Baily Evening Balletin

CIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XX.—NO. 200 ·

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

MARRIED.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

DIED. "ASSADY.—On Monday, 25th inst., Sarah, wife of Prk h.: Cassady, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the fan liy are invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, N: 1729 Wallace street, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., attocock, P. M.

(LARK.—On the 26th inst., Mrs. Frances A. Clark, in he toth year of her age. U.A.K. — On the 25th inst, Mrs. Frances A. Ciars, in he toth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respecting invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of ler son-in-law Mr. Robert Cook, No. 1824 Arch stret. on Thursday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock. To proceed to arrel Hill. EANSON.—On the 27th inst., Elizabeth Hanson, in the 81h year of her age. sheash year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to satted the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law Edward H. Ward, M. D., on Friday, 30th inst., at 10 o'lock

H. YES—At New Orleans, Nov. 21st, A. H. Hayes,
a nive of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years
23 iddent of New Orleans.
W. GNER—On the morning of the 27th inst. at 20
minuse before 10 o'clock, John Wagner, aged 57 years.* MILODEON COVERS AND RICH PIANO MICOVERS, FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
File Shawis, for Christmas; fine Siks, for Christmas Deligies and Errors.

for Christmas; fine Silks, for Christ Delaines and Frints; Hokfs., Collars Fig. Charles Delaines and running.

Giors and Scarfa.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOURSE OF LEGIURES S. C. AND S. A.

Th Executive Committee of the Social, Civil and Statitical A sociation of the Colored People of Pennsylvaia, having arranged for their Course of Lecturethis season, take pleasure in announcing that the

HON, GEORGE 8. BOUTWELL, HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
of Masachusetta, will deliver the opening address. In
the Bulonat Hail, MARKEF Street, above Twelfon,
on Filday Even. NG, Nov. 30th, 1865. Suoject"Poliy and Justice in Public Affairs."
The Second Lecture will be given by
FREDERICK DJUGIASS, Esq.,
On hursday evening, January 3d, 1867, Subject"Sourc of danger to the Republic."
Thremaining Lectures will be continued on each
successive Thorsday evening, until the series is
edet.

succesive Thursday evening, until the series is edet. The Course is to consist of Eight Lectures. The Speakers that have been either engaged or in vited or the course, independent of the above named gentlaren, are—
Major General O. O. HOW ARD.
Mijor General O. O. HOW ARD.
Mijor General D. V. NYE

Senstor J. V. NYE

Mis F. E. W. HARPER.

HON. M. ID. KELLEY

HON. HOHN A. B. NGHAM.

W. W. BROWN, Esq.

THE CELEBRATED BLACK SWAN

THE CELEBRATED BLACK SWAN

THE CELEBRATED BLACK SWAN

THAT I SHAND STORM STORM STORM STORM STORM STORM SEARCH I COURSE. I DOTS UPON STORM STO

w. M. STILL. Chairman,
No. 1216 Washington av. (coa. office).

O. WHITE Sr.

Fourth street, below Willow
J. HANKINSON,
HODWINSON, Helmuth street Committee of Arrangements

EF HENRY VINCENT.

The Great English Reformer,

AN ADDRESS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NOVEMBER 28th.

Subject—"OLIVER CROMWELL."
'Ickets for sale at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, core reventhand Chestnut streets, and at the Academy in the evening.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cts.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCANTILE
The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of this Association
will be held at the Analemy of Music,
On TUESDAY EVENING November 27th etgl.

On TUESDAY EVENING November 27th, at 71/2
O'Clock. Addresses will be delivered by the
REV. ALFRED CHOLMAN,
REV. PHILLIPS BROCKS. and
HON. ALKANDER G. CATTELL.
The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prof.
Cards of admission n sy be had gratuitously on application at the Counting Room of the undersigned.
Ro. 35 North Third street.

WILLIAM C. LUDWIL.
President.

THE INDUSTRIAL HOME, Corner of BROAD street and COLUMBIA avenue, is operation the admission of Girls from twelve to elighteen years of see, who are neglected or deserted by their par nis, as d who need the shelter and instruction of a Christian home. If the public will sustain this testitude in many girls may be sept from evil and maderespectable and useful women. o tributions may be sent to James T. Shinn easurer, Broad and Spruce streets. #022 rotf Treasurer, Broad and Spruce streets.

OF FIDE OF THE AMERICAN AN II-INCHUSTATTION COMPANY, NO. 117 South
FOURTH Street PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 23, 1865.

The Board of Director: have this day declared a
quaterly divicend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital
slock of the Company, payable on and after December 1, 1865.

The books will be closed on and after Monday, Noveinber 25, 1866.

H. G. LEISENRING, Tressurer. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE, BEST SPRING MT. LEH: GH FURNACE COAL, DELIVERED, \$7 50; DO. STOVE. 8.

Box No. 62 Germattewn Post Office.
Cinice No. 15 South SEVENTH street, Franklin In
Stitute Brilding.
BINES & SHEAFF.
nozo 26trpe North Penna. B. B. acd Green Lane. CARD.—The undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the members of the shiffler and Moyamersing Hose Companies, for their exertions in preventing his storie ouse and sheds from taking tire from the burning of B. J. Tay man's turpentine distillery on the opposite side of Mifflin street, on the evening of the 26th inst.

EDW. H. ROWLLY, 118 RETRIBITUREYS

RETEOUVEY'S HAIR TONIC. THE MOST EFFECTUAL, BEAUTIFUL, AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EXTANT.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 158 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gravitously to the poor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

OUR NATIONAL HOME,"—A Thanksgiv-jing sermon, by Rev. Dr. March, on this subject the Clinton street Church, Tenth street, below race, in Thurfday morning at 110 clock, Stranger noz. 21 are cordially, invited.

THANKSGIVING SERVIC4.—THE THIRD
Reformed Church, 'ten'h and Filbert streets, win
be open on Thanksgiving day, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Sermon by the pa.uci, Rev J. W. Schenck. The
First Reformed Church (Bev. Mr. Suydam's) will
unite with the Third Church on this occasion. no27-21*

Large Fire in Selma, Ala. Selma, Ala., Nov. 26.—A destructive fire occurred in this city last night. Every building on the north side of Water street, between Washington and Broad streets, was burned, and all the buildings on the east side of Broad street, between Linton's alley and Water street, except two, McRees & Johnson's store and The Mcssenger office, which were both badly damaged. The loss by the conflagration is estimated at over \$400,000. The heaviast losers are, Messrs. Juddson & Duncan, about \$45,000; insured for \$20,000. Messrs. Burnett Martin & wann, \$220,000; insured for \$60,000. Messrs, McRee & Johnson's loss is about \$50,000; insured for \$25,000. Messrs. Bowen & Hooper, \$12,000; insured for \$8,000.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her advices up to the 14th, have been anti-PORTLAND, Nov. 17. - The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool, has arrived here. Her advices up to the 15th, have been anti[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

BECONSTRUCTION.

Flow no more, O burning tear-drops, Flow no more! All the mourning and the sadness, All the warring and the madness, All are o'er.

All the long and wearing anguish, All the slaughter and the pain, They are past, and past forever, They will never come again. And to yesterday leave weeping, Lo, the morrow hath in keeping Peace and calm forevermore

Flow ye o'er, O bitter teardrops, Flow ye o'er! Answer, New Orleans, are sadness, Frenzied hate and murd'rous madness, Past and o'er? Are these tears of blest rejoicing That we shed?

By what drops of consecration Are your cities, Southern nation, Now so red? We must laugh, but low and softly In our new fraternal joy,

Lest we wake the echoes sleeping Round the grave in Illinois. Is a year so long for mourning, O'er the shattered and the slain? May God grant us in His mercy That our dead died not in vain! Who shall bid us cease our weeping, And forget?

By the grave and by the prison No! not yet.

Flow ye o'er, O bitter tear-drops, Flow ye o'er! For the gladsome hopes we cherished,

With the Martyr they have perished, They will comfort us no more. For the brave, the unreturning, We must weep, And the darkness folds around us

And 'tis deep, And our mourning and our sighing Shall not cease,

Though we hear false voices crying "Here is peace!" Answer Dostie, answer Horton, Is there peace?

LUCY H. HOOPER. 1325 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Artists. The majority of the artists of our city are now engaged in finishing pictures from their sketches of the beautiful in nature, made during the period of their rustic wanderings last summer.

Visits to many of the studios have given us proof that our painters are most energetic in the pursuit of the beautiful; for, on their is we saw many souvenirs of the Northern lakes, the primitive woods of Pennsylvania, the ever-glorious Niagara, and of the quiet sunset-light that crowns the rocky followers in other walks of art are not in any way behind the landscape painters in in such a manner that the "war effective" diligence, and we would be pleased to enumerate some gems of genre pictures that have attracted our admiration, but that we prefer deferring special criticism for a future

Last year we assumed the pleasurable ask of assisting the artists to establish an annual sale of their Paintings, and by this method to bring them direct from their studies and place them in a hall or exhibition recm immediately before connoisseurs and the public generally, believing that thus, by contributing their best productions, they could give a character to the exhibition and sale that would render their enterprise a feature in the art annals of our city. The first rale of the combined body of Painters was held a year ago, and the result was a success. The second annual repetition of the same will take place on the fourteenth of the next month, at "McClees and Mc-Cann's Gallery," Chestnut street. Mr. B. Scott, Jr., will efficiate. The Committee of Arrangements intend presenting a brilliant array of original pictures, by the first artistic talent of Philadelphia, comprising works of such artists as Sully, Rothermel, Moran, Lambdin, G. F. Bensell, Galvan, Faulkner,

Knight, Ramsey, and many otners. All those who have the interest of the genial fraternity at heart, will wish the movement a continued and increased success—a success that will be eminently deserved, both by the talent and energy of

those engaged in the enterprise. MR. HENRY VINCENT.-Last evening a remarkably intelligent and thoughtful audience collected at the Academy of Music o listen to the elequent English orator, Mr. Henry Vincent. His topic was "The Great American Conflict, " with especial relation to its English bearings, and the lecture was thoroughly worthy of the friend and coworker with English "liberals" like John Bright, Richard Cobden, John Stuart Mill, Goldwin Smith and Newman Hall. He was gracefully introduced by Col. Forney, and held the undivided attention of his fine audience throughout the entire discourse. To-morrow evening Mr. Vincent lectures on "Oliver Cromwell." We have no doubt that it will be a very able effort.

POPULAR LECTURES.—We call attention to the course of lectures at National Hall, advertised by the Social, Civil and Statistical Association of the Colored People of Pennsylvania. Hon. George S. Boutwell will deliver the opening address on Friday evening next. Frederick Douglass, Generals Howard and Butler, Senator Nye, Judges Bond and Kelley, Theodore Tilton and other distingui hed speakers are announced for future lectures, and the "Black Swan" will sing at the close of each.

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINESARE represented at No. 720 Chestnut street, and misrepresented at various other offices.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Phœbe Brown was before Alderman Toland, yesterday, for keeping a disorderly house at No. Gothic street. She was held in \$600 bail to EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Reorganization of the French Army -A new American Arm-Cherbourg vs. Brest-Mr. Bigelow and the Americans

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin. Paris, Friday, Nov. 9, 1866.—I mentioned recently the appointment of an Imperial Commission, with the Emperor himself at its head, for the reorganization and rearming of the French army. I observed, at the time, that the basis of the reform intended to be adopted, would, no doubt, be the Prussian, and also the American systems; and, I added, that "military France would pro bably discover, in the course of her investigation of the above subject, that she might learn many things, in the art of war, from 'commercial" America. Facts seem likely very soon to arise to illustrate the correctness of the above remark. A formidable American rival of the terrible needle gun of Sadowa seems to have already presented itself. The circumstance that Lieutenan Lamson, of the U.S. Army, had, only yesterday, a lengthened interview, by special appointment, with the Emperor, to exhibit and explain to him the breechloading magazine gun of Mr. Ball, of Windsor, Vermont, will not be uninteresting, I think, to Americans, either in a national or political point of view. I understand that the result of the interview and the examination of the weapon were in every way satisfactory and flattering to the American inventor; and that there can be little doubt that the French army will soon have the new production of American genius placed in its hands. I am not in a position to speak more positively as to the details of the question at the present moment; but of the high estimation formed of Mr. Ball's gun by so competent a judge as Napoleon III., and of the probability of its adoption as a French arm, I am assured on the best authority. With regard to other objects of this Imperial military commission, there has been a great deal of not unnatural speculation insulged in, both by the public and the press; and it had been almost taken for granted that one of the results to be coked for from the inquiry, would be a reduction of the enormous standing army and of the consequently enormous budget of the Minister of War. These hallucinations have, however, I regret to say, been rudely and ruthlessly swept away by the Moniteur de l'Armée, evidently speaking in a semi-efficial capacity. That military organ professes to be indignant that any Frenchman should be so unpatriotic as to dream of "reductions" in the army, when all the "recent events" which have occurred in Europe so forcibly demonstrate the necessity for France to increase her force. There is not the slightest intention, therefore, according to the same authority, to dipeaks of New Hampshire mountains. The minish the peace establishment of 400,000 men. Only the reserve will be re-established

may at any given mement be raised to a

"respectable" figure, instead of the 600,000

which "all persons can readily comprehend

to be how insufficient," What the "re-

speciable" amount required is, the Moniteur

de l'Armée does not vouchsafe to inform us,

But one thing at least must be clear to the

tax-payers of France, as well, as to Europe

and the rest of the world, viz.: that it is

still only in America that victorious armies

(with their expenditure) melt away after

their work is done, like a snow-ball in the

sunshine, or, in the words of a memorable

speech which still rings in the ears of envi-

us and admiring Frenchmen-"return

home as quietly as men from church on a

sabbath morning." I have just had laid before me, with a request that I would mention it as a fitting subject for American appreciation, a memorial about to be presented from the Chamber of Commerce of Cherbourg to the Government, on the superiority of the latter port over Brest as a final touching point for the French mail steamers between Havre and New York. A great many causes of preterence are alleged in support of such a change, on the ground of rapidity, security and commercial advantages. As regards the first, the memorial states that the reason originally assigned for these vessels now couching at Brest, instead of Cherbourg, as riginally intended, viz., that the former is 115 miles in advance of the latter, and that, therefore, there is ten hours gained for despatch and passengers, is altogether fallacious, inasmuch as, if the distance between New York and Paris be calculated by great circle sailing, it will be found to be less by way of Cherbourg than by way of Brest. In point of security, again, the memorial insists that there can be no comparison between the two coasts or the two harbors, as shown by the difference in the rates of insurance for the dangerous coast of Brittany, and by the preference given by all vessels, both naval and commercial, which invariably ruft, in stress of weather, for Cherbourg instead of Brest. Considering that seven-eighths of the commercial affairs between France and the United States are transacted by way of Havre, the memorial thinks that on the ground of commercial advantages also it is unfair to expose such costly cargoes to the dangers of the coast of Brittany and to higher rates of insurance, and so favor the route by way of Southampton. Such are, briefly, some of the grounds upon which

the Chamber of Commerce of Cherbourg tounds its application. Finding that a very short remark which I permitted myself to make in my letter of the 2d October last, on the subject of the recall of the United States Minister in Paris, has been strangely perverted in its signification, I hasten to explain all that I said or meant to say on the point. I should be extremely sorry if I were thought capable of inourging in personalities, or, still worse, in insinuations such as seem to have been im-

is a sufficient answer to any reproach of the York, at the Universal Exhibition, has kind. But there are occasions when a correspondent is called upon to make his readers acquainted with some of the causes of what is taking place around him, as he hears them repeated by almost every one; and this was the case, it seems to me, as regards the above incident. It was a matter of common remark that the social relations between the last U. S. Minister and his family, and American society in Paris, had not been so smooth as was usually the case; and it seemed to be generally understood that this circumstance had, very naturally, weighed both with the action of the Minister in giving and the authorities at home in accepting his resignation. This was the only "social point of view" in which I intended to represent the change which was taking place; and if I alluded, with all becoming reserve and respect, I trust, to a "lady," it was simply because, as every one knows, that when one speaks of a Minister, not in his political but in his social capacity, his wife plays quite as important, if not a more important, part than himself. This and this only was the remark I permitted myself to make on a subject of common observation and notoriety.

THE GREAT UNIVERSAL EXPOSI-

TION OF 1867.
[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin,] The note of preparation for the Universal Exhibition grows daily louder and stronger, as the work of the Imperial Commission itself approaches its completion, and the public and the exhibitors themselves are called upon to take an interest and an active part in the proceedings. It has just been announced by the Commission that the gigantic erection on which they have been so long mpleyed in the Champs de Mars, is now ali but completed as to its general arrangements, and that the time is come for the exhibitors to bestir themselves seriously in the business of their installation, if they would not be behindhand for the day of opening. That the latter epoch will be subject to no delay, and will inevitably take place on the lat of April, as originally fixed, the Commission assures us may now be regarded as certain. Many of the allotted spaces have already been given up to the intended occupants; and exhibitcra are generally invited to address themselves to the delegates chosen for each class, who will afford them every information and assistance in the getting up of their stalls, and also superintend the work of installation, so as to see that a general uniformity and harmony of plan and design pervade the internal arrangements. Many of the exhibitors, especially these of the French department, as night be expected of them, are preparing to go to considerable expense in establishing themselves in a handsome fashion. Thus, for instance, the great house of Barbedlenne, on the Boulevard Montmartre, so wellknown to and so largely patronized by American lovers of art, intends to install its splendid productions in bronze and what the French call metallurgy, or works in metal, in a most sumptuous manner, and at a cost of some \$30,000 or \$40,000. Their whole space will be enclosed by a n.etallic railing of most costly and elegant fabrication, itself forming a chef d'œuvre, of artistic skill. Within this enclosure will be found all that France can display of what is most beautiful and perfect in the production of bronze and enamel work Going through the immense establishment of Barbedienne, the other day, in the Rue de Lancry, where all their castings are prepared, I found them busily employed upon the celebrated group of a fierce tiger holding a peacock in his jaws, while two young cubs sprawl admiringly below; a work of interest for all Americans, being intended, as is well known, through the munificence of Mr. Stone and other American gentlemen, to be placed in the grounds of the Central Park, New York. This splendid composition by the French artist, Cain, will, however, I trust, be first exhibited next year in Paris, to show Europe what prizes America now carries off for the adornment of her principal cities. The group is just being reduced by the pantographic mechanical process to 4-17 of the original size, so as to be placed within the reach of private purchasers. I carcely know a more tempting bronze, unless, indeed, it be the exquisite statuette of the Prince Imperial and his favorite New-

himself round his master's body and looks up into his face with the most lifelike expression. The group for the Empress is in silver and of large size. The mention of these things (and of a thousand other such which might be named) reminds me that there is another set of persons besides the "Exhibitors," whose interests will well deserve and require to be looked after in the course of next year in Paris. I mean the "visitors" to the Exhibition, and among these, American visitors in particular. We are assured here that these latter may not improbably amount to two millions in the course of the year! Now I feel that I can scarcely do a greater or more acceptable service to such a flood of our country people, arriving in such an immense and often unknown city as Paris, than by directing them to certain and reliable sources of advice, direction and information. whether as regards the mode of living and establishing themselves, of transacting business or finding [pleasure, of spending, or what perhaps is yet more important, saving their money. Now, very fortunately for them, it happens that such an advantage at present offers itself to them as can scarcely be said to have before existed in this capital. Colonel Norputed to the words I made use of. I trust | Commissioner for the UnitedStates, and spethat the general style of this correspondence cial Commissioner for the State of New decided choice of all.

foundland dog, by Carpeaux, the Prince's

drawing master, just now preparing for the

Empress on her birth-day, the fête of St.

opened spacious rooms, at 14 Rue Auber, in the centre of Paris, and near the Grand Hotel. There Americans will find the most extensive collection of United States newspapers to be met with, open by gas-light till 10 o'clock. Banking and Commission business in all its branches is, of course, transacted. But what is more important still, perhaps at such a moment of influx and confusion, is that Americans arriving in Paris can be put au courant by Norton & Co., as to all the ways of the place, how and where to live best as they wish, how to make their purchases, how to avoid being imposed upon, how a lady may best buy her cashmere shawl or first Parisian bonnet, or an amateur his first bronze, or painting, o case of champagne-of two fine vineyards of which wine the house has just become the proprietors. I will say no more than to add that I know no more agreeable rendezvous for Americans in Paris than the rooms of our worthy Commissioner, and him to whom we shall chiefly owe the promised visit of the Seventh regiment to Europe.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 27.-Judge Betts delirered an important decision yesterday, in the case of the Chilian privateer, the Meteor, which required a very close analysis of the principles of neutrality. The argument establishes the distinction between merely sending contraband merchandise to the market of a belligerent, subject to the chances of capture, and the fitting out of a vessel to cruise directly from our ports ressel to cruise directly from our ports against a friendly nation. The Meteor was

condemned upon this argument.

The eighty-third anniversary of Evacuation Day was duly celebrated yesterday by a parade of the lst Division of the National Guard and its review by Governor Fenton. In the evening a serenade was given to the Governor at the Fifth Avenue Hotel; short speech was delivered by him, and a good display of fireworks wound up the elebration.

The investigation of the charges against Comptroller Brennan was commenced yesterday at the Police Headquarters. Anson Herrick was the principal witness examined, and his oridence want to show that his bills and his evidence went to show that his bills for advertising were not paid because the Camptroller was unfriendly to him. Some light was also thrown on a bogus claim of Fernando Wood and its payment, and other points of more or less interest brought cut. Two employes of the Comptroller's partment were among the witnesses exsmined. The case was adjourned till this

morning at ten o'clock.

Further discoveries of illicit distilling continue to be made in Brooklyn, and seven seizures of liquor, alleged to have seen smuggled in without paying the usual duly, have been made in that city since

Before Commissioner Osborne, yesterday, Patrick H. Resson was charged with the manufacture of counterfeit plates. The only witness against the accused was a woman amed Margaret Atkinson, who stated that she had seen the defendant working on the plates; that her husband had been engaged in the counterfeiting business, and that she in the counterfeiting business, and that she knew he was a counterfeiter when she married him. In pleading for the defence Mr. Spencer said that three-fourths of the detectives engaged to break up counterfeitng were in league with the counterfeiters. The Commissioners sent the case before the GrandJury and reduced the bail from \$5,000

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, Judge Spitherland decided yesterday, in the case of Darnell vs. The Board of Registers, that the question of color, embracing also the question of how much African blood is necessary to determine whether a man is colored or not, was a question to be decided by a jury, and directed the counsel in the case to file he cause on the Circuit calendar;

The examination of witnesses in the cases of Frank Hellen and W. R. Babcock, was continued yesterday, before Justice Bow-ing, at the Court of Special Sessions. Thos. Lord, a brother of Rufus L. Lord, from whom the bonds were stolen, and Thomas Bairon, a partner, were examined. Their testimony referred mainly to the number and denomination of the bonds lost and the alleged culpable acts on the part of certain sileged culpable acts on the part of certain cflicers engaged in ferreting out the bonds and those who committed the theft. Bail was again suggested for defendants, but refused, and the further examination finally postponed until Friday morning next.

Captain A. M. Brevoort, of the United States Marine Corps, died yesterday, at his residence in Brooklyn. Captain Brevoort entered the service in March, 1820, and was placed upon the retired list in November.

placed upon the retired list in November, 1861. He was a faithful servant of his country, and leaves behind him an honorable record and a large circle of mourning friends. The funeral services will take place at 1 o'clock P. M., Wednesday. at 1 o'clock P. M., Wednesday.

One of the best known men to the older printers of New York died yesterday morning, at Rahway, N. J. John Thomas came to this city from Utica, when a boy, and engaged in learning the printing trade. He subsequently opened a printing office at No. 162 Nassau street, where he continued the business for many years. He was probe-

Eugénie, on the 15th inst. The little Prince is dressed in knicker-bokkirs. The likeness is inimitable, and the faithful dog twines business for many years. He was, probably, the most influential of any man in the country in introducing the steam cylinder press into our newspaper offices, and was press into our newspaper omces, and was the first who ever printed a newspaper upon such a press in this city. He for many years printed the Courier and Enquirer, and also the Sun. He was a member of the firm of Baker & Godwin for five years, and that of Wynkoop & Hallenbeck for seven years. He retired from the latter firm and from ac-He retired from the latter firm and from active business two years ago. He was sixtywo years of age.

AMUSEMENTS.

There were several novelties in the amusement line last evening, but we have not space to-day to dwell at length upon them. At the Chestnut Mr. McDonough brought out "The Long Strike" to a splendid house. The play was well cast and splendidly placed on the stage. We will notice it at length hereafter. At the Walnut Miss Effie Germon re-appeared and was cordially welcomed. At the Arch Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul opened an engagement Mrs. Howard Paul opened an engagement of two weeks. They made a fine impression, and Mrs. Paul was especially applauded. In the old ballad "When George the Third was King," Mr. Paul was enthusiastically received. See our advertising columns for to-night's bills.

QUERY.-Why is the "twisted-loopstitch so much abused and misrepresented by those engaged in the sale of double thread Sewing

Answer—Because if truthfully represente the "Willcox & Gibbs" would be the ver

DESTRUCTION OF A FERRYBOAT.

Exciting Scenes--Narrow Escape of the Passengers---Passengers Seek Safety by Jumping Overboard--They are All Rescued, &c.

[From to-day's New York Herald.] At fifteen minutes past seven last evening, as the ferry boat Idaho, of the Brooklyn Ferry Company was leaving the slip, foot of South Seventh street, E. D., for New York, flames suddenly burst firth from the centre house, from some cause at present unknown, and the most fearful excitement immediately pervaded the crew and pas-

in mediately pervaded the crew and passengers on board, and with good reason, as they spread with fearful rapidity.

Fortunately there were only about thirty passengers on board at the time, or the loss of life would doubtless have been fearful.

Again was those on board were resemed with As it was, those on board were rescued with

As it was those on board were rescued with great difficulty.

The ferry boat Canada, of the Division avenue and Grand street line, belonging to the same company, was luckily approaching the dock when the fire broke out on board the Idaho and her nilet promiter was her the Idaho, and her pilot promptly run her alongside the burning boat and took off her alongside the burning boat and took off her passengers. This was done amid the utmost excitement and danger. Indeed, the flames spread so rapidly en board the Idano, that the officers of the Canada were apprehensive of being engulfed in them, and draw off, leaving several persons to their fate.

Those left on the burning boat were Michael Cormick, of 96 Fourth street; Mrs. Mary Wood, of 49 Bedford street. N. York:

Michael Cormick, of 96 Kourth street; Mcs. Mary Wood, of 49 Bedford street, N. York; James O'Neil; engineer; James Kelly, dock hand, and Mrs. Paulin Dorfer, of Bergen, N. J. These imperiled persons acted most heroically, and locked deathin the face with the compression of marting Profession (Noil) the composure of martyrs. Engineer O'Neil-seeing no possibility of saving the boat gathering those on board about him gathering those on board about him, stated succinctly the situation and pointed out the only means of safety, which was by jumping into the river, with the possibility of being rescued by several boats then in the vicinity. A glance was sufficient to convince all that this was the only means of escape from a horrible death, and, joining hands they took the fastful lean joining bands they took the fearful leap.
O'Neil's hereism on this occasion deserves immortality. In his efforts to save life he was severely burned about the face and hands. By his herculean and noble efforts these was committed the same of the s these who committed their lives to his carethose who committed their lives to his care-in the treacherons waters of the East river were saved and brought safely on shore. It is understood that the husband of Mrs. Wood and her four children were on board

the Idaho at the time she took fire, and got on board the Canada in safety. A number of parties in small boats rescued those who jumped overboard, and they received attention by the

brought on shore.

After the burning boat was abandoned she drifted up the river towards.

Greenpoint, and was followed by other boats belonging to the company, they keeping constant streams of water on her burning hull. Victory steam engine No. 13 did good service on board one of the boats; but all efforts proved unavailing to extinguish the flames, and the Idaho drifted to Greenpoint, burned to the water's edge and sunk. Her value was about \$30,edge and sunk. Her value was about \$30,-000 and it is said that there was no in-ur-During the fire a man, named James Tur-

ley, aged twenty-eight, resising at the corner of Third and Lewis streets, went to see the sight, and stumbled over a log on the South Fourth street pier, breaking his leg. He was conveyed to the hospital.

COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison,-In the case of James Falby, charged with assault and battery, the jury and not agreed upon a verdict up to the time our re-Wharton E. Harris and Benjamin Harris

and others were put on trial, charged with forcible entry. The charge grows out of a isputed tenancy of a store on Water street. The case is on trial. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharswood .-Iwo cases were held in this Court, but in each the plaintiffs suffered a non-suit.

DISTRIC COURT-Judge Stroud,-Creighton vs. Ladley. Before reported. Still on

IMPORTATIONS

Reported for the Pulladelphia Evening Bulletin:

VLLMINGTON, NC.—Steamer Pioneer, Bennett—
1 crse n.d. e Arnoid. Nexboum & C.; 1 d.) Bartieli &
Blyno: 166 bbls spirits 20 bags peannts U chear, Russell & C.; 1 bbls rosin J & T. Eikinton: 1 box mdse J
Gray; 33 bbls rosin Happer & C.; 86 bbls rosin thas R
Jolreon: Poor mosee W. L James; 15 bbls rosin dhas R
Jolreon: Poor mosee W. L James; 15 bbls rosin dhas R
Jolreon: Poor mosee W. L James; 15 bbls rosin dhas R
Jolreon: Poor mosee W. L James; 15 bbls rosin do bbls
Incclure & Conliffe: 9 Empty 828 Morgan & Meyer; 40 bbls
Ignor N. B. Mosely: 1 box mdse S. Mc-yer; 40 bbls
Ignor N. B. Mosely: 1 box mdse S. Mc-yer; 40 bbls
Ignor N. B. Mosely: 1 box mdse S. Mc-yer; 40 bbls
Ignit as E. R. Rowley: 40 bbls tar order; 1 keg wine H
Stedman: 3 bales action H. sloan & Son: 35 66 feet lumber J. R Webb; 77 bales cotton 273 bbls rosin 180 do tar
21 bags peanuts Boston steamer. MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA - NOVEMBER 27. See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Pioneer, Bennett, 56 hours from Wilmirgton, NC, with naval stores to Philadelphia and Southern Mail SS Co.

Brig Abnandele, Bunker, from New Haven.

Schr Nelhe Potter, Somers, 6 days from Boston, Schr Nelhe Potter, Somers, 6 days from Boston, Schr Cephia Wilson, Nowell, 3 days from Boston, Schr Geo Edwards, Weeks, 4 days from Boston, Schr Vicha p. Sharp, 5 days from Boston, Schr W. Phillips, Somers, 4 days from Fail River, Schr W. P. Phillips, Somers, 4 days from Fail River, Schr Mary & Frances McDovitt, from New Haven, Schr Her rietts, Anderson, from New Haven, Schr Her rietts, Anderson, from New York, Schr Alabama, Van Ciler, from New York, Schr Alabama, Van Ciler, from New York, Schr Forprise, Feers, from Providence Schr J B Alien, Case, from Nanticket, Schr T, Traten, Talpey, from Gloucester, Schr W G Dearborn, scoll, from Great Egg Harbor, Schr W G Dearborn, scoll, from Grea

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Bark B U M S. Howard, Falmouth L Westergaard.
Schr W P Philips, Somers, Fall River, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Neille Potter Somers, Boston,
Schr Race Horse, Bragg Newburyport via New Castle.
Gra B Kerfoot. Gea B Kerfoot. Chr Alice Ludlow, Wainwright, Cedarville, John Richards.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DEL., Nov. 25-6 PM.

Bark Venus from Philadelphia for Antwers brig.

Los amigos, from Wimington Del. for Sc. Crofx; schr.

Filzabeth Abb. from Philadelphia for Bordeaux, and
the US steamer Ossisces for adeira, wentto sea yeatarday. The steam tug. America is at the Breakwater.

Wind NW.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

Wind NW.

MEMORANDA.

Sies mer Bosphorus. Alexander, from Liverpool, arrived at Bosphorus. Bark Faugh. Bailagh. Doyle, hence at Queenstown previous to isth inst.

Bark Sheffield (Br), Murry, cleared at New York yeat-rday for Cork fororders via this port.

Brig Margaret Hain (Br), Wallace, cleared at Boston. Brig Margaret Hain (Br), Wallace, cleared at Boston. Schis Northern Light, Ireland: Geo Fales, Nickerson, hence at Providence 24th least.

Schra John Beatty, Henderson; Caroline Keinste, Schra John Beatty, Henderson; Ephraim & Anna, Thompson; Lucy Jones, Muncey, and Polly Price, Yates, sailed from Providence 25th inst for this port. Schr E H Wilson, Mull, at Newport 25th last forms.