Seward W H Seward

BALTIMORE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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WHERE all the machines with their various improvements are explained; WHERE there is no partiality to any particular machine; WHERE a thorough trial is given to every machine purchased and exchanged, if desired, and WHERE every machine is warranted and sold at *Factory Prices*.

Special attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of sewing machines. Also, sewing machines for rent.

FRED'K W. WILD,
ja20-1y 1stp eo 78 West Baltimore street.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS
of the
CELEBRATED C. P. VISITING CARD,
NOW SO FASHIONABLE IN NEW YORK.
Also our
BEAUTIFUL AND VARIED STOCK OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH NOTE
AND LETTER PAPERS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
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ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS,
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mh29-tfistp

$8.50 COAL, COAL, $8.00

The Undersigned, retiring from the Anthracite Coal trade, will sell their stock in hand, consisting of 2,000 tons White Ash Lump, for Foundry use, and 2,000 tons prepared sizes for Family use, at $8.50 per ton, 2,240 lbs., for Lump; and $8 per ton, 2,240 lbs. for prepared sizes, delivered in any part of the city.

R. G. RIEMAN & CO.,
fel7-1ptf 28 South street.

1866. **Watches.** 1866.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FIRST CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, just opened this day, together with an entire new assortment of Diamond, Pearl, Mosaic and other jewelry. Also solid sterling Silver Ware, Triple Plated Albata Ware of every description, English Table Cutlery, Clocks, Opera Glasses, Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all eyes. These articles will now be sold at greatly reduced prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock. They will find bargains. Watches Repaired and Timed in the most perfect manner. We also manufacture Hair Jewelry to order at short notice.

LARMOUR & Co.,
Light street, opposite the
mh5-1stptf Fountain Hotel.

Gas for the Country.

THE MONUMENTAL AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINE COMPANY, (McMYNN'S patent,) is prepared to furnish promptly Machines of capacity sufficient for Private Residences, Public Buildings, Hotels, Churches, Schools, &c. This apparatus is a simple and reliable fixture, which any person can operate, and furnishes a beautiful brilliant light at an expense of only two dollars per thousand feet. No Tank is required, and the risk and trouble attending its use are far less than with the ordinary lamps. Persons residing temporarily or permanently in the country can enjoy this greatest of city luxuries at a small expense.

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Hats!—Hats!!—SPRING STYLES NOW READY. Latest and most approved patterns, in all the variieties, at greatly reduced prices.
mh31-1mlsp S. HINDES & SON, 160 Gay st.

Atherton's Cherry Cordial
is the BEST REMEDY for Cholera, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. It not merely allays the pain, *but removes the cause*, and restores the patient in a few days to perfect health. Prepared by A. T. Atherton & Co., Lowell, Mass. For sale by Druggests. ap6-eoly

EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT!

MATTHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE, known and used over 20 years. Daily increasing in public favor. Complete in one bottle. No wash. No trouble. Does not crack or stain. Produces a lustrous black or brown as desired. Does not injure the hair. Price 75 cents.

Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
my9-2tawly

Kindling Wood.
Wood of all Sizes, Oak and Pine Wood,
Delivered free of charge.
Office City Steam Fire Wood Mills,
9 South street,
d27-6m2p JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co., proprietors.

REMOVAL.
Warren's Fire and Water-Proof Roofing,
Perfectly Fire-Proof, Perfectly Water-Proof,
Unequalled for Durability, Security, and Economy,
Applied at shortest notice, and in any section of the country. JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co.,
d27-6m2p — 9 South street.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oc9-tf

☞ We call our readers attention to SMITH, BROS. & Co's New Stock of Spring Clothing just opened at SMITH, BROS. & Co.'s popular Clothing House, No. 40 West Baltimore street.

Our new stock of Gents Furnishing Goods just opened at 38 West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

Call and see our new styles of Gents Furnishing Goods at 38 West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

All the latest novelties in Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c., at West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

The popular Clothing House, No. 40 West Baltimore street, next to the great Furnishing House.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

PUT THE QUESTION generally to your friends, as to what preparation they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out of ten, will be, Sozodont. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind; experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying and preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

WITH half an eye the difference may be seen between a coarse fabric and a fine one, and any one with the moiety of the sense of smell will find no difficulty in selecting Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" from all the perfumes in the market, as the most delicious and refreshing. Sold everywhere.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.
A superior **Toilet Soap**, prepared from refined **Vegetable Oils** in combination with **Glycerine**, and especially designed for the use of **Ladies** and for the **Nursery.** Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. fe9-d&wly

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!—BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless—instantaneous and reliable—produces a splendid black or natural brown—remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. BACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York. fel-d&wly

Keep it About You.
If you are wise always keep a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief about you. Never be without it in your house. It is as indispensable in sickness as bread and meat are in health. You can always have recourse to it in colics, in spasms, in chills, in diarrhœa, in bowel complaints and so on, with as much ease as to Blackberry Brandy, Old Rye, or Apple Jack, and with much more security, for a couple of spoonfuls of the Relief, taken in half a tumbler of sweetened water, will have a prompt remedial effect, while the spirits may possibly do more injury than good. A bottle of whisky will cost you a dollar or so, at least, while a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, expensively compounded as it is, will only deprive you of fifty cents. For sprains or bruises, too, what could be more serviceable than the Ready Relief? All kinds of aches and pains, from rheumatism to the toothache, from neuralgia down to a cut finger, from a bullet wound to a bruise, all yield at once to the mysterious power of this Relief. It is an apothecary shop in little. Have you a cough? The Ready Relief supersedes opium and liquorice. Have you diphtheria? You can with the Ready Relief dispense with gargles and caustics. Have you hysterics? The Ready Relief becomes an agreeable substitute for assafœtida. Have you a twinge of rheumatics? No more such dangerous drugs as colchicum, no more such unpalatable stuff as potash are necessary while you have the Ready Relief. It is everybody's friend. It is the poor man's physician. It is the rich man's ready restorer to health. It is a household necessity in the strictest sense of the term, and no 50 cents is ever expended in its purchase that is not worth 50 dollars, value received. Inquire for it. Buy it. Try it. Use it. Rely on it. Be happy. Be well. Be strong. Be a man. Be a woman. Be anything you please, but be sick or ailing or in pain, if you can prevent it, and if you cannot prevent it, be sure and procure a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, and then you will be comparatively happy. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. Depot, 55 Maiden lane, New York.

Binding Wood.
Wood of all Sizes, Oak and Pine Wood,
Delivered free of charge.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Col John Henry, of the 18th Ohio cavalry, has been appointed United States Consul at Quebec.

—The Norwegian Parliament has just voted a considerable sum for the construction of electric telegraphs in the north of the kingdom.

—The Worcester police court has raised its tariff on poor drunkards from $1 and costs to $2 and costs, and for second offence $3 and costs, instead of $2 and costs.

—The Western colleges, academies and seminaries are better patronized this year than over before, and among the pupils are large numbers of veteran soldiers.

—Reports from Florida represent that emigrants are pouring into that State from every direction, and the papers say that they are welcome, especially if they bring money.

—The Buffalo street railroad company is insolvent, and its property in the hands of a receiver. What cost $175,000 is offered for $80,000, with no takers.

—The report comes to us from Paris that arrangements are being made for a visit of the Seventh New York Regiment to the Exposition Universelle.

—At the recent election in Madison, Wis., thirty-five negroes exercised the right of suffrage under the recent decision of the supreme court of that State.

—The great bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati is said to be nearly completed. It is two thousand feet long, and one of the spans, measuring over one thousand feet, is said to be the largest in the world.

—Gen. J. Watts DePeyster, of New York, recently gave a dinner to Captain Labouche, of the British army, who had attained his 100th birthday, and was one of the guards upon Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena.

—It is said that S. W. Pike, the proprietor of the Opera house in Cincinnati, proposes to erect a magnificent opera house in New York city. He has been offered $2,000 a foot for one hundred feet of ground on which the burned building stood.

—Joseph Bridges, the pioneer locomotive engineer of Western Pennsylvania, died in Ebensburg, Cambria county, on the 20th ult., aged fifty-five years. Thirty years ago he ran the first locomotive built west of the Alleghanies.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haskell, of West Gloucester, Mass., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding a few days ago. Mr. Haskell lives in the house where he was born eighty-three years ago.

—The Commissioner of Pensions having received large numbers of communications from all parts of the country, asking whether pension money can be attached for debt, has issued a decision that such money cannot thus be attached.

—In England the income of tax is six pence upon every pound, about 2½ per cent. During the fiscal year just ended, the aggregate incomes upon which taxes were collected were $1,652,943,645, and the amount of tax was $41,319,400.

—The oldest man in Rushville county, Illinois, is Mr. Jordan Rhodes, of Huntsville. He is over one hundred and four years of age, splits rails, carries easily a two bushel sack of meal on his shoulder, and can walk as briskly as any of his neighbors.

—A man at Globe Village (Southbridge,) who left off chewing tobacco several weeks ago, has since gained twelve pounds of flesh. His appetite, meanwhile, has increased to an alarming extent, and it is feared he will be obliged to resume tobacco or starve to death.

—Not far from Fort Caspar, or Platte bridge, on the old Oregon and California route, and about one hundred and thirty miles west of Fort Laramie, there are situate some coal oil springs which run fifteen hundred gallons a day. This location is in the Black Hills, three miles from the Red Butts.

—A letter written from New York to a Southern paper asserts that there is in Wall street a Southern minister who can "outpreach" any three of the ablest divines in the city, engaged in the gold and general brokerage business, and making a great fortune.

—By the simple invention of moulding common bricks, with dove-tailed grooves, in various ways, by means of which they can be more firmly cemented together, a decided improvement in the construction of brick walls appears to have been secured at a little or no additional cost.

—Many of the wealthier families of New York, Philadelphia and Boston are going to spend the ensuing summer in Europe. Some of them are already packing up to go. All the steamship lines anticipate from this source a more profitable season than they had at any time since the beginning of the late war.

—On Wednesday, the 14th ult., Mr. Andrew Pinkham, of Alton, N. H., a man partially deranged, left his home, and not returning, was unavailingly sought for by his family and neighbors until the next Monday, when he was found dead in a piece of woods, in Gilford, about a mile from Lake Village, and twenty miles from his home.

—The St. Paul *Press* of the 29th says workmen engaged in excavating the cellar for the Schurmeier Block in that city have found a vein of silver and copper quartz. A nice legal question has arisen on it. Does the vein belong to the men who struck it, to A. F. Parker, who has the contract for excavating it, or to Mr. Schurmeier who owns the ground?

—The Montreal papers state that in the Court of Queen's Bench the prisoners charged with attempting to kidnap George N. Sanders have been formally acquitted. This has happened through a technical blunder in taking the depositions before the Police Magistrate, by whom the prisoners were committed.

—The New Orleans *Picayune*, alluding to the statement that C. W. Howard and Judge Shaffer, of California, have the largest dairy farm in the world, covering seventy-one thousand acres, says that the Ranchero Carisitas, of the Cavagos family, between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, in Texas, covers over eighty leagues, or more than four hundred thousand acres.

—An unknown woman, too poor to pay the fare across the regular bridge, at Troy, N. Y., on Sunday evening, attempted to pass on the long railroad bridge, and becoming dizzy, fell through into the water and was drowned. No one knew her name or history, but it is supposed that she was the mother of a little boy who was found yards from the place for his mother on the same evening.

—The dairymen of Cincinnati have met and resolved that the price of pure milk, on and after May 1st, shall be ten cents per quart. This news is the reverse of encouraging to the people who have been anticipating a reduction in the cost of living in consequence of the decline in gold. The press of that city very naturally solicits information in regard to the assumed fact upon which their decision is based.

—The average value of one hundred and fifty dwelling houses on Beacon street, Boston, is $50,000. The new houses of Gardiner Brewer and James M. Beebe are worth about $150,000 each, David Sears' house is assessed at $125,000, the house of the late H. G. Otis at $115,000, Congressman Hooper's house at $125,000, E. R. Mudge's, $68,000, and H. H. Hunnewell's at $110,000.

Three young workwomen in good health entered in the service of a Paris manufacturer, who engaged them in filling boxes with those dangerous toys known as Pharoah's serpents. After continuing their work for some days only they were seized with alarming illness, and were obliged to be removed to the Lariboshire Hospital. Their lives have been saved, but their health is forever gone.

—The only prisoner at the Massachusetts State prison, at Charlestown, subjected to close confinement for life, is James Wilson, who was incarcerated in 1833 for the murder of a fellow convict named Adams. He committed the deed on the very day he had completed a sentence for stealing. He was formerly a good mathematician and metaphysician, but he has lost most of his mental powers by his long confinement.

—South American wool shrinks an average of 67 to 68 per cent., more frequently the latter, in sorting and scouring it. Cape of Good Hope wool about the same. The American fleece wools from 25 to 48 per cent. according to fineness, the fine wool shrinking most. Canada wool about 25 per cent. It is understood that there is a breed of sheep in Vermont whose fleeces weigh 28 pounds, and yield only four pounds of wool.

—Already Paris is astir with projects connected with the great exhibition. A company has been formed to rent all the various apartments in Paris, with the object of underletting them to visitors at their own price. The Compagnie Generale Immobiliere, which owns the Grand Hotel, the Hotel de Louvre, and many other buildings in Paris, has issued a prospectus for the sale of three millions of francs stock for the erection of the Grand Hotel de l'Exposition, in which they propose to give visitors a chance to live at reasonable rates.

—A wedding took place in this city last week, which offered convincing proof that all the money has not been spent yet. The bride was a Miss Allaire and the groom a Mr. Walker. The bride was dressed in white satin, of course, and point lace veil. The interesting part of it was that on her veil her father pinned ten one thousand dollar greenbacks, and she was presented, on her wedding day, with sixty-two shares of Pacific Mail stock. This is considered something "sensible" by several lately married men who are reveling in an unlimited quantity of napkin rings, fish knives and salt cellars.—*New York Sun.*

—Some months ago, we noticed at the time, the fact that a gentleman hired a special train from Boston to Portland, to take the English steamer, which was to sail the same day. Many rumors arose concerning who he was, none of them very complimentary to his reputation. He however returned to Portland last week in the English steamer Moravian, and as we learn from a Portland paper, explained the matter as follows: He said that he was the representative of a firm who had a large moneyed interest amounting to $750,000, which was only securable by his being in London on the 17th of February. He was instructed to spare no expense in the way of engaging extra trains, to enable him to reach that city in season. Leaving the steamer at Londonderry, Ireland, where she touches, he took the railway for London, which he reached in time to secure the prize.

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS TO THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Appointments to Office—Order of the President—Soldiers and Sailors to have the Preference.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President has just issued the following circular to the Heads of Departments in reference to appointment to office:

It is eminently right and proper that the Government of the United States should give earnest and substantial evidence of its just appreciation of the services of the patriotic men who, when the life of the nation was imperilled, entered the army and navy to preserve the integrity of the Union, defend the Government, and maintain and perpetuate unimpaired its free institutions. It is therefore directed:

1st. That in appointments to office, in the several Executive Departments of the General Government, and the various branches of the public service, connected with said Departments, preference shall be given to such meritorious and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, particularly those who have been disabled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty as may possess the proper qualifications.

2d. That in all promotions in said Department, in the several branches of the public service, connected therewith, such persons shall have preference, when equally eligible and qualified over those who have not faithfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Executive Mansion, April 7, 1866.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, April 7.—A daring escape of a prisoner, named Michael Foley, from the main guard house of the Fortress, was effected night before last. The prisoner was a private in Co. H, 5th U. S. Artillery, and was under sentence for mutiny and other bad conduct. So far, he has eluded every effort to effect his capture. The manner of his escape is somewhat involved in mystery.

It appears that the ball and chain attached to his leg was sawed off by some means, and the prisoner then forcing the iron bars off a window of the guard-house, either jumped into the water and swam out through the tide-gate or scaled the parapet and thus made his escape. A reward of $50 has been offered for his apprehension.

A number of vessels are now detained in this harbor by the unfavorable weather, which set in to-day.

The Fenian Rumors Against Canada.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A special Toronto dispatch says, that the Fenian Bermuda hoax has failed to scare Canada again, and that the strength of the frontier force is being reduced.

A Fredericton special says, that the Government of New Brunswick is in possession of no information of an attack on Campo-Bello, and it is certain, that up to this time, there has been no Fenian invasion of the Island, and little apprehension is felt of one.

Reported Movement of Fenians.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8.—About 70 O'Mahoney Fenians arrived here from Boston by the boat, this morning. About 300 stand of arms, with accoutrements and ammunition, have also arrived from New York.

From Trenton.

TRENTON, April 6.—The Legislature adjourned today at noon. Before the adjournment, Mr. Scovel made a speech defining his position. He said he was then and there ready to go into joint meeting, and in addition to the candidates already named, he suggested the names of ex-Governor Newell and Brigadier-General McAllister as candidates for the Senatorship, for whom he would gladly go into joint convention, even before the adjournment.

There is some talk of an extra session to choose a Senator. The Republicans held a caucus this afternoon. Both Houses adjourned with much good feeling.

Emigration from Maderia.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Department of State has received a despatch from the United Consul at Funchal, stating that a vast number of poor but honest, hardworking laborers of the Island of Maderia, who are skilled in the raising of cereals, the wine and sugar cane, and in gardening, are desirous of emigrating to the United States, but have not the means for accomplishing that object. He expresses his belief that if one-half of their passage could be advanced to them by parties in this country, by a contract to repay it in labor, at least ten thousand of them would be prepared to leave immediately.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill—Salutes Fired.

POTTSVILLE, April 7.—One hundred guns are being fired here, in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. The 48th regiment of veterans fired one hundred guns last night, in honor of the election of Generals Burnside and Hawley.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—A salute of one hundred guns will be fired here this afternoon by the Union League, in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, April 8th.—The schooner John Henry, from Washington for Norfolk with lime and coal, was found abandoned in the bay this morning, and brought here leaking. All hands had been saved.

The steamer Norfolk, for Philadelphia, State of Maryland for Baltimore, and a large fleet of vessels, have been detained here in consequence of the prevailing northeast storm.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The total army expenditures for the Pacific coast for the past quarter was $2,817,958, and the receipts from customs for the same period $2,530,852. Receipts from internal revenue, $950,156,900.

Some anxiety is felt at the non-arrival of the steamer Ajax, from Honolulu, now six days over due.

Confederation of the British Provinces.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A special despatch says that the Upper House of the Provincial Parliament of New Brunswick yesterday adopted, by a vote of 15 to 5, resolutions urging confederation according to the Quebec scheme.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Monitor Miantenomah, from Fort Monroe has arrived.

An unknown ship is ashore near Tuckertown, New Jersey, 200 yards from the beach.

The Richmond Papers.

RICHMOND, April 8.—All the daily journals will resume to-morrow. Some of them have adjusted the difficulty with their compositors, and the rest have secured a new set of printers to work at the reduced rates.

MARYLAND ITEMS.

SLOOP SUNK—THREE PERSONS DROWNED.—Sloop William J. Pell, of Baltimore, capsized between Thomas' and Hackett's Points, on the night of the 6th ultimo. Captain Henry Hooper was drowned, and two of his hands taken off by a boat that had purchased the sloop the day previous at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and was on his way to Baltimore when the accident occurred. Captain L. Hooper, of the schooner Hiawatha, was in sight, and rendered all the assistance in his power to save the unfortunate men; but all his efforts were in vain. He states the morning to be one of great storm. The sloop sank in 2½ or 3 fathoms of water, head down. The Captain of the sunken sloop leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely end.—*Annapolis Repub.*

DEATH OF CAPT. H. NEWTON.—Capt. Howard M. Newton, son of Mr. A. B. Newton, near Brick Meeting House, died on Thursday, the 29th ult. Early in the rebellion he enlisted in the Purnell Legion, and was soon promoted to the rank of captain, which position he held at the time of the mustering out of the Legion. He participated in many of the hardest fought battles of the war—Antietam and Cold Harbor being the principal ones. As commander of Co. E he acquitted himself gallantly, and won the respect and favor both of his superiors and those under his command. Captain Newton, a returning officer, was captured in a skirmish on the Weldon Railroad, and for six months endured the starvation, cruelties and barbarities of rebel prison life, which he contracted that fatal disease, consumption, which carried him to his grave. His friends will lament his untimely demise.—*Cecil Whig.*

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES.—A. A. Crook has sold his house and lot on Broad street, to Maurice Welsh, Esq., for the sum of $900. Harrison Brothers sold three building lots, situated on Front street, west of Broad, to John Hayes, Esq., for $95. Maurice Welsh, Esq., has sold two building lots, on Second street, west of Broad, to Wm. H. Baynard, at $150 apiece. Mr. John A. Hollingsworth has sold the mill property known as "Mount Mills," in Church Hill District, to a gentleman from Baltimore for $22,000. Messrs. Johnson & Anderson have disposed of the schooner Crab to Captain W. H. Cross, of Queenstown, for $1,700.—*Crumpton Gazette.*

THE *Gazzetta di Milano* publishes the following from its correspondent at Florence: "Should a election to the Italian Parliament is likely to raise a tempest. I know that it has been the subject of a conversation between Baron de Malaret and La Marmora. You know that the celebrated agitator was condemned, not only by the Sub-Alpine tribunals, but that he lies under a capital sentence for complicity in one of the attempts made on the life of the French Emperor, that of Rudio, I think.

Now, by a law which was imposed by France on most of the European Governments, after the affair of the Orsini bombs, Mazzini is still liable here to the penalty of that sentence, and Baron de Malaret has signified to our Minister of Foreign Affairs that public opinion in France would not quietly indorse a rehabilitation of Mazzini, which would have the appearance of an insult to the Emperor. Baron Ricasoli met with similar opposition when he resolved to amnesty Mazzini."

M. PREVOST-PARADOL, of whom there is so much talk in Paris just now, is well known for his love of horsemanship, as well as his little regard for the present dynasty. A curious circumstance happened to him a few years since. Being unable to keep a stable of his own, he had hired a horse from a dealer. It was a strong, spirited animal, and off he galloped on it to the Bois. Presently he fell in with the Prince Imperial, attended by a small escort of dragoons. Just then the bugler blew a call, and at the sound M. Prevost-Paradol's horse pricked up its ears and suddenly joined the troop. In spite of all his efforts to prevent it, the young journalist was carried along with the escort, and had to ride into the court yard of the Tuileries in attendance on the Prince. It turned out that he was mounted on an old cavalry horse.

—Samuel Lunsford, a lad about fourteen years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself last Saturday. He was an orphan, and living with female relatives about four miles from Newark, Ohio. He was found in the barn with a strap around his neck, one end of it being thrown over a rafter. His feet were on the ground and his head resting on one knee, and when the body was discovered it was not yet cold. He had been reading considerable and thinking on religion, and thought a great deal about his deceased mother, which is supposed to have caused depression of mind that led to the fatal result.

—The French Minister of Public Instruction has commissioned M. Lenormand, who is to be accompanied by a chemist, a geologist, and a botanist, to investigate the geological character of the new island which has suddenly sprung up in the Grecian Archipelago. A frigate has been placed at the disposal of these *savans* during the period of their investigations.

—Sir Hugh Henry Rose, the new Commander-in-Chief of the British army in Ireland, has seen hard service in India, and is the man who blew the Sepoy leaders from the mouths of his cannon.

—The Empress of France has reformed, and will dress hereafter less expensively. She recently told a Lyons manufacturer who solicited an audience to display some highly expensive silks, that the ladies husbands who visited her, and her husband also, were not rich enough to buy them.

—The Princess Mathilde's last reception proved to be a concert of a peculiar kind. Prince Metternich performed on the piano; the Princess, his wife, beat the drum; and her Imperial Highness played the triangle.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1866.

VISITORS TO THE WHITE HOUSE—DAN RICE MAKES A CALL.

The visitors to the Executive Mansion to-day were quite numerous. Several Senators and Representatives had interviews with the President, among others, Senators Guthrie, Cowan, Doolittle and McDougall. The gentlemen elect from the State of Kentucky called this morning, and paid a short visit to the Executive.

Dan Rice, who has lately returned from an extensive tour through the Southern States, and whose opportunities of judging of the feeling and temper of the people in that section have been very great, had quite a long and very agreeable interview with the President to-day. The great showman spoke of the misrepresentations of many of the letter writers to Northern journals, and the imprudent course of many of the newspapers of the South, all calculated to keep up disunion and strife; and said that he found the great mass of the Southern people well-disposed to the Government, and thought that the policy of the President would, if carried out, in a short time remove all traces of disaffection in that section, and the President expressed his conviction of the truth of these statements of Southern sentiment, and his faith in the ultimate success of the policy he had adopted to speedily restore the Union.

CHIPPEWAY CONFERENCE.

In accordance with an invitation from Commissioner J. N. Cooley, the chiefs and head men of the Chippeway band of Indians, from Lake Superior, assembled in the council room of the Indian Bureau to-day, to confer with the Commissioner and agents on the part of the United States in reference to the treaty which the Government is endeavoring to make with them.

Quite a number of persons were present in the council room, many of whom were ladies, as the consultation was expected to be of an interesting character. After the articles of the treaty, which had been framed, were read and interpreted to the Indians, they requested all the white people to leave the room, that they might have the council chamber for consultation among themselves, which request was granted.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT THE ARSENAL—ONE MAN WOUNDED.

Last night, about twenty minutes past eight o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 56, at the Arsenal gate, fire having been discovered in a small frame building used as a laboratory, in the eastern section of the Arsenal grounds, below the old penitentiary. In a few minutes the whole place was in a blaze, the fire being visible from nearly every portion of the city. The engines were immediately out and at the Arsenal gate, but were kept waiting about twenty minutes before being admitted, (as our reporter was informed by Chief Engineer Sessford.) By the time they had obtained entrance on a adjoining building used as a gun-shed, and the entire structure was soon enveloped in flames.

The building was a one story wooden one, about one hundred feet long, and was filled with market, which have lately been turned in. The engines were soon at work and had a number of streams upon the fire, but the combustible material around the fire was intense, and many were afraid to go near it, supposing that powder was stored in the vicinity—though as far as could be ascertained, but very little powder was near it having been removed during the afternoon to the magazine in the Washington arsenal grounds. Some small rockets in the laboratory and many of the guns in the storeroom exploded, and caused great alarm. One man, who had been employed at the arsenal, was struck in the leg by a ball from one of the muskets, and badly injured. The crowd around the gate were much excited, the female portion of whom were cry-ing and greatly alarmed, expecting a terrible explosion.

The building was situated near the place where the explosion occurred about two years ago, when nineteen women engaged in making cartridges were killed.

It was thought that the flames could be extinguished by the fire department at the arsenal, and orders were given to allow them in. Hence it was that the steamers were kept waiting.

The value of property lost is several thousands of dollars.

At midnight it was reported that the Chief Engineer of the steamer Rucker and another soldier had been shot, but neither of them had received dangerous wounds at the same time the musket balls were being discharged was intense, and general consternation prevailed in the neighborhood.

The fire was first observed proceeding from the chemical laboratory. The guard first gave notice by firing his piece, when the general alarm was given. The fire communicated to the large building recently used as a place for preservation of from one to two hundred thousand muskets, some machinery, and other stock of great value.

Col. Benton was on the spot during the whole time giving orders.

Dr. Porter, of the post, attended to the wounded men.—*Wash. Rep.*

What is the Shape of the Earth?

Galignani's *Messenger*, of Paris, in a recent article on the subject, has the following: In 1862 we gave an account of M. Von Gumpach's work on the True Figure of the Earth, and we will now mention a pamphlet he has published, entitled Our Weekly Gossip, in which we find a series of polemical papers addressed to those who have repudiated his doctrines with more or less reason or acrimony. Our author, as we have stated on a former occasion, asserts that the form of the earth is not a compressed sphere, as is late ellipsoid, or, in other words, that it has not the figure of an orange, but of a lemon. Now why, according to Newton and the orthodox school, has it that of an orange? First, because in measuring various arcs of an earth's meridian it has been found that degrees of latitude are longer towards the pole than near the equator.

Secondly, because the seconds pendulum is longer at the poles that at the equator, its length being a fraction, and the force of gravity increasing with it; and thirdly, because, in consequence of the earth's diurnal rotation its particles are actuated by a centrifugal force which is zero at the equator. Now, none of these arguments are theoretically conclusive, as to the first, because a prolate figure is infinitely more favorable to an increase of length in a polar degree than a compressed one, as any one may see by merely taking the figure of oval his compasses and describing on the same equator, first, a compressed ellipsoidal quadrant, then a circular one, and then a prolate ellipsoidal one. The second argument is weak, because if on the one hand it may be argued that gravity increases at the poles because in a compressed ellipsoid the earth's centre of gravity is nearer and shorter; on the other hand it may be argued with equal force that gravity increases at the poles of a prolate ellipsoid, because of the greater quantity of attractive particles accumulated there.

And, lastly, as to the third argument, it may be replied that in a rigid body like the earth the effect of the centrifugal force must be zero, and that if it were not, the earth would by its rotation become flat as a pancake by constant rotation. The origin of the idea of this action of the centrifugal force lies in the purely gratuitous supposition that the earth was once a fluid mass, an opinion for which there was