Paily Ebening Bulletin GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

## OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

# VOLUME XX.---NO. 195.

MA REFEED. BONSAL-MOORE.-On the 20th inst. by Morton McMichael, Mayer, T. Vincent Bonsal of Cecil county, Md., and Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Moore, of Fhiladelpha. No Cards, JORDA-MOORE.-On Tuesday, the 20th of Nov., 1866, by the Rev. W. H. Furness, John Woolf Jordan to Lille, daughter of Marmaduke Moore, Esq., all of Lins city. this city SMITH-BEIDELMAN.-On Tuesday, Nov. 20th 1866, by the Bev. B. H. Nadal. D. D., Noble Smith and Emma daughter of Dan'i Beidelman, all of this city ' WELSH-JOHNSON.-On the evening of Oct. 25th st the American Episcoral Church, Paris, France, o the Rev. Dr. Derr, of Philadelphia, assisted by th mson Rector, Samuel Welsh, Jr., to Helen of J. Warner Johnson.

### DIED.

**DIE**: NEWMAN.—On the morning of the 19th inst., after a short and severe illness, Juo. A. Newman, in the 58th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to autend the funeral, from his late resi-cence, No.433 Green street, on Friday morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock. BEEMSE.—On Monday, Nov. 19th, George Bickham Reese, in the 64th year of his age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to stiend the funeral, at the Church of the Epiphany, Fifteenth and Chestant streets, this afternoon. (Wed-settend the funeral, at the Church of the Epiphany, Fifteenth and Chestant streets, this afternoon. (Wed-setter of her age. Ber relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 22d inst., at 2 occock to the

th year of her age. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her meral, on Thursday, 22d Inst., at 2 o'clock in the dernoon, from the honse of Mrs. Lawrie, Tenth and occust streets. Services at St. Peter's Ohurch.

EYRE & LANDELL ARE PREPARED TO SUIT FAMILIES WITH HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, STOUT WELSH FLANNELS, UNSHRINKING FLANNFLS, LINEN AND COTTON BHEETINGS,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S HENRY VINCENT,

The Great English Reformer,

The Most Elequent Man of the Century, Will deliver

TWO LECTURES,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON THE EVENINGS OF

MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25th and 28th.

Monday Evening-Subject-"THE GREAT AME-**BICAN CONFLICT.** Wednesday Evening-Subject-"OLIVER CROM

WELL" The sale of Tickets will commence on Thursday Morning, 22d inst., at TRUMPLER'S Music Store

corner Seventh and Chestnut stre Admission 25 cents, Reserved seats 50 cts, no21-rptf2

# PENDSYLVANIA BRANCH AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION, Office No. 711 BANSON Street,

#### **OHIEF JUSTICE OHASE** President of the Commission.

will preside at the meeting to be held at the ACADE

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 22d. **Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS.** Rev. ROBERT J. PARVIN,

[For the Philadelphia, Evening Bulletin,] MAGNA EST VEBITAS. The mighty Truth, tho' hidden long By sham and fraud and wordy fuss,

Will come again, erect and strong, Like Hercules from Tartarus!

Fashion and humbug, false pretence, And lies, whose name is Legion, fail When matched with Truth and Common

Sense The Truth is great, and will prevail!

And fools, who thought that Truth was dead, And, laughing, bowed the knee to Sham, See, grim and stern, like Banquo's head,

The Truth confront them-"Here I am !" Truth and its fellow-worker, Time, Succor the weak and right the wrong,

Unveil the fraud, revenge the crime-Who trust in Time and Truth, are strong!!

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin. PARIS, Tuesday, Noy. 6th, 1866.-The political event of the day is certainly the Papal Allocution (the text of which has just been published)-and as such that remarkable document seems to be considered by the general voice of the press and of public opinion. At the very moment when all Italy was in a delirium of joy for the annexation of Venice; just, too, as that rough fellow Victor Emmanuel, who, somehow or other, with all his want of polish, always manages to say the right thing in the right place, was in the act of declaring to those who presented him with the iron crown that there was another crown which was far dearer to him, viz, that which he won in the affections of the people over whom he ruled-just as this national joy and personal attachment is at its beight, the Head of the Italian Church declares open war against Italy and almost curses her King and her Government. I say "almost," because the Pope does end his allocution with a sort of a blessing, although the legitimate conclusion of all that had gone before would certainly have been quite the other way. He denounces the Subalpine" government, as he calls it, for he will not even accord to it the name of Italian," and declares its laws and acts to be nothing but a continual insult to religion and himself; especially the law of marriage, which he pronounces to be only an encour-

agement to the most shameful concubinage. And this is said of a law which prevails and has prevailed, even in a stronger sense, for more than half a century, in France, the country to which the Papacy is indebted at this moment for its very existence, and of a law which prevails now almost universally both in Europe and America. The only congratulation which the Pope has to offer Italy on the annexation

# PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Peace Proposals of Lopez---Interesting Interview Between the Bival Commanders on the Battle-Field --Flores and Lopez Quarrel and Break off the Negotiations--Defeat of the Allies--The Army Badly Beaten and Their Fleet Disabled Before Fort Curupaity -- The Griental Army Withdrawn and the War Abandoned by Flores.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] RIO JANBIRO, OCt. 9, 1866.—Another san-guinary engagement has taken place—this time in front of Curupaity, by land and water—between the Paraguayans and the allies, resulting disastrously to the arms of the latter contrary to all expectation in this

allies, resulting disastrously to the arms of the latter, contrary to all expectation in this city, as you shall learn. On the 3d inst. asteamer arrived from the river Plate with dates from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo to the 23d and 26th ult., re-spectively. From the intelligence received a general impression prevailed that peace would be soon restored, on terms advanta-geous to Brazil, and "To triumthe" was geous to Brazil, and "Io triumphe" was shouted through the streets, in the Ex-change, the several hotels and cafés, and in private families. private families. I beg pardon; the Bra-zilians never shout; they don't seem to know how. Consider, therefore, that I employed one of these dangerous edge tools, a figure of speech—as Cobbett hath it. At all events, the neople did the port but the events, the people did the next best thing to shouting—they looked jubilant. The fact is, they thought the very fact of Lopez pro-posing conditions of peace was synonomous with such a should be a synonomous and with suing for peace, and was indicative of his inability to continue the war. Alas! the joy that prevailed throughout the city was of short duration, for the morrow brought information of a terrible disaster to Brazil, through the machinations of that cunning fox, Lopez. The following from one of the oity journal is a fair exponent of what was expected to result from the proposals of Lopez, made in person to the allied command-ers, and exhibits the bitterness of the disap-pointment that was experienced when the whole truth became known;

The allies have just gained a great moral victory. Lopez asked for an interview with the generals of the allied army, and, in a conference which lasted five hours, manifested a desire to make peace, which amounts to as much as saying he is no longer capable of fighting. It is not easy to foretell what influence this fact will have, foretell what induced calls lact will have, not only on the Paraguayans, but even on our soldiers and on the whole country. We see in it a presage of a great triumph, and with it the conclusion of the war.

It seems, however, from all I have been able to gather-for the precise terms probitter reproach for having abolished the posed by Lopez have not transpired—that the shrewd diplomatist and soldier did not offer any basis for a peaceable adjustment; Concordat made between himself and his " dear son in Jesus Christ, Francis Joseph, that he only manifested a desire to make Emperor of Austria," for that part of the peace on conditions different from those established in the celebrated triple alliance. General Mitre submitted the Dictator's dominions of the latter. Nor does Pius IX content himself with simple remonstrances. "By the authority of the Church of St proposals to a council of generals, who de-cided on communicating them to their re-Peter" he solemnly "abrogates and declares spective governments, without stopping, however, the operations of the war. Letters null and void and of no effect or value," all the above acts and decrees and laws of the from Tuijuty give the following details of the memorable interview : By the morning of the 12th of September "Subalpine" government, of which he complains. This sounds really more like mid-By the morning of the 12th of September every one in the army knew that Lopaz was to hold on that day a conference with the allied commanders. Nor was he waited for long. At half-past eight A. M. the foremost summer madness than the common sense of the nineteenth century; but there stands the declaration in black and white. As to reconciliation with Italy, the Pope scouts vidette reported Lopez and his suite ap-proaching the allied camp with a flag of the very idea of such a thing with those truce. Gen. Mitre, followed by Gen. Hornos and whom he regards as thieves and robbers; and, for the first time, says he will leave bissuite, and escorted by 20 cavalrymen, went out to meet him. When near each Rome if such a step be necessary for his spiritual independence. He designates other the two generals advanced a few yards what is now taking place in Italy, by the from their respective escorts, and on meet-ing shook hands. Gen. Flores and Polydo-ro had been invited by Gen. Mitre, at the names of "deplorable facts" and "sorrow ful contemporary events;" speaks of the request of President Lopez, to attend the meeting. The former accepted the invitaaccomplishment of the liberties of the nation as "this very baneful Italian pertion but the Brazilian General refused to take any part in the conference, saying that as the commander-in-chief would be presturbation and rebellion !" After this we may say, indeed, alea jacta est, the ent, he thought his presence in that place die is cast. Moderate counsel seems would be useless. Sensible man, that! The conversation lasted five hours, as cast to the winds, and the ultra party has evidently carried the day a already stated, Lopez being almost exclu-sively the speaker. He analyzed the policy of Brazil and her two allies. It is said that Rome. There has been nothing like the above published from that source since the of Brazil and ner two ames. It is said that in the course of the conversalion Lopez-manifested rather too earnestly his little sympathy for Brazil, and that in such vio-lent language that Mitre had to tell him celebrated Syllabus, of which the Allocution is the natural sequence; and all that remains for Pius IXth to do, it seems, is to take refuge in that Spain which is, I prethat he could hear him no longer on such a ubject. It is also affirmed that on separatsume, the country in which as the only ing the two supreme commanders exrecipient of "religion and its salutary docchanged whips, Lopez being the first to per-form this act of rather dublous, Van Tromptrines," he describes as alone flourishing (beginning, doubtless, with the person and like politeness. General Mitre, subsequent to the meet-ing, declared that Lopez was animated by the best desires, and was full of the most character of the Most Catholic Majesty, Queen Isabella herself)-"purity of morals. integrity, peace, justice, charity, and all the humane sentiments, which he (Lopez) manifested with a vengeance in a few days. According to Mitre the Paraguayan Dicta-The above outburst from Rome is the tor was willing to make peace, but would not abandon his power. Query.--Was the abandonment of power by Lopez one of the conditions insisted on by the allied generals, which Lopez found so hard to diges? more unlooked for, because only a few days previously the Cardinal Trevisanato, patriarch and head of the Venetian Church, had issued a pastoral letter on the occasion of the Plebiscitum and its result, digest? in which both the King , and the Lopez's proposals, whatever they may have been, were communicated immedi-ately to the Brazilian Minister. An answer ftalian government were spoken of in terms of the highest respect, loyalty and was returned, the nature of which was no even affection. The Moniteur of this morning, made known; but it is a matter of certainty while passing wholly sub silentio the Papal that Lopez was dissatisfied therewith, who Allocution, alludes significantly to the Carforthwith recommenced military operations, resulting in a serious disaster to the allied dinal's pastoral as heraiding the advent of a army and Brazilian fleet, as already mennew state of things and an era of reconciliationed, the particulars of which, from all ] tion between Italy and the Church. A can gather, seem to be somewhat like the second Allocution of the Pope is directed as following strongly against Prussia as the first is At seven o'clock on the morning of the 22d ultimo two divisions of the fleet as-cended the river, and bombarded the fortagainst Italy, so that between the two the Court of Rome may be said to have declared ress of Curupaity for four hours; but only succeeded in dismounting three of the Par-aguayan guns. The iron-clads Tamandare, Barrozo and Brazil were ordered to advance ecclesiastical war against all Europe. The result must be either greatly to add to the difficulties, or perhaps greatly hasten the and force the palisade, forming an obstruc-tion to the approach to the enemy's works. solution of the Roman question. It is remarked that by a war-office order, all offi-The attempt was successful, and the three cers and soldiers of the French division of vessels closed up to within sixty fathoms Rome, now in France on furlough, are reof the enemy, pouring in an incessant fire of shot and shell, which was gallantly re-turned by the Paraguayans, to the great quired to join their dépôts at the expiration of their leave, instead of returning to Rome. damage of the vessels thus engaged. Nor were the land forces idle; for, shortly The Emperor held a review and appeared on horseback yesterday for the first time after the attack by river commenced, Gen since his indisposition. He seemed to be Mitre, with his army, issued from Curuzu, and assaulted the first line of entrenchments, pretty much in his usual state of health. close to Curupaity, carrying it in quick

time, the Paraguayans withdrawing with all their artillery to Curupaity proper. The Allies advanced immediately, and here their great difficulties began. It appears that to reach Curupaity from the line just laken it was necessary to cross a swamp. and destroy the defensive works that the Paraguayans had made there. Many at-tempts were made by the allies to cross, waist deep in water, during which time-about one hour and a half-they certainly displayed great value, but all to no purpose displayed great valor; but all to no purpo

exposed as they were to an incessant fire of shot and shell. They were at last compelled to retreat, with a loss of about five thousand men, mostly killed, among whom were a large number of officers. The entire affair reflects little credit on the strategy of General Mitre, whose personal courage, as well as that of Admiral Taman-

dare, is unimpeached and unimpeachable. But the General's blunder, or rather series of blunders, are not the less stupid because he is brave, thus: He attacked Curupaity, garrisoned by fifteen thousand men and mounted with Infeen thousand men and mounted with fifty-six pieces of artillery, with no more than about twenty thousand men, leaving Polydoro and his corps behind. It was lucky, however, that he did so, or the latter would have undoubtedly shared the fate of the second blunder was the attacking of the fortness after three days of heavy rain

the second biunder was the attacking of the fortress after three days of heavy rain, which swelled the swamp to a great height, and rendered the adjacent ground anything but firm. It is still a mystery how the alies, leaving out of view their first cross-ing of the swamp contributed to ratrest across alies, leaving out of view their first cross-ing of the swamp, contrived to retreat across it with their artillery, in the face of the ter-rific fire to which they were[exposed—an incessant fire of shot and shell. They were at last compelled to retreat, with a loss of about five thousand men, mostly killed, among whom were a large number of officers. officers.

The shock caused by the foregoing news in this city is a painful one. It is said that, the Minister of War has given orders for all army officers to leave for the South. In connection with this a review in order of march took place to-day in front of the principal barracks of this city. Three bat-talions of the National Guard were present, and it is reported that the whole of that corps will be sent to Paraguay, with the sole exception of married men having children. In my opinion this measure will be productive of very insignificant results, because froops formed in this way cannot, from the former habits of the men com-posing it and from their previous modes of living, successfully encounter the hardships of a campaign, even for a week; and there is not the slightest abade of enthusiasm among them for the present war. Consequently the guarantee shade of enthusiasm among them for the present war. Consequently the government may at once confidently rely upon the de-sertion of the majority of them, while, on the other hand, there are thousands of foreigners and others here who would will-ingly go if a reasonable bounty were paid them at once, and if they were to be enlisted for one year instead of nine years, the pre-sent term of service, and for which a substi-tute for a National Guard has to serve as a tute for a National Guard has to serve as a soldier of the line. It seems almost incre-dible that, after the brilliant example pre-sented by the United States in their late gigantic struggle, the Brazilian government

the alliance.' By the census completed on the 9th of April, 1866, the total population of the still of April, 1866, the total population of Chile is 2,084,943. The area of Chile in square miles is 132,609. Foreigners resident in Chile, 23,-220. There are 832 persons of from 100 to 140 years of age in the Republic. More rich gold mines have been found in

SOUTH AMERICA

The Proposed Mediation of England and France in the South-American-Spanish War--The Election in Peru.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.] PANAMA, Monday, Nov. 12, 1860.—We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to the 18th, and Callao and Lima to the 28th of October. Chile.

The Chilean press continues to discuss the proposed mediation of England and France in the South American-Spanish war. It is generally believed that Chili and Peru have accepted the mediation. As Bolivia and Ecoador had no cause of quarrel with Spain, other than their desire to make com-mon cause with Chile and Peru in defence mon cause with Unite and Peru in defence of South American interests, their Minis-ters to Santiago state that their governments will be guided by the wishes of the princi-pals in the war. The terms of the media-tion are those stated in my last: 1. An arm-istice, 2. Spain and the allied republics will consent that France and England shall ar-rance the basis on which make may be ad range the basis on which peace may be ad-justed, while the belligerents will remain free to accept or refuse the arrangement. Nothwithstanding the tone to the contrary of the Press of Chile, there is a strong desire among the Chilean people for peace, founded upon the conviction that further war with Spain will be a losing game to the allied Re-publics. The Mercuric, of Valparaiso, says: "If the Spaniards do not return to this coast, the question as regards us is restricted to the alternative of peace or truce. Com mercial interests tend naturally to peace and make tremendous efforts to influence public opinion, but the people, the masse that really constitute the nation, they who regard the rise or fall of prices as of less moment than the honor of the country, have not expressed in any way a wish for peace "In summing up the considerations on "In summing up the considerations on both sides, we are disposed to think that the present state of things will continue. , "In the meantime, the government en-deavors to organize, in the most efficient. manner, our naval resources. We allude to the appointment of Senor Williams Redolledo as Commander-in-Chief of the Chillean squadron. Much is hoped from his activity and energy in shaking off the discouragement that at present oppresses our small squadron. Except the Covadonga and the Esmeralda, which are, it is necessa-ry to confess it, the two best ships no here.

ry to confess it, the two best ships we have, our fleet requires considerable repairs be-fore they can be of any service. "Notwithstanding its weakness, our squad-ron, united to the Peruvian iron-clads, and commended by mon like (methods, and roh, united to the reruvian iron-clads, and commanded by men like Tucker and Wil-liams, will give the enemy some trouble. ""The Peruvian opposition, headed by Senor Balta, has caused a profound and painful impression in Chile. It coincides with the triumphant anticipations of sundry Spanish journals which announce that in a short time Peru will have withdrawn herself from ime Peru will have withdrawn herself from

FROM NEW YORK.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

**DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.** 

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Commissioner Newton continued his examination yester-day into the alleged distillery frauds which kave been recently discovered in the city of Brooklyn and vicinity. Four new cases

blocklyn and vicinity. Four new cases were brought up, and testimony was taken for the prosecution. The cases will be con-tinued to day. The steamship Florida, which arrived here some time ago with cholera on board, was released from quarantine yesterday. James Dougherty was arrested yesterday on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Walter Westcott, on the 3d inst.; in First avenue.

A verdict of %200 was given by a jury in the Marine Court yesterday, in the case of Dune vs. Henigan. The plaintiff, a woman, was trying to cross the wagon track inside the ferry gates at the fort of hermit was trying to cross the wagon track inside the ferry gates at the foot of Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, when she stumbled and fell. Defendant's wagon, driven by an employe at a rapid rate, ran over her before she had time to arise, and she was thus severely in-jured. The jury in rendering this verdict have taught the reckless drivers of vehicles that pedestrians have some rights which that pedestrians have some rights which

that pedestrians have some rights which they are bound to respect. In the Court of General Sessions yester-day, John Williams and Henry C. Mount-ford, burglars, were sent to the State Prison for five years each; John Donovan, Patrick Connor and Michael McGinnis, for robbing John Jones and throwing him into the Fast John Jones and throwing him into the East river to drown, were discharged; Epenetus Devoe was convicted of stealing two watches of the value of \$200, and was remanded for sentence.

Last evening, at their hall on Second avenue and Eleventh street, the New York Historical Society celebrated their sixtysecond anniversary, by appropriate reli-gious exercises and an able address by Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D., on "New York in the Nineteenth Century," in which he gave much valuable statistical information.

In the Marine Court yesterday, before Judge Alker, in the case of Beneville vs. Daly, which was an action by plaintiff to re-cover compensation from defendant for translating into English four German certain plays, including that of the well-known "Leah," the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$146. This verdict establishes the fact that the plaintiff is the translator of "Leah," and it was sworn in evidence that the defendant's brother was to adapt the play to the stage. The Jumel will case was on trial before

The Jumel will case was on trial before Surregate Tackeryesterday. The testimony was the same as that given in the trial at circuit, and on its conclusion the Surrogate rejected the will on the grounds of unsound-ness of mind on the part of Madame Jumel. Mrs. Susanna Troil, who was so fearfully burned about the head, face and body on Sunday evening, by the explosion of a kero-sene oil lamp in her apartments, at No. 611 Ninth avenue, died on Monday from the effects of the injuries. Coroner Wildey held an inquest in the case yesterday, and a veran inquest in the case yesterday, and a ver-dict of accidental death was rendered. Mrs. Troll was twenty-six years of age, and a native of Germany. Her husband was badly burned while endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

### Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD. And other distinguished Gentlemen will address th

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Tick .ets for sale at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, corner o Admi Seventh and Chestnut streets, TO-MORBOW (Wed

nesday) Morning. no20-3: ANNIVERSABY OF THE MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION. The Twenty-fich Anniversary of this Association will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, On TUENDAY EVENING November 77th, at 7% O'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the REV. ALFRED COOR MAN, REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, and HON, ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prof. HASPLER. Cards of admission r ay be had gratuitously on ap-plication at the Counting Room of the undersigned, No. 38 North Third street. No. 36 North Third street.

nol4-tf,rp?

nol4-tf,rp? President. Presi

A DEL W. 224 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA BALLEOAD AND GREEN LANE. BEST SPRING MT. LEHIGH FURNACE COAL, DELIVERED, 30: DO STOVE S. BOX NO. 62 Germantown Post Office. Office NO. 15 South SEVENTH street, Franklin In-stitute Building. North Penna, R. B. and Green Lane. THE FISET ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE FISET ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSOCIA-TION will be held at Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown's Art Gallery, No. 914 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia. Exhibition to consist of Specimens of Line Arts exe-cuted by Wom n. Admission, 25 Cents. no15.61792 - HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 and 1520 HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

THE STABAT MATER.-The Bateman concert troupe will be in Philadelphia again on Friday, and in the evening Rossini's Stabat Mater will be performed at the Academy of Music. Mme. Parepa will, of course, take the soprano solos, and that excellent artist, Mrs. Josephine Schimpf, has been engaged for the contralto solos. Brignoli, Ferranti, Fortuna and Rosa will also take part. The Handel and Haydn Society's chorus, of three hundred voices, and an orchestra of forty performers, led by Carl Sentz, will assist. The magnificent sacred master-piece of Rossini will undoubtealy be given in a style never before heard in Philadelphia. The Bateman troupe will also give a concert of miscellaneous music on Saturday, at a matinée. The Academy is sure to be crowded on both occasions.

virtues!"

THE FREEDMEN'S MEETING .- The meeting on behalf of the freedmen to-morrow evening promises to be one of unusual interest. Chief Justice Chase, General O. O. Howard, Rev. Phillips Breoks, and Rev. R. J. Parvin will certainly be present. The demands of the hour imperatively require the education and elevation of all classes of society, and interesting information, bearing on this most important subject, will be presented by our most earnest and popular speakers. We are gratified to learn that the tickets are being sold rapidly. No one really interested in the great problem of emancipation should fail to be present.

We learn that the tickets for Saturday's Matinee, will be sold by Mr. Risley, at \$1, the regular price, no premlum being charged.

overnmen cannot perceive the absurdity of its system of enlistment and adopt a model which has served so well.

The three iron-clads, in their bombard ment of Curupaity, were frequently hit, and two of them-the Barrozo and the Brazilhad to go to the island of Cerrito, further down the river, to repair damages. It is beginning to leak out that Admiral

Parker is to command the fleet, and that the Visconde Tamandaré will be recalled. The general impression is that the change ought to have been made long ago; and animadversions are freely passed on the con-duct of Tamandaré for the grave mistake so fatal to commanders of other nations, in scorning his enemy, by which said enemy was allowed the opportunity of filling his difficult channel leading to Curupaity with torpedces, sunken vessels and other obstructions

Latest advices inform us here that General Flores has arrived at Montevideo, with his troops, consisting of 400 men, being all that is left of 1,200, which constituted his original army. There must be some joke here, reminding us of that Serene Highness in Germany whose army consisted of eleven

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Chestnut to-night we have Mr. Joseph Jefferson in his great character of Rip Van Winkle. This is Mr. Jefferson's last week. On Monday next Mr. John E. McDonough appears in Boucicault's new play of "The Long Strike." Mr. Dan Bryant appears at the Arch as Shamus Bryant appears at the Arch as Shamus O'Brien. This new play has proved very popular. On Friday evening Mr. Bryant takes his farewell benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul appear at this house on Mon-day, the 26th inst. They are popular artists in their line. The present engage-ment of Mr. Booth at the Walnut will close on Saturday evening next. It has been a triumphant success. He will appear this evening in his master assumption of Ham-Seas.

evening in his master assumption of Hamlet. On Saturday afternoon, by request, Mr. Booth will give a farewell "Hamlet" matinee. This will be a fine opportunity for ladies to see Mr. Booth in one of his greatest characters. At the American "The Black Crock" will be repeated. It is draw-ing the largest houses possible to be accommodated in the theatre: At Assembly

Building Signor Blitz appears this after-noon and to-night. At Eleventh Street Opera House the Minstrels give an excel-lent olio. RAILROAD CONDUCTOB KILLED .- On Thursday morning last, about one o'clock, a young man named Garrity, conductor on the night freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left this city on Wednesday night, was instantly killed, at Derry Staticular hospital.

tion, Westmoreland county, while coupling cars. He was in the act of coupling, when coal train shoved down against the cars driving them together before he could es-cape, and mashing him to death instantly. The deceased was an unmarried man, and

The deceased was an unmarried man, and had been on the road but two months, hav-ing formerly been employed on the Northern Central. He resided at Millerstown, Pa., and his remains were properly dressed and forwarded to his friends by the company. NEWSPAPERS .- De Tocqueville, in his

work on America, gives this forcible sketch: "A newspaper can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment. A newspaper is an adviser who does not require to be sought, but who comes to you. briefly every day of common weal, without distracting your private af-fairs. Newspapers, therefore, become more importance; they maintain civilization,"

Chile, near Copiapo. \_\_\_\_\_The returns of the election for President of Peru had not all come in, but no doubt the Dictator, Col. Prado, is elected. His competitor, Col. Balta, had been sent off to sea in the Government steamer Sachaca, and had arrived at Arica on his way to Chile, with several other persons of note, on the with several other persons of note, on the charge of inciting revolution against the Dictator. Gen. Vargas Machuca and the other officers arrested in Arequipa on the same charge, are still in prison at Callao.

A Lima paper says that whilst the Peru-vian war steamer Putumayo was exploring the river Pachitea, a tributary of the Ama-zon, some Carribean Indians came down to the bank where the vessel was anchored, and by friendly demonstration induced and by friendly demonstration induced Cant. Tavara, Lient, Albert West and some sailors to go on shore; they had gone but a little way from the beach when the savages killed the two officers, and the sailors barely saved their lives by running to the ship. There appears little doubt that the unfortunate (flicers were eaten by the savages, as no traces could be found of their remains. A correspondent at the Chinchas, of the Panama Star, writes: "The shipping here averages about 90 sail, and the guano is disappearing so fast that another two and a halfor three years at most, will probably find the Chinchas deserted and guanoless ince again the necropolis for the seal and aquatic birds that frequent the Pacific

Facts and Fancies.

The Ledger of this morning gives an account of a new gunpowder which "pro-duces less and more evanescent smoke." Accommodating powder, aint it? Ohio has a new State seal. The species it

not mentioned, but we are certain that it is not a Loco-Phoca. The Boston Post asks : "To whom shall we send our bill for advertising the metoric shower?"

Chief-Justice Chase, is to preside at the Academy to-morrow night. We call upon the directors to take away that gilt arm chair and substitue one with a green back for the occasion.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker is the sensation in Middlesex Hospital, London, where she ap-pears in feit hat, plush coat and black trou-sers. No wonder, that with such a dubious costume, she should have selected that par-

Morrissey is going back on his friends. prize fight came off yesterday, near Washington, and he did not go to it. John is get ting proud.

Wendell Phillips says "Grant is unable to stir a plaudit in the Illinois prairies," Cause why? none there. Now if Wendell will make it prairie hens, Grant could stir up a few.

It is predicted that there will be a great rattling among the dry bones when Con-gress meets. This prediction must have reerence to the member from the Sixth District of New York, Hon. John Morrissey.

The public is profoundly agitated to know why the President did not dine with Swann yesterday. Can Andrew have taken um-brage at Swann's blabbing about that carte blanche" business?

LEGISLATIVE RELIEF.—A bill passed both branches of the Mississippi legislature, restoring all lands sold for taxes of 1861, necessary in proportion as men become more restoring all lands sold for taxes of 1861, more equal and individuals more to be they were in 1863 to their owners, provided feared. To suppose that they only serve to protect freedom would be to diminish their and any amount of county tax the State importance they maintain dividuals were and any amount of county tax the State may have paid since she acquired title.

EXECUTIONS IN SPAIN.-Galignani de-EXECUTIONS IN SPAIN.—Galignani de-scribes a singular formality with which ex-ecutions in Spain are accompanied. After the executioner has performed his office he is surrounded by gendarmes and loaded with chains and taken to prison, and thence before an examining magistrate, when the following dialogue takes place: "You are accused of having taken the life of a man." "Yes." answers the executionar "Yes," answers the executioner, "it is true." "What was your motive for the crime?" "To obey the law and falfill the the mission confided to me by justice." An indictment is then drawn up, and on the the mission connided to me by justice." An indictment is then drawn up, and on the following day the man is taken before the tribunal, which immediately pronounces an acquittal, and the prisoner is liberated after his confinement of twenty-four hours.

AMPLE SCOPE.-The Princess Dagmar, of Denmark, professed the Greek faith on the 24th October, and on 26th October was be-24th October, and on 26th October was be-trothed to Alexander, heir apparent of Russia. Sheuld this lady live, says the London Spectator, she and her sister, the Princess of Wales, a few years since living almost in obscurity in a German town, will be the wives of men ruling, really or nomi-nally, one-half the world, and a clear third of the human race. Indeed, if they divide China between them. ouite a possible event China between them, quite a possible event, but one-third of mankind will live outside their dominions.

## MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-NOVEMBER 21. So See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page.

ARTIVE DULIES ON Seventh Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY. Schr Wm Townsend, Maxsen, Iday from Frederics, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Lizie & Bennett, Laird, from Bridgeport, Ct. Schr W Collyer, Taylor, from New Haven. Schr J H Bartleit, Harris, from Province. Schr J H Bartleit, Harris, from New York. Schr J L Bwile, Steelman, from Suffolk, Va. Schr Brandywine, Henderson, from New London. Schr Brandywine, Henderson, from New London. Bark Village Belle, Little, Londonderry, Robt Taylor

& Co. Schr Wm F Cushing. Cook, Galveston, D S Stetson&Co Schr Lizzie Batchelder, Engitsh, New Orieans, do Schr Jos Maxfield, May, Saiem, Mass. Wm Hunfer, Jr.

& Co. Schr Mail, Campbell. Newport, L Love. Schr Smile, Burke. Maurice River, J Burke. Schr Wave, Raker, Chesapeake, J R Baker.

Correspondence of the Phila, Evening, Bulletin, READING, Nov. 19. Into the Schurdkill Canal, the Union Canal passed into the Schurdkill Canal, to day, bound to Philadel-phila, lades and consigned as follows: Star, with iron ore to Thomas, Cook & Co: Republi-can, lumber to A H Bentley; Two Brotners, do to J H reysher & Co; Mary Ann, do to Abel Thomas; A U Hain, lime to A. U Hain; Virginia, limestone to P Brown.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Hunter, Rogers, hence at Providence 19th

Instant. Steamer Java (Br), Moodie. cleared at Boston yes-terday for Liverpool via Halifax. Ship Gariba'di, Atwood, from New York 19th June, at San francisco yesterday. Bark Somerville (Br), Hill, cleared at Portland 17th inst, for Buenos Ayres. Bark Carrie E Long, Park. cleared at Bangor 13th Isar, for Montevideo via Stockton. Hark Whistler. Fulser. cleared at New Bedford 19th

net, for Montevideo via Stockton. Bark Whistler, Fuller, cleared at New Bedford 19th Ost, for New York to load for San Francisco. Brig Chas Poole, Sherman, cleared at Boston yester-ley for this poor

Brig Sim da Foote, Elerman. Cleared at Boston yester-day for this port. Brig Sim da (Br). Johnson, cleared at Boston yester-day tor Buenos Ayres. Schr Amos Falktnberg, Terrell, hence at New Bed-

Bob Amos Falkenberg, Terrell, hence at New Bedford 19th inst.
Bob Amos Falkenberg, Terrell, hence at New Bedford 19th inst.
Bob W H Tlers, Swain, cleared at Wilmington, NC.
I'th inst. for. this port, with 248 bbls rosin, 10,000 shingles and 175,000 feed lumber.
Schrs Lucy, Copp. from Windsor, NS. for this port, at New York yesterday.
Schrson, from Fail River, both for this port, at New York yesterday.
Schrson, from Fail River, both for this port, at New York yesterday.
Schrson, from Fail River, both for this port, at New port 18th inst.
Schrs M H Read, Benson, from Dighton, and Miner-Newport 18th inst.
Schrs M H Read, Benson, from Dighton, and Miner-Newport 18th inst.
Schrs M H Read, Benson, from Benson, for this port, at New port alght of 18th itst.
Schrs Boplie Ann, Wilson, hence: B S Dean, Gook, Both Stort, from Delaware City, at Dighton 18th inst.
Schrs Koplie Ann, Wilson, hence: B S Dean, Cook, Both, for this port.
Both To F Wheeler, Dyer, cleared at Portland 17th Inst. for this port.
Schr Swin Waiton, Reeves: Eliver Magnet, Perry; J Survey, Shaw; silver Magnet, Perry; L S Levaring, Cannon: Avon. Baker; A Hammond, Paine: M D Cranmer, Cranmer; C Shaw Reeves: E L Smith.
Smith; J H Moore, Nickerson; Maggie Van Disen.
Corton; J L Leach, Endicott; J C Thompson, Nawell; H A Regers, Framber, and F St Clair, Edwards, heace at.
Boston 19th inst.