

China out of her isolation. The merits of the American treaty are unquestionably great; the point is that China should recognize her capability of being impersonated and be bound by agreements concluded in the names of her representatives. Had this treaty been rejected it would appear that China had learned the significance of our own decision to appoint ambassadors.

London.—Mr. Williams, bow oar of the Oxford crew, in a letter to the *Times*, explains how the Oxfords beat the Harvards only a length and a quarter. He says there was some mistake in regard to the placing of the flag boat which deceived them and they eased while the Harvards pulled as strong as ever. He says, however, that the Oxfords fully acquiesce in the decision of the judge. The Harvard men have sailed for New York on the *City of Antwerp*.

London.—The solicitors of Lady Byron's family state in a communication to the London journals, that Mrs. Stowe's article in the *Atlantic Monthly* is not authentic. They state that nothing is communicated but recollections of a conversation had thirteen years since and the impressions derived from a manuscript read under great excitement. Without conceding that Mrs. Stowe's narrative contains a complete account of the relations between Lord and Lady Byron they protest against it as a gross breach of trust and confidence, and as inconsistent with Mrs. Stowe's recommendation to Lady Byron and a violation of the express terms of her will. Lady Byron's representatives and descendants absolutely disclaim all countenance of the article, which was published without their permission or consent.

The *News* thinks Mrs. Stowe's narrative does not contain the whole truth but is probably true as far as it goes; it cannot see that she has done anything but made a fair and valuable contribution to the veracity and exactitude of history.

Quebec.—The ship strike continues. Not a vessel in the port is being worked. The lower portion of the town wears the aspect of Sunday. The city and water police from Montreal have paraded the town, but have failed to make any arrests. In the afternoon the laborers commenced to mass at the foot of Mountain Hill, and a serious disturbance appeared imminent, troops were called out, and the rioters finally dispersed in small bodies.

Paris.—It is now said that Don Carlos has returned to Paris. The health of the Emperor is improving. It is reported that the French Government has declined to send delegates to the Ecumenical council.

A correspondent in the *Times* says the calamity in the cotton trade is owing to the increase of the consuming power at a time when the raw material was decreasing, and argues it would be folly for the American planters to raise five million bales at double the expense of land and labor when the same profit can be realized from half that amount.

The *Times* says the indisposition of the Emperor is a gain for the people. It has made them feel that nations must survive individuals and that destinies must not hang on one life. It will be the Emperor's fault if his indisposition be not a gain for himself and his dynasty, he must suffer no relapse to find him unprepared and must admit the possibility of the world's going on without him and must base the empire on a policy unreservedly liberal.

Berlin.—Advices received from the German Arctic expedition state that the first ice was encountered on the 12th of July in latitude 74, longitude 10, west. The coast of Greenland was sighted seventeen days afterwards. The expedition has experienced adverse winds and much mist. The weather is colder than in 1868. All is well.

The discussion as to the probable fate of Dr. Livingston has been renewed in England. Captain Burton, the African traveler, believes the Dr. is a prisoner in the town of Lucenda, the capital of the King of Cossebec; an expedition to search for him is talked of.

Vienna.—Mr. Boyce has received his exequatur as American Consul. The Americans here are much gratified. The United States was the first to be recognized under the new rule admitting consuls to other towns than the Capital.

Madrid.—The journals of this city comment variously on Napoleon's refusal to see Gen. Prim. The *Iberia*, however, says the interview had not been sought and that Gen. Prim's visit to Paris was solely on private business.

Paris.—The Empress has arrived at

St. Cloud; she has abandoned her Eastern journey for the present.

Marshal McMahon had not arrived as reported; he is still in Algeria.

The bullion in the bank of France has increased nearly six millions francs since last week.

London.—The Imperialist journals of Paris express discontent at Prince Napoleon's speech, and declare that he went too far. The general opinion is that the Prince displayed great ability and a liberal spirit.

The *Morning Post*, to-day has an editorial on Canadian matters, in which the writer says the consideration and development of Canada is at hand; immigration is increasing and the government has active relations with the United States, and is in a fair way of improving in people and in money, which are the great desiderata. Let Canada show that they can safely and profitably besent there and the old country will be found supporting and invigorating her in a better manner than supplying her with inadequate garrisons.

The *Morning Post* says Burlingame has received a dispatch from Kung, expressing his entire satisfaction with the American treaty, and announcing that the ratification would be exchanged shortly.

Madrid.—The *Imperial*, of this city, says the chances of the Duke of Genoa are the best for the throne of Spain.

Halifax.—The steamer *Hornet*, for Queenstown, which arrived here from Philadelphia for coal, was, on complaint of the Spanish Consul, examined on Thursday. Nothing was found on board to give sufficient cause for detention; but upon the affidavit of a deserting sailor, that the *Hornet* had arms on board, she was hauled into the Queen's wharf and compelled to undergo a second examination, which is now progressing. As yet nothing has been found to warrant the detention. The Spanish Consul has given bonds in three thousand dollars for her detention. The captain of the steamer has presented a protest.

London.—Mr. Ayrton has written a note defending Lord Byron and discrediting the statements of Mrs. Stowe.

Prague.—The celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Huss commenced here yesterday. The city is crowded with strangers. There are many English and French visitors. A large number of Russian slaves have arrived to take part in the festival. The character of the celebration is rather political than religious, and seems to have an anti-German tendency.

Paris.—A public newspaper states that the Emperor retired at a late hour on Friday night somewhat fatigued, consequently he did not preside at the Council of Ministers held on Saturday.

The Emperor still feels some weakness, but his physicians believe his progress to convalescence cannot be interrupted for any length of time.

The *Journal Officiel* is silent on the subject of the Emperor's health. *La Presse* reports that the Emperor was unable to take his walk in the private park yesterday.

Queen Christina has gone to Vicky. It is rumored she will endeavor to bring over General Prim to the cause of Queen Isabella. The arrival of Don Carlos here is daily expected.

St. Johns.—At the levee of the Governor General of New Brunswick yesterday Sir John Young made a speech. He said as opposition to the union of the province with Canada was dying away he looked for speedy reconciliation of all parties, and pointed to the advantages gained by the union of England and Scotland and the advantages conferred by the Zollverein.

Madrid.—Four thousand troops will sail on the 10th inst., for Cuba, six thousand more will follow in a few days.

St. Thomas, via Havana, 5.—A shock of earthquake was felt here on the 29th ult. The Gov. of St. Thomas gave a ball in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Denmark, the representatives of the foreign governments were present.

Hayti, Aus. 27, via Havana, 5.—The rebel steamers *Florida* and *Columbia* have bombarded Govanez. The British gunboat *Britomart* carried to Port au Prince four hundred women from the town of Govanez. President Salnave has raised the siege of Aux Cayes. He sailed with the steamers *Galatea* and *Salnave* to Port au Prince, his steamers having become disabled he was unable to operate against the town of Salnave, and is now waiting the arrival of an iron clad from the United States. One dollar in gold is valued at a thousand dollars paper money.

Liverpool.—Imports of cotton from

all parts have been unprecedentedly heavy the past few days.

Carracas, Aug. 23. Don Guzman Blanco, formerly Minister of President Falcon, gave a ball lately to the foreign Ministers. While the festivities were in progress, a mob attacked the hall, crying "death to Blanco." Their intended victim made good his escape to the American Consulate, and fled thence to Curacao. The crowd believed he sympathized with General Pulgar, now in rebellion. President Monagos is at Porto Cabello organizing his army for an attack on Maracaibo. The elections are progressing quietly, and will undoubtedly result favorably to Monagos.

Advices from Puerto Principe state the insurgents have three times attacked the Spanish forces at San Serapo, but had finally returned with a loss of ten men.

London.—The Marquis of Harlington attended the cutlers' banquet at Sheffield last night, and made a speech, in which he said the task at the ensuing session of Parliament would be the settlement of the Irish land question; he hoped the subject would be debated with as little political feeling as possible. It had never been the battleground of party men, and statesmen of various opinions show an honest disposition to grapple with the difficulties surrounding this matter.

The *Times* comments as follows on Cardinal Cullen's last pastoral, and on the claims put forth by the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland, who demand the common education and exaltation of denominationalism: "The language of Archbishop Cullen must provoke resentment; the pretensions of the Catholic hierarchy towards the State are intolerable. There is not one of their resolves on education which the people will not impartially repudiate, and which, if brought before Parliament, would not be repudiated. The lesson of the last two years seems to be lost on these prelates; they have not understood how, a proposal of great moderation and acknowledged wisdom, proved abortive last session through the profound antipathy of Parliament to applying the public money to Catholic churches. The present proposals are about as hopeless as any that could be propounded. England and Scotland will not listen to them, and even in Ireland they will not command the assent of the classes interested in higher education; while in Parliament they would be mentioned only to be condemned."

London.—Prince Kung, in his dispatch to Burlingame, thanks him for his services and asks him to intercede with the Peruvian government on behalf of Chinese laborers, who are badly treated in the mines, and in the guano digging districts of Peru.

Wm. Howitt writes to the *Daily News* to-day on the Byron scandal. He says there is little doubt that the altered conduct of Lady Byron towards her husband was the result of her father's representations, backed by some odious story. He traces the conduct of the wife, in buying up her husband's memoirs and destroying them, and says that if the acts of the party who destroyed the evidence against her opponent can be accepted, the same act, by depriving Byron of the opportunity of self-justification, deprived the wife of the right to advance more charges. The writer feels certain that this will be the ultimate verdict of the public.

Paris.—The press says that Dr. Nelaton, the Emperor's physician, contradicts the alarming reports constantly arising with regard to the health of the Emperor; M. Nelaton declares that his convalescence will be rapid if he takes the necessary rest. Public reports say that the Emperor is fast recovering and that he remained, yesterday evening, conversing with the Empress till 11 o'clock.

The *Journal Officiel* reports that the ministers met in council to-day, but makes no mention of the presence of the Emperor.

Prince Napoleon, to-day, had an interview with the Emperor.

The Senate by a vote of one hundred and thirteen to nine, have rejected the amendment to the *Senatus Consultum*, proposing liberal reforms in the Constitution. The Senate amendment was offered by Senator Borgeau and was supported by Prince Napoleon.

The *Herald's* London special of the 5th says private dispatches to-night from Paris represent that the Emperor's illness had taken a somewhat alarming turn; he experienced another attack of the disease yesterday, which occasioned an unusual amount of extreme suffering. The paroxysm soon subsided, but to-day the Emperor feels much exhausted from the effects. No fatal result from the attack is anticipated, but

the exciting symptoms are of a character decidedly calculated to cause uneasiness both in his family and in the public mind.

The *Herald's* Mexico special of the 29th ult. says that Jose Revas Palacios was shot on the 11th, at the entrance of the National Theatre, by Senor Torres, son of the editor of the Mexican *Moniteur*.

It is believed here that Seward has abandoned his proposed visit to Mexico. A treaty of amity and commerce with the German Confederacy has been signed.

The *Herald's* Havana special of the 5th says that advices from Port au Prince to the 29th brought the intelligence of an engagement before Aux Cayes, which occurred on the 22d, in which Salnave was defeated and dangerously wounded. The rebel war steamers *Florida* and *Columbia* bombarded Gio-vares on the 10th and succeeded in taking the place. The rebels had received ten rifled guns from New York. On the 3d some of Salnave's sloops, laden with coffee, were captured by the insurgents. On the 11th Salnave issued a proclamation that he would abandon the cause for which he has so long struggled.

The *Herald's* London special on the 5th, says important advices relative to the actual existing condition of the relations between the Khediva of Egypt and the Sultan were received this evening, in which the Khediva promptly telegraphed to Constantinople his assent to the conditions, military, financial and tributary, which were embraced and insisted on in the Sultan's letter, lately forwarded, and also his determination to leave no excuse for any hostile action on the part of the Sultan. The Khedive expected to arrive at Constantinople on Monday and would have an official interview with the Sultan immediately. The French Minister at Constantinople telegraphed the main points of the Sultan's letter to the Khediva before he reached Alexandria, at the same time urgently advising him to submit to its terms.

City of Mexico, Aug. 29, via Havana 5.—Senor Serde De L. Jada has had some correspondence with the Prussian Minister with regard to the conspiracy attempted on the twentieth inst. The latter congratulates Juarez on his success in frustrating the plot. The conspirators intended to seize a valuable conducta to pass through the capital for Vera Cruz; the plot was revealed to the authorities, and many arrests were made. The prisoners have been examined in secret, the result of the investigation are not known. Regiments are ordered to protect the northern frontier from Indian incursions. The Indian revolt in Michoacan has been suppressed. A monument to the last Aztec Emperor was unveiled in the capital on the 13th with great ceremony. A shock of earthquake was felt last week in Guadalajara. The federal government is succoring the families rendered destitute by the inundation in Iliaso. The annual fairs will be held at the capital, for the exhibition of national products. Work has recommenced in the coal mines of San Luis, Potosi. The mint at Zacaticas, last year, coined five millions. Subscriptions have been opened at Vera Cruz to aid the construction of a railroad to the Jalapa silver mines at Riel del Monte, which are yielding bounteously. It is estimated that one of these mines has produced ninety million dollars the last ten years.

The *Times* has an editorial on Mrs. Stowe's *Atlantic Monthly* article relating to Lord and Lady Byron. The writer considers Mrs. Stowe's story a faithful report of Lady Byron's statement. Her solicitors do not hesitate to manifest a desire to discredit, but do not contradict the story. He thinks that Lady Byron was probably the victim of a delusion, and can not conjecture how she first came to entertain the suspicion; but can easily understand how, being entertained, it first imposed on herself and then on Mrs. Stowe. It would only be what a thousand unhappy wives have done before to have suspicions of exceptional enormity in the conduct of their husbands.

Madrid.—Fifty-nine members of the different Carlist bands in Catalonia have taken advantage of the amnesty proclamation and surrendered.

London.—The rowing match between Walter Brown, of Portland, Maine, and Renforth, the present champion, for the championship of the Thames, is off. A match has been arranged between Brown and Sadler, the ex-champion.

The yacht race between the *Damless* and *Cambria*, fixed for September 15th, will not be sailed, owing to the equinoctial gales.