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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY,

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1866.

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EVENING BULLETIN. FUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sunday's excepted.) AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

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"Evening Bulletin Association." GIBSON PRACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON UATPER BOUDER, J., FRANCIS WELLS,

The BUILDING is served to subscribers in the city at as cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$800 per Zanam.

MARRIED. BOILLER-PARSONS -On Thursday, Nov. 15th, at the Reformed Dutch Church, in Flushing, Long Island, by the Rev. E. S. Fairchild, Henry A. Boller, of this city to Mary, youngest daughter of James B, Parsons, of Flushing. Fleshing, CHEBRY-BOSSERMAN.-In Pittsburgh, on Nov. th, by Bev. A. Bosserman, the bride's father, Mr ammings Cherry, Jr., and Miss Jerusha Mary Bos

DIED.

BRYANT.—On the 18th instant, John Stroup Bryant, in the 20th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-dence, No. 1013 Vine street, on Wednesday, 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, without further notice. Proceed to Laurei

Hill Center, *** CLAY,-On the 17th inst, Cecil Livingston Clay, son of Cecil Clay and Annie W. Clay, aged five months. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday, 20th instant, from the residence of Mrs. Kester, on Frankford **

GRICE.-On the 19th, Joseph Grice, Jr., in the 20th GRICE.—On the 19th, Joseph Grice, Jr., in the 20th year of his age. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend bis funeral, at W. Sanderson's, corner W.ed-latend Disfuneral, at W. Sanderson's, corner W.ed-latend Terrace and Baltimore avenue, to-morrow, 20th, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, New York, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, New York, at 2 o'clock, Interment at Greenwood, New York, at 2 o'clock, Jacob Heckendorn, W. G. M., of the A. P. A. of Pennsylvaria. JACK.—At Millerstown, Pa., Nov. 1sth, Helene I., wife of Bobert H. Jack, and sister of J. Henry Jones, Ess.

Wile of Robert H. JECA, and sister of of Long Correlation Esq. MCELROY.—At East Liberty, Pa., on Thuraday, Nov. 15, 1866, at 6 o'clock, P. et al., Min Silroy. MUIRHAID.—Suddeniy, November 17, 1866, at his residence, usar Pennington, N. J., John G. Muirheid, In the seventy-seventh year of his age. 3t PEARSON.—In Allegheny city, Nov. 15, 1866, Thos. J. Pearson, late of McCluretowuship. REE8E.—This moraing, George Bickham Reese, in the 67th year of his age. Notice of funeral in to-moorrow's Dapers.

morrow's papers.

Black AND GREY SK 'RTINGS.-Just received, Black and Grey Scriped Skirting Cloths, two yards wide, BESSON & SUN, Mourning Store, No. 918 Caestuat street.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES -A new and complet stock of the best make of English Bombaziner inst received by BESSON & SON, Moursing Store, noi7-31* No 918 Chestnut street.

no 918 Cneshut street. **PYRE & LANDELL ARE PREPARED TO SUIT** HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS. STOUT WELSH FLANNELS. UNSHRINKING FLANNELS. LINEN AND COTION SHEETINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UPOHIEF JUSTICE CHASE

WILL PRESIDE

At the meeting of the

Penna. Branch American Union Com-

York, will appear at the Academy of Music this evening, in a charming comic opera. by Ambroise Thomas, called Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté. The artists are excellent and their performance of this opera has been most successful at New York and Brooklyn, The proceeds are to go to the National Farm School, in the District of Columbia, for the children of colored soldiers and for colored orphans. We hope to see the Academy

THE FRENCH OPERA COMPANY, of New

FREEDMEN'S COMMISSION .--- The meeting of the Pennsylvania branch of the American Freedmen's Commission, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening next, will be a very attractive affair. Chief Justice Chase, the President of the Society, will preside, and addresses will be made by the Chief Justice, Rev. Phillips Brooks, Judge Bond, of Baltimore, and other distinguished speakers.

crowded.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.-To-morrow evening, at the Academy of Music, Mr. Wendell Phillips lectures on "The Dangers of the Hour." Everybody will be earger to hear what Mr. Phillips has to say on this topic, whether they agree with him or not, and he will have a splendid audience.

TRIAL OF STEAM BOILER AT A PRESSURE of over Elent Hundred Pounds, - The Scientific American of this week has a report of a trial before a Committee of the Franklin Institute, which took place recently of "a Harrison Boiler," in which a steam pressure of over eight hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch was raised in one instance with a result that produced no inury to the boiler. The account in our New ork contemporary says:

The experiments were made with sections taken from the prepared stock in the works without any regard to choice or selection and consisted of-First—A section elevated upon one edge,

raised to about 45 degrees, was subjected to hydrostatic pressure, the injection being at the lower angle. The lower pair of globes were fractured at 600 pounds to the square

Second-The injured globes being replaced by new ones the test was repeated, fracturing again at the same point under a pres-

Third—A section was set up in same posi-tion in brlckwork imbedded in a clay bank and covered with earth and timber for safety, and charged about three-fourths full of water, and sealed close. Fire was then applied and steam raised to eight hundred and fifty-two pounds when a sudden rush-ing of steam led us to suppose a rupture had occurred, but the steam gauge rested at three hundred pounds, when the fire was three hundred pounds, when the fire was increased. Steam again escaping at inter-vals, and no rupture occurring, the fire was drawn and the section removed for inspec-tion. It was found that the extreme heat had elongated the rod contining the lower series of globes, opening the joints and al-lowing the scene of steam and water, but Full Text of the Becent Allocation of the Pope. The Government of Italy Unsparingly Denounced.

ROME.

The following is the full text of the Pope's recent Allocation :

Venerable Brethren: More than once, O venerable brethren, exercising our apostolic office, we have deplored, either in our pub-lished letters or in divers allocutions de-livered in your most august assembly, the sfliction which has hung for a long time in Italy over the affairs of our very holy reli-gion, and the very grave insults offered to us and the Holy See by the Sub-Alpine Government. Moreover, you must com-prehend with what grief we are seized now that we see that Government, with a pas-sion that is increasing every day, constantly attacking the Catholic Church, its wholesome laws, and all its sacred ministers: when rable Brethren: More than once. O laws, and all its sacred ministers; wholesome laws, and all its sacred ministers; when we see, alas, venerable bishops, and the most virtuous clergy, both secular and regu-lar, and other most excellent Catholic citizens, sent into exile by that Government, without the least regard for religion, justice or humanity, or thrown into prison or con-demned to forced residence, molested in the most unworthy manner, diocesses deprived of their pastors, to the great detriment of souls; virgins devoted to God taken away from their coverants and reduced to here from their convents, and reduced to begschools closed against the members of the clergy; the education of Catholic youths taken out of the pale of Christian discipline and confided to the professors of errors and iniquities, and the patrimony of the Church usurped and sold.

That same Government, in contempt of ecclesiastical censures, and without paying the least regard to our most just complaints and those of our venerable brethren, the bishops of Italy, has sanctioned similar bishops of italy, has sanctioned similar laws, totally contrary to the Catholic Church, to its doctrine and its rights, and condemned by us; and it has not hesitated to promulgate a law respecting civil mar-riage, as it is called—a law quite contrary not only to Catholic doctrine, but likewise not only to Catholic doctrine, but likewise to the well-being of civil society. Such a law tramples under foot the dignity and sacredness of marriage. It destroys it as an institution, and encourages a concu-binage that is perfectly scandalous. In fact, a marriage cannot take place among the faithful without there being at the same time a sacrament. It belongs, therefore, exclusively to the Church to decide on everything concerning the sacrament of everything concerning the sacrament of

marriage. Moreover, that Government—injuring in an evident manner the condition of those who make public profession of religious

of which, never being subject to any lay power, he exercises in entire liberty supreme authority and his jurisdic-tion over the Church, which has been divinely confided to him by our Lord Jesus Christ. And the faithful, with full tran-quillity of conscience and entire confidence obeying the decrees. warpings, and orders quility of conscience and entire confidence obeying the decrees, warnings, and orders of the Pontiff, submit themselves thereto' without even entertaining the least suspi-cion that his acts are subject to the will and impulse of supervision or any siril power impulse of any sovereign or any civil power. We cannot renounce the civil power estab-lished by the Divine wisdom of Providence lished by the Divine wisdom of Providence for the good of the universal Church. We are bound, on the contrary, to defend that government, and to protect the rights of that civil power, and to complain strongly of the sacrilegions usurpation of the provinces of the Heiy See, as we have already done, and as we do now, remonstrating and protesting to the utmost of our power. Every one knows that the Bishops of the Catholic world have never ceased to defend with zeal, orally and in writing, our civil sovereignity and that of the Apostolic See, and all have proclaimed that that sovereign-ty, especially in the actual condition of the affairs of the world, is absolutely necessary to establish and defend the perfect liberty of the Roman Pontiff who forde solution for

analis of the world, is absolutely necessary to establish and defend the perfect liberty of the Roman Pontiff, who feeds all the Catho-lic flock—a liberty which is so intimately connected with the freedom of the entire Church. These same men fear not even to go about

crying everywhere that not even to go about cile ourselves with Italy—that is to say, with the enemies of our religion who boast themthe enemies of our religion who boast them-selves of having founded Italy. But how can we, the appointed champions and de-fenders of our most holy religion and of the salutary doctrine of virtue and of justice, who have to watch for the salvation of all, march in concert with those who, not up-holding the holy doctrine and re-fusing to hear the truth, keep themselves away from us—those who would never con-descend to grant our desires nor to meet our demands, to the effect that so many dia demands, to the effect that so many dio-ceses of Italy, deprived of their pastoral consolation and protection, should have

their hishons? Would to Heaven that all those who so would to Heaven that all those who so vehemently oppose the Church, us, and this Apostolic See, turning their regards and their sonls to truth and justice, may be en-lightened once for all, and, thinking of themselves and looking to the good of their sonls. moved by a holy movement

souls, moved by a holy repentance, may endeavor to come back to us. Nothing would be more agreeable to us than to go forward to meet them, following the example of our Evangelical father, and to embrace them rejoining in the Lord that to embrace them, rejoicing in the Lord that His children were dead and are alive again; that they were astray and have been found. Then, indeed, it would be seen that our venerable religion, the mother and the fruitful nurse of every vir-tue, and the scourge of vice, conduces equally to the happiness of the individual and the welfare of all. Where religion and her wholesome doctrines prevail, there must necessarily flourish uprightness of manners. to embrace them, rejoicing in the Lord that

necessarily flourish uprightness of manners, integrity, peace, justice, charity and all the virtues. Then people are not afflicted with those grievous calamities which upbenils vows, which have always had and always will have force in God's church, and not regrievous calamities which unhannil weigh upon them where religion and its doctrines are not recognized. ognizing the very great advantage of the lowing the escape of steam and water: but joint seemed closed as at first, the nuts screwed up, and under one hundred pounds pressure it was found perfectly tight. Regular Orders which, founded by men of holiness, and approved by the Holy Apos-By the deplorable facts related summarily tolic See, have in an especial manner de-served the thanks of the Christian Bepuband with pain, and by the sad contemporary events in Italy, everybody can easily see and divine to what great perils this Apostoli Fourth-Two sections united and set in brickwork were charged three-fourths full lic, civil and literary, by so many glorious abors and so many pious and useful works See is exposed, and how it is the mark of the most of the most bitter threats of rebellion, the ha--has not feared to sanction a law suppress-ing throughout its entire territory all reliof water and the furnace lighted, raising steam to 150 pounds, which was let off to tred of unbelievers, and the anger of the gious corporations of both sexes; it has memies of Christ's cross. 100 pounds, at which the pressure was conpropriated all their property, and a great deal of other property belonging to the Church, and has ordered it to be divided. Before d, the fuel being increased and the On every side are continually heard frenvalve open until from exhaustion of the eled voices, which find an echo in our des perate enemies, declaring that this city of water, the pressure went down to 30 pounds. The doors were then opened and all the globes above the bridge wall, about one-half the section were found to be red hot-almost to a white heat. No fracture or entering into possession of the Venitian pro Rome must share in this unhappy Italian perturbation and rebellion---nay, must be-come its capital. But God, who is rich in vince it did not besitate to extend thereto the same laws, and it enjoined, contrary to all law and justice, the total abrogation and mercy, will, by his Omnipotence, make the annihilation of the convention which was leakage or other injury could be discovered. It has hitherto been thought best to mount impious conneels and desires of our enemies come to between us and our very dear son fail. He will never permit this noble city It has hither to been thought best to mount the sections on edge, with the front end elevated about 45 degrees, the top of the bridge wall taking at a point about half the length of the section or "slab." By this system the heat being deflected forward by the bridge wall, rises and is then curved backward over the bridge, sweeping and enveloping the entire to dear to us, in which, out of His great and singular goodness, He has fixed the chair o n Jesus Christ, Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, Therefore, faithful to the very serious dueter, the impregnable basis of His divine ty of our apostolic ministry, we raise anew in your most august assembly our faith and religion, to return to that unfortunate condition so admirably described by our holy predecessor, Leo the Great, in which she found herself when for the first voice on behalf of religion, of the Church, or its holy laws, the rights belonging to the authority of this chair of St. Peter, and with time the holy Prince of the Apostles en all our strength we deplore and condemn all and each of the things which, contrary to the Church, its laws ar d its rights, have tered the city, then the mistress of the world. As to us, even when deprived of almost all human assistance, faithful still to our group of globes, thus presenting the greatest proportional amount of heat absorbing surace that has yet been attained in any steam all human assistance, faithful still to our mission, and confiding absolutely in the aid of Almighty God, we are ready to combat without fear, even to the peril of our life, for the cause of the Church divinely confided to been decreed, done and attempted by the generating apparatus. But to adapt the in-Sub-Alpine Government, and by all other vention to marine uses, Mr. Harrison had fitted up a series upon a new plan, uniting them with ball and cup joint at top and botsubordinate authorities; and by our Apostolic authority we abrogate and proclaim null and void, and without force or effect, us by the Lord Jesus Christ, and if need be tom for safety and compensation. This all the aforesaid decrees and everything to remove thither where we shall be able to that appertains to them. We likewise beg their authors, who glory Fifth—The furnace was lighted and steam exercise in the best manner our supreme raised from cold water to 30 pounds in 18 apostolic mission. And seeing that in such in the name of Christians, to bear in mind a horrible tempest our best and only support minutes, to 60 pounds in 22 minutes, to 100 bounds in 26 minutes, and to 150 pounds in 31 minutes, pine wood for fuel. The steam was run down to 100 pounds and the appaand seriously to consider that they have unmust be prayer, we address ourselves to all the venerable brethren and bishops of the fortunately incurred the censures and the spiritual pains inflicted by the Apostolic Constitution and the decrees of the General entire Catholic universe, to all the Catholic ratus connected with the main engine aclergy; and to all the children of the Holy Councils upon whoseever should attack the tuated the works for the remainder of the Mother Church, who have never ceased to rights of the Church. You know, venerable brethren, that cerlavish on us such striking evidences of love and respect, and to come to our aid in our tain astute men oppose us and interpret in their own sense the blessing which we gave to Italy when, assuredly without any merit of our own, but, thanks to the impenetrable gravest trials and those of the Holy See; we DEATH OF A MISER. --- There died recently, in the borough of Wilmore, Cambria coun-ty, Pa., an old man, named Bernard Hallibeg of them more and more to offer con stantly, with faith, hope and charity, fervent prayers to God for the defeat of the enemies gan, who in his lifetime was a miser of the first class. He was a common laborer by occupation, unmarried, and lived alone in judgment of God, we spontaneously pro-nounced the words of pardon and peace out of the Church, and for their return to the path of salvation. of love for the people of the Pontifical State. In truth, full of solicitude for the welfare the meanest manner in the most cheerless For, to avail ourselves of the words of Chrysostom, prayer constitutes a powerful arm, a great security, a real treasure, an domicil. Previous to his death he had his will drawn up, bequeathing the bulk of his money to a sister in Ireland, but when the and happiness of the entire flock, asking by our prayers from God the good of Italy, we besought Him with fervor and humility that He might deliver her from the evils excellent harbor, a very sure asylum, pro-vided that, attentive and vigilant, we premoney to a sister in freight, but the sig-document; was presented to him for his signature he refused to affix his name. He subsequently had one of his neighbors sent ourselves before the Lord, the mind which efflicted her, and that the most pre-cious gift of the Catholic faith might be allcollected, and without leaving any access to the enemy of our salvation. In the midst of the deep anguish which afflicts us we called in, to whom he committed the care of an old trunk, which, after his death, was powerful in Italy, and that rectitude of manuers, justice, charity, and all Christian virtues might flourish there more and more. opened, and is said to have contained some have a great consolation, knowing that God, even hundred and sixty dollars in gold when His Church has no human support. Once more to day we do not cease to send up our most fervent prayers to God that in His goodness He would deign to remove effects marvelous prodigies, which mani-fest most clearly His omnipotence, and His divine hand, and come to confirm this truth, that the gates of hell will never prevail against the Church, which will always remain immovable, triumphing over its enomine until the community and silver, together with a considerable sum in greenbacks. So miserable did this old man live, that when his neighbors came from the Catholic people of Italy the many from the Catholic people of Italy the many and great calamities of every kind which are afflicting and assailing them through the fault of the governors of Italy, and in consequence of a multiform persecution. But, above all things, we beseech our most merciful Lord to aid and fortify by His heavenly help the people of Italy, in order that they may remain firm and immutable in the Divine faith and in their religion. to prepare his body for sepulture, not a shred of clean linen could be found in the house with which to dress it. Everything in and about his miserable abode bore the over its enemies, until the consummation impress of squalid poverty and the utmost of time. But it is exceedingly painful that it is not precisely determined that a nation shall always preserve the precious treasure SUICIDE .- At 11.50 P. M. on Thursday, information was received at the Eighth Precinct station that a suicide had been of our divine faith and of our religion. In truth, there are many nations who have in the Divine faith and in their religion, and that they may be able, with Christian foritude, to support and endure so many kept faithfully the deposit of the faith and the discipline of its manners; but, alas! committed at the residence of Mr. Francis Esputa, No. 511 E street, Navy Yard, Lieutenant Milstead and Sergeant Harbin re-paired to the locality indicated, and found they have been detached from the rock upon misfortunes and evils. which rests the edifice of the Church, and Foolish, however, are those who, on the that Mr. Esputa, who is over seventy one years of age, had shot himself in the foreseparated from him to whom has been given the power to confirm the brethren and to strength of this, do not cease to demand of us, already despoiled, and with the most manifest injustice, of several Provinces of our Pontifical Territory, that we should re-nounce our civil sovereignty and that of the Apostolic See. Surely every one must see how minet and prointicit to the Obanti is head with a revolver, death ensuing about five minutes after the infliction of the feed the lambs and the sheep, not agreeing among themselves, and, enveloped in the darkess of error, they are in the greatest danger as to their salvation. wound. A few moments before the occurrence, Mrs. Esputa woke up and saw her rence, Mrs. Esputa woke up and saw her husband sitting in a chair reading, by the light of a candle, which he held in his hand. The old lady again went to sleep, and a few minutes afterwards was aroused by the re-port of a pistol, and saw her husband lying the floor. The decased hes heav And here we cannot abstain, by reason of how unjust and prejudicial to the Church is such a demand. By a singular arrange-ment of Divine Providence, as we have said our mission, from adjuring in the name of the Lord all Sovereigns and other Governors of States to examine once for all, and on a former occasion, it happened that the carefully to consider, the very grave obli-Roman Empire having fallen, and being diupon the floor. The deceased has been slightly deranged for some time, and it is gation they are under to endeavor that love and respect for religion should increase vided into many Kingdoms and divers States, the Roman Pontiff, in the midst of supposed that he was laboring under a tem-porary aberration of mind when the act among nations, and with all their strength such great variety of Kingdoms, and in the to prevent the torch of faith from being exactual state of human society, was invested with his civil sovereignty, in consequence tinguished among them. Woe, then, to those Governors who, for-

getting that they are the ministers of God unto good, shall have neglected to promote that worship when they could and ought. It is for them to fear and tremble when through their work especially they destroy the most precious treasure of the Catholic faith, without which it is impossible to please God. When they shall be summoned before the tribunal of Christ for most severe indgment, they shall see what a dreadful judgment, they shall see what a dreadful thing it is to fall under the displeasure of the living God and to feel His strict justice. Finally, we cannot doubt, venerable brethten, witnesses and companions of our labors, appreciating your excellent and well-known religion, your piety, and your deep love for Catholicism, that you will desire to unite your fer-vent prayers to ours, and to those of the whole Church, and earnestly to conjure the very gracious Father of Mercies, in order that, through the merits of His only Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. He would take pity the living God and to feel His strict justice. our Lord Jesus Christ, He would take pity on Italy, on all Europe, and on the entire world, and that by His Divine omnipotence He would cause that, after the destruction of all errors and the cessation of bitterness and perturbations, His holy Church may fully enjoy entire liberty and peace—that human society may be freed from the many evils that afflict it, and that all nations may be blended in the unity of the faith and in acknowledgment of His Son, walking in the paths of the Lord, and producing fruits in good works of every kind.

French Semi-Official View of the Allocution

[From the Journal des Débats of Nov. 6.] [From the Journal des Débats of Nov. 6.] The event of the day is the Pontifical Allo-cution upon the affairs of Italy, or rather, the affairs in the whole of Europe. Since the Encyclical and the Syllabus, the Court of Rkme has not pronounced words so dire-fully significant. We believe that this Al-location will receive greater importance fully significant. We believe that this Al-locution will receive greater importance and will produce worse effects than the documents above mentioned. The defenders of the Syllabus could say that it was a mere loctrinal and abstract exposition, which did not demand a rigorous and immediate application to the events of the present time; out such language is not applicable to-day. This last Allocution is a summons to Italy, and, in effect, to all the Catholic Powers to put in practice the principles of the Syllabus —principles purely speculative.

Spain's Offer to the Pope.

Faris, (Nov. 3.) correspondence of the London Times. IParis, (Nov. 3.) correspondence of the London Times, I am assured that the offer really made by Queen Isabella to the Pope, in the event of his being forced to quit Rome, is not the of his being forced to quit home, is not the placing under his temporal sovereignty a province of Spain, which she has no power to alienate, but simple a residence in the city of Granada; and that the Spanish ves-sels at Civita Vecchia are placed at his dis-sels at Civita Vecchia are placed at his disposal in case of such emergency. It would be curious to see the ancient capital of the last Moorish kingdom in Spain become the seat of papacy.

Facts and Fancies.

Detective Smith chased two rag-thieves on Saturday, with big bundles of canvass on their backs. Notwithstanding the amount of canvass they were carrying the nimble Charles overhanled them before they had

HALL'S EXPEDITION. Captain Hall at the Head of Repulse

Bay on the 26th of July---Ample Supplies Secured--Relics and Esquimaux Reports of the Franklin Expedition.

Mr. R. H. Chappell, of New London, Conn., has communicated to Henry Grin-nell, Esq., of New York city, the following statement by Capt. Morgan, of the steam whaling bark Pioneer, of an interview with Mr. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer. The ships Black Hawk and Ansei Gibbs are re-ported to have arrived at Repulse Bay, and to have supplied Mr. Hall with provisions. Mr. Chappell writes as follows: NEW LONDON, Nov. 16, 1866.—Henry Grinnell, Esq., New York.—DEAE SIR: The steam whaling bark Pioneer, Capt. Ebene-zer Morgan, from the northern seas, arrived at this port yesterday. As the vessel fell in with Mr. C. F. Hall, the Artic explorer, and yet brought no letter from him to his friends in the United States, I forward you Captain Morgan's statement of his interview and success with Mr. Hall in his researcher

In the United States, 1 to watte you Capital Morgan's statement of his interview and success with Mr. Hall in his researches among the natives of the northwest coast of

Hudson's Bay. The Pioneer reached the head of Repulse Bay, north of River Welcome, on the 26th of July last. Here they met Mr. Hall and of July last. Here they met Mr. Hall and his party of Esquimaux, all in good health, at that time engaged in fishing, His faith-ful adherents. Joe and Hannah (Esqui-maux), who are well known to you, with some other natives, form his family, or troupe. He had at that time no white man in his company. Mr. Hall was much af troupe. He had at that time no white man in his company. Mr. Hall was much af-fected, again to meet familiar faces and hear news from home. He had passed the win-ter very comfortably, being thoroughly inured to the Esquimaux mode of life, and having with his resources secured ample supplies of food. At this station he had kalled one whale last fall and another this summer, while deer werefound in the greatsummer, while deer were found in the great-est abundance. He had established a great many depois of provisions, extending far into the interior, to be used in case of neces-

sity. Last spring Mr. Hall made a journey northwest, toward Committee Bay and King William's Land, but found the natives of that region so treacherous and jealous that he was forced to return, when within 100 miles of his destination. This animosity and found is between the different formilier miles of his destination. This animosity and fend is between the different families and tribes of the Esquimaux, who all carry weapons secretly, and do not hesitate to kill each other for any real or supposed injury. Some of them threatened the life of Mr. Hall and his party, and they were obliged to turn back

to turn back. Mr. Hall has secured a great many relics of the Franklin exploring expedition, to-gether with some important documents which he believes to have been penned by Captain Crozier, and has information of the location of others, which he is determined to obtain, belleving them to be of much value toward clearing up the mystery of the fate of the unfortunate survivors of the Erebus and Terror. Mr. Hall is continually adding to his stock of information, and the object of his search being further known among the natives, he is constantly gather-ing fresh traces and new proofs to establish previously-known facts. Among other things he has heard of the location of a boat turned bottom up, under which are the dead bodies of seventeen to twenty-five white men, with their hands and feet all cut off. The natives claim that the mutilation was not done by them, but by some of the white men who Were wrecked. The tradition of the Esquimaux s that a rebellion broke out among the survivors, who were endeavoring to reach Hudson's Bay, and that all but three were murdered; that these three remained among the natives, working their way toward white settlements, but they finally died before eaching them. Capt. Morgan furnished Mr. Hall such things as he needed from his ship, and states that two or three American whaling vessels will winter at Repulse Bay this seasc Mr. Hall expressed his great gratitude and regard for those who had aided him at home to undertake his plans of discovery, and said that he was determined to carry out his plans, if it could be done without too much expense, and conclude his explorations in that quarter the ensuing year. Hs wished very much to organize a small party of six or eight white men, fully armed to accompany him. He could then travel with impunity and reach the utmost limit of his desires. It is not improbable that such a party can be made up from the ship's crews wintering there. Mr. Hall was preparing to send home by the Pioneer many relics, his journals, letters, &c. The ship moved some fifty miles for a better whaling ground, fully intending to return to Repulse Bay, but owing to the ice was unable to do so. This will account for the fact that she did not bring anything from Mr. Hall direct. Hoping these items may prove of interest Hoping inese items may prove of interest to you, I remain, very truly, yours, &c. RICHARD H CHAPPELL.

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TO BE HELD AT THE

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formed trial-

day.

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was committed.-National Intelligencer.

Academy of Music.

Thursday Evening, November 22d.

Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Judge BOND, of Baltimore.

AND

Other Distinguished Gentlemen

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

Particulars in morning papers.

SWENDELL PHILLIPS.

THE GREAT ORATOR. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tuesday Evening, November 20th,

Subject-"THE DANGER OF THE HOUR,"

Reserved seats 50 cents. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Tromple.'s Music store, corne Seventh and Chestnut streets. nol6tf rp?

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCANTILE DENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION. The Twenty fifth Anniversary of this Acsociation will be held at the On TUESDAY EVENING November 27th, at 7½ O'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the REV. ALFRED COOLMAN, REV. ALFRED COOLMAN, REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS and HON. ALEXANDER G. CATTFILL. The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prof. HASSLER. Cards of admission r ay be had gratuitously on ap-plication at the Counting Room of the undersigned. No. 36 North Third street. WILLIAM C. LUDWIG, DID E USDER ADDRESS

nol4-tf,rp? President, THE FISRT ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSOCIA-TION will be held at Wenderth, Taylor & Brown's Art Gallery, No. 914 CHESTNU's street, Philadelphis, opening November 20, 1666, to continue open one wees; Exhibition to consist of Specimens of sine Arts exe-cated by Wom n Admission, 25 Cents. nol9,6trp? HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Mc cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitou to the poor.

AMUSEMEN'S.

DRAMATIC .- We are glad to announce that Mr. Jefferson revives "Rip Van Winkle" at the Chestnut to-night. An amusing afterpiece will be given. At the Walnut Mr. Booth repeats "Richelieu." At the Arch "Shamus O'Brien" will be repeated by Mr. Dan Bryant. At the American, after long preparation and great expense, "The Black Crook will be brought out tonight

SIGNOR BLITZ, at Assembly Building, gives a new and splendid programme this evening.

THE MINSTRELS offer a transcendently excellent bill to-night at the Eleventh Street Opera House.

HEAVY SENTENCE.—At the last term of the Mercer county (N. J.) Courts, a colored woman, named Harriet Jackson, was sen-tenced to the State prison for fifteen years, for setting fire to two barns in Hamilton township,

A young organist in a fashionable church A knowle organist in a lashionable church at Chicago received a check for \$5,000 to col-lect for a friend, got it cashed, gambled away the money and has been arrested,

fairly made sale.

Mr. T. B. Read's new painting, of a scene in "The Midsummer Night's Dream," does not illustrate the passage selected by Land-seer, but that beginning "I know a bank." The picture represents Titania and Oberon having a "wild thyme." In one of the Illinois Congressional dis-

tricts the democratic candidate, Mr. Beesley, was elected by a majority of two votes in a total vote of more than five thousand. Such a man could "Be es'ly defeated with a leetle more effort. Only one vote to change.

The Fortnightly Review will hereafter appear only once a month, as its editor, Mr. Lewes, announces. It will still keep the old name. We suppose it is two-weekly to appear oftener.

In view of the rumor that Confederate rotes are again coming into circulation in the remote South, the Mobile Times says: "We can add that Mobile wood dealers will take them even—cord for cord. If this be treason, make the most of it."

Counterfeiters, working on the old principle of taking care of the pence, etc., have been making spurious nickels. Well, they want them, for the principal of the coun-terfeiters is Nicholas (nickel-less.)

The Queen of Spain, on entering her box at the theatre in Madrid, recently, was greeted by some determined hisses. She rose at once and left the house. The Span-iards ought to be ashamed of themselves. Eiss Spain? oh, la! (Sorry to have to ex-plain, but it refers to Hispanola.)

General Thomas Jordan, of the late rebe army, is writing a life of General N. B. For-iest, of the same service. Jordan may get through his job, but he's a hard road to travel

Wendell Phillips's lecture, to-morrow, is on "The Danger of the Hour." Will the reporters be expected to make minutes of it?

A Vessel Wrecked on Lake Huron-The Crew Nine Days Without Provisions. The Detroit Post says: "On October 17th, the schooner Adirondack, Capt. William Griffin, cleared from the port of Chicago for Buffalo, with a cargo of about eighteen thouand bushels of wheat. The wind was fair. the weather favorable, and every hope was entertained by the captain and the crew that a safe and prosperous voyage would be made. On the 22d, however, while the schooner was off the Highlands, near Saubie, on Lake Huron, she was struck by a sudden squall and thrown upon her beam ends, which entirely shifted her cargo. The captain, with great presence of mind, had both masts cut away, in order to prevent her from four-dering. With her masts went every particle of rigging and sails, and all that was left of the schooner was the hull, with its valuable cargo so shifted that one side of her deck was entirely under water. From that time she drifted about Lake Huron, until November 2d, when she was spoken by the bark Sunnyside, who furnished the suffer-ing crew with a small allowance of pro-visions. On the 4th, when in sight of the Canada shore near Saugeen, she was dis covered by the steamer Silver Spray, and by her towed to an anchorage under Charit Island. She had drifted about the lake welve days, nine of which were passed by those on bcard without seeing a vessel of any sight of land. Her crew consisted of ten men, and for nine days lived solely on boiled wheat. As she had lost her yawl boat, the men had no chance to seek assistance, and their only hope of succor lay in the prospect of meeting with some steamer that would rescue them from the dreaded fate of a watery grave "

A MAN named John Chamberlain was al nest instantly killed in Winchester, Va., on Saturday, by a fall from the eaves of a house which he was repairing.

BAXTER'S EXCHANGE BANK, in Muncie. Indiana, was broken open on Sunday night and robbed of over \$12,000 in green-backs and \$6,000 in United States bonds.

A CLERGYMAN FALLEN .- At Pittsburgh, the Rev. James Prestley, pastor of the Se-cond U. P. Church, has been excommunicated by a unanimous vote of his Presby-The charges against him were tery. follows:

First-Unkind, cruel and violent treatment of his wife and family. Second-Using vulgar and profane lan-

guage. *Third*—Infidelity to his marriage vow. These three charges contained several specifications. Under the first charge cruel treatment—the defendant was accused of baving choked his wife on one occasion at Hookstown. He was also charged with having kicked her, with beating her with a stick and hitting her with his boot.

Thespecifications under thesecond charge, asing vulgar and profane language, set forth using vulgar and profane language, set forth that on divers occasions he called his wife all manner of foul names, and called down upon her and her family the most impions imprecations, for instance: "Oh Lord! crush my wife and her family as deep into hell as a pigeon could fly in five thousand years," or words to that effect. The specifications to the third charge, in-

fidelity to his marriage vow, were that he maintained relations with females which were inconsistent with his duty as a husband

To all these charges and specifications the

defendant made a general denial. The case now goes to the civil courts on definition for divorce by Mrs. Prestley. A DUEL.—At Bowling Green, Kentucky, on Monday, a duel was fought betweeten John H. Grasscup and John Blair, both exrebels. Blair was severely wounded in the breast, and Grassoup slightly scratched on -thearm, There was a woman in the case.