Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 178

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

BROADBENT-BEED.—On the 31st ult., at Brookside, Montgomery county, by the Rev. T. L. Janeway, D. D., Mr. Samuel W. Broadbent to Miss Mary W. daughter of Robt. S. Reed. E., JAMES—DABE.—On Wednesday 31st ult., at First Baptist Ohurch, Broad and Arch streets, by the Rev. Geo. Dana Boardman, John R. James to Julia Bare. S. WHEKLER—TOWNSEND.—In St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, on the 2th ult., by Rev. O F Starkey, Edmond S. Wheeler, of New York, and Jennie H. daughter of D. J. Townsend, Eaq., of Niagara Fails.

BLEECKEB.—At New York, on the 28th ult., in the 0:h year of her age, Sarah Bache, wife of Anthony L. Sleecker. and daughter of Anthony J. Bleecker. EMLEY.—Suddenly, on the 31st instant, William P. Emiley, aged 65 years, on the old install, whilstin F. Emiley, aged 65 years, on the old install, whilstin F. Emiley, aged 65 years, on the lamily are respectively invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1921 Morgan street, between Tenth and Eleventh and Race and Vine streets, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Morian Cemetery. noon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at mount morian cemetery.

KNIGHT.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 27th inst., Jonathan, son of Edward C. and Ann M. Knight, in the 28th year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents No. 226 Pinestreet, on! ixith day morning, E eventh month, 2d. at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands.

LANGLOIS.—Suddenly, at New York, on the 25th ult., Margaret, widow of the late Charles Lauglois.

LDKENS.—On Fourth day afternoon, 21st ult., J. Ellwood Lukens, in the 40th year of his age.

Faneral, on Seventh day. Rieventh month, 3d, at 10 A. M. from his residence, No. 1540 North Thirteenth street.

A.M. from his residence, No. 1540 North Thirteenth street.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 31st of October, Elizabeth Tyndale, wife of Edward P. Mitchell, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1407 Filbert street, on Monday, the 5th inst, at 10 A.M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

REIFF.—On the 23th inst., John B. Relff, in the 64th year of his age
Funeral from the residence of his son, Benj. Relff, 348 North Seventh street, this afternoon, Nov. 1st, 812 Oclock P.M. Interment at South Laurel Hill.

SUMMERS.—On the 31st uit., Agnes McArthur, infant daughter of George and Elizabeth McA. Summers.

DIED—JOHN S CROSEY, one of nature's noblemen, died on the 50th ult. Death and the grave have claimed him for their own. Helphas yielded to the decree to which each of us, in turn, must bow, and has passed away to sleep by the side of his companions, friends and relatives who have preceded aim. May he rest in peace, is the wish of one who knew him only to love and respect him for his plain and unpretending manner; his incorruptible he nesty; his frankness, and his untilinching support of whatever he believed to be

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL W KATHER STRIPS AND

119 South TENTH Street. ocl2 s,tu.th.1m*

DESSON & SON HAVE RECEIVED:

BLACK GROS GRAIN BILKS, \$2 25,

BLACK BARATHEAS, 50 CBNTS

ALL-WOOLREPS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH MERINOES, \$1 and \$1 25.

JOUVIN & CO. KID GLOVES, ALL SIZES,
and GREY STRIPA DSKIRTING 2 yds wide,
MOURNING STORE,
OC30-31*
No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC JOHN B. GOUGH.

Monday Evening, Nov. 5th. Under the anspices of the Young Men's Christian As.

HIS WORLD RENOWNED LECTURE, "LONDON BY NIGHT."

Mr. GOUGH has been persuaded to entirely revise this popular lecture, which is so often called for in all parts of the country, and will deliver it for the FIRST TIME in its new form, on MONDAY EVENING will deliver one of his great Lectures on "TEMPERANCE."

The sale of Tickets will begin on FRIDAY MORN. ING, Nov. 2d at ASHMEAD'S, (late Ashmead & Evans) Book Store, 724 Chestnut street. Admissions 25 cents and 50 cents Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle and Bal-

Private Boxes in Balcony, \$4 00. oc30-3ti 1

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE. IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in shis Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue shose branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechanical: MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also attended an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCIE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS OF our own country. For Circulars app.y to President CATTELL, or to Prof. B. B. YOUNGMAN, EASTON, PA. April 4, 1865. Cierk of the Faculty, my3-6mo?

TO THE PUBLIC.—
I would call the attention of the public to the following Recipe, which I have tried in a number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, and in one case of the most malignant SMALL Pox. I have not kno death to occur where it was used according to directions. The following is the plan that I have always adopted: Put one peck of charcoal in a furnace and burn the gas off in the open air; then take it to the sick-room, and sprinkle over it gradually five pounds of common brown sugar; then sprinkle over it one gallon of cider vinegar. It should be tried every day for three days to make it effectual. Of course, medical advice is required besides.

SIMON GARTLAND, 35 South Thirteenth street.

BEFERENCES. PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month 29th, 1866. SIMON GARTLAND;

Respected Friend—It is alike a FLEASURE and a DUTY to recommend thy receipt for curing cases of TYPHOID and SIMILAR DISEASES. Having tried it with ENTIRE SUCCESS in the case of a sister we thought past recovery, and having heard of others who administered it with like success, for the good of my fellow-man, I

would say to every one, GIVE IT A TRIAL,
Your friend,
ALFRED H. LOVE, 620 North Sixth stree THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSO-

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 921 CHASTNUT street, opening
November 19, 1866.

Ladies throughout the country engaged in Art pursuits are condially invited to contribute to the exhibition. The works received to consist and Paintings, original or copied, in oil, water colors and pastel; Designs, Sketches, Sandies and Drawings, of all descriptions, included in Art; Eculpture, Models in plaster, Wood and Steel Engravings, and Lithographs.

Persons having such Works of Art in their possession, executed by women; are also requested to aid the cause by loaning them for the exhibition.

The name of the pleet, the owner's or artist's name and residence, and, if for sale, the price, must accompany each article sent.

MRS, E. C. HOYT,

MR9. E. C. HOYT, oc30-tu th s-3t? NOETH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION. AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The residents of Germantown can have superlor
LEHIGH COAL
delivered to them from the above place at \$3 00 per ton.
Prompt attention given to orders addressed, to Box 62,
Germantown Post-office, Office, 1850uth Seventh street,
Philadelphia, or to yard at Green Lane Station.
occ 1mmp BINES & SHEAFF.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA. NOV 1, 1866.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of
RIGHT PER UEBT., for the last six months, payable
on demand, clear of taxes.
B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

RETROUVEY'S THE MOST EFFECTUAL, BEAUTIFUL, AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATIOS EXTANT.

1928-8,ta,th-tf-rpi HAIR TONIC.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REW LECTURE TO-NIGHT

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, AT THE MUSICAL FUND HALL, at 8 O'CLOCK. SUBJECT—"OUR NEW HOUSE; or PLEASURES OF HOUSE HUNTING."

Under the auspices of the Philadelphia Literary RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS. For sale at Trumpler's, Seventh and Chestnut, and at the door of the Hall, Doors open at 7% o'clock. 1to

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical freatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

Academy of Natural Sciences. It will be remembered by many of our readers that an effort was set on foot, last spring, to raise the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to enable the Academy of Natural Sciences to erect a building better adapted to its purposes than the one in which its splendid collection is at present cramped and crowded, and which is such an eye-sore among the handsome structures which adorn Broad street. A prompt and generous response has already been made to this appeal, and rather more than half the requisite sum has been subscribed. Between forty and fifty subscriptions of one thousand dollars each have been made, conditioned upon the whole amount being raised before the end of the present year.

About forty-five thousand dollars is still needed, and but two months remain in which to secure this most desirable object. The Academy of Natural Sciences is wellknow, as one of the most important and celebrated scientific institutions in this country. It has a fame throughout Europe equal to its American reputation, and the citizens of Philadelphia should take a just pride and an active interest in placing it in such a position as will extend its usefulness and make it architecturally, as it is scientiand make it architecturally, as it is scientifically, an ornament and credit to the city. In Boston or New York, we are sure that this end would be promptly secured for such an institution, and Philadelphia must not come behind in such a work. Although the time remaining to secure the handsome subscriptions already made is short, we subscriptions already made is short, we trust that it will prove long enough for the purpose, and that the liberality of a portion of our citizens will not be thrown away, on account of a lack of public spirit on the part of others who are as able to promote this excellent enterprise as those who have already contributed to it.

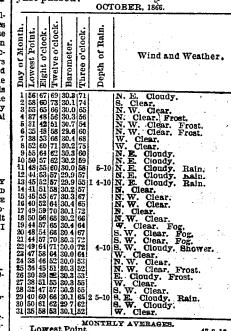
Italian Opera.

The Huguenots was well played last even. ng though not so well as v in former years, nor so well as it might be by the present company, after more careful rehearsal. Mme. Poch is scarcely at home in the part of "Valentine," and Mile, Ronconi cannot sustain that of "Marguerite." Mme. Testa was most excellent as "Urbain," and Mazzoleni. Antonucci and Bellini were good in their respective rôles. Still, the Huguenots is a trying opera, and requires more care and time in its prepara-

tion than has been given to it. This evening Crispino is to be repeated, and we advise all who wish to see a capital and most amusing performance to avail themselves of this last chance. To-morrow evening an extraordinary bill is offered, for the benefit of Max Maretzek. La Sonnambula will be performed entire, together with Figaro's great scene in the Barber of Seville, by Ronconi, and the magnificent fourth act of the Huguenots, by Mme. Poch and Mazzoleni.

The Weather for October. B. J. L. sends us the following table of the weather at Germantown for the month

ust passed:



WHAT THEY MADE,—A leading politician in one of the States in which an election has

recently taken place, has, with more disgust than gusto, narrated the result of his efforts to get the Fenian vote, "During the can-vass," he confessed, "we drank limitless quantities of whisky with the Fenian men; quantities of whisty with the Fenian men; we danced at numberless balls with the Fenian girls; we bought Fenian bonds, wore the Fenian green; tried to get a little brogue under our tongue, and posted ourselves on the manners and doctrines of the ancient Phoenicians. And after suffering in this style for three months, we found, after the election, that we had nt got a hundred Fenian votes in the whole State."

MRS. DEBORAH BEDFORD, aged ninetythree years, the sole survivor of the historical Wyoming massacre, which occurred during the Revolutionary war, is still living with her son, Dr. A. Bedford, in Waverly, She is still capable of describing in a per-TANT.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, PHILADELPHIA NOV. 1 1886.
This Bank 1 as declared a dividend of FOUR PER
CENT., payable to stockholders on demand.
Tol-617

J. W. GILBOUGH, Cashler.

Old child.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

Daniel John Quinn Placed in the Dock ---His Trial Postponed Until December --- Patrick Mc-Grath's Trial Also Postponed.

A brief report of the progress of the Fenian trials appears on our Sixth page. Below we give a fuller account.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—The Fenian trials were resumed to-day. Long before the hour appointed a large crowd congregated in the vicinity of the county buildings, and the Court-room was again densely crowded. The Court opened at 12 M., Justice Wilson presiding. Messrs. R. A. Harrison and McNab, County Attorney, and J. Pierson appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, Q. C., for the United States Government. The Sheriff having called over the jury, Daniel John Quinn was placed in the dock. He'is a man about six feet high, dressed in a blue overcoat, of light com-TORONTO, Oct. 31.—The Fenian trials were dressed in a blue overcoat, of light com-plexion, with sandy-colored hair, and ap-peared to be suffering from some scorbutic affection, his face being partially spotted with cutaneous eventions

with cutaneous eruptions.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, Q. C.—I have to apply to your Lordship, on behalf of the prisoner, for a postponement of his case, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses who cannot be found, and other rounds set forth in a constitution. grounds set forth in an affidavit which is being prepared. Your Lordship has no idea of the difficulty under which we labor in obtaining the necessary evidence.

Mr. R. A. Harrison—My learned friend, although he claims to be laboring under disadvantages, forgets entirely the trouble and expense the Crown is put to in these matters. It was the prisoner's own choice to be ready to-day.

The prisoner was here sworn to an affida-

vit in the dock.

Mr. K. McKenzie—My Lord, the follow-

is the affidavit on which I ground the appli-cation. It reads as follows:

minds of the public against me and the other prisoners charged with the same offence, and such papers, I verily believe, have been extensively circulated, and have been read by the witnesses who are to give evidence against me, as well as by the jurors by whom I am to be tried, and I have great fears that the publication of such statements as aforesaid will have the effect of unduly in-fluencing and prejudicing the minds of said jurors and witnesses, and of preventing my obtaining a fair and impartial trial. I have never had any intimation of the nature of the evidence against me, and for this reason the evidence against me, and for this reason and because I have been until lately en-tirely destitute of the means of making inquiries for the purpose of ascertaining who would give evidence in my behalf, I am not prepared to go to trial. My attorneys have been and are now engaged in preparing for my defence, but I am informed and believe that they will not have time to do so before the time before my trial, nor in all probability during the present assizes. I verily believe: if my trial be postponed until the next assizes for the united counties, which, I understand, will be held in January next.

I understand, will be need in Sanuary next, I shall then be prepared with my defence.
Sworn to before me at the city of Toronto, this 31st day of October, 1866.

A. FLEMING, a Commissioner.
Your Lordship has seen that the first part of the affidavit makes allusions to the press, which, as a powerful organ for influencing public opinion, is in some cases exceedingly injurious to the interestrof certain classes. The affidavit sets forth that the Ioronto Clobe. Leader and the David West County and the David W Globe, Leader and the Daily Telegraph have, during the progress of these trials, have, during the progress of these trials, publicly printed certain notes and comments which would be likely to prejudice the public and influence a jury in the trial of the prisoner. The Globe, as it is well-known, is a journal with a large circulation throughout the Canadas. The Leader is also an influential sheet, and the Daily Telegraph. The next ground that the affidavit sets forth is to establish the prisoner's innocence. Under the circumstances I would ask your Lordship to postpone the case until the next Assizes.

til the next Assizes.

Mr. R. A. Harrison—I can assure my learned friend that the Crown has manifested no desire throughout the entire course of no desire throughout the entire course of these proceedings to press any matters against the prisoners, or to place any ob-stacle or raise any legal impediment in the way which might prevent the prisoners from obtaining a just and impartial trial; but I do think that when the prisoner, at his own desire, has nominated a day for his trial and that the Grown has to keep their trial, and that the Crown has to keep their witnesses here at a great expense and in-convenience, all the grounds set forth are not of that character which would warrant the application being granted. I have read daily the papers alluded to, and I do not be-lieve the name of the prisoner has been mentioned in any of the articles contained in them.

Mr. McKenzie-You are mistaken. There Mr. McKenzie— Fou are mistaken. There has, and such sentiments are calculated to prejudice public opinion, and consequently influence a jury; I am prepared to go on with the trials of Drummond and Slevin to-

day. Mr. R.A.Harrison—The Crown witnesses

Mr. R.A. Harrison—The Urown witnesses are not here.

His Lordship—The prisoner Drummonds trial was fixed for next Monday.

Mr. R. A. Harrison—I think my learned friend has no cause to complain. The Crown has shown a great deal of indulgence already, and these trials would be endless if these applications are constantly to be made. I see that the affidayit is printed. I suppose therefore the same will be made in pose, therefore the same will be made in other cases where the prisoners claim American citizenship. Mr. K. McKenzie-That depends upon

Mr. R. A. Harrison-There must be more regularity in future; otherwise the delay of the Court will be interminable.

His Lordship—Certainly.

Mr. McNab—The articles to which my learned friend alludes, which he has not read, I believe, refer to comments made on the control of the control extracts from the American press, with which we have nothing to do.

His Lordship—Will you please let me see the papers?

Mr. McKenzie here handed up copies of The Globe, The Leader and The Daily Telegroph, containing the statements complained of. His Lordship, having looked

over the file, said:
I must say that I have glanced hurriedly
over the articles, some of which may be intemperate, but the press have a perfect right to make any comment they choose on a matter which is public. Therefore, that portion of the affidavit which relies on these grounds, I shall overrule. The remainder of the affidavit is defective. Although it is set forth that this man you speak of is a material witness, there is no allegation of reasonable exertion having been made to procure him, or any cause assigned why he

procure him, or any cause assigned why he has not been brought here, or when you would be likely to have him here. If you amend the affidavit so as to meet these facts, and the Crown do not oppose a reasonable delay, it might possibly be granted. The affidavit was then amended as suggested. Mr. McKenzle read the affidavit as amended to the Court, and asked that the case should be allowed to stand over till next assizes. He alluded to the fact that the witnesses referred to were seafaring man witnesses referred to were seafaring men, whom it was difficult to find. Mr. R. A. Harrison—The affidavit as

amended I consider sufficient, your lordship, to warrant me on the part of the Crown, in acceding to a postponement, but as the present assizes are likely to last for the next five weeks, I see no cause why the trial should be deferred till next year if the witnesses can be obtained before.

After a consultation with Mr. McKenzie,

Tuesday, the 13th of next month, was agreed upon to proceed with the trial. Patrick McGrath was then brought into court. The prisoner is a man apparently about 30 years of age, and about five feet six inches high, dark complexion, well-chiseled features, and carefully trimmed beard and mustache. He claimed to be an American citizen. Altogether his appear-

ance is respectable.

Mr. K. McKenzie made a similar application for a postponement in this case. His Lordship-Is it your intention to make the same application in all other cases where the prisoners claim American citi-

zenship?
Mr. McKenzie—I do, my lord, in Morton's, Neidle's, Magrath's and Kane's, and perhaps in others; but in Drummond's and Slevin's case I am prepared to go on

His Lordship—Yes, but the Crown are not ready, Mr. McKenzie.
Mr. McKenzie—I believe, my lord, that my learned friend, Mr. Blevins, who defended the prisoner Drummond, is ready to contain. His Lordship-Who defends the prisoner

Clerk—Mr. M. C. Cameron, my lord, His Lordship—When is it fixed for? Mr. R. A. Harrison—Saturday next, my

lord.
The prisoners were then allowed interviews with the counsel, in order that the necessary affidavits might be made. Magrath, the Fenian prisoner, was holding an ink bottle in his hand while his counsel was engaged in amending his affidavit, when his Lordship thinking that the ink bottle was a portion of a hand-shackle, said:

"Mr. Sheriff, I hope none of the prisoners in Court are shockled;"

in Court are shackled?"

The Sheriff—"Certainly not, my Lord."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolt in the Peruvian Fleet-Attempted Revolution in Lima-Plans of the Allied Nations Against Spain, &c.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]
PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1866.—We have
by the British mail steamer dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to the 2d, and from Callao and Lima to the 10th October From Quito, capital of Ecuador, our dates

are to the 2d inst.

Ecuador.

I wrote you that Mr. Coggshall, United States Minister resident, was presented to the President of Ecuador on the 20th of Sep-

the President of Eduaco. tember.
On the 18th the Government gave a grand banquet in honor of Chilian independence. Speeches were in order, and were made by the representatives of republics, by the President and chief officers, and were published in the America Latina of the 28th. The banquet was succeeded by eight days of bull fighting, with the accustomed scenes,

THE AMERICAN MINISTER. The United States Minister addressed the President on the occasion of his reception

MR. PRESIDENT—Sir: I have the honor te present to your Excellency a letter of the President of the United States, by which I am accredited as Minister Resident to the Republic of Ecuador, I am confident, sir, you do not require re-assurance on my part of the friendly disposition of the Government and people or the United States toward the Government and the people of the Republic of Ecuador in all political, commercial and social relations; but I may remind your excellency that a prominent result of the late triumphant struggle in the United States for Union and freedom is witnessed by enhanced ardency of patriotism and elevated regard for republican Government. In the very degree of that regard, manifested by untold sacrifices, embodying potent lessons, is every representative of the Republic of North America authorized to assume, on behalf of his nation, political sympathy and material interest for the Republics of South America. In accordance with the instructions of my Government with the instructions of my Government, and in pursuance of personal wish and determination, I assure your Excellency that it shall be my highest ambition and my greatest pleasure so to represent in Ecuador the Government and people of the United States as not only to strengthen the friendly political intercourse now existing, but t facilitate such interchange of commercial information as may be calculated to promote the practical interests of both Republics, and augument the ties of good will

maintained between them.

President Carion responded as follows: MR. MINISTER—Sir: By the official communication of his Excellency, the President of the United States, that your Excellency has just delivered to me, I am informed with pleasure of the high confidence which has been placed in you by your appoint-ment as Minister Resident in this Republic. The unhappy civil war which has agitated the Union, although it has honored its in-terests and exacted sacrifices of every kind for its termination, has given additional evidence of the inseparable adhesion to liberty of the Government and people; an adhesion which is shown wherever their voice or that of their representatives is heard. In my administration, and in the country over whose destines I preside your Excellency will find sympathy and regard for the Government and people of the United States, and I have the resolu-tion to conserve and cultivate the relations

of friendship and harmony which units both of friendship and harmony which unite both Republics identified in political principles, endeavoring to make them closer for mutual benefit. The fit election of your Excellency and your kind feelings expressed toward Ecuador, will contribute, I hope, to the success of your mission, as you will find in me the necessary co-operation for the realization of your devoted purposes in protection of the commerce and industry of both countries.

The American Minister addressed the Chilean Envoy, at the Government banquet given in Quito, on the 18th of September, in honor of Chilean Independence, as follows: Signature of the Republic of North America, I greet you, sir, and the representatives of the Republic of North America, I greet you, sir, and the representatives of the Republics of Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, here assembled in honor of Chilean independence, with much pleasure. I appreciate the emotions of South American Rapublicans or this constitutions. South American Republicans, on this occasion, because it brings home to my heart the revered memories of 1776 and the glorious results of the struggle for independence then begun in South America. I regret my inability to express my emotion is inability to express my emotions in a language familiar to those whom I address; but, sir, let me assure you that I represent the people of my nation, when I trust that the prosperity of the South American Republic may be so marked that when a new century is ushered in they will be independent not only of Spain, but of any other Power disposed to interfere with the advance of Republicanism upon this continent.

publicanism upon this continent.

PERU.

The papers are still discussing the chances of further war with Spain, and prognosticatin the result if it takes place. Speaking of the reports that the Queen of Spain was coquetting with Napoleon to induce him to use his influence for a settlement of the matter at issue, they say: "Spain can obtain peace by an apology for the seizure of the Chincha Islands; by the refunding of the three millions of dollars paid her by Peret's Government; by the payment of the damages done to the public and private edifices of Valparaiso, and the value of the goods destroyed in the bombardment." It is furdestroyed in the bombardment." It is further threatened that a "formidable fleet will go into the Atlantic under Admiral Tucker; that Salcedo has already gone to the United States to arrange about supplies of coal, provisions and munitions of war, and to induce Confederate officers from the Southern States to join the fleet on its arrival in Cuban waters." This is stiff talk, but where is the

money to come from?

News from Valparaiso had been received at Lima of a revolt on the morning of the lst of October on the Peruvian war steamer Union, at Valparaiso. It was started by Capt. Varea, of the Marine Corps, estensibly in favor of his uncle, Col. Balta, for the Peruvian Presidency, and to get rid of Tucker, the Confederate American, as Commander of the Paravian floot.

Tucker, the Confederate American, as Commander of the Peruvian fleet. A Peruvian efficer of the fleet gives the following account of the affair:

"The leader of the mutineers is Captain Varea, of the Marine Corps of the Union, son of the late General Varea and nephew of Colonel Balta. He was with us at Abtoa, but hains of such a turbulent character, he but being of such a turbulent character he was dismissed from there and sent to Callao. When the Government sent down the Chalaco with Admiral Salcedo, to place Tucker in command of the squadron Capt. Varea came down in her with his company of marines, and was sent on board the Union as senior marine officer. "The Peruvian Misister in Santiago wrote

to Admiral Tucker that he should like to see him in Santiago, upon matters connected with his command, as would also the Secretary of the Navy, and stated that a grand ball was to be given by the President, and he should like him to so time his visit as o be present on the occasion. This the Admiral did, and was for the first time since Le has been in command absent from the abip; and Varea, taking advantage of his absence, put his plan into execution.
"At 3 o'clock in the morning I noticed that

there appeared to be something unusual on board of the Union, but did not suspect the real state of affairs. A little later the smoke began to arise from the chimney, and there were cries of 'Viva Montero; death to the Yankees; death to Tucker.' I immediately heat to quarters, and as one of the water. beat to quarters, and as one of the water police boats pulled past me, I told the officer in command to notify the Union that if they attempted to move I would open my fire upon them, and run them down. By this time the allied squadron were cognirant of what was going on, and all the commanders got their boats ready to board the Union and quell the mutiny. As we pulled for her the mutineers jumped into their boats and pulled for the snore. They succeeded in gaining shore, although cleaning ceeded in gaining shore, although closely pursued by our boats. By 6 o clock the crew were all arrested, and at 3 in the afternoon Verea was taken prisoner, and they are all confined on board of the Admiral's ship in double irons. The Chilean authorities wanted to try them by a court martial and shoot them, but this was opposed by Admiral Tucker, who will await orders from Lima about their disposal.

"This Varea depended upon his marines to accomplish his object, which he states was to create a counter-revolution against Prado; a large amount of correspondence with many of the principal malcontents in the navy was found upon him."

The night before this news was received in Lims the Government was apprised that there was an extensive conspiracy on foot in favor of Balta in Lima and Callao, and seventeen arrests were at once made Among them were Generals Rivas, Echenique, Bengolea, Col. Halta, the op-position candidate; Dr. Maraleque and son, vocales of the Supreme Court; the first three are in prison. The latter two have been banished from the country. Great excitement reigns throughout Lima, and many persons believe that there will be trouble on the 15th at the polls.

The Dictator Prado has expressed his de-

The Dictator Prado has expressed his determination to set aside the entire proceeds of the guano islands to pay the expenses of the war against Spain. Prado seems to be losing ground considerably in Pern on account of his course against the Church, he having attempted to curtail the rents and immunities of the Bishop and some of the clergy. The poll tax on all natives and foreigners alike of one dellar per month engage. eigners alike of one dollar per month causes It is proposed to make street railroads through the city of Lima.

There is nothing new from Bolivia, There have been some changes in the Chilean Cabinet. Señor Errazuriz, whowas Minister of Justice, has been made Minister of War, his place being supplied by Señor Blest Gana. The new Minister of War, immediately proceed to rechange the control of War immediately proposed to make four Generals, five Brevet Colonels, ten Brevet

In regard to money, the Valparaiso Mer-"We are in want of money, a great deal of money, to make war! Neither the custom-ary receipts, nor the loans recently contracted are sufficient. The loan of four millions and a half has slipped away like water

Lieutenant-Colonels, and one Post-Captain.

between the fingers, or morning dew when "There is no thought of loans now, but of taxes. Until now Chile has been very lightly

taxed. Some of these new taxes have been already approved by Congress, and some are still under discussion." The Chilean debt, which amounted to \$19,-000,000 in January, 1864, will in January, 1867, be \$30,000,000, and very little to show

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

A Husband Shoots his Wife and her Paramour.

His Arrest, &c., &c.

[From to-day's N. Y. Times.] A very sad affair occurred last evening in the Seventeenth Ward, where a husband seriously wounded his wife and her parameur, whom he surprised in flagrante delicto. The facts of this case are these, as gathered by our reporter from the lips of the heartbroken husband and father: Mr. William T. Anderson married a lady in Boston nearly seventeen years ago, and resided very happily with her in that city for twelve years, two children being the fruit of the union. About five years ago the family removed to About five years ago the family removed to this city, when Mr. Anderson procured employment as a clerk in a down-town house. Prior to this removal the husband became suspicious of his wife's fidelity to her mar-risge vows, and endeavored at different times to determine their truth or falsity. His efforts only tended to confirm his previous suspicions, although he could not obtain any positive proof. He noticed, however, that his wife became visibly indiffer-ent to him, and was at times quite intem-

perate in her habits. Last summer the family removed to Belleville, N. J., for the season—the husband meanwhile attending to his business duties in this city. While thus sojourning Mr. Anderson became convinced that an improper intimacy existed between his wife and a Mr. Whitfield, who kept the village grocery, and he at once brought his city. grocery, and he at once brought his family back to New York, and engaged house-room for them at No 173 East Twenty-third street. Since then Mrs. Anderson has visited Belleville two or three times, despite the express orders to the contrary of her

husband.

About three days ago Mr. Anderson was compelled to go to Boston on business, and informed his wife that he would not be back until Saturday. Contrary to his expectations, the business he had in hand was transacted on Tuesday afternoon, and he took the night train for New York that same evening. When he arrived in this city Mr. Anderson did not return home, but proceeded directly down town to business.

About 6 o'clock last evening, he proceeded to his dwelling in East Twenty-third street. to his dwelling in East Twenty-third street, but failed at first to find his wife, notwithstanding that he made search for her. On coming down stairs, he heard whispering in the parlor, and on opening the door, his worst fears were confirmed. Maddened beyond expression, the infuriated husband drew a revolver, and discharged three chambers at the guilty pair, one of the balls tak-ing effect on the woman's forehead, but glanced; the second bullet struck her in the left breast, inflicting a severe wound. Police left breast, inflicting a severe wound. Police Surgeon Kimbark, who was subsequently called to attend her, pronounced neither wound to be of a fatal character. The paramour escaped in the confusion, and it is supposed the third bullet struck him in the forehead, as a man was seen on the avenue bleeding profusely from a wound in the bead, which he said had been received by a fall from the roof of a stage, and that he had lost his hat and cane. Both of these articles belonging to Whitfield were found in Mr. Anderson's parlor, and are now in the possession of the Eighteenth Precinct Police. Roundsman Leary and Officer Little arrested the husband, and he was locked up for examination at the Essex locked up for examination at the Essex Market Police Court, this morning. He expressed deep sorrow for his rash use of the pistol, but stated that he could not control his passion at the moment. Mr. Anderson is a native of the United States, and gave his age as 42 years. The occurrence caused great excitement in the neighborhood for several hours.

AMUSEMENTS. DRAMATIC.—The theatrical event of last

evening, and a memorable one, too, was the appearance of Mr. Jessph Jefferson at the Chestnut. He had a very good house, many of his old admirers having gathered to welof his old admirers having gathered to wel-come him back to the city after his long absence in fereign lands and in other cities of the Union. The play was Boucicault's version of "Rip Van Winkle," which dif-fers greatly from that presented by Mr. Hackett and Mr. Frank Drew, and is so fancifully constructed that it would amaze Washington Iwing. We have the play fancifully constructed that it would amaze Washington Irving. Mr. Jefferson, as Rip, more than equaled the expectations of his friends. His personation of the character was literally perfect. No actor alive could improve on it. The fun, the pathos, the quaint humor, the recklessness mingled with gleams of shrewdness and caution, were exquisitely brought out, while the adjuncts of costume, &c., were charmingly true to nature. Miss Orton, as the termagant and then the tamed wife of Rip, acted with grace, taste and discrimination which true to nature. Miss Orton, as the termagant and then the tamed wife of Rip, acted with grace, taste and discrimination which excited the admiration and applause of every one in the theatre. Miss Orton is one of the ablest actresses on the stage, and she proves this whenever she tones down her natural exuberance and acts quietly. We do not think any lady in the profession could have supported Mr. Jefferson more admirably. Messrs, Mackay and Woolf had ungrateful parts to play, but they did them excellently, and Mr. Foster and Miss Cooper also gave great eclat to their characters. The scenery and effects were superb, and Manager Sinn may plume himself on them. As to the play itself there are some parts painfully out of nature; in fact, almost silly, and only fit for the ears and eyes of "the groundlings;" but they do not interfere with the perfection of Mr. Jefferson's personation. "Rip Van Winkle" will be repeated to-night, with the last new farce, "Caught by the Cuff." At the Wainut Mr. Booth appears as Iago, in "Othello," this evening, supported by Messrs. Hill, Roberta and the strength of the company. At the Arch Mrs. John Drew appears in "Women Will Talk." At the City Museum and the American light and lively bills will be given. On Wednesday next, the 7th inst., Mr. Bogumil Dawison, the eminent German tragedian, will appear as Shylock, in "The Merchant of Venice," at the Academy of Music.

Signor BLITZ appears this evening and during the week at Assembly Building. His entertainments were never more attractive. THE MINSTRELS at the Eleventh Street Opera House present a varied and agreeable programme to-night.