FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

THE NEWS.

ng on the frontier of the empire, i

## VOL. 8.—NO. 228.

intelligence, prudence, energy, and a train of auspicious circumstances. The avenues to wealth are so free and numerous that many determined money-seekers achieve success. But if it is easier to acquire a fortune in America than elsewhere it is also easier to lose one. The pitfalls are more numerous, the chances have important news from Mexico, while it reveals the sad condition of mrty, also looks stormy. Our concentropies on the Texan frontier has a Maximilian, and, as an offset to our cuts he, too, is concentrating to of ruinous losses through insolvent debtors. and through attractive but dangerous sneculations, are more common here than elsewhere. What are termed "changes in life," as well those which lead from affluis, he, too, is concentrating, to the of thirty-live thousand men, at Mataence to poverty as those that raise from While these important events are poverty to wealth, occur in America with much more frequency than in Europe. We rem accounts we publish, to be racked with the saddest of social convusions. trust no reader will be so dazzled by large nd robbers are employed in the inincomes as to hazard a moderate, but sure the French, and their handiwork is competency, health, or character, in a desobjects of the wrath of these men, perate, but probably vain effort to acquire well assisted by the French troops. them. Economy, industry, intelligence, as are said to be murdered or robbed perseverance, integrity, and close attention to legitimate business, rarely fail to secure

ew York State Teachers' Association assession at Elmira, New York, Matters at to the schools of the State form the at all events, an honest livelihood; and they are the real foundation, in most cases, of the taples for discussion. The despatch mention of a prodigy named Miss Pot-gratoga Springs, who, according to the substantial and enduring fortunes of the country. estic reporter, recites in a manner CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. net superior, to that of Charlotte Delegates were appointed to the ouvention, which meets at Harris. The poet sings that, "Error, wounded second one, which will soon be in writhes in pain, and dies amid her worshippers." This is precisely the process which e rebellion is more than three slavery is being subjected to in the Southsome of its olden terror is abroad ern States at this moment, Practically, it the Ocean. The pirate Shenandoult i eight whalers on the Pacific. Her is destroyed by the operations of the war: as informed of the collapse of the and, legally, by the emancipation proclamamy by the surrender of Lee, but, it is tion. But before it is buried "deeper than refused to believe the story, although plummet ever sounded" it is conceded that credit to the assassination of the late ent, because he expected it. the amendment to the Federal Constitution, vednesday night there were serious forbidding it now and forever in all parts

of a great riot at Concord, N. H. Two of the Republic, should be adopted by the d soliciers threatened to "clean out" a requisite number of States; and it is constore, the proprietor of which had one of their number with an attempt sidered desirable, though not absolutely tsuit. Demonstrations were also made essential, that each slaveholding State iil, but the rioters were dispersed even-y a detachment of the Veteran Reserve should amend its State Constitution by the incorporation of an anti-slavery loved inhabitants of Washington and clause. The old pro-slavery politicians, own are anxious for the right of suf-North and South, however, seem deterad last evening, in session met, drew mined to present every possible obstacle to norial to Congress, in which they the completion of these constitutional rethey deserve for their many services forms. In New Jersey slavery still finds energetic supporters among her Democracy, the various drafts, it is said that and in Kentucky the exciting question upon n hundred availed themselves of the which the approaching election of State al offers of pardon. All of these Legislators and nine members of Congress turns is whether she shall or shall not proherever found. er to negotiate further loans for the hibit slavery within her borders. In all the the Government is now exhausted: rebellions States a disposition to revive this creiary of the Treasury believe issue also exists, and upon it their citizens come from the usual sources will be t to keep the machinery in motion appear most likely to array themselves in

meeting of Congress. antagonistic parties. We have no doubt of Seward and family, accompanies the result, but it is to be regretted that the ral distinguished personages, arrived Island yesterday, in the gunboat foregone conclusion, which every sagacious or. They were received with every man foresees, is not more gracefully and mial of respect. unanimously accepted by the abettors of the and Illinois have been visited by a rebellion, and that reckless politicians rain-storm, which, in the former, has should be foolish and wicked enough to injured the oat crop. The storm was also in Illinois, and over the Northwest, perpetuate such an agitation as is described lamage is believed to have been done in the following extract from the Raleigh (N. C.) Daily Progress: respondent gives elsewhere an account xenty-nimb annual commencement of aklin and Marshall College, Laucaster, he 25th and 26th inst. The graduating

THE INCOME-TAX LISTS.

wonderful evidence of the pros

om \$10,000 to \$50,000; and not un-

32,000, \$36,000, \$37,000, \$39,000,

11,000, \$46,000, \$48,000, \$54,000.

65,000, \$69,000, \$71,000, \$79,000,

\$103,000, \$109,000, \$131,000, \$208,-

1,000, \$258,000. We notice, among

incomes at Syracuse, N. Y.: John

\$76,600; John J. Crouse, \$59,000;

ouse, \$37,000; Jacob Crouse, \$48,-

. Haskin, \$63,000; E. B. Alvord,

Burr Burton, \$31,000. Among

es reported at Louisville, Ky., are:

Guthric, \$49,734; W. B. Belknap,

mb, \$74,229; John B. Smith, \$62,-

seph T. Tompkins, \$65,400, Among

omes reported at Covington, Ky.,

following: Martin Bare, \$46,892

rawford, \$26,737; Wm. J. Lowry,

N. C. Morse, \$40,754; George

\$59 243 : Amos Shinkle, \$52,064 :

est, \$30,714. In the Ninth collec-

trict of Massachusetts we see re

harles E. Forbes, \$38,008; Geo.

. \$80.888 : Horatio G. Knight.

Augustus Whitman, \$51,107;

Russell. \$36,492; Samuel Willi-

8,081; John P. Williston, \$49,318.

cond collection district of Massa-

we see returns of Richard Banks,

,000; Henry Callender, \$37,271;

Coffin, \$39,450; Samuel Downe,

S. Parkman Dexter, \$67,503;

Hooper, \$77,651 : Franklin King,

John M. Forbes, 861,915; Henry

., \$39,148; Charles P. Whitten,

\$54,876; Charles L. Lovering,

M. Johnson, \$32,719.

Wm. Mason, \$191,453; H. G.

Joseph Monks, \$75,634; H. D.

(N. C.) Daily Progress:

Notwithstanding the conceded fact that North Carolina can only return to the Union and share equality with and receive the protection of the General Government by submission to the laws of Congress and the proclamations of the President on the slavery quostion, there are yet those in North Carolina who hurd defiance at those in authority, and insist that slavery can only be abolished in the State by the action of our own people hereafter. Now, the loyal men of the State assume that slavery is already abolished, and that it will be the duty of the Convention to declare that it shall never again exist in this Commonwealth. Such are the sentiments of our people; and if all troops were withdrawn, and a receand full vote should be had on the subject, they would so decide by a large majority. From forty to sixty thousand of our best men have been killed and mained in a war which was started to perpetante the slavery of the all routes in Virginia, and in others mthem States, are rapidly being re-The old route to Richmond has again or Colfax is in Oregon Territory, and welcomed warmly by the inhabitants me for Jeff Davis' trial is as yet no General Sherman has gone to his General Milroy hastendered his resig as a volunteer officer. ral Grant is now at Saratoga. dour market was more active vesterday ces advanced 25@50 cents per barrel

mive over the data maintain a war which was started to perpetante the slavery of the negro and constitute the chivalry of the cotten States a privileged class; and the people of North Carolina will not submit to further - scarce, and holders are asking a furance. Corn is rather better. In cotls no change to notice. Sugar is sellall prices. Whisky has advanced two income-tax lists which are being ed in many parts of the country,

to a States a privileged class; and the people of North Carolina will not submit to further sacrifices on their account, or again go to war for an institution that has ever been a carse to three-fourths of our people.

It is well understood that in taking the amnesty cath, which every man must do before he can vote or hold office, the citizon renounces slavery and pledges himself to submit to and stand by all proclamations and taws relative to slavery; and he who agitates this question after taking the said oath, or insists upon the right to hold those who have been declared free by the Government, as slaves, will no doubt be considered an open enemy to the Government and arrested and treated as such. We know that many of the Secession leaders will not regard this oath as binding—men who will take it and then disregard it—and it is such that we would have refused the privilege of the amnesty until their reason shall return. An attempt will be made to get up a party here and in the other States looking to the utlimate remain in the other States looking to the utlimate remain the other States looking to the utlimate remain in the other States looking to the utlimate remain in the other States looking to the utlimate remain in the other States looking to the utlimate remain in the other states looking to the utlimate remain the other states looking to the remewed everywhere, and that peace for which the loyal heart of the nation yearns will not come to this generation. Are the people ready for this? Will the loyal masses of North Carolina longer consent to be pulled by the nose by demngogues who think of self all the time and the wellare of tice country never? We hope not.

But while these agitators may staye off the of its citizens. Nearly every dismishes men who enjoy the income x her cent, investments would yield villionaire; there are thousands reas the possessors of incomes rangit instances in which returns of 100,000 to \$500,000 are made. Few es in the world yield so many y revenues, and there are none in wealth is less apt to be accom-We hope not.

But while these agitators may stave off the with many cases of extreme

with many cases of extreme with many cases of extreme ty. As a rule, the masses enjoy it where of the comforts and luxulative in better food, wear better food of the covernment, assure them that all their plans for the control of the Government, and a further lease on slavery will full; the policy of the Government has all their plans for the control of the Government assure them that all their plans for the control of the Government had a further lease on slavery will full; the policy of the Government has a full to prove the Government to the Union will by action of its own people slavery shall be declared forcer abolished. Let it be understood, then, that these who agitate this subject and plan for the re-enslavement of the negro, are not only the open and acknowledged enemies of the Government but that they are pursuing a course that, if successful, will keep us in a territorial condition and under perpetual military rule. Instead of ignoring the question in the contest, whether this is soon of the contest, which keep us in a territorial condition and under perpetual military rule. Instead of ignoring the question in the curves of such men as Commodore with the contest of the covernment, and we causion the contest of the covernment of the negro, are not only the open and acknowledged enemies of the Government. But that they are pursuing a course that, if successful, will keep us in a territorial condition and under perpetual military rule. Instead of ignoring the question in the curves of such men as Commodore with the contest of the covernment, that these adoption of the "Court with the people demand that it is fully and freely discussed; and we causion the contest of the negro of the variety of the covernment of the negro of the variety of the covernment

## THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

It will be seen, by a telegraphic despatch from San Francisco, that the Confederate pirate Shenandoah is still afloat; that she has recently destroyed several American whale ships; that her commander continued his depredations after he had been informed of the collapse of the rebellion, on the pretence that he disbelieved this intalligence, but that, on the other hand, he readily credited the report of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, because, as he stated, he expected it. This intelligence furnishes a striking proof of the complicity of the rebel leaders with the conspiracy, and shows how "the evil that men do lives after them." The statement that the pirate is manned with a crew of English and Irish sailors, coupled with the fact that it still continues its devastations, illustrates the wisdom of the remonstrance which Secretary SEWARD recently addressed to Earl RUSSELL. England will long regret that Edmund E. Sawyer, \$37,021; her statesmen ever threw a protecting 6. Lamson, \$57,892; Eugene shield over the Confederate cruisers, par-10,014; Horatio N. Bigelow. ticularly after the close of the war.

The Elections in Richmond. LEE'S SOLDIERS ELECTED BY LARGE MAJORITIE The charter elections came off in Virginia on Tuesday, in accordance with a proclams tion by Governor Pierpont. In Richmond the interest principally centred on the sheriffatty, and the successor of Joseph Mayo, Esq. To the former J. W. Wright, ex-Deputy Sheriff, was elected over wree competitors by a plurality of one hundred and eighty-four votes, defeating H. Kellyson, who has held the office for several successive terms.

N. A. Sturdivant was elected Mayor, George W. E. Wood, \$84,640; Wm. Taylor by 614 majority. Mr. Taylor is an old and respected merchant. Mr. Sturdiyant old and respected merchant. Mr. Sturdiyant ott, \$57,690. In the Third collection and is a young lawyer of good standing and ac Stevens, \$73,000 · Albert elected officials entered the rebel army after : Frank S. Stevens, \$73,000; Albert the passage of the conscription act, and coninued to serve therein until the surrender of icneral Lee.
Judge W. H. Lyons was re-elected to the each of the Hustings Court without opposi-Robert Howard was re-elected clerk of the

\$40,269; Oakes Ames, \$231,475; . Ames, \$30,538; Oliver Ames, Oliver Ames, 2d, \$29,972; Fred. . \$32,757; Nathan Stetson, \$36,422; lustings Court by 336 majority over G. L. lobart, \$31,266; John R. Brewer, hristian, a gentleman who had lost a limb in James P. Thorndike, \$32,590; the rebel service. Marmaduke Johnson, exrebel officer, was elected attorney for Oircuit Court, over L Tasewell, by 896 majority. The aggregate vote polled is about five hundred less than in April, 1861, just prior to the soincomes, selected from the returns a few districts, abundantly illuscalled ordinance of secession.
The Richmond Republic says the late elece well-known rapidity with which rtunes are acquired. In many intions in Richmond and Henrico county do not their possessors commenced life indicate Virginia sentiment, and never did: a dollar, and owe their present re-It states that Virginia will, in the October to a happy combination of industry, self right, before God and the country. election, repudiate Richmond, and place her-

# altedi,

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

### New York State Teachers' Convention WASHINGTON. Meeting at Elmira.

Memorial from the Colored Population for the Right of Suffrage.

MORE APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

REOPENING OF MAIL ROUTES IN THE SOUTH.

The Deserters from the Draft, and What They may Expect.

THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1865. The Freedmen in Washington. During the past few weeks the colored population of Washington and Georgetown have been earnestly discussing the question of ob-taining the right of suffrage. This evening a neeting of the ward delegates was held, and a memorial for presentation to Congress submitted for approval. In this they say: "Ou atriotism is unbounded; our loyalty has ever been questioned, for in all our coun v's trials we have responded voluntarily and with alacrity, and without the incentive of high pay, bounty, and promotion. We have onorable aspirations, and cherish hopes, and dable desires, in connection with our cour ty. We ask you respectfully to regard them
to give encouragement to our patriotism.
Enjoying what liberty we do, makes us the
more miscrable in contemplating the denial
of other just rights. Without the right of sufrage, we are without protection, and liable to combinations of outrage forever. The petty officers of the law, feeling and respecting the source of power, will naturally defer to the one having the vote. I So partiality in this respec works to the disadvantage of the colored citizens." The memorialists state other principles and

onsiderations as the basis on which they pro licate their claims and civil equality befor Appointments. The President to-day made the following ap-pointments of Assistant Assessors: Dewitt C. Baxter, Third district, First divison, Pennsyl vania: James Kemple, First division, Third district; Benjamin Haskell and Morgan Deberry, Third division, Third district; David Ferguson, Fourth division, Fourth district; Byron Hough, Second district, Fifth division loses H. Richards, Third district, Second d vision; Robert B. Kingsbury, collector, and Joseph W. Phillips, assessor for the Second district, and Richard N. Lane, collector, and

John L. Haines assessor for the Third district Reopening of Mail Routes. To-morrow morning, by direction of the Postmaster General, the mails will be transmitted over the Orange and Alexandia rail-road, to Richmond, Va., as formerly, via Gor donsville. In the course of a few days regular mail communications will be placed on other important railroad lines.

Deserters from the Draft. Only about 1,500 deserters from the draf vailed themselves of the pardon offered them in the late President Inncorn's proclamation The thousands of others still absent are liab to arrest wherever found in this country, and subject to punishment for the offence. The National Resources.

The power to effect further loans is now ex-. but the Secretary of the To reduction of the expenditures of the Govern ment, the treasury can be kept in an easy cor dition by the receipts from the usual sources of revenue, and meet all the requisitions meeting of Congress. It is estimated at the tage parlor. Internal Revenue Bureau that the receipts from incomes, taxes, etc., for the next seventy five days will be at the rate of one million dollars per day. The next statement of the public debt will be made early in August. It is published every two months. The Whittlesey Case.

As the face of the amount charged the abstraction of bonds in all \$100,000, the Justice has reduced the bail required of WALLACE W. WHITTLESEY, the accused, to that amount. Be. ing unable to get it, he remains committed fo The Trial of Jeff Davis.

Nothing as yet is determined with regard t the trial of JEFF DAVIS.

Personal. WALLACE W. WHITTLESEY, who was recently crested on the charge of robbing the Tre sury of one hundred and eight thousand dol lars in bonds, waived a preliminary examina tion this morning, and, in default of two hun dred thousand dollars bail, was committed t prison to await his trial. The President has recognized Enrique Bar ROLLET as Vice Consul of Peru at San Francis co; also, Robert Barth as Consul of Saxe-Weimar; Eisenach for Missouri, Iowa, and the

Western Territories; and Christer Moller Holst as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at Savannah, Ga.
The President has appointed Joseph Mose-BY Surveyor of Customs for the district of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts; LEMUEL Wilson Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district of Florida, and John G. Taylor Collector of Customs for Annapolis, Maryland.

Major General Milnor has tendered his r signation as an officer in the volunteer force President Johnson returned this morning from his excursion down the river.

A PIRATE IN THE PACIFIC.

EIGHT WHALERS BURNED BY THE SHENANDOAH.

San Francisco, July 27 .- The whaling bark Milo arrived to-day, in eight days from the Arctic Sea, with the crews of several whalers destroyed by the pirate Shenandoah last month. The whalers Edward Casey, Hector, Abigail, Emphrates, William Thompson, So phia Thornton, Swift, and the Susana, were cap. tured, and most of them burned. The Milo was bonded for the purpose of taking off the crews. The Shenandoah was continuing the whole,

sale destruction of whalers, and would probably soon destroy another fleet numbering sixty vessels. Her commander was informed of Lee's surrender, and the collapse of the repellisn, but did not believe it. He believed in Lincoln's assassination, for he expected it. The was manned by English and Irish sailors. Some of the captured whalemen joined her.

## FORTRESS MONROE.

The Thermometer Movements of Vessels. FORTRESS MONROE, July 26.-The thermo neter stood at 100 yesterday at Norfolk, and at Old Point it was 96. The steamers Lady Lang and Copack arrived here with troops from City Point, and sailed for Baltimore. The steamer Thomas A. Morgan has passed here with robel pri-

Great Storm in the West—Crops Extensively Injured. CINCINNATI, July 27.—General Sherman left this city this morning, for Lancaster, Ohio. The Inquirer says the late heavy rains have had disastrons effects on the out crops. Another heavy rain commenced falling here at ten o'clock last night, and continued till an early hour this morning. A despatch from Chicago, dated 26th inst... says that after the suspension of the rain storm for twenty-four hours, it recommenced falling this morning, and has continued, with no prospect of ceasing. Accounts from all Barts of the Northwest, however, agree in

stating that no serious damage has been done Threstened Riot in Concord. CONCORD. July 27.—Demonstrations of a seri ous riot were made here during last night, by ome two hundred returned soldiers, which was commenced by their threats to clean out the clothing store under the Eagle Hotel, the proprietor of which charged a soldier with atempting to steal a suit of clothes. After breaking some windows, the soldiers pro-ceeded to the jail, and demanded the release of two of their number, who had been arrested, and threatened to demolish the jail. At this time two companies of veteran Reserves were ordered out, and the rioters scattered in different directions. Thorn is much sympathy felt for the soldiers, who, it is alleged, are unnecessarily kept out of their pay and discharge papers.

San Francisco Gold News. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The gold and silver coinage of the San Francisco Mint, during the fiscal year just ended, counts \$10 000 000 A telegram from British Columbia states that one mining claim in Camboe yielded ever \$30,000 during the week ending July 7th. Arrived, ship Galatea, from New York,

Mr. Colfax in Oregon. PORTLAND, OREGON, July 27.—Governor Gibbs and the State officials welcomed the Hon. Schuyler Colfax and party at Salem yesterday. Speeches were made by the Governor and others, and responded to by Mr. Colfax. There were large gatherings of citizens to velcome the visitors at Oregon City yester-

day, and at Portland to-day.

ELMIRA, N. Y.. July 27.—The New York State Teachers' Association met in Ely Hall, at ten o'clock this morning.

President North called the association to orler. The session was opened with prayer by

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira. An invitation was received to visit the New York Geneval Hospital, from Dr. J. K. Stanchfield, the surgeon in charge. Rev. Thomas K. Beecher seconded the invitation, and the Convention decided to visit the hospital at five o'clock this evening.

The minutes of the preeding day were

read and approved. The committee on time and place for the next meeting then made a report in favor of meeting in the city of Geneva, the session to commence at four o'clock in the afternoon o

the second Tuesday of August, 1866, to con-tinue through Wednesday and Thursday. The report of the Committee on Military Drill and Physical Education in schools was

The report was a lengthy argument in favor of physical education.

The following resolutions were appended: The following resolutions were appended: Whereas, The oud of all right education is happiness, which cannot be attained in this world without a harmonious development of the body with the mind; therefore, Resolved, That physiology, systematically arranged, is a study of such practical importance, in reference to both the body and the mind, that it should be taught either orally or by text book in all our schools, as a means of correcting many of the evils that exist in the community. community.

Resolved, That those entrusted with the examination of candidates for teachers' licenses should include among the necessary qualifications for such certificate such knowledge of the body and the laws of health, and such use of calesthenic exercises, as shall enable them intelligently to direct the physical culture of the pupils who may be placed under their charge.

The report of the committee was adopted. The Hon. Libertus Van Brokenlin, State Su perintendent of Public Instruction of Mary and, then delivered a stirring and eloquen ddress on the subject of a complete system of public education. Miss II. L. D. Potter, of Saratoga Springs, was unanimously called upon to repeat her recitation of the previous evening, which she lid, winning storms of applause. The recita tions of this accomplished lady are said to b equal, if not superior, to those of Charlotte

Cushman.

Appropriate resolutions relative to the death of the Right Reverend Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, were offered and adopted The Convention then adjourned until half past 2 o'clock this afternoon.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 27.—No business of importance was transacted at the evening ses sion of the Teachers' Convention. The Con vention has adjourned sine die.

CAPE ISLAND.

BRIVAL OF SECRETARY SEWARD AND FAMILY CATE ISLAND, July 27.—Secretary Seward and party arrived here, on the gunboat Northerner, at seven o'clock. They were met at the steamboat landing by A. W. Markley, A. G. Cattell, J. B. McCreary, Anthony Reybold, and F. J. Cuke; proprietor of Congress Hall. The party consists of Sceretary Seward, Attorney General Speed, Assistant Secretary F. W-Seward and wife; Gen. W. H. Suward, Jr., Lleut. Col. Wilson, Medical Inspector of the United States Army; Mrs. L. M. Worden, sister of Secretary Seward; Miss Fannie Seward, and Miss Ellen Perry.

A. W. Markley, Esq., welcomed the distinguished guests, and the Secretary replied, expressing gratification at reaching this cele-brated watering place. The visitors were then placed in the private carriages of Messrs. B. McCreary, Nathan Myers, Anthony Rey-bold, and A. C. J. Smith, and conveyed to the club cottage attached to Congress Hall, front-ing the lawn, where elegant quarters have been fitted up for them by Mr. Cake. As soon as the party reached the cottage the band commenced playing the national airs, and all the guests of the house congregated on the lawn, which was brilliantly illuminated. As the Secretary desires quiet for himself and which can be properly made upon it until the family, their meals will be served in the cot-

> Mr. Rurlingame at Home. Boston, July 27 .- The Hon. Anson Burlin game arrived at his home, in Cambridge, this morning. He leaves for Washington to-mor row, on business connected with his missio

> General Grant at Saratoga. SARATOGA, July 27.—General Grant, with his family, and Mrs. Bigelow, wife of our Minister o France, arrived here this evening. Loss of a Baltimore Vessel. BOSTON, July 27 .- The brig L. C. Watts, from Raltimore for Boston, with coal, ran ashore at

Vanson, four miles west of Tarpaulin Cove, and is full of water. The Sale of Government Vessels. The sale of Government vessels will take place at New York on the 4th, instead of the 15th of August.

Ship News. Boston, July 27.—Arrived, bark E. A. Cochrane, from Philadelphia; bark Chas. Breeves, rom Philadelphia; brig Coquette, from Sagua. A Singular Suicide in Brooklyn. AN EXCHANGED REBEL STADS HIMSELF NINE TIMES.

Yesterday's New York Evening Post has the annexed:

At an early hour this morning a man was found in Washington Park, Brooklyn, in an insensible condition, and he was lying in a pool of blood. He was conveyed to the Forty-fourth precinet station-house, where, on examination, it was found that he had been stabbed nine times, all of the wounds being in the region of the heart, and one or two, if not more, of them were of a fatal character. Restoratives were applied, and the man became sufficiently recovered to make a statement of the manner in which he came by his injuries. He gave his name as F. Dedan ; said he was a native of Baltimore, and stated that about three o'clock this morning, as he was passing through the park, he was attacked by two men who knocked him down and robbed him of all the money he possessed, and then inflicted the wounds on him. He described the appearance of the men minutely, and officers were despatched in all directions to secure them. The dying man persisted in this statement until about noon to-day, when the physician in attendance informed him of the fatal character of his injuries.

He then confessed that the wounds had been impelled to the act by destitution, having no money, and being compelled for the park. The knife with which the wounds were milicted was subsequently found in his panfaloons pocket. Dedan, as he calls himself, is believed that the name he has given is assumed. Yesterday's New York Evening Post has the

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, July 27. THE CANALS.

The canal tolls for May and June amounted to eight hundred and one thousand dollars being four hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars less than the receipts for the same

nonths last year. NEW ORLEANS.

The steamer McClellan arrived from New

200 Eric Rahway... 9021

EVENING STOCK SALES.

At Gallagher's Exchange this evening gold closed at 193. Old five-twenties, 105%; New York Central, 99; Eric Rahrend, 906974; Hudson, 115%; Reading, 108½; Michigan Southern, 185%; Pittisburg, 75%; Rock Island, 108½; Northwestern Preferred, 44%; Fort Wayne, 99; Ohio and Mississippi Rahrond Certificates, 26; Canton, 40½; Cumberland, 45%. The market closed strong.

SHIP NEWS.

Ship News. Arrived, steamer Meteor, from New Orlean Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour has an advancing tendency, and the market is excited. Western extra, \$8.25@8.50; Howard-street super., \$8.08. When a cive and 10@15c. higher. Corn queet at \$6@80c. for white, Provisions steady. Whisky dull at \$2.12@2.19.

ky dull at \$2.18@2.19.

Chicago, July 27.—Flour has advanced 20@
25c, closing firm. Wheat active at 1216(2)29,
25c, closing firm. Wheat active at 1216(2)29,
25c, closing firm. Wheat active at 1216(2)29,
25c, closing active at 1271/201274 for No. 1, and 114
2015 for No. 2. Corn active, and advanced 20
25c, selling at 207(2)208. Provisions active: Mess
POPK \$22.50(2)30; prime Mess \$21.25(2)21.75.
Treights \$1/2 for corn to Buffalo.

Flour. Receipts. Shipments.
4,100
4,000
Corn. 75,000 219,000
Outs. 11,000 41,000

And-el-Kader in Paris.—Abd-el-Kader is in Paris. He is lodged at the expense of the Government, in the Champs Elysees. Strolling on the Boulevards last night, I had the pleasure of seeing and even of touching the hero. He alighted from a carriage just at the moment I was passing. He was clothed in the beautiful costume of the Arabs, white and very clean; and looked himself as fresh and clean as an Englishman—a rare thing among Africans and Asiatics, notwithstanding their constant use of the bath. He was accompanied, in a separate carriage, by two very young women, very closely veited, in pretty Oriental contume. They went in the Chinese bath, near the Rue de la Paix. A considerable crowd soon collected to see them. Abd-el-Kader looks younger than le is.—Paris Letter.

Rader looks younger than he is.—Paris Letter.

"A curious incident in Paris high life," says the Epoque, "is about to become the subject of a suit for divorce before the First Chamber of the Tribunal of the Scine. A young husband belonging to one of the great families of France, in order to conceal his nightly absence from home, formed the idea of placing in his bed a figure with a wax head made to resemble him. The artifice succeeded for a time, but one night the lady venturing to enter her husband's room and approached the bed, discovered the trick. Hence the suit for a judicial separation."

## MEXICO.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THAT COUNTRY.

Hostile Spirit of Maximilian, and How he Evidences it.

Americans in his "Empire" Murdered Maltreated, Robbed, and Driven out of the Country.

HEAVY BODIES OF FRENCH TROOPS. ETC., CON-CENTRATING AT MATAMORAS.

Guerillas in the Pay of the "Emperor' Roaming the Country at Will.

BITTER FEELING BETWEEN HIS TROOPS AND OURS.

WILL THERE BE WAR IF EVENTS CONTINUE TO

GATHER AT THE PRESENT RATE?

showing, in the first place, the present sacinternal condition of the country, and in the second, the hostile feeling Maximilian bears towards the United States. The troops w

have stationed on our Texan frontier have aroused his fears, and, as a telegram at the end of this article shows, he has made a counter and hostile demonstration, by causing Mata-moras to be occupied by \$5,000 of his soldiers. MURDERS, ROBBERIES, INSULTS, OUTLAGES ON AMERICANS.

water and locked up, so that the receding river leaves them above its level.

Apternance of Liverpool.

The docks themselves have been so often described that I will merely mention them as five and a half miles in length, built of solid masonry, with continued locks and gateways for the passage of vessels. In the evening they give the latter the appearance of being put to bed. It was about nine o'clock in the evening as we walked to the hotel—the time at which those oil blackoned English towns are best seen. The tall churches, grim with smoke and age, the overgrown monsters of architecture, huge and awful, looking as if they might crush the earth itself with vastness, the visias of stone arches through which looked more grim-faced buildings, the little lanes where the houses have tumbled together as if drowsy over a sermon, all these, and at such time, were so new, so strange, and so fascinating, that even the sedate portion of our company went into small raptures, while the younger portion arrived at the hotel with mouths wide open, and over all the Heads. MURBERS, ROBBERIES, INSULTS, OUTLAGES ON AMERICANS.

A Vera Cruz correspondent writes:

There is considerable excitement here in military circles concerning the riotous proceeding of some ex-rebel soldiers and some of the roving bands of Cortinas' guerillas on the northern frontier of the empire, and some people are even afraid that circumstances may arise that may lead to difficulty between the Imperial Government and the forces of the United States. According to the latest letters from Monterey a number of stores were sacked and destroyed in San Antonio Bexar, the loss falling on Spanish residents of that place. A train of cars belonging Col. Quiraga, which was on its way from Texas to Piedras, Negras, was attacked on the Texan territory, with a loss of eight wagoners, six of whom were killed, and one hundred and sixty bales of cotton which were on the wagons were reduced to ashes. All the cotton that leaves Texas for the Mexican frontier is, it is said, captured and destroyed, and most frequently by the Federals. In consequence of the disorder in Texas a number of merchants are abandoning their interests and business, and are making the best of their way to Matamoras and Montercy to save their lives. It is terrible to reflect upon the state of anartor Fiedras Negras more than sixty persons have been assassinated on the highway. Among these we find the name of Don Ramon Larrache, a merchant of great wealth of the city of San Luis, who, in company with three other persons, fell into the bands of Cortinas' guerillas between Texas and Rancho Daus. They were all murdered with the exception of Larrache's cierts, who escaped by hidding in the mountains three days and three nights. open, and eyes almost out of their heads.

THE HOTELS.

I went to a second-class one, and knew nothing of the Adelphi or Washington houses, but mine always impressed me with awe, and I never entered it without feeling as if I was going to church. Everything is in perfect order and quietness. The lowest tones of voice we always used, and ladies attend at the office. The coffee-room is still a wonder to me, for wherever I go it is the same. This one was finely carpeted, hung with pictures, and drapery curtains, furnished with arm-chairs, sofas, and three tables. In one corner stood two devout individuals, with white neck-ties and broadcloth suits, looking like penitent sinners. One of them immediately began to hop towards me on tip-toe with his hands under his coat tails, giving him the appearance of a very solemn bird. He received my order, motioned lile to a table and very quietly proceeded to fulfil it. Let us suppose it is a lamb chop. I sit at one of the tables, and presently it appears in a covered dish. One by one the side dishes are brought in, and one by one the sovers are removed without so much as a tinkle. In the centre of a withen applain, garnished with mint lies the little crisped chop; three potatoes are arranged like a pyramid on one side, and there is a mould of Squash on the other. The butter is garnished with mint and brought on the table in moulds, while the water is in bottles, the lower part of which are frezen, and which are used instead of icepitchers.

The Walters. OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS—THE HOSTILE SPIRIT
OF THE ENTIRE.
[Cairo Despatch to Chicago Times.]

Cairo Despatch to Chicago Thmes.]

The Memphis Bulletin learns, from a gentleman recently from Mexico, some very interesting particulars of the condition of affairs in that unhappy country. He was with the French army two mouths and three days, and in that period was present at the taking and almost entire destruction of sixty-three towns. All Americans who were found were murdered, as French troops are exceedingly hostile to them. Our informant was present when the Imperialists killed Captain Fracer and his two daughters, at a place called Presido, twenty-cight leagues from Mazatian. They were shot, the murder being by consent of Generals Minnac, Negrete, and Losado. At a place called San Isabel two Americans were murdered, and their bodies, after being stripped, were left in the road. This atrocity was perpetrated about one hundred and forty-five miles from Gasdalajara. Our informant desired a priest at the next village to obtain the names of the murdered men, so their friends might be informed, but the priest declined. His life would be endangered. All Americans in Mexico hardbeen either driven into the mountainous districts of Sonora, with the Juarez party, or compeled to abandon their property and save their lives by getting out of Mexico.

There are no Americans in Chihunhua or any part of the country between Texas and the city of Mexico. Thirty thousand Americans who have been driven out of Mexico, are California adventurers, and stand rendy to march into Sonora if our government will pick out any one of the lalf dozen causes of quarrels with the imperialists.

Our informatt says the whole Mexican people pray for the coming of the United States in miles, and are primassist for the expulsion THE WAITERS.

Pastry is rarely used, the English taking cheese and porter instead, which is supposed to aid digestion. Every watter wears a broadcioth suit with white necktic, and always approaches you as if he were about to whisper some fearful secret. It is the same in Ireland, and is positively distressing. You feel awed in the presence of so magnificent an individual. You invest him with all manner of secret mystery, and half suspect that he has heard some report about you which he will spread and rainyour reputation. If he would only make a noise, or break something, or fall down stairs; but no, he is always impassive, except when you give him a penny and he touches his hair. THE SCENE ON THE STREETS.

The English stores (which they always call shops) seemed to be entirely composed of windows. With a few exceptions, they are not arger than a good-sized drawing-room, and the whole assortment of goods seems to be stored in their large window casements.

These often make as fine a display us those of the largest houses in Boston, when the space behind them is not twenty feat square. Nine out of ten have the prices attached to the goods, to save, as a shopkeeper told me, the trouble of continually answering questions, and as the English shopkeeper is often surly, and seems not to care a fig whether he sells or not, the plan is equally agreeable to the buyer. THE SCENE ON THE STREETS.

our informatisays the whole Mexican people pray for the coming of the United States at miles, and are enthusiastic for the expulsion of the imperialists, and the annexation of Mexico to the United States, but are utterly without arms or means of resistance to their foreign rulers.

Maximilian, when our informant left Mexico, had only 8,000 Austrian and 4,000 Belgian troops, but some others are now on their way from Europe. At Mazatlan all Americans were ordered out of the country. The American Consul, Dr. Carmen, exerted his utmost influence, and they were finally allowed twelve hours to charter a steamer, and abandoning their houses and other property, leave for California. Before our informant left Mexico there was an attempted insurrection of the Church party, who rose as promised. The insurgents marched out on the Gaudalajura road from the city of Mexico, but they were put down, and sixteen generals and priests shot.

If the American army goes into Mexico, the

stand only speed, American and Loif Engine on the course, A. Sanathum, A. American's on Royal C. A. Sanathum, American's centered for the Course of the Cour

THREE CENTS.

liberty, a just municipal self-government benefits the people and extends political spirit. An evil under which all our municipal districts are suffering is the complete want of resources. Hence the decadence of our magnificent cities, and the desertion of our villages. The settlement of this question will be a great step towards bettering the condition of our country. I request you, therefore, to lay before use as soon as possible, propositions to that effect. You will propose to me henceforth the recompenses merited by the prefects, sub-prefects, and alcades in the departments and districts where individual security and public order are best preserved, in order to extirpate the terrible scourge of the bands of malefactors who, under a political banner, are the greatest evil afflicting our dear country.

Tell your subalterns also that with such there must be no compromise. It is an evil which must be cut off at the root, without any compassion. That it is possible and easy to accomplish this has already been proved to us in those departments presided over by intelligent and energetic prefects. I am, &c.

taking Accomplished.

The great crib of the east end of the tunnel now building under Lake Michigan, for the purpose of supplying Chicago with pure water, was successfully launched. The following inwas successfully launched. The following in-teresting facts about this undertaking, probably the most stupendous now in this country, are extracted from the Chicago journals:

is caulked and tarred, like the hulk of a vessel. They are constructed of twelve-inet square timber, the first twelve feet from the top of white oak, and the remaining twenty-eight feet of white pine. Each piece of timber comprising either wall, is firmly fastened to its place with square bolts, one and sve-six-teenths of an inch in diameter, and thirty inches long. The bottom is composed of twelve-inch timbers, held in place by bolts thirty-six inches in length, passing through three distinct layers of timber. This whole framework is a combination of massive timbers and irons, firmly held together by bars and bolts, and hraced in cycry direction. The crib contains fifteen sepurate water-light zompartments. In the centre is a "well," open at the bottom, and twenty-five feet in diameter.

THE IRON ARMOR. iron, two and a half inches thick, and covers two feet each way from the angles, and reaches downwards from the top twelve feet. This armor is fastened to the outer wall of the orband the adjacent timbers by iron botts thirty inches long, and to the tuner wall and its timbers by round iron botts an inch and a half in diameter, and thirteen and a half feet in length.

ength. The cost of the Crib.

That people may form a correct idea of the magnitude and importance of this crib, a few items of the timber used in its construction are given below. The whole structure cost not far from one hundred thousand dollars. Reduced to board measure, there were used in building it 618,355 feet of lumber, as follows: 538,368 feet white-pine timber.

20,000 two-inch white-pine plank.

18,000 two-inch white-pine plank.

18,000 two-inch white-pine plank.

18,000 two-inch white-pine plank.

18,000 two-inch of the used five hundred bales of oakum, and in the neighborhood of sixty-five tons of fron botts. Included in the last item are the following:

1,700 wrought 15-16-inch square bolts, 30 inches long. THE COST OF THE CRIB.

long. 120 wrought iron 1-inch square bolts, 30 inches long. 200 wrought iron 1/2-inch round bolts, 18 feet long:
50 wrought iron 11/2 inch round bolts, 18
inches long.
200 square feet 21/2 inch iron armor for
angles.

TLACING THE STONE IN THE CRIB.

An important feature of the launch yesterday was placing the stone in the crib, to hold it in its place. Previous to the launch several old schooners had been loaded with stone, which followed the crib into the lake. It was first sunk into position by letting in the water by means of valves. Some of the chambers were filled, while others were not. When at the bottom of the lake, about six feet of the crib remained out of the water. The stone was tumbled into the vacant chambers promiscuously; several vessel loads being thus disposed of. This work occupied the men far into the night.

The CID was placed on seven ways, each one

The crib was placed on seven ways, each one hundred and forty feet long, dipping down into the water on an incline of one inch to the oot. It was let down on these by two hun-dred and fifty screws, similar to those used in

foot. It was let down on these by two hundred and fifty screws, similar to those used in house moving and raising. At an early hour all the screws were got into position, and the ways greased. Nothing remained but the presence of the invited guests, to allow of the great slide being taken.

Well, the time came at last. The axe was wielded which severed the rope, and the leviathan glided down the ways, so beautifully, so gracefully, so majestically, that words fail to describe it. The one hundred and forty feet were traversed in about one minute, without icrk or break, needing neither push norretard, and went into the water so quietly that a boat containing two boys, who got in the way, as boys always will, and were within a couple of yards of the monster's front, was not even shaken, much less upset. The wave produced was like the ocean's gentlest swell—such a wave as probably was never before seen on Lake Michican. Everybody was delighted, and the most enthusiastic cheers rent the air; the tugs joined in with their iron throats and not very agreeable voices, and for aswhile the noise resembled that of Babel, while the crib might easily have been mistaken for its tower. The tug "A.B. Ward," having on board Governor Oglesby, Colonel Bowen, and Colonel Snyder, of the Governor's staff, U.P. Harris, Dr. Brainerd, several members of the Common Council, and the usual sprinkling of representatives of the Press, was the first to make the circuit of the 'orib, and soon with the tug "Continental," took a "line" and commenced to tow out the crib to its final resting-place. This occupied about an hour and a balt, the journey being rendered rather disagreeable by the drizzling rain which set in, and a decent swell, which, however, did not materially retard progress. Before noon the crib was in position, two miles from slove, in the middle of the anchors put down several days before, and whose places were marked by binoys, the lines cast off, and the tugs preparing to return to the city.

One could not but observe the purity sells or pot, the plan is equally agreeable to the buyer.

The ladies of Liverpool all wear enormous crinoline, so very large that it gives them an unwieldy, swollen appearance; this increases as the scale descends, and as the lower class wear the discussion of the longest of the following the state that cluming my four days' stay in and about Liverpool, in which time I met all classes of people, I did not see one beautiful face. The complexion, even among ladies of the higher class, is nearly always red and coarse, while the feet are universally large and very broad. The ladies of our party grew pale and fragile in their presence, too much so, no doubt, for the English girl is the picture of health.

THE PROGRESS OF THE TUNNEL. When tunnelling is commenced from the crib, the work will progress twice as rapidly as at present. The workmen are now working seventeen feet per day; greater progress than was ever made before in a tunnel in the history of engineering. At seven o'clock yesterday morning the force reached out under the lake thirty-two hundred and six feet. The whole structure was to be completed in November of the present year, but the obstacles to be overcome will be so many, and so great, that it will be many months before the work will even approach completion. The contractors are cutitated to the greatest credit for the rapid manner in which they have prosecuted it thus far.

COST OF THE TUNNET. COST OF THE TUNNEL.

The original contract price of the tunnel was \$315,187, with an allowance of \$855 for each foot (in excess of five); the cribs are raised above the surface of the lake; and a provision that, in all changes in construction by the board of public works, the contractors shall receive suitable pay. The tunnel has already cost more than the original amount stipulated; and when completed the entire cost will not fall short of two millions of dollars. The city of Chicago, when well supplied with pure water, will not fail to fully compensate the contractors for what the work cost them. It is pretty well understood that they are to produce pure water, let the cost be what it will. The expense is very great, but they will accomplish their undertaking, and then set Chicago ahead of is very great, but they will accomplish their undertaking, and then set Chicago ahead of the whole world, so far as the pure fluid of

The Pursuit of the Pirate Rappahan-nock. The Navy Department has received a despatch from Captain Walker, of the United States steamer Sacramento, dated Kingstown, Ireland. July 10, detailing his pursuit of the while on her way from Southampton to Liver pool. On the afternoon of the 6th inst. he received information from Minister Adams that the Beatrice had sailed from Southampton for Liverpool. As soon as steam could be got up, which, from inability to get wood for kindling the fires at Kinestown, where she was coaling

rate, \$2.00 per copy.

GREAT CHICAGO LAKE TUNNEL

The Most Difficult Part of the Under

DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIB.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

english customs and manners—hotels—the streets—licenses—the steamer for dublin.

THE HOTELS.

THE WAITERS.

molish customs and manners

The monster crib so successfully put in place is forty feet high. It has five sides, each of which is fifty-sight feet long; making it about ninely feet in any direction across the top. It has three walls, the outer, the centre, and the inner, making it almost like three distinct structures; one inside the other, and all firmly braced and bolted together, so as to constitute one great crib. Each of these walls is caulked and tarred, like the hulk of a vessel. They are constructed of twelve-inch STREETS—LICENSES—THE STEAMER FOR DUBLIM.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald, writing from Londonderry, Ireland, June 3d, says:
Upon landing at Liverpool I was taken abuck at the following adventure, which I have since seen is thoroughly English. The smaller articles of the party which I joined having been examined, we took them in our hands and prepared to walk to the hotel, leaving the trulks to follow, but at the door were stopped with—"sixpence apiece, if you please, gentlemen"—thinking it was mere pleasantry we all smiled as gentlemen do when foolishly astonished, and saying a-ha! a-ha! "pleasant joke," prepared to pass on; but no! it was a fact and no joke at all. After keeping eighty people herded like so many cattle in a what-shed while their luggage was being examined, they had the impudence to charge them sixpence apiece for the privilege of being 80 occupied. I had noticed in coming up the river that the ships all appeared to be walking up town, and were on a level with many of the houses, and on landing this was accounted for by the fact that they are floated into the docks at high water and locked up, so that the receding river leaves them above its level.

The docks the way was been so often december of the stay of the pass of the docks at the receding river leaves them above its level.

Fach angle of the crib is provided with armor, to protect it from ice or any other body borne upon the waves. This covering is of iron, two and a half inches thick, and covers

PLACING THE STONE IN THE CRIB.

water at that point in the lake; notwithstanding the fact that off shore it was turbid, in consequence of the bad weather, it was there translucent, perfectly clear and purc. The position is undoubtedly one of the best that could have been selected. Water taken from that point has never shown more than eight grains of solid matter to the gallon; it is far enough away from shore to be unaffected by storms, and the northwesterly current in the lake carries away all the filth emptied into Michlimichigan, round the head, and down again on the eastern shore. If nothing happens to bar the finish of the tunnet, or to break it up when finished, Chicago will have secured an inexhaustible supply of the purest water on the continent or in the world.

The Value of the unbertaking.

The trimes says: There is something absolutely sublime connected with this undertaking. The idea of such a work staggers the understanding. Two miles is a long way to travel, even upon an unobstructed pavenent; but when it is attempted to tunnet that distance through the varying strata beneath a body of water—through the unbroken soil of mother earth—the monster project becomes too great for belief or confidence. And when that tunnel is to emerge into a body of water like Lake Michigau, at a distance of two miles from the shore, literally tapping the lake from its bottom, people scoff at the idea, and doubt its success vigorously. But all this is over. The success of the tunnel is no longer a climera, On the 24th day of July, 1895, the seal of triumph was set, and the lake terminus was successfully erected. It stands outagainst the horizon like a great stroughold, telling mariners that Chicago lies beyond, and that from thence its inhabitants drink of the crystal waters of the whole chain of Northern lakes. Nature has submitted to skill, and labor, and engineering, and poorest denizens of this metropolis will see the time when they shall daily quaff water from the lake, two miles from shore.

As we approached Holyhead a bark-rigged steamer was reported to me in sight, steaming and sailing up the const, close to the shore, with English colors flying. I immediately steered for and overtook her, about two o'clock. She was steaming with but one cregine, and making slow progress; but she kept so close to the coast that I could not molest her, without violating the international law of protection. \* \* \* \* After due consultation, and a thorough observation of her movements, I was convinced that I could not possibly make a legal prize of the vessel-which, from appearances, was the aforesaid Rappahannock—in British waters. She was in a crippled condition, steering for Liverpool, when I left her.

Holyhead, Hesays:

tally about ten inches, and thon up to the roof.
This hole he enlarged by knocking out the brick. He entered the ventilator by turning lis bed up against the wall.—Northampton (Mass.) Gazette, 25th.

The same night that "The Huguenots" was brought out at Her Majesty's, "Norma" was presented at Covent Garden with two debuts, Mme. Galetti as the Druid Priestess, and Sig. Tasea as Pollone. Of the former this shid, that though she lacks the trage power requisite for the character of Norma, she is a charming singer of the pure Italian sebool. Sig. Tasea has a fine tener voice, quite Italian in style. Mme. Galetti's next appearance was to be in "La Favorita."

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 agenta

an extra copy of the paper will be given. -The Pittsburg Dispatch says: Since it is impossible to impose any legal restriction upon the trade in dangerous comestibles, we THE MAMMOTH CRIB SUCCESSFULLY would warn people to avoid the use of green apples, pears, and peaches, which are now coming into market. Most of this green trash LAUNCHED.

> poison. There is plenty of fruit that is rips and wholesome to be had. Fruits of the berry variety are plentiful and cheap, and form a bealthful diet in moderation. - The following bridges were destroyed or lamaged on the lower waters of the Wissanickon, by the freshet of the 16th: Hermit bridge, above the log cabin, forty Hermit hridge, above the log cabin, forty feet span, uncovered, destroyed.
> Lattice covered bridge at Conrad's lane, about eighty feet span, swept away.
> Heft's bridge, lattice covered, at Heley's lane, eighty feet span, destroyed.
> Luzley's lane bridge was slightly damaged, and now repairing.
> Iron bridge, forty feet span, at Hartsville avenue, destroyed.
> The lattice covered bridge at Cottage avenue, eightly feet span, destroyed. me, eighty feet span, destroyed

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twented

STATE ITEMS.

is fit only to be fed to pigs. Even when cooked,

unripe fruit is not wholesome; but, eaten in its raw state, it is little less dangerous than

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

for THE WAR PRESS.

- The returns of the daily papers of Pitts-burg for the eash receipts for advertising, for the three months ending the 1st of July, 1805, are as follows: 'ost.... Creheits Friend (German)..... - Next Sunday will be the anniversary o the burning of Chambershurg, and the day will be observed with appropriate ceremonics. The people from the adjacent country and

nate. The anniversary happening on Sunday

is rather unfortunate, as it will prevent many displays which would otherwise have taken - A Washington county paper says: "After - A washington county paper says: "After a good deal of hesitation, the wool trade of our county has at last opened, though as yet the erop is going off slowly. Up until within the last week or so, buyers and producers were so far apart that no sales were made; but since that we have heard of several thousand pounds being bought at prices ranging from fifty to ninety cents, according to quality."

— The whole number of soldiers' orphans admitted to the schools provided for them, in Bucks county, up to the first of July, was eight hundred and fifty-seven; sixty-five of this number being at the school at Quakertown. The vacation will commence on the 28th of July, and the schools will re-open on the 4th

- There is a general arrival throughout the State of skedaddlers who have been residing for some time in Canada. It is well to remind them that by President Lincoln's proclamation, made in pursuance of act of Congress, all deserters who failed to report before May 1st, 1865, are forever disfranchised as American citizens.

— Randall Jaggard, of Pittston, Luzerne

county, is a successful snake hunter. He has already sent sixty rattlesnakes to the different cities of the State, this season, and has at his home a lage cage filled with living reptiles. After catching the pets, he extracts their fangs and renders them harmless. angs and renders them harmiess.

— The internal revenue tax for this year in the district composed of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and Mifflin counties, amounts to \$103,652 80.

— Mrs. Ellen Wright, of Pittsburg, the wife of a respectable man, and mother of soveral children, died recently while in a state of

beastly intoxication.

— Roy. G. Λ. Hinterfelter, of Kutztown, has been elected to the Professorship of German Languages and Literature, in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg.

We observe by the last Williamsport Buletin, that E. W. Capron, Esq., is about to issue the Bulletin as a daily evening paper. nominate a county ticket, will be held on the 25th of August.

— Eleven divorce cases will be before the Angust ferm of the Luzerne court -C. Fogle has been appointed Associate Judge for Jefferson county, to fill a vacancy.

- A fair will be held in Clarion county the coming autumn.

HOME ITEMS, -There is said to be a Scandinavian newspaper in New York, published semi-weekly. The language used is a queer mixture, of which the following sentences are specimens:
"President Johnson havde Lellighed til paaberommelig Mnade at ajore sig udodlig." De blodtorstige Abolitionister med deres corrupte Presse have derfor kaldet os il. -The New York Custom-House officers, susecting immigrants of smuggling, have been making raids upon their baggage, and after greatly frightening those poor people, ho thought they were being robbed, and person-

illy injuring them in some instances, the sage minials came to the conclusion that no smug -About \$3,000 changed hands upon the result in a game of billiards at Hartford, the players being Frank Briquet and George Colton. Briquet won by two hundred and twenty-seven points out of one thousand, though Colton gave him one nundred at the start.

—A young wife lately left her husband of sixty in Michigan, took \$500 of his money, went to Syracuse, and picked up a lover, bought him a new suit of clothes, and pretty soon took the clothes and left him. At last accounts the two men were in company, looking after the

- The census-taker has found in Plattsburg, Vermont, a French Canadian who is in the one hundred and sixth year of his age, and his wife is ninety-five years old. They are both in quite good health, have lived together se venty-eight years, and had fourteen children.
— The Descret News announces the death of James Duane Doty, Governor of Utah, who expired at Great Salt Lake City on the 13th of June. The deceased was a little over sixtyfive years old. -The Springfield Republican says the cow

that drank eighteen gallons of whisky recent-ly, in Troy, has been furnishing her owner with milk punch ever since. - The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, the oldest chaps lain in our navy, and a schoolmate of William Wirt, died in Brooklyn on Monday. - A woman in Detroit was cowhided in the streets for walking with another woman's nusband. -The bricks used for obstructions in the avannah River are fished up and sold for eight dollars a thousand. - A case now in the Supreme Court of New York, is Harry Palmer, agent, vs. Felleita

-Miss Kellogg, the prima donna, is rusticating at her old home in New Hartford. She actice \$20,000 by her singing last year.

—A jaw-bone, fourteen feet long, six wide, and containing forty-six teeth, once belonging to a sperm whale, has arrived at Nantucket. - Numbers of Confederate soldiers are digging gold iu Virginia. — A man dropped dead just as he got into an omnibus, in New York, last week.

— Prentice is wealthy as well as witty. Ho reports \$10,165 as his income this year.

— The census of Iowa shows an increase of six per cent; since 1963. - The Objections:

- The Objections suspension bridge will be 1,557 feet long.

- They are breaking up the matrimonial. brokerage in New York.

— Railway trains in Virginia run at the rate of twelve miles an hour only - Boston Corbett is sick in hospital at Wash-- The State tax of Maine is \$2,000 000

FOREIGN ITEMS. - In one of Dumas' historical novels occurs

a version of an incident in the flight of Marie Antolnette which was not satisfactory to the lescendants of one of the characters introduced. They absurdly instituted a suitagainst he author, to compel him to alter his narraive to suit their wishes in subsequent ediions. The first court in which the case was tried granted the required order, but the appellate court reversed the decision, and reognized the right of M. Dumas to frame the plot as he pleases,
—Strikes being in fashion in France, the achelors of Marseilles, to the number of four chousand, between the ages of twenty and hirty, have held a meeting, and entered into an agreement not to ask any young woman in marriage until a complete change shall have taken place in the manner of living, and particularly in the dress of the mirer sex. The young men insist on greater simplicity in every respect, and a return to the more modest habits of a century or two ago.

— The London Times speaks highly of Brignell's nerformance of Ferdinande, and says: noli's performance of Ferdinando, and says and the rich quality of Signor Brignoli's voice, "The rich quality of Signor Brignoli's voice, combined with his expressive, and at the same ime wholly unaffected style, create an unmistakable impression." - George F. Robinson, the soldier who saved secretary Seward's life, was

ish instant, at Springfield, Maine. He has also been presented with a farm out West. — The King of Siam has been invested with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and the ceremony was made the occasion of a high old time at Bangkok. — It is reported that Prince Napoleon is going to Kamskatka, on a scientific expedi-

- A polemical volume is soon to be published in Milan, from the pens of Mazzoleni, the tenor, and Biachi, the basso. A brilliant French Countess had commitated suicide at Baden-Baden, in consequence - The wine crop in France will be magnife.

of losses at the gambling table. — East India beetles are in great request in Paris for ladies' ornaments. - Canrobert has been appointed to the com-

mand of the army of Paris.