## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1866.

## FROM PARIS.

6

An Aristocratic Wedding - Pursuit of Matrimony Under Difficultion-A Bridal Trousseau - Princess Anua Marat -Royal Personal-A King's Horses and Groom Burned to Beath - Students' Rows-General Schofield-France and the United States-Extracts from the Press.

PARIS. December 22.—The grand wodding of the Princess Anna Murat with the Duke de Mouchy came off, according to programme, on Monday last in the private chapel of the Tuile-ries. If the secret history of this marriage could be known, I do not think the day was a joyous one for the parties most concerned. There were a series of most vesatious circumstances which a series of most vexatious circumstances which must have greatly chated and fretted the Em-peror and Empress, as well as the bride and bridegroom.

In the first place, the King and Queen of Portugal, who were staving on a visit to the Empe ror in the Pavilion Marsan of the Tuilerics while the ceremony was going on, did not think fit to grace either the chapel or the wedding breakfast with their presence. The recent funeral of the King of Portugal's relation, the King of the Belgians, could not have been the reason for their absence, and, indeed, no such excuse is alleged. Leopold the First was buried on Saturday, and the next day Brussels was illuminated in re-joicing for the accession of Leopold II, pursuant to the old maxim, Leroi estmort, vive le roi / Eli-quette, theretore, really did not require the King nd Queen of Portugal to weep by themselves on the Monday, instead of rejoicing with their imperial hosts on such a momentous occasion as that of a weddlog in their family, solemuized under their own immediate patronage. No, the true reason for their absence was that, sympa-thizing with Prince Napoleon and Princess Clo-tilde, who detest the Murats, and looking upon the Duke de Mouchy as a scapegrace, they did not choose to waive their royal rank and volunteer to attend a wedding between parties whose rank was not high enough to render their presence absolutely necessary. The next slight which the Court of the Tuile-

ries had to endure was a very marked one from Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde, who, as you known, is sister to Queen Pix of Portugal, Prince Napoleon came to Paris from Switzerland on the morning of the wedding; and, while it was going on, the King of Italy's proud daughter (Clotilde) sat by berself in the Palats Boyal, and Prince Napoleon was following the corpse of Bixio, the old republican deputy, to the grave in Mont Parnasse Cemetery. One of the Emperor's objects in giving his cousin Anna Marat to the Duke de Mouchy was to ally himself to one of the best old families in France; but the said old family has done its utmost to show that they consider their relation in taking a Murat is mar-rying beneath himself, and they have cut him ac-

cordingly. Z The Duke de Noailles, who is the head of the family of which Mouchy represents a younger branch, not only refused to be one of the bride-groom's witnesses, but he loudly declares his intention to leave the whole of his vast fortune away from him, whereas he meant to make him his heir. Several Faubourg St. Germain cousins of the Mouchy family, whom it was hoped to draw to Court by an imperial alliance, have declined the bait, and openly profess their con-tempt for the connection. The Duke de Valenwas with difficulty prevailed upon to act as one of Mouchy's witnesses. Prince Marc de Beauveau, who was to have been the other, was prevented from coming by the sudden death of a prother.

The Emperor has been so prodigal in wedding presents to the bride that he is airaid to let the public know the amount he has spent, particularly at a time when so much excitement pre-vails about the scheme for raising money by de-priving the public of the best part of the Luxembourg Gardens. The wedding trousseau was on show for a day, but suddenly withdrawn in consequence of the remarks made; and severe communiques to the journals preclude them from speculating on the subject. It is admitted that the bride's lewels alone cost the tremendous sum of \$300,000, but the papers now say they were all given her by her husband-a statement notoriously untrue. These glittering baubles, so envied by the vulgar crowd, must be a poor consolation to the Princess, supposing her to be a sensible women, for the many drawbacks and annoyances attending their marriage, some of

receipt of the President's message, and contains the intest official riews on the subject. The effort to make out that there is nothing in the doctrines of the message incompatible with the position France has assumed in Mexico, but III nccals the serious concern which the perusal of the message has produced at this Court. The paragraph in question is to my mind preparatory to an evacuation, which I doubt not will be made before very long, not only without a collision, but without bad blood, with the United States. The ironical remarks of the Debais on the Moniteur are worth your perusal.

The Moniteur, after having reproduced that-portion of the message delivered by the Presi dent of the United States which concerns France and Mexico, adds in the form of a letter the folowing observations:-

"This declaration contains nothing irrecon-cilable with the policy followed by France in Mexico. When the French Government pre-sented itself in that country, its sole intention was to support, as the United States themselves had previously done, a whole series of claims which had been shamefully disregarded. Circumstances, which Napoleon III had not the pewer to prevent, obliged him to declare war on the Government which then held power in the city of Mexico. That autoority has fallen, and another, which owes its existence to universal suffrage, has replaced it. France has been natu-rally obliged to derend from insurrectional attacks the Government which alone could afford redress to her just claims. The French Cabinet has shown by all its acts as well as by its declarations what was the object it was pursuing. It has no spirit of conquest, it has taken nothing and accepted nothing; it wishes to retain nothing of the regions pacified by its troops. "Its occupation, as is now well known in the

United States, is entirely temporary, and will cease with the cause which gave rise to it. As to the form of government which the Mexican people have recently chosen voluntarily, it has as been irequently recognized even by the Federal authorities, President Monroe sent a representative to the Emperor Iturbide; and when, in 1654, the Minister of Santa Anna at Washington received from his Government the order to inform the United States that a change f institutions would soon take place in the city f Mexico, Mr. Marcy simply replied to this communication that Mexico, as an independent and sovereign nation, had the right to choose the form of Government which best suited the character of its people. Those precedents show that there exists no absolute point of antagonism be-tween the policy of the United States and the adoption of the monarchical form by a neighboring people." The Debats quotes the extract thus given, and

then remarks on it in these words:-"Everything is therefore for the best in the two worlds, and the rumors which were in circula-tion relative to the intentions of the United States, with regard to Mexico, fall to the ground For our part, we had never attached much credit to them. Every one is aware that there are at New York and New Orleans manufacturers of news, and offices for the fabrication of telegrams especially devoted to financial operations; and this important element must be taken into ac What must also be remembered is that count. the English journals take great pains to enve-nom the relations of 1 rance with the American Republic, and to turn up on Mexico the current which runs more naturally to Canada. We have never said, and we have no intention of saying, that the United States look with satisfaction on a foreign intervention and the establishment of "monarchical Government in a country which is on their continent an i borders their montier, and which was tatally falling under their influ

"They must have felt still greater bitterness from the fact that the moment chosen was one in which they were passing through an internal crisis which might become mortal. But they have time and space before them. They although such a quality is systematically denied to democrats, sufficient political good sense to know that they have something better to do at the present moment than to trouble themselves about Mexico. On that point we are perfectly in accord with the *Moniteur*. We are convinced that the French Government 'wishes to retain nothing of the districts pacified by its troops, They are, indeed, regions where peace and solitude are synonymous, and of which nothing better is asked than to quit them. Every one who prizes the real French traditions and the true interests of democracy in the world will have read with satisfaction the message of President Johnson, and taken note of the pacific and conciliatory disposition shown by the Chief of the American Republic. "We said the other day, in quoting the language of the United States Minister in Paris, that the American Government was reducing its army to a reserve of 200,000 men. The reduction officially announced by the Message is much more con-siderable, and places the United States entirely on a peace footing. Thus, the war budget is re-duced from \$516,000,000 to \$83,000,000; and the army, which on the 1st of May, 1865, consisted of more than 1,000,000 men, is reduced to a total of 50,000 of all arms, which number may be increased to \$2,000 in case of need. More than \$00,000 volunteers have already returned home. as quietly as a Christian returns from the sanctuary to his house on a Sabbath morning, as General Schotield remarked. Those acts prove sufficiently the resolution of the United States to apply all their strength, labor, and industry to the work of reconstruction." The Courrier du Havre says:-"The conmer-cial relations between this port and the United States, owing to the termination of the American crisis, have latterly recovered an extraordinary activity. The fact is proved by the simultaneous departure of the following steamers:—The trans-atlantic French steamer *Europe* left this port for New York on the 15th, with 720 tons of different kinds of merchandise; the transatlautic Ameri-can steamer Arago arrived from New York on the 10th, with a cargo of cotton, and leit Havre on the 19th, with 1000 tons of fuel for the voyage, besides 900 tons of goods. The English steamer *Niagara* arrived here from Liverpool on the 12th, with a full cargo, consisting of 2124 bales of cotton and 206 sundry packages, landed its goods, and took on board a rich freight of tissues, wines, glass, etc., in all 1500 tons, for New York. "The English steamer America arrived on the same day, with a cargo of 2616 bales of cotton and 2000 sundries, and will take up here a freight similar to that of the *Niagara* for her voyage to the United States. The American sailing packet Mercury, arrived from New York on the 22d ult., with cotton, will leave on 24th of December. with 1200 tons of goods of all sorts, chiefly wines and porcelains. The terminus of the Havre Railway s at this moment incumbered with merchandis conveyed every day from the capital. On the 17th, the eve of the departure of the Arago and Niagara, the railway presented a scene of extra ordinary activity, such as had not been witnessed for the last six years. More than 2000 mackages were piled up in the two offices waiting to be taken away."—N. 1. Tribune. A LAND-TITLE DISFUTE IN THE OIL REGIONS.— The Eric (Pa.) Disputch says:—"For two or three days past the citizens of Corry, Pa., have been very much excited at the discovery of the fact that there is a disputed title to the property on which a large part of that city or village is located. All sorts of wild stories have been put affoat respecting the state of things, not a tithe of which has any foundation in fact. The substance of the whole case, as near is we can learn, and we have chased for a mere trifie. In 1862, the owners being in arrears for taxes, the land was again disposed of at Treasurer's sale, and was bought in by Meests, Cooper and Frisbee, of Union, by payment of the taxes. The parties secured it by a deed, which was duly recorded. By law the original owners could, within a certain time (two years we think), resume possession by making good the taxes and costs, and, probably intend-ing to do this, parcelled the land (ninety-two acres) into building lots, and disposed of them. The two years having expired, Meesrs. Cooper and Frisbee pow claim the land, and, it is said, the improvements with it." the improvements with it."

RARE CHANCE 1 FOR INVESTMENT. THE COMMONWEALTH GOLD AND SILVER

MINING COMPANY, OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL, 8580.000. 30 000 SHARES OF 810 EACH. 15,940 BRARES FOR BALS TO RAISE A DEVELOP-

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN.

H. A. SALTER.

S. A. J. SALTER.

DIRECTORS, His Excellency Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN, Bon WILLIAM B. MANN, M. M. BARKER, H A. SALVER, HORACE F. BUNN, JOHN BURT, Geologist of Michigan, S. A. J. SALTER.

The Company, in order to raise a fund to develope and work their mine, have determined to offer one-half of their steck, or 15 060 shares, to the public for sale. All subscriptions must be accompanied by a payment of forfy per cent. In cash, of the amount of stock sub-scribed for, which payment, it is believed may be a l that will be required, and that the hund thus produced, will be sufficient to start and continue mining opera-tions, which of likeli will bring returns to the Company as will enable it to july develope and successfully work their mine.

This Company own the Boyd and Hunter Gold and Silver Mine, situate in Smoky Valley District, eight miles south of the city of Austin, Reess River country, Lander county, State of Nevada; contains 1400 lineal feet and is reputed one of the best undeveloped mance

in the State, AVERAGE ASSAT, 8433-43 PER TON. This Company has organized for work, and not stock

annufacturing. Professor Silliman and others say that Reese River or sverages 5250 per ton. The Company expect in a short time to mue at least twenty-five tons o ore per day, and it this or averages \$250 per ton the earnings will be \$1,500 000 in bullion per annum, which is considered a referentionate.

be 51.500 do in but non per mining values or record of fail-a safe estimate. There is believed to be no instance on record of fail-ure in this section, where silver mining companies have commenced operations with the requisite devel-opment tund on with fair surface indications to begin with; success in this enterprise may be condentiv predicted. Frospectos, giving full information, may be had at the Office of the Company. No. 422 WALNUT street, Phila-delphia, where subscriptions will be reo sived.

PERSONAL.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COFFEE, AT WILSON'S Ten Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

30 CENTS.-ROASTED RIO COFFEE. AT WILSON'S Ten Warehouse, No. 226 CHESNUT

35 CENTS.-BEST ROASTED RIO COFFEE, at WILSON'S, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

40 CENTS-FINEST OLD JAVA, ROASTED, at willson's, No 236 CHESNUT Street.

70 CENTS.-BLACK AND GREEN TEA SIFT.

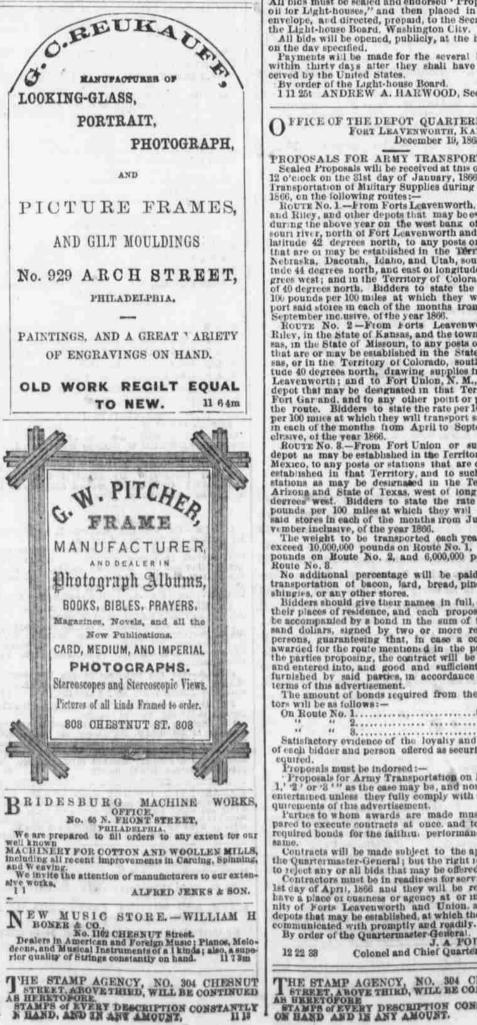
GOOD DOLLAR TEA, BLACK AND GREEN, at WILSON'S, No. 235 CHESNUT Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at WILSON S Tea Warehouse, No. 230 CHESNUT Street. 12 1m

## TEAS, do.

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE. Established in 1800.-Importer and Dealer m Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors, Choice Havana Cicars. Cross & Blackweil's Pickles and Sauces, English and Scotch Ale and Porter. Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, Etc. Navy Messes put up with care. 1 3 1y JOBHUAH. COUSTY.

LAST PROCLAMATION TO THE PUBLICI-AST PROCLAMATION TO THE PUBLIC!-MILLIAM INGRAM, Tea Dealer, No 438. SECOND Stiect has sold out bis entire stock at war prices, and now that the Rebellion is over and peace proclammed, we can sell at 75 to 160 per cent. less than former prices. Having this day received a large supply of very fine Teass of all grades, from 40 cents to \$1:26 a pound; Coffees from 28 to 40 cents a pound. Call and examine our fresh Teas. 78 ly



PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD. WARENOTON CITT, JANUARY 6, 1906. Sealed Troposais with be received at this office with to 'societ P.M., on FRIDAY, the 9th day of fobraary, 1806, for supplying the Light-house Esta-bahment with skyry housand sations of the bost guality pure Winter Strained Oil, either Lacd or Sperm, to be divised into four low, and to be de-hus devermment amply reases, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, weitmade cases, unlable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity each of from fifty to dishiy gallous-not to exceed the latter. The OI may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery in each case must be dra-tice.contract. The four for the will be delivered as follows, viz.:-To No. 1.-Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the concernet. The No. 2.-Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the concernet. The No. 3.-Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the concernet. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fifteen thousand (16,000) gallons on the soon the fifth day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fiftheen thousand (16,000) gallons on the fifth day of April 1860, or as soon thereafter. The No. 4.-Fiftheen tho

Lot No. 4.—Fiteen thousand (15.000) gallons on the lat day of August, 1886, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed. Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5000 gallons of Colza or Lard Oil, to be de-livered as above supplied at Datroit Michigan.

vered as above supulated, at Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st day of May, 1868 No bid will be considered unless from a manufac-

urer of the article

turer of the article. No part of the Oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure Winter Stained Oil and free from mixture with other or inferior of a and admiterations. The usual means for determining the character and quality of the spierm, Gi will be employed, viz :- spe-

oun if y of the speem. Of will be employed, viz :- spe

quality of the sperm. Gi will be employed, viz :- spe-cific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclu-sions that may be deemed necessary. The Lard Oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in restard to burn-ing and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be fur-nished on application to the Light-house En, incer at Boston. Amorthusetts. The casks must be guinged, under the direction and pustom house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and

gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are re-moved from the cellar or wareh use of the contractor. The temperature of the Oil will be accurately toried, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit, by tables pre-

temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit, by tables pre-pared for the purpose. Froposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the optic 1 of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be de-livered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offored, whether Speim, Lard, or Colza, the rate per gailon. the number of the lot or lots bid ior, and the place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement. Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

firm or copartneiship will not be considered. The Light-house Board, under the authority of the

Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, au-though it may be the lowest, for other considera-tions than the price. No bid will be considered for any other, kind, or

description of oil than those specially called for in

Abond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department. A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made, under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, con-clitioned for the faithful performance of the contractor, conto be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guar-

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guar-antee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Depar ment as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advortisement, within ten days after accept-ance; and that in case the said party offering shall ial to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said tarty and the next lowest bidder. guarantee to make good the dimerchee between the offer of the said , arty and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be scaled and endorsed ' Proposals for oil for Light-houses,' and then placed in another envelope, avd directed, prepaid to the Secretary of the Light-house Board. Washington City.

MARSHAL'S SALES. M \*BSHAL'S SALE - BY VIRTUE OF A Judge of the District Conflict of the United States for the Eastern District of Permsy train, to me directed, will be rold as public saie, to file highest and best bidder. for cash on the promises, S.E. corner of BROAD and WALLACE Strests on THURS-DAY, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1805, at 12 o'clock M. :-So barrels zmoking Tobacco. I Roger Steam Boller. Roger Steam Roller. Roger Cutting Machines. Rover Press. Steam Engine and Gauge.

Oil Can. Box and Tools. Emply Barrels. Empty Half Barrels. barrel pure Yara : 1 bale, 90 pounds. Box L quorice Faste. lot Ster Fress and Boxes. Dravton Machine Drying Apparatus (pipes), Coffee Mill. Scale. Inble.

6 Empty Barrels, 2 cases Stem Smoking, 1 lot Drying Frames and Racks, 1 lot Steam Pipes.

Shove)s. Fork,

1 Fork,
1 Store,
1 resm harge Wrapping Paper,
20 F mpty tialf Barrels
10,572 Its, Smoking Tobacco,
1 case Dust or Shorts.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, with sample, No. 55 595.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, with sample, No. 21,487.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, with sample, No. 20 952.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, with sample, No. 55,987.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, No. 58,401.
1 bidd, Leaf Tobacco, No. 52 252.
1 hidd, Leaf Tobacco, No. 53 294.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 58,400.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 58 400.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 58 400.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 58 400.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 56,751.
1 hidd Leaf Tobacco, No. 56,751.
1 hidd Sterms. S R., Nov. 211, 206, 205, 108, 212, 198 201, 203, 209, 212.
200 pounds Sterms.

200 pounds Scraps. pounds Stems. Staves

Lot Samples. Elevator. Hoisting boxes. Casing boards. Drying apparatus.

barrels Smoking Tobacco. Desk. drawers and cases. Pair Scales. Safe. Chairs,

o Chairs, 1 Stove, 1 Iron Hat Rack, 1 Letter Press, 821 Ibs, Heartsease Smoking Tobacco, 250 Ibs, 5 kating Club do do 277 Ibs, Pure Yara do do 1 Stoem Boiler

Steam Boyler Shaiting and Belt.

Grindstones, Cases Seed Leat Tobacco, 529, 98, 560. Lot coal-one to

Horse. Business Wagon.

Set Harness. Straw Cutter

2 Buckets, and other small articles P. C. ELLMAKER, United States Marshal, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, January 2, 1866. 1 3wfm6t

MARSHAL'S SALE .- BY VIRTUE OF M writ of sale. by the Hon JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsy's main, to the directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder.

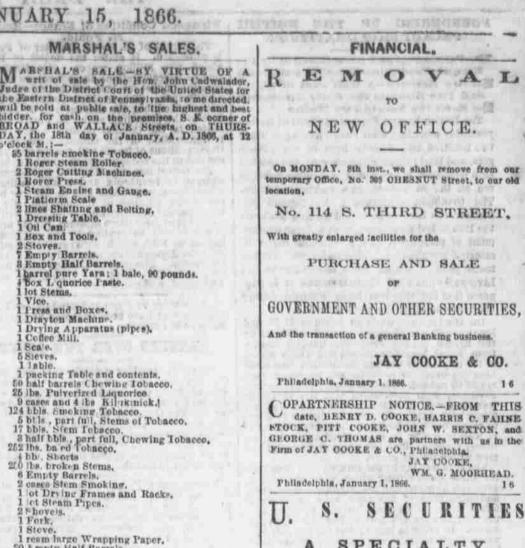
A SPECIALTY. SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS. 16 S. THIRD ST., 3 NASSAU ST., PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK. STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. SAABLES HALLOA INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 12 No. 39 S. THIRD STREET. (ROOM No. 4). Government, State, and Other Loan and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GOVERNMENT SECURITIES! HARPER, DURNEY & CO., BANKERS, HANGE BROKERS, REET, PHILADELPHIA. ht and sold on Commission,

as placed with

16

JAY COOKE.

WM. G. MOORHEAD.



which I have glanced at above.

Poor Anna Murat has now only taken the Duke de Mouchy as a pis aller because her beanty is so sadly damaged by the terrible carriage accident in Switzerland last summer, that all hope of getting a prince of a royal family for her husband has been given up. Her hand has been hawked about for the last seven years in every court in Europe, without success, and in a most tantalizing manner for her, and she is now getting passee. Personally she is a pleasing, amiable woman, and it is to be hoped, in spite of all evil forebodings, that, after so many trials from disappointed ambition, she may meet with domestic happiness. The bride and bridegroom are now at Mouchy-le-Castel, the Duke's pro-perty near Fontainebleau, and receiving the homage of tenants and villagers. I forgot to say

that, among other vexations, she finds that in-stead of her husband being raised to princely rank, as she had hoped, she has to lose rank her self. She is now simply Duchess de Mouchy, and not a princess of the Imperial family.

I only just learn that Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde attended the grand dinner given to the King and Queen of Portugal at the Tuileries on Tuesday. Rumors, however, con-tinue to be conflicting as to whether the Emperor and his cousin have made up the serious quarrel which oscurred between them in consequence of the Prince's speech in Corsica. Some say he is going back to Switzerland directly: others that he will stay in Paris for the winter, and will resume the Presidency of the Universal Exhibition of 1867.

Four horses belonging to the King of Italy were burned to death on the Lyons Railway, two days ago. The groom in charge of them also lost his life. It is supposed that he set fire to carriage by smoking in the horse-box where there was straw.

There have been some serious students' rows in the Quartier Latin this week, in consequence of the expulsion from the Ecole de Medicine of five medical students, accused of having made revolutionary comments and atheistical speeches at the Liege Congress. The legality of their ex-pulsion for words spoken in a foreign country is questioned by very eminent lawyers, and the point will be raised by appeal to the Council of State. Meanwhile the students, both of the legal and medical schools, sympathize with their brethren. They accuse the Professors who signed the decree of expulsion of having servilely toadied the Government, and they will not hear them when they come forward to lecture. The schools have two or three times been cleared by the police, and there is a talk of their being shut up for some months. A great many students are in custody.

Yesterday the Correctional Police tried a Pro-Yesterday the Correctional Police tried a Pro-fessor of Languages, thirty-dive years of age, for taking part with the students during a tumult and assaulting the police, and he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, although he said the police were the aggressors. A student was tried at the same time, and, being found guilty with extenuating circumstances, was let off with a fine of full. More trials of the sort will follow in extendating circumstances, was let off with a fine of 50t. More trials of the sort will follow in quick succession, and the students' quarter is in a state of great excluement. The Government would have done much better to have let the Liege students alone. They deny that they did preach the wild doctrines attributed to them by the decree of expulsion; but, supposing they did, that was no reason why, as long as they be-haved to might be schools and conformed to haved quictly in the schools and conformed to the rules, they should not be allowed to complete their medical studies. On this point there is an almost unanimous feeling in the Quartier

General Schofield has been, and, I believe, is still unwell. Not having been seen about for the last few days, the French papers trumpel up a story that he had gone to England: the truth is, he has never budged from the Gerard Hotel.

I call your attention to a translation (ap-pended) of a paragraph in yesterday's Moniteur, which, though given in the form of a corres-pondence from New York, was most certainly composed in the foreign office in Paris since the

-Count Nigra, major-dome of the King of taly, is dead.

Il bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and he day specified. ayments will be made for the several lots of oil nin thirty days after they shall have been re- ed by the United States. y order of the Light-house Board. 11 25t ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.	for cash, at Powell Seiger & Co 's store, No. 127 N. Front street, at 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 19th day of January. 1866. TWENTY THOUSAND CIGARS, packed in one-tenth boxes. P. C. FLLMAKER, U. S. Marshal for Eastern District of Penna, Philadelphia. January 3, 1865. 14 thstnöt	BANKELKS, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold, Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 121 3m
FFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANBAS, December 19, 1865.	FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES THE FIRE IN CHESNUT STREET	
OFOSALS FOE ARMY TRANSPORTATION. calea Proposals will be received at this office unti- velock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the nsportation of Multary Supplies during the year structure No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, Riley, and other depots that may be established ing the above year on the west bank of the Mis- ri river, north of Fort Leavenworth and south of rade 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations t are on may be established in the Territories of make, Dacotah, Idaho, and Utab, south of lati- e 44 degrees north, and enst of longitude 114 de- es west; and in the Territory of Colorado north 0 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per pounds per 100 miles at which they will trans- t said stoles in each of the months from April to tember inc. usive, of the year 1866.	Letter from Wells, Fargo & Co. \$10,000 SAVED IN HERRING'S PATENT SAFE. PHILADELPHIA, JANNARY 2, 1867. MESSIG. FARMEL, HERMING & CoGentlemen:-We have just opened our Safe, ene of your manufacture, which passed through the destructive fire in Chesnut street. last night. The Safe was in our office, No. 697, which building was entirely destroyed. The Sa'e was in a warm place, as you may well suppose, and was red hot when taken out of the embers. We are well satisfied with the result of this trial, and find our books, papers, and some ten thousand dollars in money almost as per- fect as when put in the Safe. Nothing is injured, it we except the leather bindings of the books, which are steamed; the money and papers are as good as ever.	5'20 <sup>S.</sup> 7'30s, W A N T E D. DE HAVEN & BROTHER 1.7 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET, HAIR ESTABLISHMENTS. BAKER'S POPULAR HAIR ESTABLISH- BARGEAUX. RADIUMS. ROUDEAUX. TONDUS, ETHES, Crimpses. Curls, Illusive Scams for ladies, cannot be equaled by any other house in the United States, at prices lower than elsewhere. Il 39 3m No. 500 CHESNUT Sureet, Philadelphia.
in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations t are or may be established in the State of Kan-	Truly yours,	STOVES. RANGES, &o.
, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of lati- e 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort avenworth; and to Fort Union, N. M., or other oct that may be designated in that Territory, to rt Gar and, and to any other point or points on route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds 100 miles at which they will transport said stores ach of the months from April to September m-	WELLS, FARGO & CO., Per J. H. COOK. Agent. The above Safe can be seen at our store. FARREL, HERRING & CO., 11 NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET.	CULVER'S New Patent Deep Sand-Joint HOT-AIR FURNACE.
sive, of the year 1866. Nourz No. 3. — From Fort Union or such other of as may be established in the Ferritory of New xico, to any posts or stations that are or may be ablished in that Territory, and to such posts or ions as may be designamed in the Territory of zons and State of Texas, west of iongitude 106 reces west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 inds per 100 miles at which they will transport i stores in each of the months irom June to No- aber inclusive, of the year 1866. he weight to be transported each year will not seed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 inds on Houte No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on ate No. 8. Io additional percentage will be paid for the asportation of bacon, fard, bread, pine lumber, agies, or any other stores. idders should give their names in full, as well as if places of residence, and each proposal should accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thou-	A N O T H E R T E S T OF HERRING'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES. THE TIERY OBDEAL PASSED TRIUMPHANTLY THE TIERY OBDEAL PASSED TRIUMPHANTLY The Herring Saie used in the office of our warehouses destroyed by the dissitous fire of the night of the 8th instant, was subjected to as include heat as probably may saie will ever be subjected in subject of the 8th instant, was subjected to as include heat as probably instant, was subjected to as include heat as probably instant, was subjected to as include heat as probably what the brass knobs and mountings of the exterior of same were melted off, and the whole surface scaled and possed as f it had been in a furnace, and yet when occured the contents-books and papers were found to be entire and manjured. The street, with the books and papers still remain for it. Bank eas it was when taken from the ruins. Mer chants, Bank eas, and others informated to be all and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a of their books and papers are invited to call and as a	RANGES OF ALL SIZES. Also, Phiegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. POR SALE BY CHARLES WILLIAMS, 54 19 No. 1132 MARKET STREET. LIQUORS. CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY. MERIT ALWAYS ITS OWN BEWARD. An article possessing Merit will always conquet proje
d dollars, signed by two or more responsible sons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is arded for the route mentioned in the proposal to	11 No 558 SEVENTH St., Washington, D. C	dice, abuse, vilification, and anght that envy, hatred, or malice can impose upon it. CHESNUT CROVE WHISKY
parties proposing, the contract will be accepted lentered into, and good and sufficient security nished by said parties, in accordance with the ms of this advertisement. The amount of bonds required from the contrac- swill be as follows:	WEATHER STRIPS. B R O W N E 'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS PREVENT RATILING OF SASH, And totally exclude Dust, Noise, and Odor in summer, as well as Cold. Wind, and Rain in winter, from doors and windows of every description, without interforing	Is a strong evidence of the fact. Decried by numbers for what-simply if its merits were known and appre- ciated-it could not tail to become popular-other things less so in proportion. There is no stimulant giving evi- dence of so much purity as to produce certificates from such highly respectable parties as Messrs. Booth, Gar- ret, and Camae, of Philadelphis; L. E. Chilton, New York; and Dr. A. L. Bayes, Boston. For Nervous Debuilty, and all discasse requiring a pare, mild stimulant. there is nothing like it. For sale by bottle, demijohn, cr barrel, at 11 NO. 225 N. THIRD STREET.
"concents of this advertisement. "arties to whom awards are made must be pre- red to execute contracts at once, and to give the ulred bonds for the faithm, performance of the ne. Contracts will be made subject to the approval of	with their irce use at all times. WARRANTED GOOD FOR PIVE YEARS, For Cheulars, with Price List, Reterences, Etc., address the Metallic Weather Strip Company.	M. NATHANS & SONS, IMPORTERS OF
Quartermaster-General; but the right is reserved reject any or all bids that may be offered. Contractors must be in readiress for service by the day of April, 1868 and they will be required to re a place or business or agency at or in the vici- y of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other bots that may be established, at which they may b bununicated with promptly and readily. By order of the Quartermaster-General. J. A FOITER,	DAVID H. LOSEY, SOLE AGENT. II 23thstu2m No. 38 N. FIFTH STREET, Fhilada. OWENHOUSE, LATE "MARKHAM'S HOTEL," ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. ADJOINING WILLARD'S HOTEL,	BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, ETC. No. 19 N. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPREA. MOSES NATHANS, HORACE A. NATHANS, ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 920 19
2 22 38 Colonel and Chief Quartermaster. HE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED HERETOFORE TAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY HAND AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 1115	WASHINGTON, D. C. THOMAS P JACKS, Proprietor.	TAKE NOTICECONSTANTLY ON HAND an extensive stock of the renowned "Lubeen Oil Safety Lamps." Needs no chimney and does not smoke- ingst "the ining wanted." also the celebrated? American Water-light Safety Lamps." burning without smoke or smell. The pationage o the public is mest cordially solidited. WOOSTER, DAVIS & 60. 11 18 m No. 913 ABCE Street.