

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET .- THREE CENTS.

EUROPE. Mail Dates to Nov. 14. Alabama Negotiations - English Comments upon the Method of Settlement-Affairs in Spain - A Kingdom Without a King.

By an arrival at New York yesterday, we have European advices to the 14th inst. ENGLAND.

The Alabama Claims, From the Morning Star, Nov. 13.

From the Morning Star, Nov. 13. The great and satisfactory result upon which the two peoples may be heartily congratulated is that an agreement has been come to for set-ting all the open questions between them by a mixed commission of Ecglishmen and Ameri-cans. The umpire is to be named simply in case of disagreement, which is not provable, as public opinion has almost unanimously come to the conclusion that the best thing for England in the future would be to pay for the destructhe conclusion that the best third for England in the future would be to pay for the destruc-tion caused by the Alabama in the past. If we acknowledge our liability and pay the cost, we gain a powerful stand-point for remou-strance with other nations, should they at-tempt to take us at a disadvantage during a struggle, and send privaleers to play have we gain a powerial stand-point for reinfor-strance with other nations, should they at-lempt to take us at a disadvantage during a struggle, and send privateers to play havoc among our merchanimen. Unpaitable as to may be to pay a heavy sum for the reckless and unpatriotic conduct of some Liverpool snip-owners, it is infinitely better that we should pay than remain subject to have the unhallowed precedent turned sgalast ourselves. While we are thus blotting out one bad precedent from the records of international law, we are building up another which may be productive of the most beneficial results so long as time endures. The two strongest and most high-spirited na-tions of the world, having causes of difference with each other, have not rushed to the fatal extreme of war. They have classes differences that we strongest and most high-spirited na-tions at issue with great care, ingenuity, and learning. A few foolish persons on boun sides have attempted to throw firebrands, but they have been put down by the yast prepoa-derance of sound opinion in both nations. And now, when the Governments and the press, pamphieteers and the politicians, in frilment and out of it, have all had their say, it is found that a mode of adjustment can be agreed upon, and that the whole dispute may be handed over to four settle it as they see best. We may depend upon it, other nations are looking on at this instruc-tive spectacle. They will ask themselves whether this is not better than throat-cutting and ship-burning; whether it is not better than throat-cutting ind ship-burning; whether it is not better than throat-cutting ind ship-burning; whether it is not better they they by insisting that the olosted armament due. The **Exploits of the Recel Pirate.**

The Exploits of the Rebel Pirate.

From the London Times, Nov. 13. The public will probably hear little more of these matters until they learn once for all the decisions given upon them; but, supposing all the claims and ceunter claims inquired into, the Commissioners will have no easy task. Events succeed each other so repidly in these days that the exploits of the Alabama seem to belong to some distant past. But it is only five years since this vessel was sweeping from the seas the American mercantile marine, and the British Government were declaring their regret but denying their liability for her escape. The incidents of that escape will be still fresh in the recollection of our readers. The Government had received police that an iron steamer, evi-From the London Times, Nov. 13.

republicans," Both these assertions were true a mouth ago. Are they still correct at to a pre-sent moment? Most decidedly Prim 'as not found his monarch. Indeed, by 'als hesi-tation and inactico, by his 'anaccount-able reticence, he has almost 'arought the country to despair of a morarch-he has shaken the nation's faith in a monarchy. Kings do not in our days fail from heaven, nor do they come in the snape of young drovers looking for their fathers' asses, nor as middle-sged travellers driving to town in their gigs with their wives, and accepting such omens as the fight of wild birds may portend. It is for time alone to show whether it was owing to mere chance or to deep calculation that Prim has brought the country to its present predica-ment. But, whatever may have been, or may be. Prim's real purpose, there can be little doubt as to his ability to work it out. Were Prim to cast the weight of his sword in behalf of a republic (and it is by no means impos-sible that he may be driven to those straits in the end-it is by no means impossible that he has acted upon that plan, from the beginning), a republic may still be the up-shot. But if Castelar's views are to be realized, in spite of Prim and the army, there must be either a conflict in which the army may be overpowered, or a combination by which the army may be won over or neutralized. So long as the army exists in Spain the mastery of the situation lies with it; it lies usualy with its FIRST EDITION | republicans." Both these assertions were true a mouth ago. Are they still correct at to as preas the army exists in Spain the mastery of the situation lies with it; it lies usually with its leaders. No doubt republicanism has of late leaders. No doubt republicanism has of late advanced with great strides. Monarchy is still withent a monarch, but republicanism is no longer at a loss for republicans. They number thousands here in Madrid, hundreds of thousands in the northeestern and south-western provinces. Every hour that is lost swells their numbers, enlists in their be-half the people's sympathies, associates with their general alms a variety of local ambi-tions, a multitude of personal interests. Re-publican utoplanism finds a ready ally in that self, whose only principle is success, yet which by mere weight carries success with it. Every day the Provisional Government has less to give; every day the applications for its gifts day the Provisional Government has less to give; every day the applications for its gifts increase; every day adds to the disappointed, fo the discontented list. Every day, for aught we know, may bring on the conflict; but there is little doubt as to its result, so long as the army maintains its compact attitude, obedient to one will, devoted to one man. "Prim seems to me penetrated with the importance of this fact; he seems all engrossed with his own branch of the administration; he seems bent on no other object than to make the army his own. branch of the administration; he seems bent on no other object than to make the army his own. Prim's silent but assiduous work should not be overlooked. It is by its light that one should read Senor Castelar's effusion; by its light that we should endeavor to come to an estimate of the issue of any possible con-flict. There is one point in which no innovation whatever has been effected in Spain. Spain has still her army. She is still—she is more than ever—at the mercy of that army. That army may harbor no sinister designs. It may wish for no conflicts; it may long for hearty and thorough fraternization. Its leader may medi-tate no encroachment on poular liberies. He tate no encroachment on popular liberties. He may, on the contrary, aspire to their fullest de-velopment and consolidation. Still that army and its leader must be taken into account in and its leader must be taken into account in every movement. Should the movement lead to a collision, no one can answer for the con-sequences. It is not a republic that is to be feared; it is that three days' anaroby which is sure to lead to no one knows how long a period of multican distinguish of military dictatorship.

MEN AND MEASURES AT WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Oorrespondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1868. "Who is going to run Grant ?" is a question as frequently asked as "Who is going to be in the Cabinet ?" The former is, if possible, more difficult of solution than the latter, Any attempt at answering either of them would, of course, be the merest speculation. Of all men in the Republic. Grant keeps the closest counsels. I know of half-a dozen men-prominent politicians-who have spent an evening with him since the election, with a view of ascertaining what he intends doing-who is going into the Cabinet, what is to be the general policy of the Administration, and who are the favorites of the President elect. It is hardly

formidable rival on the track than General | SECOND EDITION Grant, the present Speaker of the House would have done his best for it at Chleago. Four years from now, however, the Vice-President elect hopes to distance all competition. No shrewder or more will politician will make the effort. If he is not successful his failure may be attri buted to the same cause that defeated Webster, Clay, and Douglas-an over-anxious effort to secure the prize. The manner in which he figured for the Vice-Presidency may, in some sense, be taken as a guarantee that in ascending the ladder to gain the topmost round he will make no false steps.

Colfax in the Administration. Heretofore the Vice-President has, with fow exceptions, been little more than a figure head in the Government. Nothing can make him

much else except an accident, as in the cases of Tyler, Fillmore, and Andrew Johnson. To be sure, he has, or is supposed to have, more or less influence with the Administration, but it is generally exerted in a quiet way. On account of his having no patronage under his control, he has usually been allowed to designate one of the Cabinet officers. This, however, is a mere matter of courtesy, there being no legal precedent for it. Hannibal Hamlin named Secretary Welles, and his choice has proved so unfortunate that future Vice-Presidents may hesitate to exercise the privilege. I learn from an intimate friend of Colfax (one of the men he has "slept with") that he does not propose to have anything to do with the distribution of the patronage. It is questionable whether he will even avail himself of the poor privilege of naming a Cabinet officer. If the pleasant Speaker of the House wants to be President four years hence, he could not pursues wiser policy. There are at least one thousand applicants for every office in the gift of the President. Of course, but one man can get it, and nine hundred and ninety-nine go away not only disappointed but angry. No man understands this better than Colfax, and he is determined to disappoint the whole thousand, so that none of them can say he is partial to one more than another. This will enable him to enter the field unencumbered, and with a clear record. It will be time enough for him to remember his friends when he comes into his kingdom. In these calculations, however, Grant is left out of the question. If he wants to be President for eight years, instead of four, Coltax will have to tarry at Jericho until his beard grows both longer and greyer.

The Administration Organ.

One of the customs which the Democracy bequeathed the Republican party is an Administration organ. Your readers, of course, are aware that this machine is somewhat different from the common street organ. But it is necessarily like that in many respects. Any newspaper which becomes the organ of an Administration is expected to play only such tunes as are set for it by the President. It can have no music of its own. It is seldom, if ever, conducted by a live, independent journalist. In former years when the Democracy controlled the Treasury Department, it was a profitable business to publish the "organ" of the Administration. It was in this way that old Frank Biair made all his money. Gales and Seaton, of the Intelligencer, might have died millionaires, had they employed some other clerk besides Johnny Coyle. But your Republican party is more circumspect. It draws the purse-strings of the Government more lightly, and does not keep the door leading to the Treasury vaults so much sjar. Since the Republican party came into

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. Murder in New York-An Absconding Baltimorean-Crime in the West. **Financial and Commercial**

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. A Mystery Solved.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25 .- Derrick W. Keyser, for ten years a partner in the extensive china house here of John Sharkey & Co., has mysteriously dirappeared, and since his departure it has been discovered he was forging notes of the firm to the amount of about ten thousand dollars, which he got discounted in the Bank of Commerce. He also borrowed large sums of money from different friends before leaving. Keyser is very respectably connected, and has borne a good reputation.

The Festival

at the Union Orphans' Asylum, flast night, was largely attended and resulted in great success. The Colored People

last night appointed thirteen delegates to attend the Colored National Convention in Washington next January. They also passed resolations tayoring universal manbood suffrage, and resolutions favoring Grant, and a determination to give his administration their aid.

Affairs at the State Capital. Special Despitch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, Nov. 25. - The Senate Chamber

has been entirely fitted up and made ready for the reception of the College of Presidential Electors, which assembles here in December. It has been thoroughly repainted, frescoed, and ornamented.

The trial of the Commonwealth cases closed yesterday. Decisions were made in her favor in nearly all of the cases tried. The amount immediately involved was over forty thousand dollars, and on the ultimate decision by the Supreme Court hangs several hundred thousand. The main point, to be argued atfa special court to be held in December, is the constitutionality of the tax on gross receipts of corporations.

FROM INDIANA.

Acquittal of an Alleged Polsoner. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25 .- Dr. M. H. Bee-

son, of Kokomo, who has been on trial for the past week, for the alleged poisoning of his wife, or the purpose of obtaining two thousand dol Amnesty Companies, was acquitted yesterday, the jury being out only twenty-three minutes. The prosecution was at the instance of the latter company.

FROM CHICAGO.

McDevitt, the Billiardist-Parepa. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- McDevilt contemplates

the saurender of his champion cue to the Bilhard Congress after his match with Goldth wate,

which constantly walted upon him, notwith-standing his munificent habits, affords another smild the many exemplifications that charity but causes the stream of weakth to flow is more steadily and rapidly. Some ten months since an attack of paralysis made him a confirmed invalid, and last evenisg, as mentioned, at a ripe old age, he died from its effects. His death-bed scene was quiet and interesting. All the members of his numerous family sur-rounded him, and watched the ebbing away of a life that had been so well spent.

DISASTER.

The Trimity Building Fire in New York. The New York Heraid of this moruing coa-

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\$50,000.

550,000. There were about 250 tenants in the building, all of whom lost the principal part of their effects, which consisted chiefly of office furnilure, books, and papers.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Graham Homicide.

LLCGAL INTELLIGENCE, The Graham Homicide. COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER-Judges pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered his wire of pipot the charge of having murdered to A sistent pipot the commonwealth was opened or A sistent pipot the commonwealth was opened or A sistent pipot the commonwealth was opened or A sistent pipot appears the site relative to bomicide narrated the pipot our state relative to bomicide narrated the pipot and the back of the head. Addrew J. Cougan. who resided at the ilme of the killing at No. 87 First-mate stiffed that she cleaned of his mother, who where sittled the body of the deceased to the origin to an the day of his arrival here he was continually finder until his wife followed from Bosten, when he wife appeared to be upon the most aff ctionate pipot here and she has no his mineres had other the had dinelly, every one in the home, his witemers have forced to keep herseli is the room of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of another lady, is orced to keep herseli is the source of the wire was teart whithe we had the source of th

An Important Railroad Suit The suit of the Manassas Gap Railroad Com-peny vs. the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, to recover damages for the railroad iron alleged to have been taken from the former road and placed upon the latter, which is set for this term, has been postponed to a special term commencing on the 26th of January next. The smount involved is about \$140,000, the esti-misted value of the iron taken. These rails were removed from the bed of the Manassas Road and placed upon that of the Winchester sid Potomac Road uning the last year of the war by the military authorities of the United States, for the transportation of supplies to General Sheridan's srmy, operating in the Val-by. At the close of the war the Winchester and Potomac Road, including the raits le con-noversy, was restored to its owners by order of the War Department. The form of the action is label of trover and conversion. A number of here points of international is and belligerent phils are involved, and the discussion by the eminent coursel engaged is anticipated with preast interest, as well by the community at here interest, as well by the community at here interest, as well by the community at here whose interests are at stake, - Win-chester (Va.) Times.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Weduwday, Nov. 25, 1868.

The Money market is without any material change. Call tonns rule at 6 per cent, on Government collate al, and 7@8 per cent. on m scellaneous collateral. First class commercial paper marces from S(210 per cent. per annum. The banks are discounting more freely, and the Genand upon them not bring excessive, are able to do nost of the paper offered by parties entitled to accommodation. The Slock Market opened very doll this

morning, and prices generally were weak and unsetiled. Government securities were firmly

unsettled. Government securities were firmly beid. 106# was bid for 10-40%; 115# for 6% of 1881; 113# for '62 5-20%; and 108# for '64 5-20%. Hailroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 49 3-16@49%, cloring at 49%, a decline of 4; Little Schuyikill at 45%, no change; Lehigh Valley at 55%, an advance of 3; and Pennsylva-nia Railroad at 54%, a decline of 4; 128% was bid for Can cen at 6 Amioy; 67 for Norristown; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Fluira common; 40 for prefer ed do.; 30 or Carawissa preferred; and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie. and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad spares were without City Passenger Railroad snares were without change. Hestonville sold at 104. 48 was bid for Second and Ikird; 70 for Tenth and Eleventh; 16 for Thirleenth and Futeenth; 464 for Ches-nut and Wainut: 66 for West Philadelphia; at d 33 for Green and Costes. Bank shares were in demand. 2384 was bid for North America; 574 for Commercial; 314 for Mechanics'; 100 for South wark; 116 for Ken-sington; and 71 for C tr.

sington; and 71 for C tr. In Caual shares there was nothing doing. 10

was bid for Schuy kill Navisation common; 20 for preferred do.; 28] for Ca'awissa preferred; 72 for Morris Canal preferred; 13 for Susque-hansa Canal; and 30 for Wroming Valley Canal. PHILADELPHIA STUCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

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THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, COnnect-

had received notice that an iron steamer, evidently intended for warlike purposes, was building at Liverpool, and the American Minister urged her detention. Our Government, anxious to do its duty to a friendly power, and yet uncertain how far it was justified in seizing the vessel, took the opinion of the law officers of the Crown. They advised that the Govern of the Crown. They arrived that the covern ment bad the right to prevent the vessel leav-ing port; and accordingly an order was sent to arrest her. But her builder or purchasers were too quick, and, having become ac-quainted with what was threatened, they quainted with what was threatened, they sent the Alabama at once to sea, and she was manned and armed in a foreign port. It is on the liability of our Government under these circumstances that a preliminary decision must be taken, and we have at least the right to maintain that the escape was without the con-nivance and against the wish of the Government, their disposition was faily evinced by the arrest of the Alexandra, and subsequently of the two rams at Birkenhead. Nor does it appear that during the four years' straggie the Americans, however disappointed at the neu-traility of England, have found ground for complaint of any one definite act.

Mr. Gladstone and Roman Catholicism. Mr. Gladstone has written the following let-ter in reply to a question put to him by an elector of Southport. The letter is dated Ha-warden Castle, Nov. 9, 1868:-Bir:-I am much obliged by your letter. It

grieves me to learn that the slanders which have hitherto been confined to remoter parts have found their way into our division, and are circulated as you state, by some of the Tories of Southport-I trust a very few. You tell me they allege I am a Roman Catholic in my heart; they allege I am a Roman Catholic in my heart; but they do not attempt to prove it from my conduct. They knew that my religious profes-sion is that of the Church of England; and this being so, to say I am a Roman Catholic is simply to say I am a deliberate liar and a confirmed hypocrite. It is open to them to insuit me in this or in any other manaser, but I will not degrade myself, and the relation between candidates and constituencies, by making any declaration whatever, believing, as I do, that it would only draw forth more in-creduity and fresh insuits. All I wish for credulity and fresh insuits. All I wish for them is that they may learn to do to others as they would be done by, and may never receive the submulcing there which they never receive they would be done by, and may never receive the calumnious usage which they mete out to me. On the subject of the Ritualistic question, I shall declare my opinious on my return to Lancashire, probably at Bootle, in the end of this week. Again thanking you for your kind-ness in letting me know what is going on, I remain Sir your faithful servant. remain, Sir, your faithful servant.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

FRANCE.

Reported Conspiracy Discovered, Paris (Nov. 8) Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

This evening the Gaulois makes a startling announcement in its most imposing type. This paper, which was lately the Monitcur of the Provisional Government at Madrid, now presents liself as an official organ of the court of Compeigne. It assures us that at the Cabinet Council yesterday the Government, having proofs of a wide spread conspiracy in its having holiday came to the determination to apply the law of general safety with the utmo verity. The principal chiefs are known: their verify. The principal envelled and their ma-projects are to be unveiled and their ma-neuvres exposed to the light of day. The Gaulois consoles its contemporaries by stating that the press will be lightly desit with, unless it persists in exciting dangerous passions. This note would have little importance but for the well-known fact that the Gaulois stands well with a certain party at court. To say that the Government has in its hands the threads of a Government has in its hands the threads of a vast plot, whose avowed object is to overthrow the present dynasty, and that the Baudiu sub-scription lists and the meeting at the clubs are all connected with this conspiracy, and that the parties are leagued against is wand order is probably faise. The note, however, leads to the supposition that the Government has de-cided on viscours. cided on rigorous measures, and desires to ex-cuse its reactionary policy beforehand.

SPAIN.

A Kingdom Without a King-Repub-licans Without a Republic.

Madrid (Nov 9) correspondence of London Times, Prim has been twitted with the absurdity of proposing "a monarchy without a monarch." He has retorted by a taunt to his adversaries that they would proclaim "a republic without

necessary to add that these gentlemen have always come away about as wise as they went. Grant and the Politicians.

There is one class of men whom Grant evidently regards with suspicion. This is the politicians.

With thousands of others, he has somehow received the impression that the professional politician is a dangerous acquaintance, and that the less he has to do with him the better. He really feels in their society as an honest, unsophisticated man would feel in the company of Wall street sharpers and gamblers. Anybody who has ever seen him either at his headquarters or elsewhere, surrounded by three or four politicians, must have noticed how ill at ease he was, and how much relief their departure seemed to give him. To be sure, he never loses his remarkable self-possession. But it seems to me he looked more at ease in the Wilderness, when his troops were in the thickest of the fight, than he did the other day when a committee of politicians waited upon him to know whether he would like to be serenaded. When they attack him in battalions this way he is manifestly embarrassed. If they come singly or in pairs he gets along better, for then he can meet most of their cross-examination with the hospitable query, "Gentlemen, will you have a cigar ?" Imagine some of your "great men," men who have manipulated or shared in the manipulation of the administrations of Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, and Lincoin, after having expatiated for an hour or so upon what ought to be done, what would be best for "the party," who should be trusted and who should be discarded, meeting with no reply, only asked to take a cigar! Is it any wonder that these "statesmen" usually retire in disgust, leaving Grant in the possession of his own secrets and in the quiet enjoyment of his fragrant Havana.

Can Grant be Ran?

The unsatisfactory nature of these interviews only makes the politicians more anxious to know who is to be the right-hand man of the President elect, E. B. Washburne is generally regarded as Grant's "trainer," but the question is, will he be his "second" when he is fairly within the magic ring of the White House? Washburne, to be sure, visits Grant, dines with him, drives with him, and travels with him. But so does George Wilkes and Robert Bonner. The former, it is said, wants not only to go into the Cabinet but to make the Spirit of the Times the organ of the Administration, Bonner will be satisfied if Grant visits New York at times and drives Dexter, and writes a story for the Ledger. There are some men who boast that they "have slept with Colfax," but no one is bold enough to say that they have occupied the same bed with Grant. I have heard mensay, "I know Grant well-knew him in the army, I can talk to him," etc.; but I never heard anybody say-not even E. B. Washburne-"I can make Grant do this, that, or the other . thing." The truth is, it would not be worth a man's while to make such an assertion, for no person would believe him. Grant cannot be run by any one man, or, indeed, any set of men, as will be abundantly manifest before the close of his Administration.

The Presidency in 1872.

Possibly your readers are not sufficiently re. covered from the excitement of the recent Presidential election to stretch their eyes forward to that of 1872. If I should say, therefore, that Colfax will be a candidate for the White House, if he lives that long, you may think I am a little premature. Had there been a less

power there has really been no Administration "organ." During Lincoln's time, it was rumored that the Chronicle reflected his views on all public questions. But this was merely a rumor. Stanton put one of its editors into the "Old Capitol" prison with as little ceremony as he would have hung a Rebel spy, Think of General Jackson going back upon old Frank Blair in that style while he conducted the "organ" of the Administration! When Andrew Johnson turned his back upon the Republican party the old Intelligencer thought the good days of Gales & Seaton had returned and it would once more be the "organ." But your tireless radicals rooted up everything that savored of the old extravagance of the Democracy. First of all the Government printing office was established, and the thousands of fat job. that had made more than old Frank Blair rich and happy-for these were always given to the "organ," as a sort of pocket-money-disap peared. Then, as if this was not a severa enough blow to private enterprise (?), Congress passed a law limiting the Government advertising to such an extent that it really amounts to very little in a year. Being an 'organ" now don't pay, financially speaking. But you must not suppose that there is no paper ambitious to be Grant's "organ," not so much for what is to be reaped at present, as for what may be gleaned JOSEPHUS. hereafter.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

He Adviseth His Fleck Upon the Pro-priety of Long and Short Dresses,

In a recent sermon Brigham Young, the Mor-mon Prophet, delivered the following homily

on the fashions:-"It is the duty of the husband or father to furnish his family with cloth to dress them-selves, it is their duty to see that cloth is cut serves, it is their duty to see that cloth is cut and made prudently and not wasted. It is a disgrace to a community to drag their cloth in the dirt. How many women are there here to-day who walked to this Tabernacle without throwing dirt against the tabernacle without throwing dirt every step they took, not only on themselves but upon those who walked near them? I shun them; when I see them coming I try to make my way in some other direction, in order to avoid their dust. I can get enough of it without receiving it from them. If there is a nuisance in the path, they are sure to wipe up a portion of it with their dress, and then trail it on to their carpet or into the bedrooms and distribute it through the house. This is a diagrace to them. It is not the duty of my brethren to buy cloth to be dragged through these streets, and the wife or daughter who will not cease dragging her dress through them ought to have it cut shorter. I have borne it, and so have my brethren, until duty demands that we put a stop to it. I have politely exposulated with my wives and daughters on this subject. I have asked them if they think it looks nice, and have been told that it did, their reason for have been told that it old, their reason for thinking so being that somebody else wore it so. That is all the argument that can be brought in its favor. There is no reason in the world why a dress looks well trailing through the streets. On the other hand, I will say, ladies, if we ask you to make your dresses a utile shorter do not be avtravagent and out little shorter, do not be extravagant and cut them so short that we can see the tops of your stockings. Bring them down to the tops of your shoes, and have them so that you can walk and clear the dust, and do not expose your per-sons. Have your dresses nest and comely, and conduct yourself, in the strictest sense of the word, in chastity. If you do this, you set a good example before the rising generation. Use good language, wear comely clothing, and act in all things so that you can respect yourselves and respect each other. We wish you to re-member and carry out these counsels." your shoes, and have them so that you can walk

Political.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 25-Brewster, Republi-can, was re-elected Mayor yesterday, by 118 majority. The City Council is unanimously Republican Republican. Frank Jones, Democrat and citizen's candi-

date, was re-elected Mayor of Portsmouth. The City Council is largely Republican.

a general desire being evinced to bar push shot in future contests. If he does, he will probably again contest for its possession the new arrangements. Madame Parepa-Rosa arrived here to-day,

ten days from Sau Francisco. THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations, By Atlantic Cable.

LONION, Nov. 25-A. M.-Consols, 943 for money and account. United States Five-twen-ues firm at 75. Erie heavy at 263; Illinois Central. 96.

LIVEEPOOL, NOV. 25 -A. M .- Cotton advancing. The sales to day will reach 15 000 bales. Petroleum quiet to-day. Linseed On heavy. The ship Louvre, from Quebec, for Liverpool. has been abandoned at sea. The crew have landed on the Scilly Islands.

Afternoon European Quotations. By Atlantic Oable.

LONDON, Nov. 25-P. M .- American securities quiet. Ballway shares steady. Five-twenties 744. Livenpool, Nov. 25-P. M.-Cotton firm. LIVERPOOL, Tallow 501. 6d. LONDON, NOV. 25-P. M .- Tallow 51s. 3d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 25 .- Petroleum excited at 54@55f.

HAVRE, Nov. 25-P. M .- Cotton firm both on the spot and afloat.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- Feix Larkin, O'Bald-win's backer, went into Campbell's oyster saloon, at the corner of Hudson and Canal streets, and got into an altercation with the proprietor, who stabbed him repeatedly, and tterwards clubbed him, fracturing his skull. Larkin died almost instantly. Campbell was arrested. He states that he acted in self-

Four persons were badly injured with pistols, knives, and clubs. David C. O'Day and Joan Burns, of this city, and John McClown, of Pulladelphia, who were mixed up in the melee, were all more or less injured. All the parties were errested, and Larkin died before reaching the Station House, An inquest will be held to-day.

From Ohio.

CLETELAND, Nov. 25 .- The casualties by the caving in of the sewer on Broadway, yester lay

afternoon, as far as developed, are two killed others may be discovered.

Mayer Arnold, Esq.

Last evening Mayer Arnold, Esq., one of our oldest, best known, and most estimable citizens, died at his residence. No. 440 N. Fifth street. At the time of his death he was eightythree years of age. He had retired from active business some eighteen years since. Formerly he was one of the Directors of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, but dissolved his official connection with that institution when he withcrew from business purshits. His entire life forms a pleasant picture; it was calm, equable, and happy. Thirteen children, six daughters and happy. Thirteen children, six daughters and seven sons, he had-and enjoyed the high gratification of seeing all the former well mar-ried and settled-all the latter prosperously engaged in business. The large fortune which he had amassed, save what was bequeathed to benevolent institutions and objects, is left equally divided among them. While in busi-ness Mr. Arnold's reputation was un-suilled. He descended to none of the petty tricks of trade; he was everywhere ness Mr. Arnold's reputation was un-suilled. He descended to none of the petty tricks of trade; he was everywhere

known for straightforward honesty, and for the inviolable sacredness with which he observed all business obligations. Careful, however, as he was, and scrupulous to the penny in all matters connected with his business, no man could have possessed a heart more overflowing with milk of human kindness, or been more willing to assume a sorrow and relieve distress. His charities were without number. An open, well-filled hand he always extended to the needy, and he deservedly merited the name of the poor man's "friend." The success

and the prisoner proceeding to a magistrate's office, surreodered himse't into custody; a few days follow-ing his mother and wile were consigned to their

Mrs. Congan upon cross-examination gave many

The set of the set of

their places they should take steps to have them se-cured. Edward Cougan sworn, testified—I was present when hits. Granam was shot; she was frying ham and eggs, when she and my mother ran towards the coor shi of a sudden; the pileoner started towards them and I caught hold of him, but he dashed me off, and then I heard the report of a pistol; he these walked out with me, took a drink at Seventh and Fitswater streets and at my advice surrendered him-set to Alderman McCluskey; on the moraing of the sheeding he showed me the pistol, but did not say what he intended to do with it. Upon cross examination, the witness or roborsted the statement of preceding witnesses in regard to the prisoner's acts indicating insanily. Here the C.urt took a recess.

Here the Court took & recess,

The Murder of Mckieves

The Murder of McKieve: In the case of Bax.er. Stilles, Young, Morris, Dough-erty, Schnatz, and Har. the young mew who were arrested for the morder of William McKieve. In West Philadelphia, on sunday the isth inst., and in West Philadelphia, on sunday the isth inst., and in West Philadelphia, on sunday the isth inst., and in theorem with the second state of the second state ing is were at of the parties, and counsel asked for their admission to ball. The Court second to its say-ing it was the province of the jury to determine the degree of guilt and adding:— Human ile is so in-secure in this community that it is the purpose of my brother judges are myself to administer the law with an inflexible determination to do all in our power to protect every citizen in the enjormant of that security to which he is by law entiled." The prisoners were cas anded. The prisoners were remanded.

The principles were remainded. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cadwainder.-In the case of the United States va. Patrick Kevin, Thomas MoVey, and John MoVey, charged with carrying on a distliery at Richmond without having takes out a deense, before reported, Thomas MoVey entered a pies of guilty and the other defendants were acquited. The neusi Wednesday bankrupicy business was before the Court to day.

The usual Wednesday bankrupley business was before the Court to day. DISTRICT COURT, No.1-Judge Theyer,-Cramp vs. Rushworth An action to recover a contribution towards the expense of drainage. Before reported, Verdict for the celendants. The Mutual Benefit Life Tusurance Company vs. A. H. Franciscus. An action to recover premium on a life policy under the five years' principle. On trial The following gentlemen have been appointed by this Court school Controllers for the term of three years, periphered January 1, 1808:--

this Court School Controllers for the term of three years, beginning January 1, 1800;-A, & Jenks, First ward Lewis Eikin. Seventh ward. James H. Melkie Eleventh ward. James H. Melkids, Twenty fifth ward. DISTRICT COURT, No 2-Junge Hard.-Isaac W. Highes ye, George W. Rankin. An accident or cover \$460, the amount of a promissory note slieged to be due and angaid. The defense alleged payment, on trial.

LOURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judge Brewster .-The case of the Commonwealth ox rel. Adelaide Huske vs. Ebenez r Haskill, an issue of lanacy to try the question of the defendance saulty, before re-torted to that. ported, is still on trial.

"New York Stock Quotations-2 P. M.

the Atlantic lines, now nearly completed, and doing a large and remunerative way business, must speedily become one of the most important and valuable lines of through traffic on the Continent.

The first mortgage bonds issued thereon, having a hen superior to that of the United States, are now widely known and estremed as among the safest, best, and most profitable corporate securities for investment. A limited quantity will be sold at 103 and accrued interest, in currency. Principal and six per cent, interest payable in gold. Government bonds regeived in exchange at full market rates, allowing the difference in cash. difference in cash. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25. - Cloverseed is in limited

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25. - Cloverseed is in limited request, and ranges from \$6:50 to \$7:50, according to quality. No hing doing in Timothy, Flar-seed sells in a small way at \$2:55:22.58. In the Flour Market there is no new fea-ture to present, the demand being limited and confined to the home consumers. Prices however, are firm. Sales of \$2:400 barrels Wis-consult and Minuresult Stiff family at \$7:500

however, are firm. Saises of \$\$400 barrels Wis-consin and Minnesota extra family at \$7:50 \$15;300 barrels Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do, at \$1000 b5; fancy at \$100015; and extras at \$60675. Ryo Fiour is selling at \$7:250775. Corn Meai is quiet. There is a fair demand for Wheat of prime quality, but the absence of supplies restricts operations. Sales of red at \$20210 for good and prime; 1200 bushels do, on secret terms, and some amber at \$2:15. Small sales of Rye at \$155. There is very little Corn here, and it is in steady request, with sales of 10:000 bushels cid yellow at \$1:25; some new at \$1000 bushels remain as last quoted. Sales of remsylvania and Western at 60071c., according to quality. Whisky is rather quiet. 150 barrels wood and iron-bound barrels, duty paid, sold at \$1:050108.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. FORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 25.

& Co. Brig Herald, Creighton, Guantanamo, G. W. Bernaden & Bro. Brig :sabel Beurman, Kennard, Apponaug, Hammet

& Neill Bitg Marshell Dutch, Coombs, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr James Wartin, Faller, Boston, W. H. Johns, Schr Four Sisters, Sh. srer. Boston, Warren & Gragg, Schr W. H. Jones, Lize, Charleston, S. C., Mershua

& Cloud, Schr W. A. Crecker, Baxter, Ecston, L. Audenried &

Co. Bohr R. W Godirey, Godirey, Boston, Bords, Keller & Nutting. Schr Z. L. Adams Nickerson, Boston, Tyler & Oo. Schr Abbie Pinnan, Lan bord, Boston, Sallingford

& Co. Schr Progress, Foxwell, Durchester, Captain, Schr Vapor, Johnson, Hartford,

Schr Vapor, Johnson, Hartford, ARRIVED THIS MORNING, Steamship Wyoming, Tesi, 70 hours from Savan-nah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passeogers - D. E. Mosherry, H. M. Biogest, H. Hawsa, Brig Marssall Duich, Coomba, from Boston, Scur A G Russell, Hodges 7 days from Portland, with s one to struthers & S. a. Schr M. E. Woodhouse, woodoonse, 5 days from Sacrities, with stops to contain. Schr M. E. Woodhouse, woodoonse, 5 days from Sacrities, with stops to constain. Schr M. E. Woodhouse, Modoonse, 5 days from Sacrities, with stops to contain. Schr M. E. Woodhouse, Modoonse, 5 days from Sacrities, with stops to contain. Schr Jas, 8 Schr Lioyd, 60 nours from Boston, in baliest to captain. Schr Jas, 8 Schindler Lee, from Boston, Schr Jas, 8 Schindler Lee, from Boston, Schr R. W. Ged rey Goatry from Boston, Schr R. W. Ged rey Goatry from Boston, Schr R. M. D. Soott, Steelman from Salem, Schr P. A. Grau Lake from salem. Schr W. W. Master, chsmiption from Schr W. W. Master, Schmiption from Schr W. W. Master, Schmiption from Schr W. W. Master, Schmiption from Schr W. W. Master, Steelman from Providence. Correspondence of the Philodelphild Steepance.

Schr W. W. Marcy, Champion from Providence, Correspondence of the Philodelphia Frommer. LEWES, Del., Nov. 33-6 P. M. - Beir Zacuste, from Ivigint for Philodelphia for Barbados, wool to reaching morning. Brig P. Larrabes, from George-town for Boarn: sobre Henry Osle; SnowBaket Jacob Birdsail: Sparking Sea; and Moderator, all from Vir-ginia for New York, remain at the Break Wales. Wind NW. JOSE'H LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA. Barque Louise, Delay, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool lith mat. Brig Louisa Miller, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, at Milibridge lith inst., and salled 15th.

and time injured. They are still digging, and OBITUARY:

detense.