, - Austria and Prussia both complain of the way in which matters are managed by the International Committee of Inquiry on the Schleswig-Holstein — At Marseilles the number of rats is so great that the municipal council has voted a credit of fifty thousand france for the extermination of those de structive animals.

— The Tobolsk official gazette states that no less England.

than three hundred and twenty six fugitives had been stopped in Western Siberia in 1864. - Several Roman urus have been due un from a rallway cutting at Ashford, near Fordingbridge, in - We hear from Moyador, in Morocco, that a large walled enclosure is being marked out as an entrepot for European merchandise.

— The inhabitants of Berne have presented au address of sympathy to the United States consul in that city for transmission to our Government. - Constance Kent, the murderess, is reported to be a niece of Queen Victoria, her father being an illegitimate son of the late Duke of Kent. - An English missionary was recently cooked as a dinner for the discontented members of his parish, — It is rumored that Prince Napoleon, who has left for Switzerland, says unforesten events alone would induce him to return to France. Princess Dagmar has discontinued her studies of the creed of the Greek Church. - Great efforts are being made to induce the Schleswig Holsteiners to vote as Prussia wishes. - A man in England hung himself while trying a Davemport rope trick. The Prince of Wales has received the degree of I.L. D. from Trinity College, Dublin.

— Sir Henry Bulwer has fold to the Vicercy of Egypt a small rocky islet owned by him in the Sea of Marmora, for £16,000. - The Duke de Saldanha has arrived at Lisbon,

THE POPULATION AND COMMERCE OF SAN FRANCISCO.—The rapid growth of San Francisco, in population and commercial importance, is one of the most remarkable facts in the progress of American population and commercial importance, is one of the most remarkable facts in the progress of American settlement. Sixteen years ago the city was a petty hamlet. In one year after the discovery of gold had become universally known, San Francisco and a population of about thirty thousand, and its harbor was filled with ships from every quarter of the world. Ten years later its population had more than doubled; and in five years it has nearly coubled again, being hard on to one, hundred and twenty thousand. When it is remembered that the entire American population in the Pacific States and Territories does not probably exceed six hundred-thousand, the number in San Francisco is the more astopiching. The increase in the counterce of the port has been equally wonderful. For the purposes of comparison, we give berswith a statement, compiled from official sources, of the amount of revenue collected at the ports of Betton, San Francisco, 3nd Philadelphis, for the year ending December 31, 1944; Month.

— Marshal M'Mahon is to succeed Marshal Mag-

nan as commandant of the troops in Paris.

and met with a warm reception.

Month. Boston Fan Francisco Philadelpula January. \$636,138 41 \$418,452 91 \$277,763 2 February. . 678,563 76 518,097 67 226,772 8 Bundaniiii Solomore Solomor Total.....\$5,088,118 89 \$6,378,384 05 \$8,090,705 60

Illinois, had been tried and acquitted for killing a provest marshal who was endeavoring to break into his house at hight. Sanner was recently murdered in his own house by some person as yet unknown.

— One of the "vigilant" policemen of Jersey Cliv, while looking out for the safety of other pacticles. The posters a few evenings since, neglected to pay a like regard for his own, in consequence of which an adroit their made off with his pocket-book.

— A gigantic hotel will be built at Cape Island, on a larger and more tasteful plan of architecture than the Mount Vernon, which was destroyed by fire in 1856.

— The hens in one portion of California are having a bard time. It is reported that at Valley, where there is a Government artillery ground, and the firing of heavy guns is common, eggs cannot be hatched.

— Miss Maria Mitchell has been appointed Astronomical professor in the Vassar Female College, Poughkeepise—the only known instance of a lady's holding such a position. Miss M. is the discoverer of a comet which hears her name.

— The honest people of Happock county, Kilinois, are making an effort to discharge their county indebtedness by offering fifty cants on the dollar for principal and interest, and issuing new hoads to that effect on the surrender of the old bonds.

— A correspondent from New York, last Saturday, says: "Some idea of the increased and increasing travel to Europe may be had in the fact that every berth in the Cunsar packets, for four stemsers a head, is already engaged."

— A Mrs. Laughlin, of Oregon, has shown herself

stemmers shead, is already engaged."

A Mrs. Laughlin, of Oregon, has shown herself to be a most liberal citizen of that State, by donating to the Government a large plot of ground for the Oregon branch mint.

— Several scoundrels have been arrested at Controlle, Alameda county, California, for poisoning cattle.

— Springfield, Massachusetts, has complained for two days past that the police-court of that city has had nothing to do.

The manuer for the last (wenty-five years.

Manufacture in Suppole, Massachusetts is 1,000; capital invented, \$1,001; capital i

RAILWAY PASSENGERS AND ACCIDENTS.—The railroads of Connecticut last year carried 4.812.518 passengers. There have been 52 fatal accidents, 67 not stall—10 from falling from the cars while in motion, 19 while walking on the tracks, 10 jumping on and off cars, 6 at crossings, 60 intoxicated, 4 obliders, 56 passengers, 17 employees, and 18 soldiers. Soldiers.

ONROW OUR POST OFFICES.—The Hartford postoffice receives monthly \$5,000 tetters to be forwarded
to other offices and \$7,000 to distribute. Over one
million soldiers' latters, or an average of 1,000 a
day, have been distributed during the war.

Telegraphic Earnings —The earnings of the
Western Union and American Telegraphic Company for the last half of 1804, as taken from the
books of the United States Assessors, to whom
sworn monthly reports are required to be made,
were:

POPULATION OF LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYL-VANIA.—The whole population of Lancaster county in 1860 was 116.314. Of this number, 56,249 are white males, and 56,605 white females; 1,760 are colored males, and 1,699 colored females—making a total of 112,854 whites, and 3,459 blacks.

NEW YORK CITY. Naw York, June 14. THE STOOK BYOHANGE. SECOND BOARD. ### STORY BOARD

ST

SRIF REWS,

Arrived, ship William Cummings, Pensacola; prig Chieftain, Areceibo,
Boston, June 14.—Arrived, brig Orison, Cardenas.
Arrived, ship Aurora, Liverpool; brigs Anticello,
Arago, and J. A. Pierce, Cardenas; Nerva, Clentuegos; Foster and F. G. Cunnington, Philadelphia, for Boston. Below, bark Thomas Fletcher.