THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

THE NEWS.

the cable put into Falmouth on the

is announced that Antwerp would be-ermanent station for American war

Further particulars (though incom-the Parliamentary elections are given ews. The deaths by cholera had di-

s the story that Napoleon was anxious

as the story that Saporcon was anxious European Congress, and that Russia, 4. Spain, and Italy had thought favorably

The Paris Moniteur is silent on the sub-whilst the France denies, on private au-

the story. Cotton advanced 140%.

is closed on the 15th at 90@90%. United

s five-twenties were quoted at 71/2072. eral Sherman made a speech in Indian-

or Tuesday night. He said he was

tributing to the importation of slaves

be colonized in Florida, and have repre.

forcement of the military power.

bond of amity between the two countries, our treaties with other nations. Crimi-

shable offences (except political) are

perated in the crimes which hold their cipators liable to be delivered up.

nish steamer had arrived at Havana,

is supposed she carried the order re-

ng the pirate Stonewall to our authori-

some trouble had occurred at San Do-

o, in relation to the exchange of prison-

The island was still in a partial state of

sade. The capital would be evacuated

gang of rowdies visited Hudson, New

on Tuesday, and behaved in an out-

ous manner toward excursionists there

the citizens of the place. The latter were

nout of their homes, which were robbed destroyed. Several persons were injured.

vive or six arrests were made.

bereafter, although it is said he looks

on (Pennsylvania) commenced yester

retary Seward and family left Washing-

yesterday for Cape May. Hubley Ashton is Acting Attorney Gener

aring the absence of Mr. Speed.
The Land Office is soon to issue a circular

ng information as to the mode of obtain-

public lands, either by purchase or under

nce the 1st of March last the Patent Office

s issued over four thousand patents.
The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan

yesterday closed, the whole of the loan

ing been taken. The total amount of the re series subscribed for was \$830,000,000, of

ich \$700,000,000 was taken since February

good demand. There was some speculative sement in Reading, and the bulls succeed-

in advancing prices 15% over the closing

three of the previous day.
The merchandise and stock markets con-

and dull. Flour is moderately active at out former figures. The provision market firm, but the sales are light. Petroleum is

ady at 32@33c for crude, and 51@521/2 for re-

iold closed in New York last night at 1431/4.

WASHINGTON.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW TREATY

MAPORTANT CIRCULAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC LANDS

TO BE ISSUED.

IST OF OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS MADE YESTERDAY.

Treaty with Hayti.

The treaty of amity, commerce, and naviga on, and for the exchanging of fugitive cri

als, between the United States and the Re-

blic of Hayti, is officially proclaimed by the

was concluded and signed in November The treaty, among other things, declares there shall be a perfect, firm, and inviola.

peace and friendship between the two coun-in all the extent of their possessions and

ritories, and between their citizens respec-

citizens of each of the contracting parties

li be permitted to enter, sojourn, settle, and

side in all parts of the territories of the

her; engage in business, and hire and oc-

as and regulations in force; and they shall at liberty to manage their own business for

a consignment and sale of their goods, as the respect to the loading, unloading, and

The citizens of the contracting parties are shave free access to the tribunals of justice.

e countries recognize as permanent and im-

lourd of an enemy's vessel is not subject offication, unless the same be contraband

". Persons shall be delivered up accord-

larged with any of the following crimes.

it: murder, including assassination, parri-infanticide, and persons attempting to

munit murder, piracy, rape, forgery, the

lorged paper, arson, robbery, and embezzle-

ment by public officers, or by persons hired, or

alarica, to the detriment of their employers. when these crimes are subject to infamous buildings. The treaty contains important

iovisions of the most liberal and friendly

Circular of the Land Office.

The General Land Office has just prepared, and will soon issue, an important circular, untaining detailed information for the benefit

our people and emigrants as to the mode obtaining public lands, whether by pur-

are or location, or under the pre-emption of

mestcad laws. The circular is accompanied

I a list of all the district land offices in the

nited States, and the place where each is

Tet of Pennsylvania-Alex. Murdoch.

Consul at Kenss-Adolph Rosenthal. Postmaster, San Jose, California—Simon M

Postmaster, Yreka, California-Curtis H.

Postmaster, Nevada, California-Frank H.

The President has appointed the following

amed persons as Postmasters : R. G. GREEN,

at Petersburg, Va.; John C. Tarney, Colum-ia, S. C.; Foster Blodgitt, Augusta, Ga.;

WILLIAM POST, reappointed at Yonkers, N. Y.

The Acting Attorney General. The President has appointed J. Hubber Asston, Assistant Attorney General, to be Acting Attorney General of the United States

inring the present absence of the Attorney

The Baltimore Appointments.

the Maryland Federal appointments. They

were in waiting in the ante-room and passages

Release of a Prisoner.

andience chamber.

raska-Wm. F. Lockwood.

the provisions of this treaty, who shall

ding off their vessels.

WITH HAYTI.

ment loans are improving, especially

homestead law.

encement of Lafayette College

and apparently enjoys good health.

and God had brought on this war to

He thought the negroes

Vice President, J. H. Mumford; Secretary and

The New York State Teachers' Conven-

ELMIRA, July 96.—The New York State Teachers' Convention assembled in this city

yesterday—over four hundred teachers being present, including delegations from Pennsyl-

Amongst the distinguished gentlemen pre-

sent were the Hon. Chas. R. Coburn, State Su-

rintendent of Public Instruction of Penn-

lvania; Hon. L. Van Bokkelin, State Super-

nd the same officer from this State, Hon. V.

The Convention is considered the largest as-

semblage of the friends of education ever held in this State. It is still in session.

Counterfeit Notes.

Boston, July 26.—Well executed counterfeit en dollar bills on the Thompson Bank, of

GENERAL SHERMAN'S VIEWS ON

NATIONAL TOPICS.

HE IS ANXIOUS TO AID IN THE BLOTTING

OUT OF SLAVERY.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE NOT FAVORED

BY HIM.

MILITARY POWER NOT A USURPA-

TION, IN HIS OPINION.

Indianapolis, July 26.—The banquet to Gen.

Sherman last night was a grand affair. It was given by officers and ex-officers of the army.

Gen. Sherman, responding to a toast, made a lengthy speech, saying, his ancestors being in the sea-faring line, had contributed largely to

he importation of African slaves, and he felt

it to be his duty to atone, as far as possible,

for the sins of his ancestors.

He considered the slaves freed by the action

of the Secessionists, and that it was the duty

of the Government to protect and educate

them. They might, he thought, he colonized in Florida, and admitted to a representation

in Congress. He opposed negro suffrage or in-discriminate intercourse with the whites

His observations in Mexico and South Ame

rica had led him to the belief that the whites must have the governing influence.

He believed Omnipotence had inaugurated

this rebellion to break down the legal hedge which had protected slavery from the just indignation of the civilized world. He

thought that many of the Southern States

ment. On the subject of the military power, he did not feel that there was any usurpation,

but that when the necessity had passed, he hoped that civil law would resume its sway.

RURNING OF THE WILLIAM

NELSON.

The Captain's Official Statement—The

By the steamer Scotia, arrived yesterday in

New York from Liverpool, we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following con-

"The William Nelson left Antwerp, June 1st, with a cargo of rails, wine, and various mer-

Fearful Panic.

Shin a Perfect Blaze of Fire while in Full Sail-Men, Women, and Children Roasted Alive-A Fight for a Raft-

rould vote to ratify the constitutional amend

Thompson, Connecticut, are in circula

ntendent of Public Instruction of Marylan

reasurer, O. H. Palmer.

ranja and Maryland.

and in Cairo (Egypt) and other surround-lages. The Pail Mall (English) Gazette portion of the charge, he would issue the write as regards the other charges. A New Revenue Cutter. The new revenue steamer Lincoln made a trial trip, this evening, down the Potomac There was a large party on board, including Secretary McCulloch, and the chiefs of the bureaus of the Treasury Department. Since the 1st of March, 1865, the Commission us to atone for the sins of his ancestors ers of Patents have issued over 4,000 patents On Tuesday next 163 will be issued. Personal.

Secretary Seward and family left Washingion in Congress; but he was opposed to suffrage or indiscriminate intercourse. on to-day for an extended excursion, going perhaps, as far as Cape May.

The President and his family also started down the river, intending to return to-mor hat there was any usurpation now in e provisions of our treaty with Hayti been promulgated by the President. It Suicide of a Prominent Bank Officer [Special Despatch to the Press.]

CARLISLE, July 26.—William M. Beetern, gentleman prominently connected with the Carlisle Deposit Bank, committed suicide in seeking refuge in either country from refuses, are to be delivered up on the per requisition being made. Nearly all his town this morning.

Personal.

- The Hon. D. F. Walker, formerly one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Florida, before it seceded from the Union, has arrived in Washington, for the purpose of consulting with the President in reference to the restoration of the State to its former relations with the Federal Union. - The Wheeling Intelligencer says that Governor Letcher, of Virginia, is reduced to utter poverty by the result of the war. - Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, is suf

days ago at Knoxville. - John Scott, Esq., of Fauquier, Virginia, is said to be writing a history of the life of Col. Mosby.

— John Y. Mason, formerly rebel Commissioner in London, is now residing, with his family, at St. Catharines, Canada.

— Hon. S. R. Mallory, formerly Secretary of allowed to walk in the grounds of Fortress
This privilege will be accorded to the Confederate Navy, received, on Tuesday, a visit from his wife and four children, at Fort Lafayette, where he is now incarcerated.

FORTRESS MONROE.

JEFF DAVIS ALLOWED EXERCISE IN THE FORT.

HE LOOKS WELL, AND EVIDENTLY EN-JOYS GOOD HEALTH.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.—The jewelry store of J. M. Freeman, on Main street, Norfolk, was broken open last night and robbed at the American Consulate at Havre. loss is neward of \$2,000. ment, he was allowed to take a walk last evening, attended by a strong guard, inside the fortress. We understand this privilege is to be allowed him daily, for the future. Those who saw him inform me that he looked well, and evidently enjoys good health.

Since June 1st, 1865, there have been 3,161 passes issued at this fort, to rebel prisoners

returning home. THE SOUTH.

New York, July 26 .- The steamer De Molay, from New Orleans; Honduras, from Key West, and America, from Savannah, arrived at this port this afternoon. The Government is making preparations to construct a line of telegraph from Savannah to Tallahassee, Florida. Prior to the war there was a line constructed from Savannah to Cedar Keys, Florida, and was to be con tinued by a submarine cable to Key West, and thence to Savannah, in connection with Charleston via Hilton Head.

HAVANA.

Evnlosion of a Macazine on a Spanish War Steamer-Trouble About an Exchange of Prisoners-San Domingo

to be Partially Blockaded. New York, July 26.-The steamer Moro Castle arrived at this port to-day, bringing advices from Havana to the 22d inst.

The Spanish steamer Isle de Cuba had arrived from Cadiz, Spain, and it was expected had brought orders to deliver the rebel ram Stonewall to the United States authorities.

On the day prior to the arrival of the Isle de Cuba her powder magazine exploded, when she was opposite Maberrillos, completely destroying the ladies' cabin, berth, the lower cabin, and raising the upper deck about a foot. No lives were lost or limbs broken. Considerable mail matter was burnt. Troops from St. Domingo continued to arrive. The Dominicans, who held a surplus of five hundred prisoners, refused to give them up without an equivalent, whereupon General Gandara seized upon several prominent persons as hostages. The island was still in a state of partial

memselves, subject to the jurisdiction of ther party respectively, as well in respect to blockade, and there may yet be further trouble. The evacuation of the capital, it was expec ed, would be completed by the 11th. All the remaining cannon had been shipped and their carriages destroyed. mutable the principle that free ships make free goods, and that the property of neutrals

INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, July 25.—A soldier was mortally wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon at the reception to-day. General Sherman will leave for Washington

CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, July 26.—A severe thunder-storm vesterday morning caused considerable damage in this neighborhood.
The prize-fight, for one thousand dollars a side, between Clarke and Keating, which was to have come off in this neighborhood, has

been indefinitely postponed, in consequence of the arrest of Keating, who is held in ten thou-Outrageous Conduct of Rowdies at Hudson, N. Y.

Hubson, N. Y., July 26.—This city was visited yesterday by a gang of roughs and thieves, who accompanied the excursion of the Emmet Guard to Albany. The scoundrels spread all over the city, robbing and knocking down ei-tizens to their hearts' content. When starting to return to the boat they commenced a series of most brutal and devilish outrages, and still were allowed to have their way.

They amused themselves by firing stones, revolvers, and guns at the people, varying this order of things occasionally by striking them with clubs and maltreating them in various

Appointment of Federal Officers.
The following appointments have been made:
Inited States Marshal of the Western Disher ways. Leaden balls flew like hailstones, and roughdom held a perfect carnival. A young A sociate Justice of the Supreme Court of man named Race, of Hudson, was shot in the leg, and a boy named Berry had his arm broken. Another boy was badly beaten over the head with a club. Officer Salspaugh, aged se-Collector of Customs, Georgetown, S. C.-W. Surveyor of Customs, Charleston, S. C.—Wm. venty years, was pounded into a jelly, and Appraisers of Merchandise, Charleston, S. The saloons and drinking-places were com-United States Attorney, District of Wisconpletely cleaned out, and the occupants abused in the most shameful manner. Over three thousand people accompanied the excursion, over one hundivit of whom were the worst in-lohn B. Coggeshall.
Register of Land Office, Brownsville, Ne-Taska Territory—Chas. R. Dorsey. Indian Agent, Washington Territory—J. R. species of roughs. Many persons were robbed of watches, money, and other valuables. Prosnect Hill was covered with men, women, and children who had been driven from their homes and compelled to fly by the roughs for their lives. Only six arrests were made, and these were let off to-day with a light fine. The Postmaster, Stockton, California-Chas. O.

whole affair was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated upon a law and order loving Commencement of Lafayette College. Easton, Pa., July 26.—The commencement exercises of Lafayette College took place today. The valedictory address was delivered by Wm. McClean, of Wikesbarre. The cor-

day. The valedictory address was delivered by Wm. McClean, of Wikesbarre. The corner-stone of the Jenks' Chemical Hall was laid yesterday. The Rev. W. H. Green, D. D., of the class of 1840, delivered the address. The trustees elected Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., President of Washington College, to the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy. Governor Pollock presided at the Alumni dinner to-day at the Masonic Hall.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Rochester, July 26.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held in this city to-day, the following directors were elected: Messrs. Hiram Sibley, George H. Mumford, Henry R. Selden J. H. Postericular of Washington College, to the chair of the Mercury picked up the fourth boat's crow, respecting whose fate so much anxiety was felt on the 28th of June. The captain of the Mercury lay to for several days, and subsequently entered about in the neighborhood of the disaster, with watches on the yards, in the hope of rescuing others of the shipwrecked on the fourth boat's crow, respecting whose fate so much anxiety was felt on the 28th of June. The captain of the Mercury lay to for several days, and subsequently one woman and three men, were thus picked up. Among the forty-three rescued by the Mercury are five women and five children, of whom one, born on board the William Nelson, is an infant only fourteen days out. This infant and his sister, three years old, are the sole survivors of a whole family on board. hree or tour delegations to-day had sepa-e interviews with the President concerning occupied so much time that many others who Iliram Sibley, George H. Mumford, Henry R. Selden, J. H. Palmer, Isaac Butts, D. A. Watson, Samuel Welder, and F. Delano, of Rochester; J. H. Wade and Anson Stager, of Cleveland; Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, N. Y.; John Butterfield, of Uties, H. V. were prevented from gaining admittance to Thos. Story, formerly a clerk in the Treasury bepartment, but who has been jail for the past sular certificates, was to-day released on giving one thousand dollars bail. Story has

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

EUROPE.

STATIONED AT ANTWERP. THE RESULT OF THE ENGLISH

AMERICAN WAR-VESSELS TO BE

ELECTIONS.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS—THE LIBERALS AHEAD. Up to the evening of the 14th instant, the number of Parliamentary contests completed in England was 421. Of these the Liberals had 263 seats, and the Conservatives 188. Compared with the last Parliament, the Liberals, accord-ing to the calculations of the Times, have lost twenty-six and have gained thirty-five seats so that the net gain to the Government, thus far, has been nine. Liberal gains are antici-

pated in Ireland, and, on the whole, the *Times* looks for a great reinforcement to the Liberal The Morning Herald only admits a loss of four Conservative seats, and argues that this loss is more apparent than real, as the unseated members were Conservatives only in There were still two hundred and thirtythree seats to be filled—mainly by the counties—and the contests for these would extend over

another week.

Lord Palmerston was, of course, returned or Tiverton, but he has a conservative for his colleague instead of a liberal, as formerly. Lord Amberley, son of Earl Russell, was unuccessful at Leeds. Mr. Jacob Bright, (brother of John Bright,) and Mr. Leatham, another relative, had failed t Manchester and Huddersfield respectively. The first two days' voting for Oxford Unicersity left Mr. Gladstone in a minority of twenty-five. The polling would continue for hree more days. In the view of the possible failure of Mr. Gladstone at Oxford, the liberals and nominated him as one of the candidates for the southern division of Lancashire. There was a close contest in Liverpool, and the result was in favor of the two conservative candidates, Messrs. Horsfall and Greaves. The elections in some places had been ac-

ompanied with rioting, but nothing of a

erious nature had occurred, and on the whole they may be said to have so far passed off THE CHOLERA. The number of deaths by cholera at Alexandria on the 13th of July was fifty-five. The epidemic had sensibly diminished at Cairo deaths at Cairo on the 12th was forty-three.

THE QUESTION OF A NEW EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The Pall Mall Gazette (London) has the following in reference to the reports of a new European Congress: "We learn from a trustworthy source that the Emperor Napoleon has entered into negotiations with some of the European Powers for calling a Congress, the principal objects of which are to be the settle-ment of pending European questions, and a general disarmament. General Prince Witt. genstein, who arrived in Paris a few days ago from St. Petersburg, has, we understand brought with him an autograph letter of the Emperor Alexander, expressing approval of the proposal. Prussia, Italy, and Spain have also expressed themselves favorable to the pro. ject. We are not aware whether the matter has yet been officially broached to England and Austria, but we believe negotiations on the subject will shortly be commenced with those powers, and that the Emperor expects he will succeed this time in realizing his favorite idea." vorite 1des."

The Paris Moniteur of July 11 does not men-

tion the rumor that the Emperor Napoleon had entered into negotiations for calling a Congress. The France is enabled to state, on private authority, that no communications o the kind have recently been exchanged between the great European powers.

The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allegen Zeitung, of Berlin, of July 11, says:

"Although the rumor respecting a European Congress has not yet been officially confirmed, we believe we may conclude, from the general state of political affairs, that the present moment would be very favorable for the resumption of the idea of a Congress. The friendly opposition of England and the ill-will of Austria, which were the primary causes of the failure of the previous project, may now be considered to have undergone some modification. The good understanding between France and England will now for the first time be officially made manifest by the review of the combined French and English deets. Austria could not hold aloof without danger of complete isolation. Prussia will at least have good reason for joining the Congress as soon as the execution of the project be ensured, since, in case of success, it could not fail to have a favorable influence upon the destinics of Europe."

Latest Commercial. Zeitung, of Berlin, of July 11, says:

with a cargo on rates, which, and a crew of thirty, including the captain. The ship did not, however, put to sea until the 4th. The vyage was
without any remarkable to the vyage was
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cended, the first make any captage
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the operation was nearly complete, about
124,0 clock, when the last ar peared burst into
a finne, and the boiling ter flowed of vya Tpoil
carpenter and the sailor assisting him. The
vess immediately took fire. The middle deck
was soon full of smoke, and the tar flowed uncon fire. The fames spreed soon to all the
other beds, rendering it impossible for the
men to do anything. Even before they could
reach the deck immensareous the vyage
sheets of the mainsail, (all sail was set at that
moment,) enveloped the mainmast with the rapidity of lightning. Eve long all the sails
rigging. The captain immediately ordered
part of the crew to get the boats ready, and
the rest to close the ventuator and the latchways. This was hardly done, when a number
of emigrants, formed a chain fore and aft, in
order to pass buckets of water, which were
poured down the main hatchway, whence issued a column of fame. The purps were also
content had been maintained. The fire, however, made such rapid progress that the caption that the boats will have been any and
the rest of the crew, about fire the order
of the deck immediately and the was
will have been any and the ready and
the proper of the said of the color of the crew
of the c Latest Commercial. Liverpool, 15th—Evening.—Steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived to-day.
from Boston, arrived to-day.
COTTON.—Sales to-day 20,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant, with an advance of 1/20/40. The advices from America per steamer Asia caused the advance.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions.—Market is dull. Lard is firm. London, 15th—Evening.—Consols closed at 1001/4 for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central Railroud, 35/2; Erite Railroad, 54@54/2; United States ive-twenties, 71/4@79.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP. THE "GIRL SHOW" IN ENGLAND-BARNUM OUT-DONE—THE SERVANT QUESTION—THE BRIGANDS OF ITALY—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES OF CHINA. We compile from various sources the follow ing interesting European gossip:

We compile from various sources the following interesting European gossip:

THE GIRL SHOW.

We all remember Barnum's baby show, don't we' and also some grave reproof therefor, received from our decorous Mamma-land here. Yet Barnum's idea seems to have taken root in this country, and on Saturday last bore its fruit in an exhibition which I dare say is unique in the history of the human race. It was nothing less than a prize exhibition of young girls—a little over the age that Barnum's babies might be if living at this time. It occurred in the gardens of the Kensington Horticultural Society—a mostaristocratic place and institution. It was at the close of a graind flower show. The splendid band of her Majesty's lat Regiment of Life Gaards discoursed the rich music to which the hundreds of throbbing and expectant hearts beat time. Among those palpitating plateaus of human hues there walked, unrecognized as an official personage, a man with iron-gray hair, and cold, discriminating air. He glanced without seeming to glance. He was not at all in a hurry to make his decisions. At last, at a wave of his terrible hand, the music ceased; the crowd of eager mammas and aunts approached his throne each with her durling. A graceful bow, a distant hint of the existence of a Mrs. — (a pretty woman, 1711 warrant,) and the judge lays before him the three first prizes to be awarded. The first prize was an exquisite bracelet encrusted with diamonds and opals, value, \$25. 0! how many diamond eyes and opalescent fushes there were! Alas! only one could get, it. "Mary C—," calmiy calls the judge, "horn June, 1847," exhibited by Lady C—, of O—Manor, Hants." Glowing, blushing, snow pure complexion; chestnut locks, all finshed by a tint of sunrise beaming from the cheek; eyes that might mislead the day; of a height that would just bring her forehead up to the lips of a fellow standing six feet in his shoes. Such was Mary C—, on whose fair arm the judge cals forth, "Lady Hurriet D——, born August 1841; exhibited by the Marchioness of ——." S

"The curved stock of the filly hath not her slender grace."

The third prize was a jeweled bouquet-holder, value \$315, which was awarded to Laura M.—, "Dorn May, 1848, exhibited by Mrs. Company of Windsor,"—a brunette, with great uxuriance of tresses, exquisite tournure, and, as to her eyes— "Sweeter eyes were never seen, Eyes so flery and serene."

"Sweeter eyes were never seen,
Eyes so flery and serenc."

It was not in human nature that there should not be a few moist eyes, and pouting lips; and there was a general regret that there were not more prizes; but the indge's decrees were universally approved. When all were about to disperse the indge called a fourth young girl to him, and taking a small morocco case from his pocket, spoke as follows:

"It was my duty, as you are aware, to consider not only the beauty, but the taste of our fair young friends as shown in their attire. I have discharged that duty to the best of my judgment; but I must now remark that I have been more struck by the cost than the taste of the display. Not but that most-nay, all of the competitors are dressed elegantly, but I beg you to look around, and see what a uniform you are all in! Where is any sign of individual, original taster Certain elementary laws of complexion and color being satisfied, the rest is loft to one of half a dozen milliners. Of that, however, I will not treat now-only to hint that if you did exercise your own taste a little more, the taste of Mesdames Roger, Elise, and the rest, would be less of a monopoly, and its prodigious, for, thinking my duty would be less imperfectly performed if I did not take the cost as well as the beauty of the dress into con-

whole family on Duant.

A very singular and sad event has happened in connection with an election in France. Four candidates competed for the office of Counsellor General, at Mugron, in the office of Landes, and M. Fablun Lacaze, and M. Fablu

sideration, I made inquiry on that point in some cases. The answer astonishes me. To indicate the exact nature of my astonishment, I have resolved to add another prize for the lady whose dress is least costly in proportion to its richness and elegance; and I consider myself most fortunate in finding one altogether worthy of the distinction. The lady is as well dressed as all but three or four persons in this assembly; and yet I am assured that the whole of her attire—I need hardly say exclusive of her jewels—cost no more than forty guineas, a sum which barely equals the income of her gallant father for a fortnight." night."

Upon which the blushing lady received a thimble of gold. And the exhibition of taste and beauty was over. THE SERVANT QUESTION.

THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The steamer Sectia, with Liverpool dates of the 15th and Queenstown of the 16th, arrived at New York yesterday.

The coals were all on board the Great Eastern on the 14th instant, and everything was in the best condition to leave the Nore on the 15th for Valentia.

The steamer Caroline, from London for Valentia, with the shore end of the cable, put into Falmouth on the 13th instant.

Antwerp newspaper says: "We have announce a piece of news which will be received with veritable satisfaction by our town, and principally by the inhabitants of the port. It is that Antwerp is to become a permanent station for American vessels-of-war. We may expect to see arrive on an early day the magnificent frigate Niagara, and she will be followed by the Sacramento and the Colo. rado."

THE ERRALANT QUESTION.

Among the queer meetings held in London was one a few davs ago, with the object of effecting a reform in domestic service, which has become greatly demoralized. Servants in England to London was one a few davs ago, with the object of effecting a reform in domestic service, which has become a few davs ago, with the object of effecting a reform in domestic service, which has become greatly demoralized. Servants in England to London for the first the conditions of the part of the part of the port of the England at the port. The steamer Caroline, from London for Valentia, with the shore end of the cable, put into Falmouth on the 13th instant.

Antwent premanent station for American vessels-of-war. We may expect to see arrive on an early day the magnificent frigate Niagara, and she will be followed by the Sacramento and the Colo. rado."

THE ERRALANT ELECTIONS—THE LIBERALS AHEAD

THE ERRALBAT QUESTICA.

Among the queer meetings held in London was one a few davs ago, with the object of effecting a reform in domestic service, which has become greatly demoralized. Servants in Legland the bries called in London was one a few davs ago, with the object of effecting a reform in domestic service, which

Frightful and almost incredible stories of the acts of the brigands in southern Italy continue to be received. The proceedings of the brigands in Chieti, as described by the Raila, are almost too bad to be told. One party of brutes are said to have torn out a peasant's tongue with pincers. Another caught a farmer, bound him, and pierced his body with eighty bayonet thrusts, and then shot him, as well as his wife and mother; and a third besmeared their victim with pitch, and set him on fire and burnt him to death.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. THE BRIGANDS. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.

burnt him to death.

Dramatic performances are all the rage in China, notwithstanding the great drawback—the Chinese not possessing any of the established playhouses which are so very numerous in Europe and America. The actors roam and wander about in itherant troupes, from town to town, and from village to village; and they hold forth and declaim in booths, erected and adjusted, comparatively speaking, neatly and gayly adorned, and are temporary, being subject to their caprice by disadjustment and removal at the shortest notice. The inhabitants of Cholen recently sent to Canton for a theatrical troupe, at an enormous expense, and a crowded audience, including the local gentry and notabilities, witnessed their first performances. An extensive edifice, constructed of bamboo and palm leaves, was erected several days previously to the arrival of the expectant desired players. The interior of the edifice was filled with benches, rising very gradually from the base of the stage, one above another, and crowded with throngs of Annamite and Chinese spectators, while a privileged few of the audience occupied a raised platform at the side. The theatre was faintly lighted by Chinese lanterns. The stage received light from a number of little lamps, which were replenished every few minutes by the grave lamplighter of the establishment, who with the utmost nonchalance continually marched along and across the stage, and in and out among the players, even in the most pathetic passages, and with the greatest indifference throwing the burnt, oily pieces of wick upon the spectators who sat in the pit, as he proceeded on his duty. Close to the stage filed around which the missicians were seated. These performed their functions mostconscientionally—ne especially—a player who seemed to china

around which the initions most conscientiously—one especially—a player who seemed to Cmphasize the more striking passages in a higher and hyper-striking manner. There was no curtain, the only decorations being those of tapestry draped against the back of the stage, and two hangings made of magnificent material, concealing the dressing-room and the wings of the stage. We will not attempt a thorough analysis of the first piece, which lasted nearly two hours, for the very good reason that it was almost impossible to make out anything of the plot; and, besides the novelty of the spectacle, the rich dresses of the actors, whose costumes were more and more superb at each appearance, and the singularity and strangeness of their neting, positively absorbed both the eye and the brain. Nor did the Chinese spectators understand; the better; they learned the meaning of the play solely from the pantomine the brain. Their pieces are generally written in obsolete Chinese, which few can understand, and the variety of the Chinese dialect is so great that the actors rarely speak in the language of the logality where their erraite life may lead them. In addition to this, they speak in a falsette voice, which two can be heard in the remote parts of the theatre, and which is often drowned by the terrible and infernal din, flade by explosion of falidental in "9-trackers." The piece commenced with a conflict between several men and one of those fantastic animals, half tiger and half ition, of which the company in public with a sort of description of the play. The seeme of the drama was evidently laid in a royal court, judging from the magnificence of the costumes, the gravity of the characters impersonated, and their interminable courtesies, politicuss, and salutations, which were enough to drive a nervoils and hasty man almost crazy. Warriors, attended by pages bearing their banners and the insignia of their nobility, and haughty dames, accompany in public with a sort of description of the father whose in the read of the entire comp

to feel the fall in the least. They appeared to be made of fron.

"But what seemed to most please the Chinamen present, who had hitherto remained impassible, was a series of military evolutions executed by actors grotesquely dressed and masked, some on foot and some on pasteboard horses, and accompanied by combats and tilting matches waged with the various weapons used in the Celestial empire, such as sabres, lances, tridents, spears, &c. It was a wonder how they managed not to injure each other, so rapidly were their manouvres executed, and especially as the din of the musical instruments, the clash of the cymbals and gongs, supposed to mark time, the reports of the firecrickers which were being continually let off, and the scent of the powder, had kindled an enthusiasm among the audience which appeared to spread to the actors." of the 19th:

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, July 26 EXPLOSION OF A CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

An explosion of cartridges took place to-day a factory in Fifty-first street, severely in

Burke, and Anna Reynolds. A building on Furman street, Brooklyn which runs below the heights, fell this morning, burying in the ruins Patrick Reagan, John Nash, and James Martin. The building was one of those which was damaged by fire last April, when the roof tell in, precipitating april, when the too feet in, precipitating several firemen into the fiames below. It was now being rebuilt, and the laborers were engaged in depositing earth on the roof for gardens of the residences on the heights above.

A portion of the ruins of Barnum's Museum fell this afternoon, fatally injuring a laborel named Thomas Mulley, and at least one other while it is reported that a woman and child were buried beneath the falling bricks. ARRIVAL OF THE HELVETIA.

The Helvetia has arrived from South Her news is anticipated.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. Gold, 143½; Erie, 97½; Michigan Central, 68½; Michigan Southern, 65½; Erie preferred, 88; Hudson River, 11½; Reading, 100; Pittsburg, 2½; Rock Island, 108½; Northwestern prefer 735; Rock Island, 1084; Northwestern morel, 634; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 254; Atlantic Mail, 1694; Cumberland, 42%; Brinswick Land Company, 11. Market excited

SHIP NEWS. Arrived, steamer Teutonia, Southampton. Her news is anticipate Chicago Markets. CHICAGO, July 26.—Flour firm; Wheat opened active at \$1.19@1.19\(\frac{1}{2}\), with sales during the day at \$1.20, closing at \$1.23\(\frac{1}{2}\). 21. Corn firm at \$120\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\) for No. 1; fol\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\) for No. 2. Outs firm at \$13\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\). Provisions firm. Highwines firm at \$2.05\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Receipts. Shipments. Flour.....

— A National Temperance Convention will meet at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, the first day of Angust. Some of the most influential advocates of the cause are leaders in the

The Negroes of Washington. The National Intelligencer of Monday publishes a long article headed "Rambles Among the Negro Cabins of Washington," from which we make the following extracts:

The colored people of this city are an instibution. The war has poured a great fiood of
them upon us. With every advincting step of
our armies, guthering up great bales of articited to seemed most desirate to them, and
their masters, they made their way to Washington. * * They came by tens and by
hundreds. The old and the decrepid, the
young and helpless, the middle-aged and
strong. On foot they came, and they bore with
them their goods and clustrels.

* * * * * * * *

But here they are, still in our midst; they
throng our streets, they roll our barrels, they
born to bales, they foll our barrels, they
born to bales, they foll our patters, they
born to bales, they fall the fact that they affect
as well as permeate all branches of our-society.

Some of them prosper, and we find them engaged in the regular channels of legitimate
business, and enjoying the confidence of the
community; but the masses—al, accompany
us in a ramble among their places of domicil,
and then answer, do they not demand our
early and earnest consideration? The question is put in a double sense, both with regard
to the present and future interests of
our city. We find a great portion of them in
what are denominated 4 rows," generally
made of the cheapest lumber, and covered
with felt and tar, and divided into apartments

— some 12 by la feet in dimensions, and rented
for 34, 85, and 88 per room or "cabin." The
actual cost of the rooms was from \$40 to \$00.

On Eleventh street east the cabins afre covered with rough sidings, the roofs are of felt
and tar, and the floors of coarse, unmatched
boards; but the doors are panelled—a feature
quite uncommon. A single room is occupied
by a family, and in many instances two or
three families are crowded into the same
apartment. The occupants of these rooms and
others in that section of the city lave hitherto found employment in washing for Lincoln
ind Emory Hospit curious.

They have no conveniences for cooking or washing; an old broken stove, placed outside on the common, suffices for several families. In many instances a rude furnace, built of broken brick on the top of which is placed a

on the common, senders at rude furnace, built of broken brick, on the top of which is placed a kettle, takes the place of the stove; and a line stretched out on the common, and watched by the children, is the clothes dryer. All day, boys and girls and the old and infirm delve in gutters, among piles of rubbish and cinders, on the wharves, and in the trail of wood and coal carts, for bits of fuel, which they carry home in old grain sacks that they have picked up about the camps.

Their clothing is also gathered to a great or tent in the same manner. Boys of twelve to eighteen may be seen in uniforms of full-grown men. "Soldier-clothes" seem to be the rage, regardless of fit. Their wages and the offerings of the charitable supply them with a bare subsistence; and thus they live from day to day, without knowing from what source to-morrow's supplies are to come. If such be their summer condition, what are they to do through the coming winter? Their sufferings last winter were most intense; but then there was abundance of Government employment. During the next season, wood-cutting, boatloading and unloading, driving, hauling, and labor about the corrais will almost cease, and the thousands that were thus employed will be out of work. This subject demands attention before the necessity, with all its horrors, is upon us; and, doubtless, the Freedmen's Bureau will take such steps as will avert much of the calamity. Waifs from the South.

Waifs from the South.

A law firm in Atlanta advertises to procure special pardons.

A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, a correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, writing from A lanta, says in regard to the issue of commissary stores at that place, to the issue of commissary stores at that place, to the issue of commissary stores at that place, to the issue of the about a surrounding country, destitute citizens of the month of June there were issued to about afteen thousand recipients into the proper proportions of sath coffee, sugar, and the same amount of sale. Since the soap, candles, and other articles. Tap been first of July the increase of recipients who are returning to their homes on Government transportation, also receive their subsistence there; and this addition has assisted very much to increase the amount of issue. Captain Seaton estimates the issue up to this date nearly the amount issued last month. The daily issue is twice as large as it was last month at the same rates.

The special agent of the Treasury Repartment, at Macon, gives notice throughout his district to all persons having in their possession any cotton, wool, leather, or manufactured articles, which belonged to the late so-called Confederate Government, at the time of the surrender of its armies, that the same is now the property of the Government of the United States.

The Griffin (Georgia) Union is of opinion that as matters now stand, ministers of the Gospel are alone authorized to administer the marriage ceremony. Their office being ecclesiastical, is not affected by putting down the civil government.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer of the 14th says:

ivil government. The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* of the 14th says: The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer of the 14th says: About a dozen bales of cotton were brought in this morning, which obtained ready sale at from 25 to 27c. per pound in currency. Seventeen cents in gold was refused for another lot. We learn that there are buyers from several other States, including some from the North, and that there is an active inquiry. We do not think the price is yet as high as the article ought to command here, and we look for an advance.

The following queer paragraph appears in the editorial columns of the Macon Telegraph

the editorial columns of the Macon Telegraph of the 19th:

As a matter of general interest, we state that
the United States Government does not claim
from citizens the tithes due under the Confederate tax law and undelivered. Those who
did not deliver their tithes are in luck, as they
will not be compelled to pay them.

On the 19th of July Brownlow's Knozville
Whig and Rebel Ventilator, was presented to its patrons in an enlarged and greatly improved form. The columns were increased in length, and two more added to its width. The Whig thus speaks of its enlargement:

thus speaks of its enlargement:

"It is now a large weekly paper, and contains a large amount of reading matter. The paper is well printed, as the reader can see, and upon good paper, with new type and good ink. As to the principles of the paper, we have nothing to say—the paper speaks for itself. It will test them the good and the right way.
"We now have three first-class modern presses, and one of the old style. We go by steam, and have the best Job Office ever opened in East Tennessee, ready to do job work of all sizes. It is worth a citizen's while to call in and see our office when in full blast. We have an office that will pass muster!"

After a suspension of several months, the After a suspension of several months, the Southern Christian Advocate is again issued from Macon, Ga. The first number is dated June 29th, and bears the name of Rev. Dr. E. H. 29th, and bears the name of Rev. Dr. E. H. Myers, its old editor.

The first visitors to the Seaman's Home in Wilmington, N. C., since its reopening are the crew of the schr. Stephen Tabor, beached below herea few days since. Being entirely destitute of everything, having lost their all on board the schooner, the Home will be to them all its name indicates. The great good effected previous to the war to scafaring men by this place cannot be overestimated, and when the port is again the resort of this class it will be a pleasure to know that such a place is ready for their sole accommodation.

At Nathon the price of newspapers is re-At Natchez the price of newspapers is regulated by the Mayor. On the 5th of July that official issued his Special Order, No. 3, pro-"Hereafter all daily papers will be sold at

the rate of ten cents per paper.

By order. John P. Coleman, Mayor." By order. John P. Coleman, Mayor."
Mr. D. P. H. Kreet arrived from the interior yesterday, and makes very favorable reports concerning the crops and things generally. Mr. Kreet says the people are perfectly satisfied with the new order of things, and are determined that nothing shall suffer for a want of energy on their part. We are confident, from Mr. K.'s remarks, that an abundant harvest will be reaped this fall—at any rate we will hope for it.—Charleston Courier, July 22.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register publishes an marvest we will hope for it.—Charleston Courier, July 22.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register publishes an account of the execution of two late Confederate soldiers—Captain G. W. Summers and Sergeant Isaac N. Koontz, of the 7th Virginia Cavalry. It appears that while the Unions oldiers who had Governor Letcher, of Virginia, in charge, were conveying him to Washington, these two men, aided by others, made an attack upon the guard in Shenandoah county. They only succeeded in securing some half a dozen horses. The names of Summers and Koontz, who had belonged to Rosser's cavalry, were ascertained. They were made by Colonel Butterfield, in command of the Union forces, to prevent the execution, but to no avail. The paper adds that "the bodies of the young men were given to their friends for burial, and that the affair has caused an intense feeling of sadness where the facts are known."—Petersburg Express.

We are informed that at nine O'clock on Monday morning next the control of the town of Wilmington will be formally transferred by the military into the hands of the Mayor and Commissioners, the military commandant retaining control of the liquor transfer of the salmon tribe, and measures two feet long and five inches in diameter.

THREE CENTS.

of the town, and also retaining enough troops within the corporate limits to guard the Government property and the railroad trains at the depots. All other troops are to be removed from the town.

The district commander expresses to the Mayor a strong hope for the perpetuity of the civil sway, and promises all needed assistance. The blacks are to be treated precisely as the whites, and not otherwise. The civil police will have the custody of the streets, and the civil municipal tribunals jurisdiction over all offences other than of a military nature. The Mayor's court will supercede the provost court, and the city marshal the provost marshal. A sufficient military force will be within reach if at any time the civil authority shall be in sufficient to maintain the peace. But there is nothing to apprehend on this score. Our people are disposed to peace, and we have an abidding conviction that everything will go on decently and in order.—Wilmington Herald, July 22d.

Resemblance of the Assassins to Aulmals.

Mrs. Swisshelm thus writes from Washington to the Pittsburg Chronicle respecting the three assassins who have paid the penalty of

three assussins who have paid the penalty of their crime:

You know, of course, the speculative philosophy which claims to trace a resemblance between every human being and some species of animal. I never saw three people together who so strongly illustrate this philosophy as the three male assassins who were executed last week. I think I could not have passed Harold on the street without mentally exclaiming, "ape." I have been offen in the drug store he attended; and once, as he was putting up a small package for me, I became so interested in noticing his apish ways that I caught myself on the eve of saying aloud, "You monkey," and found it necessary to make some remark to hide the thought I had so nearly expressed. When on trial, before I had recognized him as one I had seen olsewhere, that same thought came, "What an ape!" And strange, his character, as given on trial, had the fidelity and cunning of the ape.

Peyens on the other hand, was all hoving heir crime:

ane. And strange, his character, as given on trial, had the fidelity and cunning of the ape.

Payne, on the other hand, was all bovine. Once a party of hunters described to me a buffalo hunt, in which they had been engaged three days before in Pacotab. They were eloquent in their account of a fierce old bull, who stood to defend his dominion, while his family fied in dismay. They told of his charge first at one and then another of his would-be captors; and of the disdain with which he shook their bullets out of his matted frontlet. I had not thought of the scene for years until I saw Pnyne sitting, erect and fearless, among his captors, and the whole picture then came up like a flash. The swell of the powerful muscles of the neck, spreading out to the shoolder, tapeting in the jaw—the form of the spinal column from the waist to the top of the head, straight as an arrow, without that swell behind the ear which is said to indicate the social affection in the human lead—the large, projecting jaw—the jutting brow, sloping forehead and prominence above and a little back of the ear, but especially the large, pale, gray eyes with their spot of white light, was the monarch of the prairie. His peculiar motion in tossing aside his hair added greatly to this resemblance, and I could well believe his assertion of no malice against Mr. Seward. He simply had a flerce delight in conflict, had been trained to believe that Mr. Seward was trespassing on his grazing lands—his divide right of owning and flogging his own slave—and charged at his pursuer like the wild buffalo on the plain.

Atzerott was a panther; the form and carriage of the bead, the small green eyes, the motion of his hands, the very atmosphere around him spoke criftiness, deep and low, crnelty, cowardice. Whatever he did, or proposed to do, was for some immediate personal benefit. He could only spring for prey, when he felt assured of success.

Wholesale Arrest of camblers in Chi-Wholesale Arrest of the manders in Chi
For several steeks past, we may date from
the committeement of the return of veteran
the committeement of the return of veteran
the committeement of the return of veteran
the constraint of the return of veteran
the constraint of the return of veteran
the countries congregated in and around Chicago, whose only purpose and vocation is to
fleece of their blood-earned means the noble
men who, for four years, have stood between
us and the enemy as a wail of fire. They have
resorted to all the methods imaginable to secure their purpose—from murder to the more
polite and less dangerous method of gambling.
The police have done all in their power to
break up this gang, and succeeded to a great
extent in driving them beyond the limits of
the city, but then they only moved their quarters to a less exposed and more herative situation—a grove south of Camp Douglas. There
they have plied their vocation, without let or
hinderance—on week days and Sundays—that
is until yesterday, when a descent was made,
within we home will have the affect of effects.

the city, but then they only moved their quasters to a less exposed and more merative situation—a grove south of Camp Douglas. There they have plied their vocation, without let or hinderance—on week days and Sundays—that is until yesterday, when a descent was made, which we hope will have the effect of effectually breaking up and scattering the viliains. Superintendent Turtle, accompanied by Captains Nelson, Guid, and Kemedy, yesterday forenoon made a recomoissance of the enemy's position, surroundings, and his force, and from this calculation returned to the city about moon, when a council of war was held at hoad quarters, resulting in orders hains given to the three corps wanted down and embarked on board of the Statestreet ears, bound for the scene of action. In thirty-five minutes they were landed within a quarter of a mile of the enemy's gram, where they were joined by a detachiment of the 8th Veteran Reserve Corps, desputched by Gen. Sweet to assist in the assault. Plokets were thrown out, and orders given to forward march. In a very few minutes the advance met and drove the enemy's pickets in confusion into their camp, and, with a yell that would have done honor to a regiment of veterans, the whole force charged forward on the double-quick, and in less time than it takes to write this paragraph the outire force of the enemy was surrounded and at the mercy of the Federals. Some few of the "guerillas" attempted to escape, but were glad to come ket when a minic ball was sent whizzing past their heads, as a reminder that they were wanted. The bushwhackers were hastily mustered into line, disarmed, their plunder put linto wagons for transportation to the city, and between files of policemen marched North. It was a mostludierous sight—that cavalcade, as it passed up Michigan avenue, followed by thousands of men, women, and boys, ranging in age from ten to sixty years.

Arriving at the Armory, the braye "Chucka-luck tables." These parties will be tried at the Folice Court this moral of the Chucka-luck tables. T

lion. We state this for the information of al concerned, and we speak by the card when we do speak. We have the late written assurance of Guneral Thomas to this effect; and for the information of those who have been falsely asserting on the stump, and in private, that the President is opposed to the State Government and the State laws recently enacted, we append the following:

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1865.

append the following:

Governor W. G. Brownlow:

I hope you will see—and I have no doubt you will—that the laws passed by the Legislature are faithfully executed, and that all illegal parties are kept from the polls, and that the election of members of Congress is conducted fairly. Whenever it becomes necessary for the execution of the law and the protection of the ballot-box, you will call on General Thomas for sufficient military force to sustain the civil authority of the State. I have just read your Address (of the 12th instant,) which I most heartily endorse.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

Gen. Grant's War Horse.—The Ceneral is peculiarly proud of his stud, but is particularly so of his warcharger. To the few friends to whom he unbends he takes great delight in exhibiting his horses. A friend of mine was with Grant one day, and the conversation turned upon horses. "Perhaps," said the General, "you would like to see the horse I have ridden during all of the campaigns that I have commanded," The General ordered his horse to be brought out. To the surprise of the generalment the animal seemed no more than a lady's pairry. Small, slender, with agile limbs, black as a coal, an eye like a hawk, intelligent, but mild, with the unmistakable "lick" on each side of the mane, not unlike the "cowlick" on a boy's head, looking for all the world like a family pet for women and children. The visitor uttered his astonishment by saying: "Beautiful, but no endurance." "Endurance" "Said Gon. Grant, "this animal exceeds any horse flesh I ever saw for endurance. I have taken this horse out at daylight, and kept in the saddle till dark, and he came in as fresh when I returned as when I saddled him in the morning. Gold could not buy him. He was imported from a rare bred by Jeff Davis hinself. He was taken from Jeff Davis' plantation." This conversation was held just before Davis was caught. "I suppose," said the visitor, "you would exchange this horse for Jeff Davis," "You have said it," said the General," "I would exchange it for the rebel chief, but for nothing else under Heaven." Such is the renowned war horse of the Lieutenant General.

Lucky and Unlucky.—A young man from Worcester, a private in the 57th Regiment, in the battle of Cold Harbor, a year ago, was hit by a ball in the chin, which badly fractured the bone, and tore out several teeth. Another ball hit the right shoulder, fractured the shoulderblade, and remains undiscovered. The third ball passed through his abdomen and brought him to the ground. His companions dragged him to a hole, where his body and head could not be seen by the enemy; but his legs being exposed, one ball passed through the calf of his leg, another out a deep groove through his shin, another out a deep groove through his shin, another out through the top of the instep, and another carried away the next to the great toe. He lay in the hole all day, and was then taken prisoner and starved for several months, yet this young man is now in Worcester, erect and in good health, and not perceptibly lame. His name is E. P. Rockwood.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subs-mail (per annum in advance,) at.......

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$2.00 per copy. The money must always ascompany the order, or in no instance can these terms be deviated from they afora very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agends for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty?

an extra copy of the paper will be given.

- The directors of the Lancaster City Park Association have determined to creet a ska-ting park on Hoffman's run, near Geiger's fur-nace, in the southern part of the city, being about to purchase five acres of ground for the purpose. Their original intention was to have purchased a tract of land in the northern part of the city, but they could come to no agree-

ment with the proprietor.

— A formidable strike exists among the mi-ners of Luzerne county, consequent on a re-duction of wages, from and after last Monday. The miners are resolved not to resume work at less than the old rates, and the companies are resolved not to pay the old rates. An ob-stinate hold-out is probable on both sides. In the meantime, the price of coal has been re-duced in Wayne county fifty cents per ton. — The following furnaces, in and around Co-lumbia, have gone out of blast, on account of the low price of iron: "Cordelia," Messrs. Knuffman & Sheaffer; "St. Cliuries," B. B. Grubb; "Henry Clay," Messrs. McCormick, Denny, & Hess; "Chiques," Messrs. Haldeman; "Eagle," Eagle, Beaver, & Co., and one of the 'Marietta Furnaces," Messrs. Musselman

Watts. -Gen. Phillips, Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, will shortly issue a pamphlet containing the names of the Pennsylvania soldiers who died at the rebel prison at Andersonville. Ga., from February, 1864, to March, 1865, with the names of their companies, regiments, and the number of their graves annexed. — The Franklin Repository, a weekly journal published at Chambersburg, is owned by an incorporated association, with a capital of \$10,000. It is to have a building ergeted at a cost of \$25,000. Rather a strong concern, that for a weekly one. - Green corn, raised in York county, was exposed to sale in considerable quantities in the York market on Saturday last. It was held at a pretty high figure, but was disposed of with out difficulty at an early hour. -The citizens of Westmoreland county

contemplate erecting a monument to the brave men from that county who have fallen in the war. Subscriptions are being raised for that purpose.

— The grain-dealers of Lebanon met at Carmany's hotel, in Lebanon, on Saturday week. The most important part of their business, we understand, was an agreement to be hereafter uniform in the prices they pay for grain.

— Thirty-one men of the 76th Pennsylvania.

Regiment were lost on the steamer Quinneung, wrecked off Morehead City, North Caro

- A new Catholic college for educating youths opens in Meadville on the 1st of Sep - It is feared that the wheat crop of Lebanor county will prove a failure.

— The Theatrical Company performing is Lancaster still does well. -York seems determined to have a public -Harrisburg is to have a new market-house. HOME ITEMS.

- During a recent rehearsal at a New York theatre one of the spectators suddenly jumped upon the stage and declared his purpose to chastise one of the actors for a fancied affront. The actor ran for some foils, seized one, the spectator seizing the other, and a terrific come bat ensued. The actor finding his antagonist too much for him darted aside, pulled the prompter's bell, stamped and, as he intended, descended on a trap-door. The baffled spectafor rushed for the stairs leading to underneath the stage and hastily descended them while the actor slowly reappeared on the trap and hastily made his way over the footlights and

out of the theatre.

— Mr. Barnum asked the advice of his friends as to continuing in business after his Museum was burned. Among others, he asked Horace Greeley, who replied, "Take the rest of your life easy; go fishing. I've been wanting to go fishing for thirty years, and havn't had a

- The Frontier Scout is the title of a little newspaper just started at Fort Rice, Dacotak newspaper just started at Fort Rice, Dacotal Territory, by the officers of the garrison—Captain E. G. Adams editor. It is the only paper published within thirteen hundred miles of that point.

— Father O'Reiley, Catholic priest at Newport, has demounced the Fenian Brotherhood in the severest terms, and assured his flock that any of them who joined it should not only be excommunicated, but denied the rite of Christian burial by the Catholic Church. of Christian burial by the Catholic Church. - Queer demonstrations by a dog at Dan-bury, Connecticut, the other day, attracted a man to a place in some woods where a boy was lying, sick and insensible. Restoratives were applied, which saved the life of the boy, who was a year before the master of the dog.

— Hon, Jacob Mulford, of New Jersey, is expected soon to speak in behalf of "The Linoln Monument." Mr. Mulford is widely known as a strong and eloquent speaker, and this subject in his hands will be ably dealt The Spiritualists have discovered that the eating of eggs by the medium causes the "spirits" to come out in greater force. It adds more phosphorus to the human body; and, consequently, to the medium.

The Dr. Winship, who died in Roxbury on Wednesday, was not the "strong man," as has been stated.

— The necrology of Harvard College for the year 1864 is published. It comprises fifty-four - Benjamin's law books sold in New Orleans for about thirty-five cents a volume—six hun-

dred of them.

— A battered minie ball was recently extracted from the head of a recovered New Haven soldier, after remaining more lor deserved.

— A young Kentucky glant, named Bud Bates, is seven feet high and weighs three hundred and forty pounds.

— The abandoned females in St. Louis who fall into the clutches of the police, are put to work breaking stones for the road.

— Artemus Ward is in New York, and ap. pears to have given up his European tour for the present.

— Tobacco is looking poorly in Massachu setts. - Gov. Murrah is said to have taken \$100,000 n gold across the Rio Grande. - A little girl in Homer, N. Y., was recently

aten up by a pet bear. — A star pound lump of gold has been found near New Varginia, Idaho, — Newspapers are springing up everywhere throughout Tennessee, -A bear, six feet nine inches long, has just peen taken in Somerset, Maine.

— Dangerous counterfeit one-dollar greenacks are circulating in Cincinnati. —The New Jersey Volunteer, a new weekly paper, makes its appearance this week.

— Buffalo has 14,000 inhabitants. - A tin mine has been found in Paris, Me.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

-An old miser died in Paris recently, and his will ran as follows: "All my family is omprised in one nephew, and he has thought proper to recall himself to my memory once a year only, when he has sent me a letter and a present. The letter has become shorter every year. As to the present the reader is requested to look at the monument underneath, and he will see why, disinheriting my nephew aforesaid, I leave all my property to the hospitals. Done at Paris," &c. Under the chimpitals. Done at raris," Ac. Under the enim-ney piece, in fact, was found, rising from the hearth, a pyramid of dishes for strasburg pies, empty, and gradually growing smaller. The first, which bore the date of 1850, was of enormous size; the last, which bore that of 1935, was microscopic. They were the annual gifts of the forgetful nephew. At the top, the dead. man had stuck a piece of paper, on which was written "Pyramid of Gratitude." The fortune left amounts to 350,000 francs. - A case was tried in the Court of Queen's

Bench on the 1st. Mrs. Chetwynd, wife of the defendant, who obtained a divorce from her husband a few months ago, had previously got argely into debt. One of the tradesmen, who and supplied her with goods, now sued Mr. Chetwynd for the amount. The jury found have to pay his divorced wife's debts.

— Miss Lucy Rushton, an English actress of some celebrity, is coming to this country, and expects, says a London paper, "her talents and attractions combined with a varied reperand attractions combined with a varied repertoire of characters, which embrace the highestrange of comedy, will enable her to assume a
high position in the New World."

— The Correspondencia, of Mairid, announces,
that Gen. Prim has just inherited from an
uncle/of his wife a fortune of six millions of
reals (1,500,000.,) and an estate of great value,
the revenues of which the general will enjoy
during his lifetime.

— The proposed railway between Aleppoand the coast of Syria is now very likely to be
approach out, the Porte haying given a guaranand the coast of Syria is now very likely to occurring out, the Porte having given a guarantee of eight per cent. on £1,300,000 on consideration of a port being formed at Seleucia, Pleria.

— An ingenious Frenchman has invented a respirator by which a man can take his stock of pure air into the midst

and come out all right.

Advices from Corfu state that the King of Greece was to prolong his stay there till the and of June, at which time he was to return to Athens.

— Information from Constantinople, dated. July 8, states that, in consequence of three cases of cholera having occurred, foul bills of health are now issued to shipping.

— A diligence filled with people attempted.

... The Russian Covernment finds itself cheated just \$8,500 in the decorations for the Czarewitch's funeral.

— A Paris letter says: "Adelina Patti was betrothed on the 18th of June to a gentleman of Milan," - A Viscount edits the new London paper. the Bat.

The Swedish poet Malmstrom is dead.

recently to ford a stream in were drowned.