Paily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXI.-NO. 134.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE

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IBBON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE, L. PETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, ASPER BOUDER, JE., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 mis per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

SCHOMACKER & CO.8 CELEBRATED to any made in this country, and sold on most liberal terms. NEW AND SECONDHAND PIANOS constantly on band for rent. Tuning, moving and packing promptly attended to. Warerooms. 1103 Chestnut street. Jei33m§

MARRIED. CASAR-PARKER. Ageust 8th, by Rev. J. Spencer conustd. 52) N. Broad street, Mr. Joseph Casar, of Cuba, J. I., to Mizz Adelaide M. C. Parker, of this city.

DIED.

DIFUT. BEITLER.—On September 12th, 1967, Mary Ann E., wife of Daniel B. Beltler, and daughter of Conrad and Catharine Merklee, aged 47 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her hisband's resi-dence, 1619 Market street, on Sunday morning, September

invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's resi-dence, 1819 Market street, on Sunday morning, September 15.197, Anktet street, on Sunday morning, September GHBSON. – This morning, Dora M., wife of Robert C. Gibson, in the 50th year of her rage. Dra notice will be given of the funeral. GRAY. – On the 10th Instant, Mary B. Gray, in the 77th year of her age. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1423 Locust street, on Friday morning, the 13th inet., at 9 o'clock, without further notice. Funeral aervices at St. John's Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Cathedral Gemetery. KEENE-On the 10th of September, 1997, Ellen M., youngest daughter of Janoes B. Keene, deceased, and Fluche Keene, aged nineteen (12) years and twenty-one (21) days:

(21) day: The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully Invited to attend the functal, from her mother "residence, 1500 Samoon street, on Saturday morning, the 14th, at 16 o'clock. Interment at the Woodlands. KENT. At West Point, New York, on the morning of the 2th inst., Jeanle Gray, wife of Col. J. Ford Kent, U. A new

B. Arnov, M. C. - On Schurchay, 7th in-f., at Germantown, WALLACE. - On Schurchay, 7th in-f., at Germantown, Pa., Elizabeth Wallace, daughter of the late Joshua M. Wallace Esc. of Philadelphia.
The interment took place on the 11th inst., in St. Mary's Churchyard, Barlington, New Jersey.

BLACK INTH POPLINS, -RECEIVED FROM PIM Brother, & Co., Dublin. one case of Black Iri-h Pop-

, all qualities. BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 918 Chestnut street

re12-6t EVRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE Dopening for the Fall Trade of 1957-Margot Blawls, ordered goods. Popling, new colors, and litch Plaids. Black Blike, superior grades. Plain Silks, of all qualities.

RUTT JARS AND CANS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT B. A. WILDMAN'S, House Furnishing Dept, re96t* No. 1011 Spring Garden street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1967. A Special Meeting of the UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia will be held at the LEAGUE HOUSE,

ON SEPTEMBER 18, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of taking such measures as may be deemed advisable in relation to the present condition of the coun-By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary. sell-tib rp

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 12th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty. EASTON, Penns., July, 1867. jy20-tf5 HOWARD HO8PITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard Street, Lispensary Department-Medical treatment and medicines fornished gratuitously to the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

T. B. Peterson & Brother's announce the publication, in handsome book form, of Colonel John W. Forney's "Letters from Europe." This series of letters, written during a recent trip to Europe, has been published in the columns of the Press, and very extensively read and admired. The author is a keen and experienced observer as well as a practised and elegant writer, and the volume about to be issued by Messre. Peterson & Brothers will, undoubtedly, enjoy a very large circulation and add much to the literary reputation of its well-known asthor.

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, have issued two more of Pickens's novels in their new "Library Edition ' These contain "Barnaby Rudge" and "Nichol. Nickleby," each in two handsome duodecimo ve mes, copiously illustrated. Also, another beaut ... ul "Charles Dickens" edition; containing "Martin Chuzzlewit" complete.

The same firm have also issued another of their exquisite "Diamond Editions" of the poets. This volume comprises the whole of Whittier's Poems, in the same compact style as their Tennyson and Longfellow. There can be nothing more convenient and pretty than these handy little "Diamond Editions," and they have consequently become amazingly popular. - G. W. Pitcher. Chestnut street, has all these new publications of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields.

AMUSENENTS.

THE WALNUT .- A Midsummer Night's Dream is having a most successful run at the Walnut. It is placed upon the stage in a superb style, and the performers improve visibly with each representation. Not the least attractive feature of the entertainment is the delicious music of Mendelssohn, which is so admirably given by the orchestra under Mr. Simon Hassler. The music is classic and magnificent. It is due here to mention that the orchestral department of this theatre under Mr. Hemphill's management has received its proper care, and since Mr. Hassler had the leadership of the orchestra a gradual but very perceptible change for the better class of popular music has taken place, so that at present the orchestral performances are worthy of warm commendation. Good music in theatres is a feature which the public now demand, and we applaud, therefore, the perseverance which Mr. Hassier

ance to Congress in other ways. If they are not so ready, then the course they are following seems such stark madness that we must deem them daft to follow it. If, then, there is even the *slightest chance* of violent attempts at Wasbington, it becomes us to be prepared, to the fullest possible extent, for resistance. A conference of the loyal Governors is a most suitable measure in this view. With Congress self-exiled, it seems the best possible method to prepare de-

Some seem to think it safe to wait till Novem-ber, and watch events; we think the sagacious and intrepid *Courier* of Hannibal, Mo., is wiser, when

it asks: "But can the country afford to allow the Presi-"But can the country afford to allow the Presi-dent two months and a half of konger time? Can it, must it submit to the impending ruin? What can the mad President not accomplish in seventy-five days? With a Cabinet composed of his own adherents, all effemies to the nation and its loyal inhabitants: with a Treasury full of money, and a large 'secret service fund' at his disposal; with military officers in command at the South sym-mathizing with his views a general of the army pathizing with his views; a general of the army so hedged round with military etiquette, and

timid in mental force, as to refuse to assume the responsibility of cracting what may ultimately be the last resort—revolution; with a large Southern population seething with rebellion, hordes of secret societies there, only waiting for the signal to spring to arms-what can't the President do in all this time?

"Grant, by the peculiarity of his position, is nothing but a military 'protest." The President is his master, and Grant cannot help himself. Now General Grant wants another master. Give him the support of the loyal Governors, and he will then have back-bone enough to act, as well as protest, it his heart is in full sympathy with Congress.

this revolution? These are revolutionary times. Johnson means revolution. He can ac-complish his designs only through revolution. Let_him be met, then, by the only power which a law and order-loving people can use until Con-gress meets—the military force in the hands of the Goyernors of the loyal States."

Very important do we deem this measure for the purpose of supporting whatever of good may be found in General Grant. We have, as yet, no confidence in him. But "while the lamp holds out to burn" the narrowest West Pointer may possibly turn into an honest man and a friend of the people. If anything can make Grant over the people. If anything can make Grant over and give him a new heart, it is the wholesome subbing and impertinence-treason blatant and treason on the siy-to which he is subjected. We hope his physicians, Washburne and Schenck, will do their best. Meanwhile, we consider his synontoms raty, unformable. It starts the terr symptoms very unfavorable. He took the Sec-retaryship in a mean way. Brother Republican, as it is said he is with Stanton, the first notice Stanton had of his action was his note announcing that he had "accepted" the War Department. All these stories, set affoat by Grant's lackeys, that he "conferred with Stanton;" "that they understood each other;" "Grant's taking of the office was a matter ar-ranged between him and Stanton"—are pure lies. Stanton knew no more than one of us does of symptoms very unfavorable. He took the Sec Stanton knew no more than one of us does of any intention of Grant, until in a formal manner, any intention of Grant, until in a formal manner, he received the General's official note. This was disloyalty to party, if Grant be really a Re-publican, and more than that, it was playing into the President's hands. It was slding with John-son against Stanton, and facilitating Johnson's wish to get rid of the War Secretary. This is a very hed symptom

Wish to get rid of the War Secretary. This is a very bad symptom. Another is, he backs down on every point and contents himself with wordy protests, when justice to himself, his office, and the country, demands that he should resign, rouse the nation, and stand ready, with the army behind him and within reach, to protect Congress.

LETTER FROM M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

The Lessons of the War-The Only Mope of the South, Gen. Jeff. Thompson has addressed the follow-ing circular letter to those who were under his

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ommand during the late war :

Boston, Mass., Sept. 3. Gentlemen: I have re-ceived various letters from among yon, asking what I mean by my letter to Mr. Prontice of The Louisrille Journal, endorsing Gen. Longstreet? and what advice I have to offer yon as to your political course? I have delayed answering these letters, in hopes that I would soon, return to New Orleans: but finding that I connet time these retters, in nopes that I would soon, return to New Orleans; but, finding that I cannot return for several weeks, and other letters having come that will brook no delay, I have determined to address you a circular, that I may no longer be misrepresented and misunderstood among those who were my true friends in our darkest hours.

inisrepresented and misunderstood among those who were my true friends in our darkest hours, and with whom I have shared so many hardships and dangers, successes and defeats. One of the letters received contains the gist of all, and I will answer it; it says: "Longstreet is forever damned throughout the country which became the theatre of his immortality, and your old friends are not reserved in their anathemae old friends are not reserved in their anathemat against you. Give me some argument with which to defend you, for I am too well acquainted with the spirit which animated you in our disastrons struggle, with your cheerful endurance of suffering and your persistent fealty to the last, to beeve that you have abandoned your devoted

lieve that you have abandoned your devoted; followers, or have relinquished the principles or nemories of the past." For God's sake what has Longstreet done to damn him? for what am I anathematized? from what do I need defence? The war produced no purer or braver man than General James Long-street, and surely from the first to the last I have purer or braver man than General James Long-street, and surely from the first to the last I have proved myself to be faithful and true, and I defy any man to point to one word or sentence in my letter to Mr. Prentice that breathes a want of love any man to point to one word or sentence in my letter to Mr. Prentice that breathes a want of love for our people, or to a fact stated that cannot be substantiated... I am aware that some scribblers have assailed me, but "they belong to the Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart order, who simply obey the instincts of their own nature, by barking at what they do not understand," but I am loth to believe that any tried soldier will doubt an-other's honesty because he may differ with him in the plans to accomplish the general good, and I have an abiding faith that they will let any comrade have the privilege to exercise his own judgment as to the best manner to build up the country without being anathematized, and I, who was a leader in the beginning and a fol-lower at the end, and who, during the whole struggle, was with you at the front, or a prisoner of, war, will positively assert and manfully maintain my right to express my opinions freely upon all subjects affecting the welfare of the South to and among Southrons, without fear or favor from chimerical theorists or bomb-proof politi-cians from chimerical theorists or bomb-proof politicians

If the war was to defend the South in the exer-If the war was to defend the South in the exer-cise of its belief of the right to secede, then I do not regret the fight, though I may have to grieve over the death of this theory. If the war was to preserve African Slavery, then I do not regret the struggle, though I do grieve over the loss of \$4,000,000,000 worth of property, and the sad fate that awaits the poor negro; but if we fought four years simply for the personal triumph of some political partisans, a few of whom would make us believe that the country is rained only because they are excluded from office, then I sincerely regret the couffict, and will grieve anew sincerely regret the conflict, and will grieve anew over the graves of the brave men who fell around me.

I must again repeat that "I did not light the United States because I hated the United States. I did not fight the North because I hated the North," but I fought for what I conceived to be the honor, the set of the method states.

From Fortress Monroe.

Formess Monnor, Sept. 10.—The steamship Grenada, Capt. M. B. Crowell, from New York, bound to Charleston, S. C., arrived here at a late hour last night with the disabled Haytien man-of-Not this night with the disabled Haytien man-of-war Alexander Pétion in tow, her, rudder gone and boilers disabled. The Greunda reported having first seen the vessel about suxty miles east by south of Cape Henry, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the 8th inst., firing guns and with signals of dis-treas hoisted. Upon bearing down to her, Capt. Crowell ascertained her character, and endeav-ound to get a haver on heart to them her into ored to get a hawser on board to tow her into port, but failed after several ineffectual attempts from the sea running so high. The Grenada laid by her all night, and the next morning, the sea having moderated, her crew succeeded in placing a hawser aboard the Haytien, but this parted. and another effort was made shortly after, with better success, as both the vessels arrived here

safely. The Haytien man-of-war is from Port-au-Prince, bound to New York, for the purpose of undergoing extensive repairs, and while making the voyage, was caught in a heavy gale of the Bermudas on the 1st, and during the storm, which lasted two days, suffered the damages above related. She reported having spoken, on the 1st inst., the steamship Arizona, from New York, bound to Aspinwall, all right. The man-of-war has on board the Admiral of the Haytien navy, a Frenchman by birth and a

The man-ol-war has on board the Admiral of the Haytien navy, a Frenchman by birth, and a crew of one hundred and fifty men. She was anchored at the Quarantine station on arriving, but Dr. Geo. E. Cooper, the Quarantine officer, showed there was no sickness on board, and she was allowed to anchor in the Roads. She will workely be toward to Now York by steamore probably be towed to New York by steamers despatched here for that purpose. The Grenada sailed this morning, at two o'clock, for Charles-ton S C ton. S. C.

ton. S. C. The Baltimore pilot-boat Coquette reported having boarded the following vessels at Cape Henry, which went to sea yesterday. Brig H. Houston, ship Bremmerhauser, brig Chesapeake, brig John Balbok, brig Leander, brig Bluo Wave, the Norwegian bark Skiold, brig Uni-corn, schooner Mary E. Staples, brig George. Latimer ship Emile (to Bremen) and bark Seneca. The Prussian bark Baltimore, bound to Balti-more, and two foreign bries, arrived in the Capes

more, and two foreign brigs, arrived in the Capes to-day and have gone up. The United States frigate Macedonian, Com-mander S. B. Luce, the flag-ship of the school fleet, which sailed from Annapolis last June on a summer's cruise across the Atlantic, arrived in the Capes to-day, thirty-seven days from Portsmouth, England.

The frigate Savannah and sloop-of-war Dale, which sailed at the same time, have not yet arrived, but are expected to arrive some time this week,

week. The Macedonian anchored in the bay to-night, and will be towed to Annapolis to-morrow. While absent on the cruise the cadets visited Cherbourg, Paris, and Portsmouth, England—the Mediterranean cruise having been unavoidably left out, in consequence of the delay 'from storms, which prevented an earlier departure from Hampton Reads. All occorrelies the delay the from Hampton Roads. All are well on board the Macedonian. The steamer Sue arrived here to-day from Cris-

The steamer Sue arrived here to-day from Cris-field, the terminus of the Annamessic line of steamers, with a large party of railroad men and capital lats on board, seeking investments for capital and new routes for steamboat and railroad enterprise. They visited the eastern shore of the State, and design a continuance of their trip by excursion to the York and James river in the course of a few days. course of a few days.

FROM NEW YORK.

FACTS AND FANCIES, -The cider law is what ales Maine.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

-Mr. Spurgeon beptized 359 people last year. -Firewood brings thirty-three dollars a cord in Colorado.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

- Thirty-five Peers "have died since the present Parliament first assembled.

-A son of Garibaldi is in England and Jenking don't know why. -Silkworms fried in castor oil are considered? a luxury in Chiza.

-Boston is to have "Case," with Cecile Rush in the principal part. '

-Twenty-seven women in Rédfield, Iowa, have uppressed the whisky shops in that place.

A Chicago religious paper thinks it has dis-covered a reaction against written sermons, -Gambling in sunoking cars is becoming. one

of the nuisances of travel.

-A southern editor sweetly calls a brother in the profession "the creature who barks in the kennel so little known as the State Sentinel."

-The Chicago Tribune asks why the Times calls the Republicans Jacobins, and answers, "because the copperheads are Jacob-outo."

--Professor De Mill, of Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S., is said to be the author of the Dodge Club papers in *Harner's Monthly*.

-A boiling salt water lake has been discovered in Montana. Meat thrown in is bolled in forty minutes.

-We shall be pleased to see the oath of office which Binckley is said to be preparing, when he gets it all right, but "what will be do with it?" -Charles Dickens is coming to this country more for health than glory, and my public per-formances while here are yet uncertain.

-The following is a Belgian advertisement:

"Wanted, a well-dressed man of good breeding, to talk with people in a photographic saloon."

-Bismarck thinks ourCongress was sensible in prohibiting out diplomatists from wearing court uniforms. Although it doesn't make a particle of difference what he thinks.

-Leot me down in thought profound, This maxim wise I drew:

Tis caster for to love a gal, Than to make a gal love you.

-Mr. Putnam has issued a private circular to authors relative to the revival of his Monthly. The first number will appear about the middle of De-

-Gov. Geary has written to Washington, so it is reported, opposing impeachment, arguing that the President's remaining in the chair is a sure guarantee of Republican success.

-Counterfeit five-cent pieces have appeared. They are easily detected by the difference of weight between the bogus and the genuine. Numbers of these counterfeits have already been put in circulation.

-To a patriotic friend who wishes that Andrew Jackson were where Andrew Johnson is, the Brooklyn Union replies, that seeing Andrew Johnson where Andrew Jackson is would spit it quite as well.

-A Polar bear on a steamer bound for a southern eity created considerable alarm by getting loose and ungovernable. A stream of water, from the donkey engine, however, quieted it.

-A Scotchman is endeavoring to reform the habits of the people in the matter of drinking water. He thinks that rinsing the mouth and gargling should precede and follow swallowing the water.

-A brigand chief threatens

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION of Face. No. II State House Row. PUTLADELPHIA. Sept. 16, 1967. THE HOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES will meet at their office, No. II State House Row, on the following days, between the house of 10 A. M. and 2 F. M., for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessore', returns of Taxes for the year 168, as follows: EIGHTH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1867. TINTH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1867. TELEVENTH WARD-Standay, Sept. 19, 1867. TWELFTH WARD-Thuesday, Sept. 19, 1867. THERTELATH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1867. THERTELATH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1867. THERTELATH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1867. FIFTEENTH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1867. FIFTEENTH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1867. FIFTEENTH WARD-Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1867. FIFTEENTH WARD-T

ednesday, Oct. 2, 1867. FIFTEENTH WARD (west of Ninetcenth street)-

7, Oct. 3, 1867. ENTH WARD-Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1867. YILLNTH WARD-Saturday, Sept. 23, 1857. FENTH WARD-Monday, Sept. 30, 1967. FENTH WARD-Inburgday, Oct. 10, 1867. THETH WARD (cast of Broad street/-Friday,

TWENTIETH WARD (west of Broad street)-Satur TWENTIETH WARD (west of Broad street)-Satur-ing, Oct. 12, 1867. TWENTY FIRST WARD-Monday, Oct. 14, 1867. TWENTY SECOND WARD-Threaday, Oct. 15, 1887. TWENTY SECOND WARD-Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867. TWENTY FILLEW WARD-Friday, Oct. 18, 1867. TWENTY FILLEW WARD-Friday, Oct. 18, 1867. TWENTY SIVIL WARD-Friday, Oct. 18, 1867. TWENTY SIVIL WARD-Threaday, Oct. 21, 1867. TWENTY SIVIL WARD-Threaday, Oct. 21, 1867. TWENTY SEVANTI WARD-Threaday, Oct. 21, 1867. TWENTY SEVANTI WARD-Threaday, Oct. 21, 1867. TWENTY SEVANTI WARD-Threaday, Oct. 21, 1867. FIRST WARD-Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867. SECOND WARD-Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867. FIRST WARD-Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867. SEVENTH WARD-Faiday, Oct. 25, 1867. FIFTH WARD-Thursday, Oct. 26, 1867. SINTH WARD-Thursday, Oct. 26, 1867. SINTH WARD-Thursday, Oct. 28, 1867. SINTH WARD-Thursday, Oct. 28, 1867. SINTH WARD-Wedneeday, Oct. 30, 1877. THIOMAS COURTRAN, WILLELIAM LOUGHLIN, SAMUEL HAWORTH, SELST: Board of Revision of Tares.

MENT OF ARTS.

SEPTEMBER 4. 1867. vo authorized the Fa The Trustees of the University have a The Trustees of the University have authorized the Fa-culty of Art- to make certain changes in the course of stu-dies required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This will enable all, who desires such a liberal education as will fit them, whether for professional or other pursuits, to secure it, under a plan of elective studies, which will offer to the student all the advantages either of the system which formerly obtained; or of that generally regarded as the more practical.

While all the advantages of a thorough scientific and classical course will be continued, as heretofore, to those who desire it, the new yalar provides, that the student, at the beginning of the junior year, may cleet, in the place of advanced Greek and Latin studies and the higher branches of Mattiematics and Physical Science, a more extended course in the English language and its Litera-ture, in History, Science as applied to the useful arts, and in the French, German, Italian, and Spanish languages. The object of the Trustees in making these changes in the College course, is to provide in the University full and complete opportunities for acquiring an education that will either, on the one hand, satisfy those whose tratees lead them to the highest cultivation of the ancient lan-guages and their literature, of physical science, and of pure mathematics; or, on the other, to meet the wishese of those who desire to be fitted, by a thorough practical sife. all the advantages of a thorough scientific and

Circulars, showing all the details of the College courses Direction, knowing all the details of the College courses, may be obtained after September 5th, from the Janitor, at the University Building; and additional in-formation or advice in regard to the election of studies will be given by the Provest in his mont. The tuition fees are thirty-five dollars perferm, payable an advance, and the College year is divided into three terms, the first beginning on MONDAY, the 16th inst. By order of the Trustees. set 5.7,16,12,14,6ts CADWALADER BIDDLE, See's.

Bergardourisation CADWALADEA DIDLE, Seey. MENT OF AITS OF PENNSYLVANIA.-DEPART. Rev. DANIEL R. GODWIN, D. D., Provost, and Pro-fessor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. JOHN F PHAZEL, L. D., Vice Provost, and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Guage and Literature. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, A. M., Professor of the Latin LURGINGS and Alterature.

Anguage and Literature. E. OTIS KENJALL, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. CHARLES J. STILLE, A. M., Professor of the English

CHARLES J. STHLLE, A. M., Professor of the English Language and Literature. HENRY MORTON, Ph. D., Acting Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. OSWALD SFIDENSTICKER, Ph. D., Professor of the German Language and Literature. JOHN G. R. MERKOY, A. M., Assistant Professor of the English Language and Literature. WILLIAM A. LAMBERTON, A. B., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

of Mathematics. JEAN B. 817, Instructorin French. LEON DF LA COVA, Instructor in Spanish. GIUSEPPE MAZZA, Instructor in Italian.

GIUSEPTE MARANE Academic year will open on MON. DAY, September 16th, at ten o'clock A. M. Candidates for admission will present themselves for examination at half-past ten. Fees, thirty-five dollars a term, paynable in FRANCIS A. JAACKEON. Scentrary of the Faculty.

ulty. GREEN LANE STATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HARLEIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIIGH COAL, the hardest and purest mined, at \$7 per ton. HINES & SHIFAFF, se9-Imrp\$ Office, No. 15 South Soventh street.

FAMILIES ABOUT CHANGING THEAT MEAN dence or leaving the city, can receive the highest cash price for old newspapers, books, pamphlets, rags, etc. Wrappers always on hand and for sale by E. HUNTER, 613 Jayne street. Orders will receive prompt attention, august otherwise, august in the sale of t

shows in striving to please the general public taste for it. THE ARCH .- East Lynne, a somewhat melanholy, wishy-washy and "agenizing" drama, will be performed at this theatre to-night with Julia

Dean in the character of "Lady Isabel." It is a matter of regret that this excellent actress has not confined herself to the strictly legitimate drama. We take pleasure in this connection in noticing the fact that Mrs. Thaver is a member of the excellent company at the Arch. In her line of characters she is entirely unsurpassed, and there is not a theatre-goer in the city who does not entertain a sincere admiration for her as a talented and conscientious artist. THE CHESTNUT .- Caste will be performed this

evening, with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence and Miss Josie Orton in the leading characters. CONCERT HALL.-Blind Tom gives a concert

this evening. Assembly BUILDING .- Alf. Burnett gave his whimsical character entertainment to another great house last evening. His changes are of so many kinds that our space will not permit a lengthened description. Suffice it to say that no one who attends can regret their visit, keeping, as he does, hundreds roaring with laughter nigh after night.

THE BLACK CHOOK .- The Black Crook will be produced this evening at the Academy.

BLITZ .- The Signor will give an entertainment at Assembly Building to-night.

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S VIEWS.

Wendell Phillips on the Proposed Convention of Governors,

[From the Anti-Slavery Standard.] We are glad to see that many journals are advising a convention of loyal Governors, to give expression to the real feeling and purpose of the nation at this perilous moment. President John-son very properly told General Grant that he was accustomed to look to official sources for the will of the people. He was right. But since Congress has betrayed its trust and deserted its post-we can have, strictly speaking, no official expression of the national will till Novem-ber. Meanwhile, the danger is imminent. We are without a government. Our head-quarters have been captured by the enemy, and the whole army (Congress) deliberately mustered out. What shall we do? Sit still and protest? out. What shall we do? Sit still and protest? Is there no other way? Is there no machinery within reach that can supply substantially, though not in form, the place of Congress? Yes, indeed! There are several ways in which the people may make their judgment and will un-mistakably understood. In Kansas times, and at several critical moments in the rebellion, the government was either awed back or encouraged forward by mass meetings, political conventions, and other instrumentalities. The assembling of all the loyal Governors is one of the best of these,

and comes nearest to a Senatorial verdict. True, Johnson may be too crazy to heed any such protest; still there are some near him who, reading that handwriting on the wall, might pause before they join him in his treasonable plots. We would have such a convention not only give expression to public opinion, but would wish them also to remind all who join the traitor in his plots that not only is he liable to be im-peached, but they also ought to be both impeached and indicted for such felony. We would have such a convention pledge itself to leave no stone unturned to make all Johnson's tools feel the keenest edge of the law. We need to have these miscreants realize how unsafe it is to play with edged tools. They should be reminded that if the nation does sometimes confusedly purdon Lee and Davis, it hangs Wirz; so let the Blacks and Blairs take warning. These men are not fools or drunk, whoever

else may be so. It is but simple justice to them to presume that they see, as clearly as the country does, the inevitable result of the conduct they advise. It must provoke Congress to impeach Johnson. As it is so uncertain whether. in three or four months, they can rally any political means of resisting impeachment, it is natural to presume that, in case of neces-sity, they are prepared to attempt resist-

Another fatal symptom is, Seward and Weed are praising him. Rotten with political and every other corruption, disloyal in everything but the name-these men's enlogy is enough to wreck a firmer repute than Grant ever had If he is an honest man, a Radical, and skilled in protests, let us hear him protest against Weed. We shall pin more faith on one such protest than on a dozen empty grumbles against a Johnson order which he proceeds to execute. While these symptoms last we despair of Grant,

While these symptoms but never of the Republic. WENDER PHILLUPS.

The President's Proclamation-Orders from the Navy Department and War

Office. The following orders were issued by Secretary, the President's Welles, to accompany a copy of the President's last proclamation, to be given to each officer and clerk in the Department:

GENERAL ORDER .- NO. 83. NATY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1867.—A pro-clamation issued by the President on the 3d day of September, 1867, is by his direction herewith transmitted, warning all persons against ob-structing or hindering in any manner whatso-type the failthful execution of the constitution and the laws, and enjoining and commanding all officers of the government, civil and military, to render due submission to the laws and to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement

and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes, and especially enjoining upon the officers of the army and navy to assist and sus tain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the I nited States in a faithful administration of the laws. The orders and requirements of the proclamaticn, and the exhortation of the President to all well-disposed citizens to testify their devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and greatness and their de emination to uphold its free institutions by a hearty cooperation in the efforts of the govern-ment to sustain the authority of the law, to main-tain the suprements of the follower loops in the tain the supremacy of the federal constitution and to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the national Union, will, the Department feels confi dent, command the support and receive a willing and hearty response from every one connected

with the Department and the naval service. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy The following is substantially the order of Gen-eral Grant, which will be furnished to all the offi-

eers of the army and employes of the War Depar-ment, together with a copy of the President's proclamation : The following proclamation from the President of the United States is published for the in-

formation and guidance of all concerned.

Black as an Intercessor. [Washington correspondence of New York Tribune.] An effort is now being made here by Jerry Black to have the President pardon one W. B. N. Cozzens, who was convicted during the latter part of the war of swindling the Goyernment out of several hundred thousand dollars. Cozzens was a large army contractor in Philadelphia during the war, and was charged with defrauding the Government in the manufacturing of tents and clothing for the army, was tried on this charge by the Doubleday Courtmartial, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment and fine. For some reason that has never been made public, no action was ever taken on the proceedings of the Court-martial by the War Department, and the sentence of imprisonment was never carried into effect. Before the trial began, however, Cozzens's bondman was so coninced of his guilt that he voluntarily paid to Vinced of his gulft that he voluntarily paid to the Government the amount for which he was liable. A large portion of the money, as was alleged, was stolen from the Government by Coz-zens, was recovered by the Government by can-celling a number of Cozzens's vonchers on the Government. Cozzens is now seeking to have this money refunded to him, and the fine im-uosed by the courtemartial remitted and the posed by the court-markin remitted, and the inite in-posed by the court-markin remitted, and the whole thing sottled by a full pardon. Black has been trying for a long time to get Cozzens par-doned. Judge Holt all along has refused to re-commend a pardon, and this is one reason of the cilorts of lobby men here to have Holf removed.

-"Titcomb" Holland is going abroad for fwo vears.

the safety, and the material interests of the Southern people, and I am struggling now, in another way, to accomplish the same object, and I will make as many sacrifices, and labor as earnesily and persistently as any man in the South to control the political elements, to devise plans and projects, and put in successful opera-tion enterprises that will build up our poor, desolated and impose that both country. This is what the South really needs, this is all the truly pa-triotic men of the North ask; and I will advocate the best plans, in my judgment, to accomplish the object, regardless of who originates or sup-ports them, Whigs, Democrats, Federals, Republicans, Radicals, Conservatives, or Eclectics. This is all the defence I need. Tell the people

I am still for the honor, safety and material pros-perity of the South, and while I will not east a shadow on the graves of our dead, or extinguish one ray of the glory of our manly struggle, yet I must bid the living loo k to the future, and help

must bid the living loo k to the future, and help build up our common country from the Atlan tie to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Galf. All now agree that, by right of revolution, our States were out of the Federal Union, and our Government was a *de facto* Government; there-fore, if our conquerors think that safety or justice requires that the conditions upon which these States may be a *de divide* into the University of the requires that the conditions upon which these States may be re-admitted into the Union shall be that our leaders in the field and prominent statemen must be denied the right to vote or hold office, and also that political equality must be extended to the negro, though we may know this to be grievously mistaken stittesmanship, yet we must accept these terms or do worse, for we cannot stay out or stop the march of events, as the power is still in the hands of our political enemies. A few years will demonstrate the wisdom or falhery of their theories, and during this probation we should work to build up our broken fortunes, and prove ourselves worthy to be trusted; there fore, I advise you not to mope over the past, but remember our "Lost Cause" only as the widowed husband remembers his lost bride when he looks upon his motherless children, accept all political privileges that may be granted you, and then, without being actuated by hatred or revenge (neither of which are soldierly sentiments), strive manfully for the true interests of your State and country, by working to develop her resources and increase her wealth.

Should you differ with others as to the best plans to accomplish these objects, still be friends and colaborers in one Common Cause, which now should be, as it once was, the greatness and glory of the whole United States. This is what I told you at our surrender at Jacksonport, in June, 1865—this is the substance of my letter to Mr. Prentice—and I urge it upon you now; and if for this I am to be anathematized, let the dogs bark until time shall prove that I have been ever and always your friend, M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Thomas House Taylor, D. D. The Rev. Thomas House Taylor, D. D., for thirty-three years Rector of Grace Church in New York, died at his country residence at West Park, on the Hudson, on Monday night. Dr. Taylor was born in Georgetown, S. C., October 18, 1799, and received his collegiate education and theological training in that State. His carlier years were spent at school at Guilford, Conn. He was married in cearly life to Ann Manicalt a decondent of the life to Ann Conn. He was married in early life to Ann Manigault, a descendant of the old Hugueno families of South Carolina, prominent for patri-otism in Revolutionary times. She died five years ago. Dr. Taylor's immediate predecessor Years ago. Dr. 1aylor's immediate predecessor in the rectorship of Grace Church, to which he was called in 1834, was Bishop Wainwright. Dr. Taylor always held the first place in the affec-tions of his people. He was an eloquent preacher, and as a writer and debater held high rank among the Episcopal clergy of the country. The late Washington Irving regarded him as the most graceful thinker in his denomination. He was identified with the Low. Church, or Anti-Liturgical party, Church, or Anti-Liturgical party, and in the debates and votes of the Diocesan Conventions was always on that side. In the spring of 1866 his congregation voted him a leave of absence for a year, and sent him to make the tour of the Continent for the benefit of his health. His pulpit during his absence was filled by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas's Church. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery from Grace Church, on Friday afternoon, Rey. Dr. Morgan Dix officiating in the ritual for the dead, and the vestry of the church acting as pall-bearers.

YORK. 12.—The Invincible, which took fire while lying at Roberts' Wall street stores yesterday morning, suddenly drifted over to this side near the foot of Peck silp, where her anchors brought her up. As the fire engines could not for some time be brought to bear, on her in this poslsome time be brought to bear on her in this posi-tion, she was burned almost to the water's edge. She was subsequently towed down to near the Barge Office, where several steam tugs poured streams of water into her, but by this time she was almost de-stroyed. The Invincible was one of a line of skips running between New York and Sau Fran cisco, and was owned by a number of gentle men, including Messrs, Henry Hastings, Billings, Wooster and Richardson, of Boston. She was constructed by Mr. Webb, about ten or twelve years since, was of about 1,700 tons burder, and was valued at \$575,000 or \$100 000. There are vas valued at \$75,000 or \$100,000. There was no cargo aboard at the time, and it is understood there was an insurance on the vessel. There were no officers immediately connected with her

at the time of the fire. Xesterday, Mr. J. C. Thompson, the keeper of the bonded warehouses, Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Sedge-wide street, Brooklyn, was arrested and taken before Commissioner Newton, at the United States Court, on a charge of being implicated in the removal of twenty thousand gallons of whisky, which had been placed in his charge. He was held to bail in the sum of \$20,000

Last evening a mass meeting of the butchers and drovers was held at the Germania Assembly Hon. Fernando Wood addressed the Rooms. meeting at great length, freely denouncing the legislation at Albany and the Commissioners in the city. A committee of twenty butchers and drovers were named to conduct the affairs of the The Royal Insurance bond, robbery case still

drags heavily on; but the evidence of the wit-nesses is totally devoid of interest. A Masonic picnic took place at Jones's Woods

yesterday. The attendance was very large.

The Epidemic at Galveston. The following extract from a private letter from a Northern gentleman at present residing at Galveston, who, since writing, has been at acked by yellow fever, but is convalescent, is of interest

The letter is dated August 23: "I must bear testimony to the earnest and sincere charity which has marked the conduct of the citizens toward all without distinction. This wide-spread epidemic has developed most ged-like qualities among the old residents here. They have both by individual efforts and through their organized charities exhibited a noble and selfaerificing spirit which does them honor, and should atone for a multitude of sins, 'a touch of nature makes us all akin." In a subsequent letter, dated September 1, he

says: 'I have finade two appeals through the telegraph for assistance, of which the one for Galves-ton has been well responded to. My second, for poor, desolate Christic, yesterday, I hope will

bring abundant help, for they have suffered worse than Galveston in comparison to the number of inhabitants.' On the evening of the date of the above, this gentleman was seized with the fever, his wife and every member of his family, except his little son, at the same convalescing from previous at-tacks. No help could be procured, but the boy, with such as the others could render, succeeded in breaking the fever and saving his father's life. This boy had the fever two or three weeks pro viously, and had not entirely recovered when his

father was attacked.

-Bayard Taylor, in a recent letter to the New -Bayard Taylor, in a test Since I have come to Eu-rope I have been constantly called upon; in France, Switzerland and Germany, to explain our present difficulty, and that while I have found a great many persons unifically to the permanence of the Union, no one has the courage permanence of the Union, no one has the courage to confess himself an admirer of Andrew John-

son." —Under the head of "Remarkable Coinci-dence," a late London paper records that it is "not a little singular that at the latter end of last week, two great statesmen of Austria and Prussia hould have met with accidents, though but for tunately of slight natures." The account goes on to explain that Count Bismarck had his arm jammed by a carriage door, and Baron Boust got bruised in dismounting from his horse. unless the cholera is immediately stopped, he shall come and stop it himself by burning and destroying everything. No doubt the disease will yield to such heroic treatment.

-At a recent marriage in Ireland, between a gay young man of sixty and an old maid of twenty, the friends of the former objected to his sacrificing himself in that way, and a fight ensued in the church, in which both parties were injured. The marriage came off, however.

-A St. Louis paper, to show the popularity of pugilist McCoole, states that a clergyman of that city recently gave out a text from the "gospel according to McCo-I should say St. Paul," which would be a good story if there were any such book as the gospel of St. Paul.

-The members of the City Councel of Hi-dalgo, in Mexico, were all hung lately by Vargas, for adhering to Juarez. Hanging is not all on one side in that delightful country. It would be well if Juarez would put his executions to so good a purpose as Vargas.

--It is related that turkey cocks are made to do hens' duty in France. They are made drunk with winc, their breasts plucked, and then they are placed on a sitting of eggs. On "coming out of it" they find their breasts cold unless they remain where they are, and, therefore, accept the situal tion--that is to say the hen's.

-In the diary of a lawyer's clerk of Hamp-shire, England, is the following entry: "Satur-day, 24th August, killed a young girl. It was fine and hot." The man has been taken into cns-tody on suspicion of having committed a horri-ble murder, the details of which now fill the English journale English journals.

-Another trouble with the English style of -Another trouble with the English style of railway carriages is, that guards of a curious turn of mind clumb along the top and peer in at the passengers. One of them who was thus watching a gentleman and lady, was crushed under a bridge for his impertinence. Odd con-duct for an English peer.

-The Hartford Courant inquires if there is no way in which we can swap Andrew Johnson for Abdul Aziz? The former would make an excellent old-fashloned Sultan-of the kind which used to cling obstinately to every old tradition and fight to the bitter end against every indica-tion of progress. Abdul Aziz would prove a far better President than the one we have. His recent utterances at Constantinople display a lib-eralism of sentiment, a desire to promote the incraisin of schement, a desiry to promote the me-terests of his people, and an appreciation of the demands of the age of which Andrew Johnson has never been guilty. We again ask, is there no. way of swapping rulers? We could well afford to give something handsome in the way of boot. Perhaps the matter might be arranged through his Excellency, Blacque Bey. But in that case may the Lord have mercy on the Turks!

-When Maximillan was twenty-one, he store at Caserte, looking on the lovely gardens of the palace, and he wrote: "The staircase is worthy of royalty. What can be more superb than to fancy." oneself the sovereign standing on the topmost, step, suffering the tide of human beings to ap-proach him from below? The rabble crawi slowly—the monarch sheds a generous smile which falls, as it were, from Heaven, so great is the elevation at which he stands in his grandeur-and in his might. Were Charles the fifth or-Maria Theresa suddenly to appear on the sum-mit of this magnificent flight of marble steps, I should like to behold the man who, would not unconsciously bow down to the dust before the majesty on whom God has conferred a holy-power." If he had traveled in this country has would have seen several.

-A Boston contemporary tells of a countryman -A Boston contemporary tells of a countryman who, falling into the clutches of some rairoad gamblers, was fleeced of \$100, his gold wasab, and a trunk of clothes. Since the introduction of smoking cars, with card tables, upon our roads, many professional gamblers, who formerly operated on steamboats, have betaken themselves to the rail, and ply their vocation among the unsuspecting representatives from the rural regions. Travelors are solicited to take a hand at the card, table for amusement, and are then persuaded, in order to "give more interest to the game," to stake at first small and afterward large amounts. On hearly all of our roads this card gambling is becoming a daily occurrence, and, unloss suppressed, threatens to become universal. It is the duty of the directors to forbid absolutely. all species of gambling on their routes, and then see that the conductors enforce the regulations.