Baily Chening Balletin

CIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

KOLLOCK-MITCHEY KOLLOCK—MITCHELL—On Tuesday morning, Cotober 23d, 1866, at the First Reformed Fresbyterian Church, by the Bev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D. assisted by the Rev. W. M. Rice, D. D., John M. Kollock, M. D., and Margaret J. W. Mitchell, youngest daughter of Archibald Mitchell, Esq., all of this city. [New York City papers please copy.]

DRED.

James Rmien, in bis 75th year.

James Rmien, in bis 75th year.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from bis late residence, in West Chester, on Sixth day, the 25th inst. at 10 clock.

GREEN.—On Friday sight hist, at 10 clock.

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GREEN.—On Friday sight of Jasper and Elizabeth S. Green. aged two years, nine months and one day it HEMPHILL.—In the 17th of San Francisco, Cal., on the 37th day of August. Thomas S. Hemphill, oldest son of Thomas J. and Susan G. Hemphill, other is city, HEMPHILL.—On Wednesday afternoon, the 2th inst. Miss Sarah A. Hemphill, in the 18th year of her age, only daughter of Thomas J. and Susan G. Hemphill. DIED. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 806 Vine street, on Saturday after-moon, at 2 o'clock. Interment, at Machpelah Ceme-

of her parents, No. 306 Wine street, on Saturday aftermoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery.

HOMER.—On Tuesday evening, the 22d inst., Henry Homer, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1333 Thompson street on Friday afternoon. The 25th inst., at two o'clock, whout further invitation. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—At Cedearville, New Jersey, Oct. 28th, Benjamin Thompson aged 55.

Funeral, Saturday, 20 clock F. M. Friends generally affectionately invited. Train from Bridgeton, leaves foot of Market street, at 3 o'clock. Stage thence to Cedarville.—At Cincinnati Ohio, on 20th inst., on his way home from the army in Texas, Captain Henry Tncker, Sixth U. S. Cavairy, aged 24 years, son of John and Louisa M. Tucker.

The male friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 1014 Walnut street, (this) Thursday, at 2 o'clock, Frances F. Wolgamuth. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

LYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL St. Bernard Woolen Gloakings. Dagmar Woolea Shawis, Mosaic Woolen Shawis. Splendid Plain Silks, Magnificent Plaid Poplins. WEATHER STRIPS AND

WINDOW MOULDINGS oc12 s,tu,th,1m* 119 South TENTH Street.

SPECIAL ACTIONS. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, vil.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLUKGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also arrived and apportunity for special study of TR ADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHIL-OLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars app.y to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, MASTON, PA. April 4, 1868. Clerk of the Faculty.

mys-most

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF

THESINKING JUND, TRE ASURY DEPART.

MENT, HABRIBLUEG, October 24, 1866

NOTICA IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of Oce Million Dollars of the Six Per cent.

Loans of the C-mmonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at the Treasury Department in the city of Harrisburg, until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 15th day of November. A. D. 1856. Bidders will state amount offered, price asked and whether Registered or Coupon Loans. To be, addressed "Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa."—endorsed "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to price the price of the country of the count sals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not, in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT. क्या का उसक W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILA
DELPHA, Oct. 23d, 1886.
NOTICE—Holders of Thirty Coupons and upwards
in number, of United States Loan due November
1st, 1886, are requested to present the same at this
coffice for examination and count. Checks will be
ready for the amount so presented on the morning
of the ist proximo.

C. McK(BBIN, Assistant Treasurer U. 8 ABSISTANT Treasurer U.S.
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD
AND GREEN LANE STATION. The residents of Germantown can have superior LEHIGH COAL delivered to them from the above place at \$3.00 per ton Prompt attention given to orders indressed to Box 62 Germantown Post-office, Office, IS South Seventh street Philadelphia, or to yard at Green Lane Station.

OCZ Imp BINES & SHEAFF.

RETEOUVEY'S HAIR TONIC. HAIR TONIO.
THE MOST EFFECTUAL, BEAUTIFUL, AND
HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EX-HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

MUSICAL.

THE THIRD BATEMAN CONCERT.-In spite of the great attraction the "Star of the North" presented at the Academy last evening, there was a very large and fashionable attendance at the third concert of the series. The programme was, as heretofore, very attractively arranged, and extremely well calculated to display the respective excellences of the artists appearing. Mr. Hatton, the conductor, a superior musician and very successful song-writer. opened the concert with L'Orage of Steibelt, a composition no less interesting for the savor of Mozart it possesses, than for its antiquity; for its composer was a contemporary of Mozart's, as those of us can testify who still possess our grandmother's harpsichord books. Mr. Hatton's piano playing is characterized by nice finish; his accompaniments alone are sufficient to establish a reputation for him.

In Messrs. Mills and Rosa this troupe possesses two instrumentalists without auperiors in sails country. Mr. Rosa's performance of the Elégie of Ernst was one of the most perfect that we have ever listened to. We observe that Mr. Rosa omitted the introduction to this solo, written by Spohr, and which it seems to us preferable to retain, as it serves at least to avoid the otherwise abrupt commencement of the theme. For an encore, this accomplished performer gave us an original and beautiful etude in harmonics: it was faultlessly rendered.

Mr. Mills favored us with selections from his own compositions. His Faust Fantasia is a very successful and artistic elaboration of the several themes employed. It is immensely difficult, and contains many beautiful ideas, comparing favorably with the works of the same class by Liszt and Thalberg. In this connection let us not omit to refer to Mr. Mills's fine performance of the Rhapsodie Hongroise of Liszt, one of his most recent compositions, and which was received with much enthusiasm on Tuesday evening. We hope to hear it once more before this artist leaves us.

Through Madame Parepa's rendition of of the "Freyschütz Aria, Und ob die

those preceding it, was in each particular a success, we have only to note that Signor Fortuna sang the "Di Provenza," which a great many good Philadelphians used to think the property by copyright of the lamented Amodio, exceedingly well, and likewise did his part in the fine dramatic Ernani duo with Madame Parepa very creditably; and that Signor Ferranti was, of course, and as usual, vociferously encored in both his solos. It is to be wished that we may some day see him on the Academy stage. Signor Brignoli, too, sang in his usual excellent style.

The programme for the fourth concert, to be given this evening, is a very attractive one, and there will, of course, be another full house. Among other things, we have Parepa in an oratorio selection, a department in which she confessedly has no living

ITALIAN OPERA, -The largest audience of the season assembled last evening to hear the second performance of l'Etoile du Nord, which was done even better than it was on Monday evening. Miss Kellogg appears to peculiar advantage in the rôle of "Catarina," though it is longer and more difficult than any she has undertaken. She was repeatedly applauded; was encored in the Gipsy song, and the difficult vocalization of the last act, in the scene with the two flutes, was so well done as to be frequently interrupted by applause. Miss Hauck performed her part very charmingly, and the pretty and amusing duet between her and Miss Kellogg was warmly encored. Signor Baragli was in good voice, and his singing especially of the lovely but difficult romance in the last act was heartily appreciated. Antonucci, Bellini and the other artists acquitted themselves well.

This evening L'Elisir d'Amore, the best of Donizetti's comic operas, is to be produced, Mile. Ronconi appearing as "Adina," and her father as "Dr. Dulcamara," a part eculiarly his own, and in which he shows comic power of a most extraordinary chaacter. Baragli and Antonucci take the other leading parts.

To morrow evening Ernani will positively be produced with, a cast unequalled ere for years.

MR. J. A. GETZE'S PIANO WAREBOOMS. No. 1162 Chestnut street, are well stocked just now, as will be seen by his advertise mente. The Weber Piano Fortes, grand square and upright, are especially admired by connoisseurs, for purity of tone, power, durability and other important qualities and they have been highly recommended by many distinguished artists.

Fire in Oil City—The Oil Yards in Flames—Loss \$50,000—Thrilling Incidents and Scenes.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] OIL CITY, October 22, 1866.—On the 26th of May, of the present year, our city was visited by a destructive conflagration, which destroyed the entire eastern portion of the

Oil City, situated at the foot of a high mountain, is divided by Oil Creek. The eastern side is covered with business stores. and the western by oil yards and tanks, and moored at the wharves are thousands of oil barges. Since the late fire, the utmost caution has been used to prevent a similar occurrence, especially in the shipping yards, where it has been generally considyards, where it has been generally considered, if fire occurred, nothing could check its progress. Along the river front there are about twenty five large iron tanks, containing in the aggregate 200,000 barrels of oil. It is supposed that in barrels there is stored a similar amount, and no estimation can be made of the oil in barges, which cover a space of nearly a mile. With all this companyible material supranging us cover a space of nearly a mile. With all this combustible material surrounding us, we have had no means of protection until within the last few weeks, when a fire department was organized, which consists of two hand engines and two hose carriages. A steam fire engine has been purchased but as yet has never reached us. To man these companies we have many old and ex-perienced firemen of the East.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning, the startling cry that the oil yards were on fire sounded in the still night air, bringing terror to the stoutest hearts. Men who have bravely periled their lives before the cannon's mouth, fear, for the moment, took possessession of, and they declared, "we are lost!" The fire originated in the oil yards of Fisher Bros. This firm are the largest shippers of oil in the country. A small well is situated in their yard, pumping a few barrels a day. About one o'clock in the morning, the engineer enkindled a fire in the furnace, but it not meeting with ready ignition, he threw a quantity of crude oil into the flames, when a terrific explosion At 1.30 o'clock this morning, the startling ready ignition, he threw a quantity of crude oil into the flames, when a terrific explosion occurred, burning the poor fellow almost to a crisp; the fire then poured like torrents of rain upon the surrounding sheds. It was but a few minutes when the roaring element shot high up into the air, illumining the hills

for miles.

It was here then that a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed, which no pen could portray. The cry was "The tanks are bursting,! Run for your lives!" Men and women aroused from their slumbers, with but little clothing upon them, rushed fran-tically through the streets. Merchandise and furniture were thrown from the windows, and scattered in wild confusion. Teams were hastily laden, and their loads emptied on the opposite side of the river. The dense black smoke for a moment would Wolke," our people were enabled to envelope us in darkness, stifling almost to form something approaching an adequate suffocation; and the scorching flames would

idea of the greatness of this artiste. It has never been nearly so well sung here as it is by Parepa. Among this lady's many noticeable points of excellence, let us mention her versatility in the matter of language; singing as she does with facility and correctness in English, Italian, German and French, she is equally at home in the different national schools.

In the second part of the programme Mad.

Parepa sang "It Bacio," not a novelty, cer-Parepa sang "I Bacio," not a novelty, certainly on concert programmes, but something new under the sun, under Madame Parepa's treatment. It was, of course, gloriously sung and rapturously applauded. For an encore we had, in her peculiarly charming style, a beautiful little piece of musical sentiment in English ballad form, by Mr. Hatton, we take it.

Finally, to indicate that this concert, like those preceding it was in cost and respectively certainly to reduce ments. The citizens, with feelings of despends. The citizens with feelings of despends of the surrounding buildings. At this juncture, when all hope had seemingly field, the merciful hand of Providence seemed extended towards us, as a heavy rain set in, saturating the surrounding buildings, and modifying the fury of the fire. This awakened a hope and caused remember and citizens. "God bless the firemen;" was untered by many a mother, as she gathered and citizens. "God bless the firemen;" was uttered by many a mother, as she gathered her little ones around her. It was not until at this time that the news was heralded, that the fiery element was succumbing before the power of man. The oil yards at this point fortunately, at the present time, had but little oil in store.

At the commencement of the fire, the citizens rolled the barrels into the river, and

zens rolled the barrels into the river, and thereby cleared the yards from the oil, ex-cept what was in the wooden tanks. I mencept what was in the wooden tanks, I mentioned that there was a number of iron tanks, and these were well tested. A large one, belonging to the Fisher Brothers, containing 8,000 barrels of oil, was within a few feet of a wooden tank, holding 500 barrels, which for ten hours played with all its there ineffectually upon its iron adversary. fury ineffectually upon its iron adversary.
At 2 o'clock P. M. the flames were subdued. There were but a few lives lost in comparison with the number of hazardous escapes. Two brothers, named Cunning-ham, were drowned in their effort to set a barge adrift. Another person, name unknown, was killed by the falling imber, and a number were seriously injured by burns and falls. The whole loss I think will not amount to over \$50,000, which is nearly all covered by insurements. is nearly all covered by insurance in Eastern is nearly all covered by insurance in Eastern companies. The principal losers by fire are Messrs. Fishers Bros., Gallagher & Danaver, Adams & Co., Lucesco Oil Company and National Refinery. Company, all of which are oil shippers although there has not been a large amount of property destroyed but the

arge amount of property destroyed, yet the excitement was much greater than at our previous fire, when over 300 houses were consumed and a million dollars' worth of property destroyed. Such is our life in the oil regions; with the two great elements to contend with, fire and water, we continue to live a happy and prosperous people. In conclusion, I would say that for heroism and generosity, the people of Oil City are only equaled by the brave boys of our Union army.

COURTS.

THE SUNDAY CAR QUESTION. Answer of the Union Passenger Rail-

way Company It will be remembered that an injunction has been granted by the Supreme Court at Nisi Prius, preventing the Union Passenger, Railway Company from running their cars on Sunday. In answer to the bill of the plaintifiathe defendants put in the following:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AMD FOR THE RASTEEN DISTRICT. BITTING IN EQUITY.

EQUITY.

Between John Sparhawk, William Purves, Charles F. Haseltine, Alexander Ervin, Jr., Henry A. Bower, F. Haseltine, Alexander Ervin, Jr., Henry A. Bower, Thomas Tolman, D. W. C. Moore, L. C. Vonte, Jacob Moere, Robert Steenson, George W. Maars, Jacob A. Gaudner, William Butter, John C. Dawson, Lemusl Dickerman, James Hogg, plaintiffs, and the Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia, defendants.

Dickerman, James Hogg, plaintiffs, and the Union Pranenger Railway Company of Philadelphia, dafendants.

The Answer of the Defendants to the Bill of Complaint by the said Plaintiff.

If 11-The defendants are a corporation, incorparated by the Legislature of this Commonwealth by an Act, approved April 8, 1864, and were by said act an anotized to construct a railway in the city of Philadelphia for the conveyance of passengers along the atreets, in the first paragraph of the said bill mentioned. They have constructed said railway, and have been and are running cars on and over the same.

Scond—The defendants have no knowledge of the facts mentioned in the second passerson of said bill, and pray that if they be pertinent and material, they may be duly proved by said plaintiffs.

Third—The defendants before and at the time of the isaling of the injunction in this case, were running their cars with horse power, and carrying passengers for hire on and over and railway on Sanday, and out for the said injunction would have continued to do safely they that such running is in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth, but on the contrary allege that it is lawful. In support of this averment the defendants expressly set-florts and declare as follows, viz:

When running their cars on Sunday they have al-

for the said injunction would have continued to the laws of this Commonwealth, but on the continuous of the laws of this Commonwealth, but on the continuous chart of the laws of this Commonwealth, but on the continuous chart of the laws of this commonwealth, but on the continuous chart of the laws of this averrant the defendants expressly set forta and deciare as follows, viz.

When the continuous chart of the continuous chart of worth; very args numbers of persons, including ministers, a very largs proportion of whom would, otherwise, owing the group of whom would, otherwise, owing the powers of whom would, otherwise, owing the powers of the continuous chart of the con

Miss E. Peabody, who is reading a Course of Lectures on History to a class of ladies in Germantown, desires to form a similar class here. She will repeat the introductory lecture (free) in the Hall of the Grankin Institute, on Friday (so-morrow) morning, Oct. 25th, at sleven o'clock. THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE. Her Career in Mexico and Europe

What Led to Her Alleged Insanity.

Her Present Condition. &c.

The New York World's Paris correspondent writes:

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The history of the world PARIS, Oct. 12.—The history of the world is little more than successive chapters of the misfortunes of rank, particularly during the last seventy years. Of these misfortunes of people born to power, the sorrows of women occupy the largest space. Zenobia in chains has given one of our own sculptresses a theme. The expulsion of Eve from Eden makes the tenderest suggestion to Christian art and literature. Jacquelme, of Holland, is the dearest passage to every Christian art and literature. Jacqueinie, of Holland, is the dearest passage to every Dutchman's wife. And the episode that women most love in the career of Napoleon, is the grief of Josephine.

Love and pity are greater than all con-demnation. It is absurd to speak of what one has deserved after one has loved and suffered. He would be a bold, abused man, who should say to-day that Josephine has a history of both stain and sorrow. There-fore, what I shall write for history of both stain and sorrow. Therefore, what I shall write for you upon the last great distress of the "Empress" Charlotte, of Mexico, must be without mention of the vanity that preceded her decline, or the wrong and crime of the cause for whose loss she is so sorely demented.

To-day, in the chateau of Miramar, at Trieste, which she quitted to be a Queen three years ago, amidst the dipping of colors and the discharge of cannons, Charlotte lies a raving maniac.

a raying manne.

This day, last week, her reason departed in the City of Rome, which she visited at the termination and at the commencement of her brief reign, to appease the wayward impulsions and interests of the Pontiff of The vanity of sudden dominion and her

This Queen, now woman, takes nigher place in history by her fall than by her promotion. Her very weakness severs her from rebuke. Her illness is now the most particular and tender theme in Europe. There is no wife or mother who does not make part with her.

part with her.

CHARLOTTE'S TRIP TO MEXICO.

When the Empress Charlotte, three years ago, departed from 51, Nazaire to Vera Tuz, she took with her a thousand rich and grateful presents, and the rememerance of much applanse. From a simple strichuchess, mistress of a little household and a nmote chattau, she found heragif called to a thrue, the traditions of which reached far into the mythologic time, which lay in the golden belt of the world, the case of its warm oceans, and, of which all men promised great developments. Its riches were said to be enormons; its people full of

ibre my thotogic time, which have in the golden belt of the world, the cusp of its warm content belt of the world, the cusp of its warm content belt of the world, the cusp of its warm content belt of which all men promised great development of which all men promised great and the development of the globa. And the power over its for the globa and the power over its great sympa helic deeps, the natural analyses and enterprised of the globa and the power over its fairer than content of the globa. And the power over its fairer than content of the global and the power over the great gulfol Mexico to the global and the content of suggest by 1 th dominion over the great gulfol Mexico to the global and the content of the global and the content of the content

strengthened with a particular vicarial blessing. The oil has lost its unction. Both of them are sorry instances.

IN MEXICO.

The early days of Mexico, under its Emperor and Empress, were pleasant enough. They were crowned with great joy; the place was beautiful. The priestly parb, at any rate was prollife of homage. Enough it meservers and office-seekers pressed around; recognitions in quantity came, except from the great republic, that lunght out its essent all fray, asking no aid nor forward to pay compilments to those with whom it meant one day to deal. Victory in smalfshow followed, over the scattering bands of the republicans. But directly a change, great to discouragement, fell over the imperial counsels. The patience of the wild horsemen of the President tired out the too sangulae invaders. They were every day according to the despatches annihilated; but every day their ghosts rose up anew. The army that was to drive them into the sea proved refractory subjects. Its marshals were not slow in manner, if in tone, to remind the court that their master paid for the pageam of an empire and me ent to divide its direction. The money raised abroad on loans and lotteries disappeared, as recklessly as it was obtained; bondholders and lenders cried for their interest greedily; lears and scruples shook the new Emperor's sleep and were refected in the sympathizing inquisitiveness of his wife; the great Warwick binked access fair and generous as it had seemed. Then, as the last, the priests and cardinals drew back their smiles and showed the palms of avarios—the faces of distrust. So, with an army that was not his, a people that would not be his, a priesthood that was nobedy's but its own, this late Archdoke found himself a thing, an effigy, a crowned remores.

Then the two contending glants dropped their hands and show of more colossal and consuring than ever. The marshal grew insolent: the robeling oparier. It has shall grew insolent: the robeling oparier. It has shall grew insolent the robeling oparier. It has shall grew insolent the robeling oparier. It has shall great and more amount of the became least Emperor's credit was elabonored. He became least Emperor's credit was elabonored. They retorted with menace in the control of the co

The vanity of sudden dominion and her traditions of superstition have wrecked her at the footstool of the priest, without whose blessing she could not live happy in conscience, and by whose confrol she lost her crown and her hopes.

It is his last triumph. The red shirts of Garibaldi are at his gates. Avaunt! the last Swiss gnard.

Swiss gnard.

This Queen, now woman, takes higher the footstool of the priest, without whose blessing she could not live happy in consult, the lonely woman began to show the symptoms of a wrecked brain. She cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies on the she wand only formally, the lonely woman began to show the symptoms of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried brain she cried alond that her enemies of a wrecked brain she cried brain she cried brain she cried brain she cried brain she alone she her lost of a wrecked brain she cried brain she crie

ment. At last she telegraphed this desperate merasge to Mexico.

"It is useless"

PHANTOMA AT BOME.

At Rome the Prop gave her cold welcome. She stopped at the Hotel de Rome. She quarreled in turn with each of her servants, and acreamed aloud, even on the stairway and in the drawing room. People began to perceive that she was demented. Some called her a crunken woman.

Her brother, the Count of Flanders, telegraphed to her a crunken woman.

Her brother, the Count of Flanders, telegraphed to her to return to Brussels. She made no answer, seeming to forget his telegram. All this journey to the Hully City was destitute of political object. She wanted ber soul cleansed by the Pope's blessing and forgiveness, because, forsoeth, her husband had turned certain lazy monas out of their velvet chambers. Whe saw the Pope, and he talked to her kindly; but refused to sanction her husband's confiscation? ecclesiastical preperty. She argued, like Portia, in the Merchant of Venice; but his temporal soversignty—the pound of flesh—the consistent old gentleman wasted. He diaily at last refused to sanction the acts of Maximiliar, and abruptly closed the interview. Then the Arr Adnobers gave herself up to grief. The refused to raws the Palace of the Vatican, and an officer of the raws Guard escorted her out of it. That night she make the Hotel de Rome echo with her shrieks. She make the Hotel de Rome echo with her shrieks. She make the did not a vatican gain, refusir g to quit it, calling mar kind her enemies, and at last fainting at the first of the Pope.

This singular scene, possibly the last of its sort that the world shill ever see in the Imperial City, spread all over the town, was printed over all Europe. It brough her brother, in person, to her side. She lies pow in the chateau of Miramar, making plantive entertaites for her husband to rejoin her. If he values love more than lands, let him come.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND.

THE RECENT RIOF AT HAGERSTOWN. the Killing and Wounding of Union Men by Rebel Policemen, &c.

We take from the Hagerstown Herald and Transcript the following account of the difficulty there on the 20th inst. It speaks of the Union Demonstration of the loyal men of Washington county as follows:

difficulty there on the 20th inst. It speaks of the Union Demonstration of the loyal men of Washington county as follows:

Never in Western Maryland has there been such an overwhelming outpouting of the people. We say that our office window, and for ore one hour wached the palsage of the procession. On foot eight deep, on horizones, as wise as the street, in carriages, in bury street, and the people of the procession of the day was magnificent. One of these grand and genial antumnal days, that defy decision where the procession of the procession

Union men we're entitely unarmed. Entite mean timb towever, Gall and Sands and others kept up a continual fire from the windows of come kept up a continual fire from the windows of come kept up a continual fire from the windows of come kept up a continual fire from the windows of come kept up a continual fire from the window. Thy Union men havir go busined sems, retorned, and some one evidently asoldier, and acc astomed orbach firing, as Gall presented himself at the window to fire, shot him, and he fell clead from the house to the pavement with his knu in his hands. The ball entered his forehead and came out on the top of his head. When Gall fell the excited crewd made a rush for the house and broke in. The inmates fied by back wayfs to the adjoining lots, and from behind corn shocks kept up a five, until they were discovered and discorded. The crowd then gutted the house, sansahing and training everything to pieces. A barrel or two of wretch-d whisky and some bads and stoves were thrown out and datroyed. Sands was found in the house with a gun in his hands, and knocked down, stathed and badly beaten.

It was supposed he could not survive during the recover. It is supposed that Renner will die. He is in great agony from his wound.

The Johnson his wounded eighteen persons before only. There were many parrow escapes by persons in the crowd. One man had his cheek grazed with a call was killed, more or less severely, but not danger only the same and th arranged. Guss and ammunition had been provided and stored in Coon's house, and these parties were to get up a fraces and then lead the crowd toward this ambut humans of the cowd toward this get up a fracas and then lead the crowd toward this ambush prepared for them.

One man of the Mayor's party has confessed that he was importaned to prepare for and engage in the fracas. Another, who was in the house wen it was captured by the Union men, has confessed to one of our best and most relia le citizens, that the recels and Johnsonites were the cause of the trouble, and that they got it up. It is said that Coon is under indicament now for keeping a disorderly nouse in another part of the town.

now for keeping a disorderly house in the town.

The place gutted on Saturday last was a perfect sink of sin and injusty, frequented and paironized by reckless and desperate men, and prustitue so if lowest and vileat character. One part of the house was occupied by a negro as a greery, and always filled with the bad of the African race. Yet this place is said to have been the had marters of Mayor Biershing, and his officers. been the head-marters of Mayor Biershing, and his officers.
This is the man wrom the educated refined, intelligent, virtuous and chivalrous aympathizers with the tetellion, elected to uphold the dignity and maintain the peace and good order of our town.
Thes men and that party are responsible for every crop of blood that has been or will be shed, through and by reason of the violence as d misrule instigated and carried on by this bad and wicked man and his special polite.

The above are the facts as near as we could gather them, having various accounts from both sides.

POLITICAL.

The Browning Letter—The President and the Consistutional Amendment.

[From to day's New York Times.]

ECCRETARY BROWNING'S LETTER—THE PRESIDENT AND THE AMENDMENT:

Mr. Browning's letter on the general political aspect of the country, with special reference to the proposed C notificational Amendment, might be entitled to attention its own merits. As an argument brains the provisions of the Amendment, and a viodication of the position assumed by the President in relation to that measure and to Congress, it is temperate and are. It derives its principal importance, however, from the fact that its principal importance, however, from the fact that itsprincipal importance and are expected declaration of the President's approval, as a statement of his views and purposes.

In this respect we apprihend that the document will operate mischievously, and that its publication is a mistake that will add to the difficulties of the President's position. If it have any significance, it is equivalent to a declaration on his part that in twithstanding the action of Congress and the determination of the North, he it lends to continue his opposition to the Amendment and his efforts to prevent its radification.

valent to a declaration on his part that in twithstanding the action of Congress and the determination of the North, he intends to continue his opposition to the Amendment and bis efforts to prevent its radication.

There would be valid cause of regret in the mere knowledge of the circumstance that the attitude and aims of the President have undergone no change. It were had ecough to know that the irresistible current of Northern opinion in favor of the Amendment has neither convinced him of its necessity, nor taught him the inntility of further resistance to it. Butthe letter becomes agrievous errar when it is considered as a cusseless gratuitous expression of opinion by the Executive on a gravequestion of policy, at a time and in a form which can easily serve to aggravate existing difficulties, and intensity the bitterness which unhappilly characterises their discussion. It cannot have been deemed requisite to make known the view entertained by the President touching the Amendment, for these were long ago communicated to Congress, together with the reasoning upon which they are based. Nor has august occurred that con'd afford a pretext for the revival of an opposition which recent events have shown to be bootlest.

The President's experience of speech making should bootless.

The President's experience of speech making should bave sailsfied him of the futility of his endeavor to

of an opposition which recent events have shown to be bootlest.

The President's experience of speech making should have sailsfied him of the fullility of his endeavor to stem the popular current, and win the controlling elements to he side. Mr. Browning in his letter says nothing in support of the President's position which the President speaking in his own proper person, failed to president, speaking in his own proper person, failed to president, speaking in his persistent opposition to the slightest change in the public mind, it is not read to the slightest change in the public mind, it is not read to the stilled resolves of the Northern people, rendered them firmer than before, this manifesto over the settled resolves of the Northern people, rendered them firmer than before, this manifesto over the known ing's signature will tend to strengthen the position of Congress, and to make more determined the demant for the Amendment as the groundwork of a ratio at compromise.

The more judicious friends of the President did hope, that the verdict of the people, as heard in the recent elections, would induce him to reconsider his decision, and to recommend the amendment to the friendly consideration of the Southern States. When the emprishment of the Southern States, when the surface of the save of the Southern States. When the centre prevailed among many who had faithfully sood by him that he should at any rate waive his heatility to the measure and allow the issue to be fought out without his interference one way or another. For his own sake, and for the sake of the country we think that one or the other of these courses would have been central to the further application of the Fresident's policy impossible. Fither would have been a concession well calculated to heal existing differences to proceed to precious hopes of the skind. Not onl

AMUSEMENTS.

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THE WALNUT. -NO "star," no manager, no stage manager, could have had a more gratifying exhibition of popular appreciation than had Mr. Booth, Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Roberts last evening at the Walnut. Mr. Booth appeared in. The Stranger," supporte day Miss Susan Denin as Mrs. Haller, and a more exquisitally effective performance has rarely been witnessed. The entertainment closed with "The Honeymoon," with Mr. J. B. Roberts as Duke Arauza Mr. Barton Hill as Rolando, Mr. Owen Fawcett as the Mock Duke, and Mrs Benin as the heroine, Iuliana. The acting was most capital throughout the entire comedy, and nearly every one in the packed audience stayed until the curtain fell finally. Rarely do we see such intensely crowded sudlences as that of last evening, and rarely are they bleased with such a thoroughly perfect dramatic entertainment. To night Mr. Booth appears in "Ruy Bias," supported by Messis Hill and Roberts.

The Christmut. This evening "Janet Pride" will

Mr. Booth appears in "Buy Blas," supported by Messrs Hill and Roberts.

THE CHESTNUT.—This evening "Janet Pride" will be brought out at the Chestnut, after careful preparation. It is said to be one of Bouckault's best efforts.

THE ARCH.—"The Fast Family," played as perfectly as it could be done by any theatrical company in the world, still crowds the Arch nightly, Mrs. Drew nover was more triumphant in bringing out any comedy.

THE AMEBICAN.—"Mazeppa" and the feats of EM. Signor Blitz. at Assembly Building, gives his attractive entertainments nightly and on Wednesday and Salurday afternoons.

THE LINCOLN TARLEAUX at National Hall continue to draw large crowds of speciatoks who are much gratified by the entertainment.

Messes, Carnecoss & DIXEN'S MINISTERIES, at the Eleventh Siree! Opera House, give nightly programmes equal to those of any company in the courty.