FYOLUME XX.—NO. 189

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. (Sunday's excepted.) 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin Association."

FL. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON GASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. 28 cours por week, payable to the carriers, or \$800 pe

MARRIED.

ONGSTRETH—SMITH.—On fov. 13th, 1866, by the v. F. L. Robbins., Wm. Longstreth and Aday E. 12hter of the late Jno. T. Smith, all of this city.

COLLINGS.—On Tuesday morning, the 13th inst., fargaret, wife of Jacob S. Collings, in the 61st year of Margaret, wife of Jacob S. Collings, in the fist year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 539 Market street, Camden, N. J., on "Fridsy afternoon, the 15th inst., at 20 clock, withhout further notice.

E. ElM.—At Brisiol, Bucks county, Pa., Nov. 5th, Thos. Shewell Keim, son of Dantel M., and Mary J. Reim, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the house of Mrs. Harriet D. B. Keim, 525 Marshall street, on Thursday morning; pext (15th inst.) at 10 o clock. To proceed to the family burial ground.

BLACK AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, at 90 cts. and \$1:
Black Baratheas, 50 cents; Black Victoria Cords,
57% to \$1: Black Poplin Al, Beas, 87% and \$1; Black Alpacas and Glossy Mohairs; 44 cents to \$1.50; &c.
BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
nc10-6t*
No. 918 Chestnut street. L YRE & LANDELL ARE PREPARED TO SUIT FAMILIES WITH

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Orator.

Scholar. Statesman.

And the Uncompromising Friend of Humanity.

WILL SPEAK AT THE AJADEMY OF MUSIC,

On Tuesday Evening, November 20th, Subject-'THE DANGER OF THE HOUR'

The sale of tickets will a immence to morrow morning. Thursday), at 8 o'clock at Trimple, 's Music store, corner Seventh and Chestnut streets,

Reserved seats to cents. Admission 25 cents,

Frocenium Boxes, holding eight, \$5 u0.

Private Boxes in Balcouy, holding at, \$4 00.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 8 o'clock, no14tf

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY

Young Men's Christian Association.

Will be held in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ON Thursday Evening, Nov.15.

Rev. Br. CLARK of Albany. BISHOP SIMPSON, of Philads.

D. L. MOODY, Esq., of Chicago. Gen. HOWARD and many distinguished strangers will be present. Tickets (a portion for reserved seats) will be ready for gratuitous distribution on Monday next, at the HALL OF THE ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESTNUT Street, and ASHMEAD'S, 724 CHESTNUT Street.

By Order of the Committee THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OF THE CONTRACT

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ORGANIZED in 1835. INCORPORATED June 7, 1844.
Office, No. 507 NORTH, street. Open from April 18t
20 October 18t from 3 to 12 A. M. Open from October
18t to April 18t from 2 to 5 P. M.

GEORGE H. STUART, President.

ALWX. G. CATTELL., Vice President.

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THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer,
NO. 423 MARKET street.

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Total Control of Philadelp

The Institution is designed for the noral improvement and temporal relief of the poor of Philadelphi and in carrying out these objects it combines in mode of operations all the essential features of Ribi Tract. Missionary, Temperance and Industrial Assessional Philadelphian and Company of the Company of t

Tract Missionary, Temperance and Industrial Associations:

Its management is placed in the hands of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and it is conducted without sectarianybias.

Its rule is to visit and examine into every case reported sent, or coming for aid. And it furnishes to its contributors cards, to be given to all applicants for also, so that they can be set to the office of the Society for investigation and the needed assistance. During eighteen hundred and sixty five, which completed is thirtieth year.

2428 visits were made, and 1249 insulites were relieved.

41 applicants proved to be unworthy of assistance 13 could not be found.

200 admits were furnished with employment, and for 12 children good and comfortable homes were secured.

The managers earnestly appeal for aid to carry on this good work.

EMANUEL H. TOLAND has been elected general Agent in place of John P. Arrison, deceased, and he and the missionaries are now calling on our citizens and the friends of the society for subscriptions.

OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA
PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.—
PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 7, 1868.
At a Meeting of the stockholders of this Company,
held at their office on the 6th instant, the following
gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the enauing

year, viz:
John S. Morton,
John F. Gross,
John C. Davis,
Benjamin Griffith.
James Rhoads.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this lay the following officers were elected, viz:
JOHN S. MORTON, President.
SAMUEL P. HUHN, Treasurer.
B. F. STOKES, Scoretary.

SEAMEN

SEAMEN,—A series of meetings will be held in the following Churches, this week, the object of which is to awaken a deeper interest in this city in behal, of the men or the sea.

Tuesday Evening, the Baptist Church, Sprine street, near fifth—Rev. Mr. Smith's.

Wednesday Evening, Calvary Church, corner fifteenth and Locust,—Presbyterian.

Thursday, Evening, Corner of Eleventh and Wood,—Congregational—D. D. Stockton.

Friday Evening, Union Methodist Church, Fourth street above. Market.

street aboye Market.
Saturday Evening, Bethel Church, corner of Shipper
and Penn streets. CHURCH CHOIRS HAVING THE HAR.

DOIS SECTION OF THE HAR.

Christian Association by loaning them for their Anniversary.

On TO MORROW (Thirdway) NIGHT.

Pleese send thooks or word where they can be obtained, to rooms No. 1210, Chestnut street. They will be promptly returned.

W. B. CULLIES,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

TORIFICAL PRIORITY OF

CHIPS COVE COLLEGE

IN THE STATE OF TH

LAPAYETTE COLLEGE. In addition to the general. Course of Instruction in inis Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which culture, students can pursue those branches which creeking, civil. Topograpical send Mechanical: MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There to also also raded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MCDERN LANGUAGES and PHILOGOMEROE, of MCDERN LANGUAGES and PHILOGOMEROE. OF the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL or to.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCANTILE

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCANTILE

PENEFICIAL ASS CLATION.
The J wenty fifth Anniversary of this Association will be held at the

On TUESDAY EVENING November 27th, at 7% o'clock. Addresse will be delivered by the REV. ALFRED COOK MAN.
REV. PHILLIPS BEOOKS, and HON. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL.

The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prof. HAFBLER.
Cards of admission n sy be had gratuitously on application of the undersigned. Members will be supplied by the Secretary.

WILLIAM C. LUDWIG.

President.

FT. JOSEPH'S CHURCH—TO MORROW

EVENING, at 7½ O'clock. a LECTURE, on a highly interesting subject, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. MICHA EL O'CONNOR. ": J: preceded and followed by relect pleces of Sacred Masic, sung by most distinguished vocalists. Tickets 25 cents. no14-2t* HOWARD MOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

to the poor. [From the Evening Post.]
THE STAB SHOWER.

O rolling Earth, O jolly Earth, do you know where you are going?
Do you know what the Astronomers predict you are for showing?

They say that as you're traveling a thousand You're just about to pitch into a most unusual shower;
That twenty million shooting stars are

coming down from Leo,
To gratify Professors Henry, Agassiz and

You'd better do it, no mistake, and don't Or else you'll lose your character, and we shall lose their chorn Just think if you should fail 'em now, after

all their figuring,
What would the newsboys do, alas, but every one go sniggering,
And crying: You've not come to time, but
are behind the lighthouse,
Worse licked by the Philosophers than Johnson in the White House,

So, rolling Earth and jolly Earth, be sure and put the steam on,
And drive ahead upon your course—drive like the very demon; And catch up to the shower spot and win

your glorious race,
And split the comet's tail in two, rampaging on through space.

Sing-Yankee Doodle. November 12, 1866.

FRENCH OPERA.-On Monday evening next an extraordinary performance will take place at the Academy of Music. The New York French comic opera company of Messrs Juignet and Drivet will appear in the charming opera of Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté, (Midsummer Night's Dream), which they have played repeatedly with great success. This performance is to assist in raising funds for the National Farm School. in the District of Columbia, for children of colored soldiers and for colored orphans. The institution is established and doing a great deal of good, and it is expected that it will ultimately be self-supporting. It needs help, now, however, and M. Mareil, editor of the Messager Franco-Américain, who is much interested in it, has procured the services of the French opera company for the performance of next Monday. The artists are described as excellent, and it may be expected that so rare and novel an entertainment will attract a large audience at the Academy.

THE BATEMAN CONCERT TROUPE attracted an audience to the Academy of Music last evening, which has rarely been surpassed in numbers and elegance. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed Mme. Parepa sang in her usual artistic manner, and Brignoli, Ferranti and Fortuna were each heartily applanded. Mr. Rosa's violin rieces were exquisitely played, and Mr. Mills gave new proofs of his admirable talent as a pianist. We have had little piano-playing so truly artistic as his. The concert was a success in every way, the applause being hearty and several pieces being encored. The second and last concert will take place this evening, with an entire

change of programme. AMUSEMENTS. At the Walnut this evening Mr. Booth will appear in "Hamlet." By universal accord of his admirers this is considered the impersonation showing his genius in its finest light. It is admirably east and is placed on the stage superbly in all respects. At the Arch Mr. Bryant repeats "Snamus O'Brien." At the Chestnut Mr. Jefferson repeats last night's side-splitting bill. At he American and City Museum character-stic programmes are offered. At Assembly Building Signor Blitz gives a day and even-ing performance. In the same edifice the Bohemian Glass Blowers appear. At the Eleventh Street Opera House Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels give an entertainment,

Extensive Sale—Business Stands, Dwells ings, Lois, &c.

Messrs. Thomas & Sons' sale, on Tuesday next includes extra valuable business properly 1311 Chestnut street. Estato of Joseph Keyter, decessed: large and extensive Hotel and other buildings, known as the Earley Sheaf. North Second, and Vine street, (see plan); valuable business stand, South Third street, below Market street; three valuable stores, Market street, esst of Second, duter front, possession Shi January, and a number of other estates; by order of Orphans' Common Pleas, Executors and others. See pamphlet catalogues and auction column.

FRTBA LARGE SALES ZTH INST, 4TH AND INTH DE CEMPER, including a large number of properties by order of Orphans' Court.

"The Sale of the Zth Nov.—The estate of Miriam Crilland, decessed, upwards of 19 acres. North Broad street, Twenty-first Ward, will be sold in-4 lots, (see plan.) Estate of Judge Longstreph, valuable country seat, (mestant) Hill turplike. Extensive Sale—Business Stands, Dwells

Extensive Sale of Valuable Real Estate and Stocks.

Messrs, Thomas & Sons sale at the Exchange vesterday noon, was largely attended and the bidding quite-pirited. They sold over \$105,000. See report on second page.

More Street Walkers. Several young women were arrested last evening on Seventh and Walnut streets for street walking. They were committed by Ald, Butler,

THE SOUTH.

Meeting of the Alabama Legislature--Abstract of Governor Pation's Annual Message---Laws for the Relief of Debtors and Creditors Proposed --- General Good Bahavior of the Freedmen---They Need Further Protection in the Matter of Contracts---... The Governor's Arguments Against the Constitutional Amendment.

Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday, Nov. 13;— The Alabama Legislature met to-day. Gov. Patton's message is mild, and free from the objectionable epithets which have characterized several similar documents from ther Southern Executives.

He recommends, as a relief for debtors, a aw under which the creditor can collect annually the interest and a portion of the principal of his claim, and argues that nothing is more definitely settled than that a State has the right to regulate the proceedings of its own Courts in regard to the en-forcement of contracts. Remedies for this purpose may be made applicable to past intracts as well as those of the future. He further says that it would be as competent for the Legislature to prohibit a preferred and exclusive lien under a judgment, as it would be to prohibit a preference in the asignment of property for the benefit of a

He is of the opinion that the freedmen generally are entitled to credit for good be-havior. In referring to contracts with them he says there have been some exceptional instances of bad faith, which are strongly suggestive of the necessity of legal remedy. These exceptions are where employers of freedmen have, by captious unreasonableness, sought and even created pretexts for inding that with their contents of the content of finding fault with their employes, and discharging them without pay, alleging a violation of contract on the part of the freedmen. The only remedy left the freedman is a suit for his wages, and this is so tardy as to be scarcely worth pushing. He is pleased with the experiment of admitting colored testimony, and recommends a removal of all restrictions in that particular. He also recommends that a portion of the poll or capitation tax collected from freedmen be appropriated for the education of colored

Regarding the Constitutional Amendment. he opposes the first section because it gives enlarged judicial powers to the General Government, such as would not only overreasen the authority and influence of the State Courts, but might possi-uly reduce them to a complete nullity. It would give to the United States Courts complete and unlimited jurisdiction over every conceivable case, however important or however trivial, which could arise under State laws. Every individual dissatisfied with the decision of a State Court might apply to a Federal tribunal for redress. It matters not what might be the character of his case—it might be civil or criminal, it might be a simple action of debt or a suit in might be a simple action of debt or a suit in trover, it might be an indictment for assault and battery, for larcent, for burglary, for arson, or for murder, it would be all the same; upon a simple complaint that his rights, either of person or property had been infringed, it would be the bounden outy of the tribunal to which he made his application, to hear and determine his case. The granting of such an immense power as this over the State tribunal, would, at the very best, subordinate them to a condition f comparative unimportance and insignificance, and might prove utterly destructive it that full security for the enjoyment of all the legal rights of property and those effecthe legal rights of property and those ensertive guarantees against arbitrary oppression which the people have found in our present judicial system ever since the organization of the Government. In opposing he second section, he uses the favorite argument of this section, that it is unjust in its operation against the South, because it de. reases its representation in Congress, and des not affect the North similarly. He says that the third section establishes eays that the third section establishes a test of eligibility for office, oth Federal and State, which is not only unccessary and unjustly proscriptive, but which might possibly lead to the most ruinous consequences. Experience most ruinous consequences. Experience has demonstrated incontestably that the interest of the Government does not require such a rigid and discriminative test. The officials chosen since the war to conduct the operations of the non-represented States, ave had numerous and embarrassing difficulties to contend with; but, amidst all these discouraging embarrassments, they have firmly and faithfully discharged their public duties, in strict harmony with the Constitution and laws of the United States. They, as well as the people for whom they act, fully recognize their indissoluble identity with the Union, and are earnestly and hon-

estly laboring to maintain it in its consti-tutional integrity. All those facts show that the people may be safely allowed the un-traumeled privilege of choosing their own agents from among those who are eligible to positions of public trust under the Constitution as it now stands. The people of the States which are now denied people of the States which are now denied representation in Congress, would not murniur at any standard of patriotism or test of loyalty to the general Govarnment which might be applied to their professions and conduct since the close of the war. If punishments are to be inflicted for presented the conduct and are the punishments are to be inflicted. ceding conduct, surely the pains and penal-ties proscribed by the laws now standing upon the national statute b ok are amply sufficient for the purpose. They are certainly rigorous enough to accomplish all legitimate purposes of any Government controlled by true statesmanship. If the disabilities imposed by this third section be intended as a punishment for acts heretefore committed, the Amendment would operate practically as an expost facto law, which is contrary to the whole spirit of modern civilization. The creation of a pennity to be imposed as a variable of the contrary of the modern civilization.

of a penalty to be imposed as a punishmen for an act, after that particular act has been committed, is a thing unknown in the his tory of enlightened liberty. Such a mode of dealing with citizens charged with offences against Government belongs only to despotic tyrants. It may accomplish revengeful purposes, but it is not the proper mode of administering justice. The adoption of this contraction of the contraction tion of this amendment would vacate nearly all the offices in most of the unrepresented States. It would summarily and ruthlessly sweep away Governors, Judges, seam with Legislatures, Sheriffs, Justices of the breaking.

live provisions for the re-establishment of governmental order. The great mass of the perple in the non-represented States are how practically excluded from all Federal compractically excluded from all Feueral continuous by a stringent test oath which was placed upon the statute book while the war was raging. We have high official authority for saying that the disabilities imposed by for saying that the disabilities imposed by that test oath are seriously detrimental to the interest of the Governmentin some of its important branches. Communications to this effect were addressed to Congress at its recent session by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General of that body was appealed to for relief. There is no difficulty in finding men whose present loyalty is undoubted, and who would make efficient revenue Collectors and Postmasters, but the inexorable test oath is so broad and sweepinexorable test oath is so broad and sweeping that the Government is deprived of their ervices. It was clearly in the power of Congress to grant the relief asked for by a majority vote, but I am not aware that it was done in a single instance. This proposed third section would not only addressed to the disabilities of the test oath but it would abridge the relieving power of Congress by requiring a vote of two-thirds

instead of amajority.

After reviewing the whole subject, the Governor says: "I am decidedly of the opinion that this amendment should not be ratiion that this amendment should not be ratified. The first section embodies a principle dangerous to the liberties of the people of the whole country, and is as applicable to New York and Massachusetts as to Alahama. The third section would bring no possible good to the represented States, while it would reduce those unrepresented to other aparents and ruin. We are sincerely to utter anarchy and ruin. We are sincerely desirous of a complete restoration of the Union. We want conciliation, harmony, and national tranquillity. We feel that we have given every evidence of an honest purpose to conform in good faith to the condition of things surrounding us. Alabama is as true forces to the Constitution Alabama is as true to-day to the Constitu-tion, laws and General Government as any State of the Union. Under the Internal Revenue law tax on cotton the people of the State are now paying a revenue to the Government of nearly ten millions of dollars a ear. In the enactment of these laws we bave had no voice. The Amendment was proposed when nearly one-third of the States were unrepresented, and all its harsh features aimed at the States thus excluded. The ratification of such an Amendment, under such circumstances, cannot accom-plish any good to the country, and might

bring irretrievable disaster." The Meteoric Shower

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 13.—Last night a party of from twelve to eighteen observors, under the direction of Professor Newton, counted from the tower of Alumni Hall six nundred and ninety-six shooting stars in five hours and twenty minutes. At twelve o'clock they came at the rate of about eighty to the hour, increasing to one hundred and ghty the last hour before dawn; average for the whole time, one hundred and thirty to the hour. Not more than one-third were conformable to the radiant in Leo. Another party observing at Sheffield Scientific School, obtained results agreeing in the main with the above. Similar observations

will be kept up to-night.
CHICAGO, November 13—The meteoric shower at Chicago, partially promised for last night, was a sad disappointment both to the curious and to the astronomers, as the meteors were scarcely more numerous or brilliant than may be seen on any clear or ordinate than may be seen on any clear night in the fall of the year. From eleven to one o'clock about one hundred and fifty were counted by Professor Safford, of the Chicago Observatory. They apeared to come mostly from the constella tion Leo, in the East, and to move in nearly a horizontal direction, though many fell obliquely and perpendicularly, and the direction varied as the constellation changed is position. One very brilliant meteor, about 1 o'clock, started from near the constellation Canssired, and, describing a para-bolic curve, extended entirely across the eastern heavens, finally sinking below the horizon. The first part of the night was cear and cool, and very favorable for in-vestigation; but shortly after 1 o'clock a haze came up, and the heavens were soon densely overspread, so that no further exhibition could be witnessed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The general me teoric shower continues at II P. M., to be among the things expected. The population here is on the qui vive, notwithstanding that it is one of the coldest though clear. est nights of the season. The fire ala graph keeps men constantly on the lookout so that the appearance of the phenomena may be promptly announced by the usual fire-signals on the city bells. There is a be lief among some that the great event took

telescopes, counted over 400 meteors between 10 P. M. and sunrise, and to-night the display, as seen through the glass, is smaller and fainter. The officers of the observatory, however, are confident that a great shower of meteors will take place before morning, or on to-morrow night. It is evident by to going on during to-day.

1.A. M.—The National Observatory report seeing a few meteors to-night, but the sky is becoming cloudy, thus preventing a full view.

Personal. Says the New York Times: Rev. H. W. Beecher has withdrawn from the Independent the right of publishing his sermons, which will appear hereafter in the Examiner and Chronicle and in the Methodist. After the Independent's violent and unjust attacks upon him for writing his Cleveland letter, Mr. Beecher could not, consistently with self-respect, retain any connection with

eighth year of his age, and the forty-fourth of his ministry. He was a graduate of Yale College. Mr. J. Walter, proprietor of the London

Times, is in Chicago, accompanied by his eldest son. General Pile, Congressman elect in the First Missouri Congressional District, has brought a suit against the Missouri Republican for slander—laying his damages at \$50,000.

Peace and constables, and thus the State Governments would be completely broken up; indeed, they would be reduced to utter and hopeless anarchy, as the destroyed States could leave behind them no authorita-

place last night unobserved by the naked eye. The professors at the National Observatory who were up all night, looking through the large

ight's observations that it has not been

that paper.

Bishop Rutland, of Florida, died in Tallahassee on the 6th ultimo, in the sixty

Mr. George Motley, of the Frankford Mills, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have used the Willcox & Gibbs' machine for some time in my family. Too much cannot be said in its favor. It is the only sewing machine I have yet found that will make as strong a seam as is required for stitching bolting doths—the peculiar elasticity of the stitch allowing the greatest strain on the seam without the least danger of ripping or

MEXICAN NEWS. Maximillan's Journey to the Coast--Rumors in Regard to His Abdication---The Military Education -- Santa Anna in His New Role---Prospects of Peace--Maximilian's Cabinet. (Correspondence of the N. Y. Times. I.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, Oct. 22, 1266.— Maximilian left this city yesterday for the coast. The extraordinary courier for the steamship Manhattan had been allowed to depart without the imfermation that the Emperor would so soon abandon the capital: out he has gone with no stir or commotion. The populace knew that he had departed at mid-day yesterday only through the medium of the tardily issued morning journals, whose editors hoped to be able to announce that the departure of His Majesty took place at &A. M., while thousands and thousands of the people accembred to see him leave.

To-morrow Maximilian and Gen. Castelnau, Louis Napoleon's Aid and Special Commissioner to Mexico, will meet at the City of Puebla. At this meeting we'are promised that all the questions relating to this country, in which both France and our this country, in which both France and our Hapsburg hero have interests, will be discussed and settled, and we are informed, through the Patria, the organ of the Ministry, that what is determined upon between the Emperor and Castelnan will be given to the public soon after the final arangements are determined upon.

It is asserted by many that the Emperor will not meet Gen. Castelnau, that evacua-tion and abdication are already determined upon, that Maximilian is already advised to at Santa Anna's first expedition has landed at Tampico, and all hopes for the Empire thereby crushed.

The crisis is nere. What in the change? Whom shall we expect to see at the National Paiace, Conservatives, Extremists, Liberals?
The Commercial Advertiser and some

metropolitan journais, I observe, have endeavored to excuse the evacuation of the Northern States of Mexico by the Imperial forces as a gain and a strategical feat. How will these journals account for the appearance of several large and well provided Li-beral armies in the valleys of Mexico, Tol-uco and Tehuacan? What are they to say

co and Tehnacan? What are they to say—when within the immediate vicinity of these mystic halls—to three Liberal soldiers to one Imperialis!? If the whole line of frontier departments are evacuated, that the central and wealth-producing States may be securely held, why are there 10,000 Liberal soldiers fighting their myriad camp fires this autumn evening within view of the capital? Why are all the diligences stopped within ten miles of Mexico and the median camp fires the capital? within ten miles of Mexico, and the mail and arms of the passengers appropriated, the business communications assorted from he official, the former replaced and the latter held, while no passenger suffers any loss beyond that of his firearms? Santa Anna's role as Liberator is dis-cussed with little excitement. If he has se-

cured the active co-operation of a number of thousands of Fenians, officered by exmest veterans of the late war, they may sweep all before them on a march from any point of the Gulf coast to this place. But here they will have to halt. No number of men they will have to halt. No number of menders than 50,000 can capture the City of Mexico, defended as it now is by 160 pieces of artillery manned by French Regulars. There is, we grant, danger that a six weeks' siege would starve the capital into a support of the control of the capital should be a fermina already holds aloft weeks siege would starve the capital into a surrender, for famine already holds aloft her gaunt and deathly arms. On the plazas, public squares of Puebla, Mexico, Queretaro and Morelia, the press-announces that men are crying, hambre—hunger. Yet I believe here people would have the death scourge of famine a long time before they would hall Santa Apra as their chieftain. The people f-el that he is wholly responsible for the wide roads of ruin which Napoleon's foreign legions have been cutting across their country for five long years. They hold him responsible for the legions of their country-men whom Dupin and other French bloodhounds have murdered without trial or reaon; responsible, also, for the desolation which four years of barbarous warfare have spread over their agricultural and mining

listricts. There are elements of discord already preparing that will render the page of his-tory immediately succeeding the close of the Empire a dark and shameful one for Mexicans. Unfortunately, the lovers of peace are too few in numbers to accomplish the aims of peace, or to convince many of the unsettled troublesome characters that order is better than alarms and feudal struggles. Still more unfortunate the indolent unsettled and vagabond races are too numerous and too thoroughly imbued with the spirit of antegonism, and too indifferent to principle and patriotism to secure their influence or enlist them in sustaining any cause led by some fiendish and outlawed

If France abandons a losing cause, which is growing into a still more disastrous one to her; if England cares nothing for her, and the United States does not interfere, we shall see this country the desolated land that unchecked brigandage and unprincipled strife will turn any country into. Spanish-American blood will not cure

Mexico. Her sores have been opened too many times by her own children, and we are on the eve of fresh wounds, and Americans must not flatter themselves with the idea that the treacherous Spanish and Indian character has any special love for

Maximilian's Cabinet, which is now theroughly Conservative—the idol of the Church—a Cabinet which promised more and executed less than any of its many shortlived predecessors. As undoubtedly it will be the last Cabinet which a Hapsburg Prince or Archduke will gather around his hrone on the Western continent, a list of their names is worth preserving. They are: Señor Peodosio Lares, Minister of Justice. Señor Teofilo Marin, Minister of Govern-

Señor Joaquin de Mier y Teran, Minister of the Interior.
Schor Juan Nepomucenode Perreda, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Señor Luis de Arroyo, Minister of the Im-

Señor Manuel Garcia Aguirre, Minister of Public Instruction.
Schor Ramon Tevers, Minister of War.
Schor Jose Mariano Campos, Minister of Finance.

The Bank of Upper Canada.
TORONTO, Nov. 13—A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Upper Canada was held to-day. The Directors submitted

report to the shareholders in which hier say that after mature consideration, and acting by the advice and consent of the Goernment, your Directors have executed under the seal of the Bank a deed of assignment appointing the following-named genment appointing the following-named gentlemen to wind up the affairs of the Bank, viz—Thomas C., Street, Peter Patterson, Robert Crossels, Hugh C. Berwick, and Peleg Howard. Your directors are of opinion that under careful and judicious management considerable surplus will ultimately remain for division among the shareholders after the whole liabilities of the Bank have been paid.

Bank have been paid. Facts and Fancies.

What is Morrissey going to Washington for? To play Faro to Andrew's Moses. A "Perfumed Russian Bath Society" has been organized in New York. So much the better for the "perfumed Russians."

A Kentucky merchant recently had a quarrel with his partner over a piece of si Tk, and killed him. His defence was that he did not know there was any "shot" in the silk, and that the piece went off before he know it. knew it.

What the Earth said last night to Le or 'I'm not going to meet yer!" What the Earth said to the meteors: "Qu it

The way the Copperheads have twister Gov. Brownlow's remark about "sorch and I turpentine" is one of the most deliberate orchers words were ever submitted to. But then the ways of the Copperhead are always

A large Newfoundland dog recertly rescued a little boy from drowning in the North River in New York. If that accident had happened in the Boston "Frog Pond," the boy would have drowned, for "dogs are not allowed to bathe in this pond on Sunday." So says the sign hoard. torchuous. days." So says the sign-board.

Eight men were recently arrested in Brocklyn, N. Y., for attempting to steal and carry away a brick house. If they were really caught carrying the bricks away in their hats, we should imagine that they were drunk, rather than eight. An exchange, recording the fall of a per-

son into the river, saye: It is a wonder he escaped with his life. Prentice says: "Wouldn't it have been a still greater wonder if he had escaped without it?" The tonsorial arrists of London claim their

Sunday for themselves, and have formed a "Hairdressers' Sunday Closing Acsociation." By all means let the barbers have their Sunday close.

From Nashville. NASHVILLE, Nov. 13.—Fifty-six representatives, exactly a quorum, present in the House. Four new members afterwards sworn in. They adjourned till to morrow, on account of the decease of W. B. Lewis, friend and associate of Andraw Jackson. A quorum is expected in the Senate to-

The Pennsylvania Schatorship. County Republican Convention met to-day, and instructed for Governor Curtin for United States Senator. The vote was 73 for Curtin, 2 for Stevens, and 1 for Cameron. The Convention was largely attended and armoniens.

INTERESTING CASE. - Mrs. Daulet T. Murphy, the wife of a merchant in Fulton street, and reputed to be worth \$600,000, instreet, and reputed to be worth \$600,000, instituted a suit for divorce on the 7th of
August, 1885, on the ground of cruel and
inhuman treatment. On the first of September last Murphy left the city, and one of
his clerks, named Gross, now claims to
bave purchased the house in which Mrs.
Murphy is living from her husband. A suit
was instituted by Mrs. Murphy, charging.
Gross with collusion with her husband for
the purpose of defrauding her of her rights,
and depriving her of a home; and alleges
that there was no real sale of the property that there was no real sale of the property ransacted. An injunction was granted last October, restraining Gross from selling or mortgaging such property, and a motion is now made before Judga Sutherland, of the Supreme Court, to dissolve such injunction.
The court's decision was reserved.—N. Y.

He wild.MIGRATION IN MISSOURI.-Two consideable tides of migration are now in motion in Missouri. One is composed of men who are seeking a new and prosperous settle-ment upon the fertile but almost neglected. lands in the southwestern portion of that State; and the other is said to be made up of men who were more or less involved in the recent rebellion, and are leaving the State on that account, with a view of settling

in Texas. METTERALUNCE CHEREA IN FORT OF PEHLADELPHIA-NOVEMBER 14. See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY

Steamer Frank, Pierce, 23 hours from New York, with mase to Wm McBaird & Co.
Bark Argail (Br), Winn, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J E Sarley & Co.
Schr 8 P Hawes, Dawson, from Providence.
Schr R Biew, Peterson, from Providence.
Schr T Lake Adams, from Greenwich.
Schr Morring Liekerson, from Derby, Ct.
Schr Old Zack, Lynch from Balmore,
Schr Schr Seventy-Siz, Teet from Mystic, Ct.
CLEARED THIS DAY.

Brig Wm Gordon, Campbell, Enterdam, Warkman

d Co. Schr Laura S Watson, Wells, Baston, New York and Schnylkill Ccal Co. Schr Gertrude, Maffit, Chincotague, Jas Conner.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DRL. NOV. 12.

Steamer Vixen, from New York for Brazos, and schr Hatte Panger, from Ballimore for Brooklyn. NY, are now at the Breekwater. One ship, four barks, one, toll rigged brig and four herm, brigs went to sea today, but the wind blowing fresh from NW. no pilots, landed, and I could not ascertain their names.

Yours, &c., 103EPH LAFETRA.

MEMORAN DA.

1.3 Steamer Chase, Crossman, hence at Providence 12th Hinstant.
Ship Tecumseh. Collier, from Boston for Valparaison.
Ship Tecumseh. Collier, from Boston for Valparaison.
was : poken 12th Sept. 12th 39 N. 100 54 W.
Bark Advance. Crosby, sailed from Providence 12th inst. for this port, to load for Bremen.
Bark Edward Cecil, Anderson, from Boston 9th Aug. for Euenes Ayres, was spoken 15th Sept. 1at 3 N. 10m. 29 30.

Brig Wenonah, York, from Portland for this port.

at Holmes Hole 12th inst.

Schr Stephen S Lee, Somers, at Providence 12th inst.
from Augusta. Me.

Schrs Jehn H Allen, Sesman, and James W Haig.
Hickman, sailed from Providence 12th inst. for this Hickman, sailed from Providence 1211 1115. 107 smapport.
Schr W P Phillips, Somers, hence, and H Blackman,
Gandy, from Delaware City, at Fall River 9: h inst.
Schr Julia Smith, Friggs; W M Wilson, Brown, and
M H Rend, Benson, hence at Dighton 10th inst.
Schrs B A Bolce, Bolce, and E Magee, Barnes, hence
at Boston 12th inst.
Schrs Rachel Seaman, Seaman, and Monteguma.
Paul, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 11th inst.
Schr S L Simmons, Gandy, hence at Boston yester.
day. day.
Schr Belle Seaman, hence at New Havan 12th inst.
Schr J Kenzie, I ake, hence for Boston, at Holmes.
Hole 12th inst.

centry Renaie, 1886, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 12th inst.

Schr Kolon, Jasper hence at Portland 16th inst.

Schr Kolon, Jasper hence for Rangor, at Portland 11th inst.

Brig Goe E Prescott, Mills, from Bangor for N York, with lumber, was ashore near Mackerel Cove, below Newport, on Monday afternom. The U S revenue cutter Miami went to her assistance.

Brig Suam Duncan (of Brower, Me), Parker, from Bangor for Kasex, Ct. with a cargo of lumber, went ashore on the rocks near New London lighthouse ou Sunday evening, where she remains, bliged and out of water. Crew saved

Matter M Houston; from Farnandina for Barbados, hefore reported 10st, registered 225 tons, was built at hefore reported 10st, registered 225 tons, was built at helore reported.