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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1867.

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GIBSON PEACOCK, FEOPRIETOES.
F.L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CARPER BOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

MARRIED. COLTON-BRIGHT.-On the 1st of October, in Balti-nore, by the Rev. Richard Norris, Theodore Colton to mma J., second daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah

Miles—Morit — On Wednosday, October 2, at the MILE—MOrit — On Wednosday, October 2, at the Miles—Morit — On Wednosday, October 2, at the Jarice E. Mills to Mrs. Emily D. Mott. — WEST—SKIDMORE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, October 1, by the Rev. Mr. Merwin, Mr. Dahiel S. West, to Mary J., daughter of F. W. Skidmore. OKMAN -October 1st, 1507, Mr. George Cookman.

and Cometers.

KOOP.—At Bremen, Germany, on Friday, Sept. 20, after short tilness, Salie C. Koop, the beloved wife of Hermann Koop, of Brooklyn, L. I., and daughter of Charles H. White, Esq., of Philadelphia.

PRIGE.—At Minneapolis, Minn., on the 28th uit., Anna M., wife of Richard Price, and daughter of Elou Dunbar.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the state of the family are respectfully invited to see the second section of the family are respectfully invited to see the second section of the second se

PYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY
Lyons Velvets for Cloaks,
Lyons Velvets, 28 inch for Sacks.

MISSELIZAW, SMITH, Young Ladies' School, English, French, German, 1924 Springe street, J

M time assortment of Car imeres for Business Sults. PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at MOTTET'S French Steam Dyeng and Scouring, 16-lm" 23 South Ninth street and 705 Race street. SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUDGE ALLISON'S OPINION

## JUDGE LUDLOW.

A letter has been received from Europe from Hon. Joseph Alli on, in which he says:

"I have seen the address to Judge Ludlow.so numerously and respectfully signed, and cannot permit myself to doubt the result. You are at liberty to kay p ivately and pub-Bely THAT I AM FOR HIS RE-ELECTION. 664-0001

TWENTY-FOURTH AND

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARDS!

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

Friday Evening, October 4th, 1867, AT COMMISSIONERS' HALL,

Cor. Thirty-Seventh and Market Streets.

Let every man come who is opposed to placing the National Concernment in the hands of rebels and traitors; know what it is called?" who is in favor of the gallant and war-tried soldiers, trant, Shetidan and Sickles, and who desires to see the Union reconstructed on a basis of lasting peace. The following eminent speakers will address the meet-

Gov. JOHN W. GEARY. Hon. WM. D. KELLEY. . . MORTON MCMICHAEL. Gen. JOSHUA T. OWENS. BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, E-ec.
WILLIAM B. MANN, Esq.
JAMES LYND. Esq. JAMES LYND, Esq.

JOHN G. BUTLER, Chairman of Com. on Town Meetings.

of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association, the following was unanimously adopted:

"Fauly life is "as the morning cloud and as the early dew, that passeth away." These words of the Prophet are foreibly brought to our minds by the sudden demise of our beloved brother, friend, fellow member and former President, GLORGE COOKMAN, Esq. In the meridian of a metal life, surrounded by all its endearments, he has suddenly been called away by an inscrutable Providence, whose wave are past finding out, but who doeth all things well; therefore be it denty been called away by an many deeth an complete way are past inding out, but who doeth an complete well; therefore be it therefore be it therefore the well; therefore be it the sound the payer and the bords of Christian fellowship between us and our and our the bords of Christian fellowship between us and our master and seath of our Brother Cookman the cook and the seath of our Brother Cookman the cook and our Master a of the bodds of thickness, the bodds of the to Him who has ever been the father of the video's friend.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral as an Association, and that thee resolutions be published in the daily and weekly papers.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be made a special record upon our minutes, and that a suitable copy be transmitted to the family.

THEODORE FARP,

M. G. CROWELL,

JOHN WANAMAKER,

A. M. BURTON,

PETER B. SHOONS,

Committee,

WILLIAM B. CULLISS, Corresponding Secretary. TO MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIS-tian Association are requested to meet at the Hall, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our former President, GFOIGE COOKMAN, Esq. 1ts W. B. CULLISS, Corresponding Secretary.

JOHN B. GOUGH, HORTICULTURAL HALL under the auspices of the
"YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,"
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 9.
Subject—"ELOOPENDE AND OLEVIOR."

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 9.
Subject—"ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS."
THURSDAY EVENING, October 10.
Subject—"FACT AND FIGHTON."
Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.
The sale of tickets will commence Monday morning,
7th, at Ashmend's Bookstore, 721 Chestnut street. 003-4trp NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HARLEIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, the hardest and purest mined, at \$7 per ton.

BINES & SHEAFF.

BE9-Imrp; Office, No. 15 South Seventh street. ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 7, 1867, THE Pluladelphia Post-office will open at 7,20 Å, M., and togo at 6,50 P. M. A Night Clerk will be in attendance for the delivery of letters from 6,30 P. M. until 7,30 Å, M. Entrance on Chestmut street.

ntrance on Chestnut street. ocs Strpy HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster. A MEETING OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF the Arch Street M. E. Church with reference to the decease of our late Brother George Cookman, will be field at the Chapel this (Friday) Evening, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock. IOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

ATTENTION, ILL-A MEETING OF H COMPANY NATIONAL GUARDS will be held at the Armory at 1. M. THIS EVENING. C. L. WEST, Secretary,

tviii.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. "But whatever you miss. don't miss Capri! That had been the chorus, away last winter, under the far-off arches of the Rue de Rivoli, of the little circle that was dismissing me with bon coyage towards the Mediterranean.

"In Capri there's a town that is nothing but staircuses," said one: "never been a horse in it." "It was at Capri I met the original of Hebert's Rosa Nera," said a Frenchman, smacking his lips. It was the Chablis, of course, he smacked his lips over.

"It's at Capri," said a landscape-painter with the finest malice, "that Haseltine gets those appetizing gingerbread rocks for his coast-scenes." And as we all touched glasses I promised to drink to their memory someday or other in wine

-Thene at Rome a noted French artist had talked to me about the girls at Capri. "They are my whole mythology," he had said,

their round arms and low foreheads are accountable for all my poupées and marionettes." "Do they pose willingly as models?" 🧸 "Wholly to the contrary," he hastened to ex-

claim, "they are shy as the quails: I had to intrigue for their acquaintance, with introductions and cartes de visite, and I know not what. The salons of Mme. de Girardin are not half so difficult. But they believe in me now."

At Naples, every morning, I would watch the sweeping curves of Capri, and think of these lowbrowed maids. I believe I have never seen an island with such an alluring outline. Blue as a block of Italian air, blue as a Mediterranean wave, it gradually draws its being from out the cerulean gulf; half way along the slow line breaks, to let a little white town hang in the curl like a wreath of foam; then collecting again, it mounts more boldly, and at last, when almost ready to sweep upward to the clouds, it suddenly, dizzily fallsand the pale, fearful Leap of Tiberius, with a mass of shattered rock crumbling surf-like at its base. closes the impulse. With this blue profile mounting along the horizon before you, you think of Capri as a daughter of the sea rather than of the earth. In color and in movement it is one with its undulating bed. It rolls, a breaker. It is the last expression, the achieving effort of the divine Bay. Here the peacock's throat, which nestles to the silver shore of Naples, seems to ruffle and awaken, and shoot throbbing to Juno's side.

I had two good views of Capri. Its under surface first, its upper surface afterwards. Lying on my back in the sea and paddling slowly around the Blue Grotto, I had the island hanging canopy-like over my face. It was a roof of changing, prismatic blue. A sheet of glancing reflections played against the vaults like chains of tempered steel, or a nimble net of lambent flame. It was a bath, not so much of water as of color. I was saturated with blue. Under me, in depths on depths of indigo, plunged the nassy stain: overhead, the profound azure

painted the dome in the likenesses of some buried leaven. I seemed to have cloven the heart of monstrous sapphire, and to swim there gloriously, as the amber-fly lies in his world of gold. "Your honor's leg," said the boatman, "has a metallic hue.

"I dou't believe it," I cried, much disgusted:" 2 for you, you were brown when you came in, but now I see blue under your chin and under your eyes, like Ristori playing Medea."

"There's a fish," said the boatman. It was the shape of a perch, and a foot long, and it fied rapidly past me. I don't believe it was a real fish. It was bluish, almost transparent, and had all the air and motion of an immaterial essence. Turning in the water, its armor dashed blue, like some living metal.

"If a fish could have legs," said I, injuriously, "I suppose you would say they were metallic." "Doubtless I should," said the boatman, who had a disagreeable way of taking you up some-

"Of course I don't, simpleton." "They call them frogs here."

To change the subject, which had become objectionable to me. I asked what was the cause of the darkening of the cave. He told me that if I would come into the boat and begin to dress I should know directly.

"It is a party of firestieri, and there's a lady among them. The sea has risen, and Saint Peter's keys themselves wouldn't let them in here without a wetting."

The scene of the entrance, viewed from my security inside, was ludicrous enough. A very small boat, as was my own, but loaded down with passengers, was beating and grating against the cavern's mouth. In the bows stood a dark and hoary figure, a very Charon, who at every approach laid his lean talons against the sides of the tunnel and tried to draw her through. The opening is so contracted that nice management is necessary, even with the calmest sea. "Edwin," said a lady's reproachful voice, "you

aye got your foot against my cheek." 'Then thank your stars," said Edwin, who was evidently wet and cross, "that he made us draw our boots. He insisted on changing my hat for his cap, and my skin is creeping all over me. Ah,

I am pinched! Oh, it is this gentleman's watchchain that has gone round my ear." They were lying in a mass in the bottom of the tub, and the higher waves liberally washed them. Directly, with a sharp cry from Charon, they shot the aperture, and lay instantly in glassy water, with the merry sea tossing outside. They moved towards me, and I observed, while tying my cravat, the lady emptying her bonnet like a dish.

For their benefit the Blue Grotto produced its last and finest effect, a spectacle which my plunge had rendered inutile in my own case. A sturdy Italian swam round and round under water. He first developed himself slowly, like a photographic negative under the bath, by striking a light in the passage which is supposed to lead upward through the mountain to one of the Palaces of Tiberius. Where he had been abiding previously no mortal could tell. As the light increased he was seen mysteriously standing, large and pale, upon the ruined stairs, with a napkin wrapped around his body like a cerement. Then

as the taper went suddenly out, he fell into the sea. It was ghostlike and solemn. "Edwin," said the lady, "it was the living image of your uncle George! Do you think

anything-I'd never forgive myself!" Our misgivings were quickly dissipated by the figure rising between the two boats, and asking. in the negro-like patois of Naples, for coin, to be thrust into its mouth. The experiment was simply made to exhibit the odd complexion conferred on the human flesh by this rich element. The warm look of nature was gone. He appeared like some weird Frankenstein. He swam away like a man of silver.

-Scon afterwards, refreshed by my bath, I was standing, just seven hundred feet higher, on the brow of the precipice. But the contrast was so great, the air so fine and light, that I caught

my breath when the guide told me to look over. It was a transition in an Arabian tale. I had been in the cave of Amethysts. Now, I twisted myself on my donkey, as on the flying horse, and he laid the world like a sheet beneath my eyes.

"This is the foundation of the Pharos of Tiberius," said the guide, profoundly careless, as he stroked the donkey's ears.

"And who was Tiberius?" said I. "Tiberius, Signore, was a wicked King of Naples. The most wicked of all. He tortured the best Catholics, and brought them here, and they were glad to leap into the sea, as you would he, Signore, if your ribs were all broken. It is seven hundred feet, straight down."

I looked. "The wrinkled sea beneath me crawled." Everything was dazzling. The traveling waves were as if the crinkles in a hit of blue crape could move. A flood of blue and silver

light bathed the universe. "This island in those days had, Signore, like a splendid crown, a range of twelve palaces which Tiberius set up to the twelve superior saints:-Saint Jove, Saint Venus, Saint Mithras, and many others whom it would be wrong to worship new. Just here, where you can see that sloping

Before me lay the promontory of Sorrento, its chalky cornices crowned with orange-orchards and veiled with gay olives. Lying under the protection of its flank I saw three barren rocks, transformed by distance into little gems, in a setting of liquid blue.

mosaic pavement, was the Villa Saint Jovis."

"The Chickens, Signore." I knew that was the modern name of the Syren's Isles. I knew that long, long ago, in the childhood of the earth, a floating hero had divided this heavenly gulf which swam beneath my eyes. The blue sea was calm then as now. And as he passed the shining rocks, the battle-music of Troy that rang within his ears was exchanged for the terrible seductions of sloth and peace. "Put up thy sword into its sheath, and rest in

Ah, if the white Syrens still sang from the Galli, which of us would not eagerly drop the traditions of our Troys, and lay our world-weary fates at their dark pleasures!

"Signore!" It was not the voice of the guide! It poured like ringing gold from a round, columnar throat. A statuesque and beautiful girl of Capri was standing at my shoulder. She bore her head like a carvatid, and her brow was roofed with downy black, having blue reflections in the lights. Her bare feet firmly grasped the soil, like the feet of a Greek Diana.

"We will go to the Cave of Mithras, if you please, Signore. And there is a famous great arch in the rock, if you please, Signore. No, you must not get on your donkey (her voice changed from gold to silver as she laughed), because we are going down the rocks. He would throw you all the way down the Salto di Tibere. You could walk straight if you were barefoot like mea. In the evening I can dance for you at your albergo. I dance the Tarantella with my sisters. It is a pretty dance. And my mother has Capri wine."

PREANT PERDU.

MUSICAL.

CARL SEXIZ has reason to be proud of the success of his first orchestral matinee, given yesterday, in Horticultural Hall, which was filled in every part. His orchestra is the best yet collected in Philadelphia, the instruments aum-bering over forty, and all in excellent hands. The first part of the performance consisted of a symphony of Mo. zart's (No. 5, in D major) in four movements, all marked with individuality, and each one exquisitely beautiful. Mozart's symphonics are shorter and less severe than those of Beethoven, and therefore they are better adapted for the ta-te of a miscellaneous public. Each inovement was thoroughly enjoyed, but perhaps the bright, sparkling minuetto was the most pleasing. Too much cannot be said in graise of the manner in which the whole work was performed. The strong body of stringed instruments, twenty-live in number, gave e-pecially fine effect to some

of the passages.

After the symphony, Mr. W. Hartmann was to have some a some, but he was unable to appear owing to indiposition. In his place, Mr. G. Bishop sang a very beautiful sche by Blumenthal. The overture to Rienzi, by Richard Wagner, was then played by the orchestra, according to the original score. It is a fine, bold, manty composition; not lacking in melody, as are many of Wag-nerts works, and as presented by this noble orchestra, if is fell of beautiful effects. The rest of the programme was of a lighter order. A lovely waltz (Flight of Fancy) by Straues, a brilliant quadrille (Bellind file Scenes) by the same composer, and a gallop by Hertel, stirred up the enthusiasm e-pecially of the younger portion of the large

These Thursday matinees at Horticultural Hall have thus had a most brilliant inauguration. A symphony of Mozart or Haydn win be performed at each; and it may be fairly presumed that the fine orchestra, under Mr. Sentz's admirable direction, will improve as the season sentify aminerable direction, with improve as the reason advances. The is entitled to the most liberal support in his enterprise in organizing such an orchestra and offering so attractive and interesting a series of performances.

Augment Conservatory or Music.—It is probable that but few of our readers are aware of the institution

which has been so quietly announced, yet so thoroughly organized and firmly established in the public favor during the past six weeks, under the title of the "American Con-Similar institutions have existed for many years in the

principal cities of Europe; but, in almost every case they are supported by government patronage, and could not continue their operations without the subsidies which matter of congratulation for us as Philadelphians that we are to have a University of Music in our city, but a matter of pride to us, as Americans, that in our country there of princ to us, as kinetically and progressive spirit to carry to successful issue so difficult an undertaking, and to make t self-supporting-

The Conservatory is, as its name implies, an institution In which are conserved or brought together, for the use of its students, every available means for the pursuit of a thorough education in the Science and Art of Music. thorough cutchion in the between and late of Marc. Therefore, the Modern Languages and Elecution are taught, in order to anable the pupil to study works of instruction and reference which have not been translated arriction and reference which regularizes with a cor-rect accent, and with expression and appreciation of the

lesign of the composer. design of the composer.

Each Department is provided with one or more instruc-tors, and the total number of professors is now twenty-two, forming a faculty unequalled in any music school in the country, and comprising much of the best musi-cal talent in our city. The Course of Instruction extends from the first rudiments of musical notation and execuion to the highest grade of study, the principal branches. tion to the lighter state department, being vocal music, piano and violin, each of these three courses ending with olo performance, with orchestral accompaniment.

The requirements for entering the conservatory as stuather high, each applicant being expected to have completed at least a two-years' course of study of the plane forte or its equivalent, before beginning either of the two branches mentioned, which belong to the third year or inishing course; but in all other studies, new beginners are admitted without any further qualifications than re spectability and the desire to study.

The system includes a three-years' course in each branch of instruction, each course being divided into four quarters of ten weeks each, and the studies graded to correspond, thus enabling pupils to being at the exact point for which they are qualified.

The question to be determined at the examinations is,

first, whether the applicant is competent to enter the Preparatory, the Academic, or the Finishing Course, and second, if it shall be in the first, second, third or fourth grade of the course. The class hours are so arranged as to accommodate all classes of ladies, gentlemen and children, and special arragements are made for children between the ages of five and ten years.

A fine opportunity will be afforded for the cultivation of the taste and the amusement of the students, at a series of four Grand Concerts and twenty Matinees during the ensuing season, beginning in November.

The Directors inform us that their intention is to make these Concerts and Matinées the bast ever given in Phila-

delphia, thus enabling the pupil to hear fine music in all its various forms, from the formance of a solo to that of an overture or symptomy by a Grand Orchestra. There cutertain wents, as well as the Lectures on th

Mistory of Music, etc., are open free to the students, and they are, besides, entitled to extra tickets, at half the regular priceb.

A munificent donation has been made to the city in the form of sixty free scholarships, as prizes, to the public schools, and we have to thank the Directors of the Conservatory not only for the encouragement of diligence and good behavior in the Grammar School, but for the prop-pect of an orchestra which, though now in embryo, pronices to become something better than we have ever known. Two hundred and seventy applicants, ten from each Grammar School, and twenty selected by the Prin-cipal for good behavior and musical talent, will present themselves at the Conservatory during the present week, and from each of the M grammar sections two pupils will be selected for a three years' course in the study of Orchestral Music, and the Balance of the required number from the High School.

The above-mentioned acts of generosity recommends the Conservatory to our kindest speling and best wishes for its permanent success, while the extremely moderate rates for tuition will enable its blessings as a music school to be-enjoyed by many who wentle not otherwise be able to gratify their desire for a thorough musical education. The original limit of the number of pupils has been increased to five hundred, in order to accommodate the unexpectedly large number of applicants. The subscription books will be kupt open until all vacancies shall be filled

The accompanying letter from the President of the Con-servatory will explain itself:

The accompanying letter from the President of the Conservatory will explain itself:

Office of the American Conservatory of Mesic 1214 Chestant street, Pallanglanda, Sept. 30, 1867—Dear Sir: In reply to the question which is so often asked. "How is it possible to teach the planoforte in classee?" I will give, in a few words, a sketch of the system pursued at the Conservatory, trusting that you may have space to insert it in your cultorial department for the information of the public.

Two planos are used in each class room, and the number of pupils in each class is limited to six. The hour for recitation is divided into three parts, and two pupils recite at one time, one at each plano, playing in concert, and thus acquiring perfect time. The four pupils who are not playing are required to be seated in such a position as to enable them to enjoy the benefit of the instruction and correction of mistakes of the pupils who are reciting, and in their turn take their places at the instrument, thus having the advantage of the instruction and correction of the five other pupils, besides the individual instruction to themselves.

The natural tendency of such a system is to spur on each pupil to emu at the others and to endeavor to excel, while the self-confidence and habit of playing in the presence of others, which is thus acquired, is invaluable.

Yours respectfully,

JEFFERSON E. WILLIAMS, President.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

[Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] The Burial of John Wilkes Booth---Removal of the Bodies of the Assassi-nation Conspirators and Wirz, the Andersonville Jailer.

Removal of the Bodies of the Assassination Conspirators and Wirz, the Andersonville Jailer.

The following account of the burial of John Wilkes Booth is from to-day's star:

The body of J. Wilkes Booth, the principal of the conspirators, who was killed in the attempt to capture him at Garrett's farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock river, on the 28th of April, Big, was buried in what was known as the warerorm of the Penitentiary building—that portion between the part and as a dwelling by the warden and the prison proper—and, in this connection, it seems to be the preper time now to give the following particulars, heretofore unpublished, concerning the secret interment of the remains. The body of Booth, with Harold and the captors, Lieutenant Colonel Conger, Lieutenant L. B. Baker, Lieutenant E. P. Dough, erty and a detachment of the Sixteenth New York cavality arrived at the Navy Yurd at hali-past two velock on the morning of the 27th of April, when the body of J. Wilkes Booth was placed on the monitor Montank, on which others charged with being concerned in the compiracy were confined, and Harold was assigned to quarters on board. No. visitors were allowed on board the monitor, but during the day large numbers of person-visited the yard and saw the body from the wharf, it being laid on a carpenter's bench, near the turret of the vessel. Surgeon-General Barnes, with Surgeon, made a post mortem examination of the body, and removed two of the vertebre between which the ball, which caused his death, had passed. We can positively assert that this was the only portion of the body removed, and that the various reports put in circulation, at the time that his head was taken off, his heart taken out, &c., were entirely unfounded. A pine box had been made previously, in which the body theremaine; but this was not used, and about two o'clock on the day of its arrival up river the body was parenal wharf, on which the body was placed, after which the body removed, and finally sloped at the lower assenal wharf, on whic assistants in the arcenal grounds. Some few persons employed at the arcenal saw the body lying there during the evening, but a report being put out that it was the body of a soldier who had been drowned, but little attention was paid to it. Two men, who had occasion to remove the body, having got some blood on their hands, came heart spreading the report that it was Booth's body, but being admonished to quietly wash the blood off and keep their mouths shut, they did so, and but few persons became aware that the body was other than that of a drowned soldier, as had been reported. The body remained on the whar until after nightfall, when preparations were made for the informer. Secretary Stanton, General Dver, Chief of Oranonce, and Colonel Benton, commandant of the post, were enthe ground, as well as General Baker and his detectives. Three men of the laborers' gang weresent for and they were first directed to dig a gravein one of the Pentientiary cells, but after taking up the brick itsoring they came to the granite foundation, laid in coment, and they were first directed to dig the grave to the depth of about the first had been repeated in an annumition low, or arms case, was brought in by four of the office deep the first hoody, inclosed in an annumition low, or arms case, was brought in by four of the office deep the first hoody, the body, inclosed in an annumition low, or arms case, was brought in by four of the office can be incomed and the surpluse earth removed to another portion of the room. The burial having been accomplished, the windows were loarded up and the door made secure, Secretary Stanton taking the key with him. This key was kept at the Var Department and if a few weeks ago, when it was returned to the arsenal officers.

(In Tuesday, in accordance with orders received at the

key with him. This key was kept at the War Department until a few weeks ago, when it was returned to the arsenal officers.

On Tuesday, in accordance with orders received at the Washinston Arsenal by General Ramsey, Commandant of the Peat, from General Grant, Secretary of War, the bodies of the assassination conspirators, and sko the body of Henry Wirz, the Andersonville jailier, were removed from their graves and re-interred in another portion of the grounds. This removal was rendered necessary in consequence of the projected improvement of the Arsenal grounds, the contractor for the removal of the old Penitentiary building being about to commence work. On the receipt of the order, on Tuesday, laborers were at once set about the work, which was soon accomplished, taking them from the graves above mentioned, and carrying them to number one warehouse, where a trench was dug a few feet from the north wall. In this trench, the bodies were placed, and as secrecy had been enjoined, but few persons were aware that the removal had been finade. Notwinstanding the length of time that the bodies have been buried, the boxes containing them were so heavy and the odor from them so oftensive as to indicate that decomposition had taken place very slowly, a fact that decomposition had taken place very slowly, a fact that decomposition that the government does not intend to give up the bodies to the relative. The bodies of Booth, Payre, Harold, Atzerodt, Wirz and Airs. Surratt now rest in a common grave where their askes will be mingled.

(Washington Correspondence of the New York Times ) Washington Correspondence of the New York Times.]

The Impeachment Question.

The Administration organs, here and elsewhere, are on the rampage over the proposition broached in these despatches for the passage of a bill providing for the suspension of all Federal officers during trials under impeachment charges, which they claim will result in the punishment of the President before his conviction. In connection with this matter it will-be—interesting to know that several prominent Republican members of Congress have advanced the opinion that immediately following the presentation to the Senate of articles of impeachment by the House, the President would be placed in the same condition as a man indicted by a grand jury for any crime or misceneuror, and as a manifected or in the outstoy of the officers of the House. They claim that the passage of a bill of the nature above mentioned is not necessary, as the logical result of impeachment would be the suspension of the officer impeached pending his trial by the Senate. They also argue that the President in suspending Secretary Stanton, although he acted ostensibly under the provisions of the Tenure of Onice Bill, has established a precedent which the House can consistently follow, as they insist that if the Senate refuses to sinstain the removal of Stantan he will be restored to the War Office, and if the Fenate refuse to find Mr. Johnson guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors under the articles of impeachment presented by the House, if they are presented, he would be restored to his office. There is no doubt but what views on this subject will be submitted early during the coming session, and may exert considerable influence on the passage of the bill providing for such suspensions.

Beauregard Serenaded in Richmond.

Becuregard Serenaded in Richmond.

[From the New York Herald of to-day]

I learn from Richmond to-day that General Beauregard was screnaded last night, at the Spotswood Hotel. He came out on the balcony and thanked the gentlemen who gave the serenade, as follows:

"I thank you, my friends, for this kind and flattering reception, so unexpected to me. I reget my inability to express to you my acknowledgment in appropriate terms. I hope you will bring to bear in your civil pursuits the same energy, zeal and intelligence which you displayed in the late contest, and you will then surely meet with ample success. I again tender you my sincerest thanks for this friendly demonstration."

Election Riot in Jefferson City, La.—
Policemen and Acgross Wounded—
The Chief Rioter Killed—The Distinguage of Rioter of Assertions riot which occurred between I and 4 evilock on the afternoon of the previous day, in front of the Courthouse in Jefferson City, La., in which a young man named Henry Rolande, a member of Home Hook and Ladder Company, was mortally wounded. The account given by the Timos is as follows:
"It appears from the statement of our informant that many negroes in Jefferson have for a long time had a grudge against a white man named Reece, and that they took the oppertunity yesterday to satisfy it. Accordingly, one of them got up an alteration with Rocce, which soon attracted a crowd of negroes, and also, some five or six policemen, who;in order to quell the distinctance, arrested Reece. Thereuron, a crowd of some 300 negroes set upon thous, endosvoring to get hold of the prisoner. The policement fight engued, in which klarry Rolande vyas shot

through the head, and Reece and another white man named Parry were budly wounded, and two or three of the police and four negroes were glow wounded. Rolande was conveyed to Home's house, and, at last accounts, were expense. In three the policy is that as soon groes in the vicinity rushed to the rest and a soon groes in the vicinity rushed to the rest and a soon groes in the vicinity rushed to the rest and a soon and a soon and the commenced the riot. Mayor Woodfulf, if is said, was present but did nothing to allay the turnalt. Two companies of soldiers (one white and one black) were on duty last night to prevent further distributed the region hastern the rest of the soldiers were a contract the soldiers were a contract the rest of the rest of the soldiers were a contract the rest of the

BLOODY AFFRAY AT WILLIAMS-BURG, N. Y.

One Man Fatally and Another Severely Stabbed—Escape of the Homicide.

A bloody affray took place shortly after eight o'clock last night at the corner of Division avenue and First street. Brooklyn, E. D., between a party of workmen employed in the sugar refinery of Wintjeh, Dick & Co., which resulted in the death of one of the parties concerned and the wounding of another. It appears that Hammond Gross, Lawrence Aerhardt, and another man named Weber, had a triting difficulty in the sugar-house during the afternoon, and when they left work last evening they renewed the manged at the same of "Nurder! I am stabbed!" were heard to issue from the party. Hammond Gross was seen to fall tin the street, Weber stagered up the street, and Aerhardt field.

Officer Adamsom, of the Forty-fifth precinct, being in the neighborhood at the time, burried to the scene of the bloody conflict and removed Gross, who was then speechless from loss of blood, to a lager beer galoon in the neighborhood in the mich burried to the scene of the the neighborhood at the time, hurried to the scene of the bloody conflict and removed Giross, who was then speechless from loss of blood, to a larger beer raison in the neighborhood. A physician was immediately sent for, but the wounded man was beyond surgical aid, and expired within an hour. A stab wound was found in the region of the heart. Deceased was a married man, and resided at 22 McKibben street. Weber's wound is very severe, but not necessarily fatal. He was taken to his residence, which is also in McKibben street. The alleged perpetrator of this bloody deed is a single man of more than ordinary physical powers. He resides in New York. It is probable that he will be arrested promptly, as measures were immediately taken to that end by Captain Waglom. The atmost excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the tragedy up to a late hour last night. Gorener Smith has directed Dr. Creamer to hold a post mortem examination in the case of Gross this morning, and an inque it will be held immediately thereafter. All the men engaged in the sanguinary affray are natives of Germany.—N. J. Herath.

Attempted Highway Robbery—A Manager of a Theatre Knocked Down in Broadway.

Attempted Highway Robbery—A Manager of a Theatre Knocked Down in Broadway.

(From to-day's New York Times.)

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock Thomas Maguire, well-known as one of the managers of the Maguire & Risley Japanese Troupe, was knocked down, and an attempt has made to rob him, at the corner of Broadway and Eighth street. It seems that Mr. Maguire, who had the large sum of \$3,000 and a very valuable watch upon his person, was on his way to bit-presence. 2Il Henry street, but to accommodate a friend. The making a detour, and was going up Broadway. When the intention of going through Astor place to Third A mue and there asking a car home. At the corner of Elikh street and Broadway Mr. Maguire and his friend were accosted by two men who spoke to Mr. Maguire, calling him by some common name not his own. The next moment the man who had spoken professed to have discovered that he had made a mietake and begged pardon for it. He then, as an additional reparation, asked Mr. Maguire and friend to take a drink, which proposition being accented, the party turned to go into the Sinclair Home, a few steps distant. The stranger then recollected that the place was closed, and requested the party to accompany him to a gambling house in the vicinity, where he knew their wants would be supplied. This invitation Maguire declined, and was in the act of reaming his walk whon he was knocked down, and at the same instant felt a hand attempting to reach his money in his vere when he had accosted them. The cries of Magnire were heard by officer Sidgate, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who started on a run to the scene, and on arriving found Maguire surrounded by citizens, and officer Tompkins, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who started on a run to the scene, and on arriving found Maguire surrounded by citizens, and officer Tompkins, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who started on a run to the other had an an on arriving at the Station-house the prisoner gave the name of Francis A. Sullivan, and said he was a native of Albany, and a carpenter

MEXICO.

Rumors About Europeon Machina-tions--Items of the Presidential Can-vals--New Journals Appearing---Ot-terbourg's Departure Fixed--Rumors of Marquez--Santa Ana's Trial Going On---He Refuses the Meals Given Him----Mexican Military Colony for Lower California.

[From to-day's New York Herald.]

[From to-day's New York Herald.]

[From to-day's New York Herald.]

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The Spanish mail steamer Barcelona; from Vera Cruz on the 20th, viz. Sisal on the 23d. arrived at this port on the 26th inst.

The dates from the Mexican capital are to the 15th. You will, however, have received a special felegram on the morning of the 26th, with news from Mexico city to the 18th, unless the wires between Punta Rosa and New York are again faulty.

A letter of Uraga appeared in the Constitutional, in which he declared to his friends in the capital that serious conflict might be expected in Mexico, owing to certain machinations which have been going on in Europe, and were even at that moment meeting with no obstacle.

certain machinations which have been soing on in Europe, and were even at that moment meeting with no obstacle.

La Jacara votes for General Porfirio Diaz as President of the Republic and for Don Isnacio Ramirez as President of the Republic and for Don Isnacio. The Orquesta, of which General Vicente Riva Palacio is the chief editor, publishes a well written biography of Porfirio Diaz, and contains the following significant remarks: "A new generation, personited in Porfirio Diaz, arises in its power and majesty and proclaims as its standard bearers the leaders in the struggles for our independence. Such a friumvirate as Plaz, Cosona and Palacio is worthy of the days of Sparts. All three are united. Understanding perfectly their mission, they entertain for each other a profound and unseverable affection. May they live long to establish among as a new era of peace and prosperity, and the blessings of our people will be their fairest hurris, while the praises of all nations will constitute their most preclois reward."

By way of contrast, another journal of the capital produces an article saving that Benito Juarez and his ministers combined to limit themselves, during the campaign which the nation sustained, and on the confince of the territory, to "the good things of this life," without caring a jot about what was going on, or even recognizing the men who took an active part in the struggle.

General Ramon Carona has remounced the candidature for the Fresidency, which a few circles and journals had offered him. Porfirio Diaz, though sint, does not react the candidature. Don Simon do la Garsa y Molo has renounced the Presidency of the Supreme Tithunal of Juartice of the State of Nuevo Leen. The Minister of Finance has retired from the Mieistry "for a few days." The Stilla, a new paper published in Oslaca, votes for duarcz as Pre-

the Suprime Poderes for slapping the tace of an accorman.

The Globe, in referring to the Lower California colonization scheme of an American company, states that it has
revived the spirit of filibusterism in the neighboring republic. The Globe adds that were it not for the approach;
ing establishment of a military colony on the borders of
the Rio Colorado, it would have to look upon the contract
as a virtual-sale of Lower California for the instruiteans
sum of \$100,000. However, General Corona, aided by
General Marquez, not the one-wood here of QueretaroEd. H.], are shortly to take a party of about one thousandcolonists from the capital to that border. The whole caterprise is intrusted to the sagacity of General Marquez.

General Corona Endorses Juarez-Te-Mexico, Sept 10-4% P. M.—The extraordinary leaves in half an hour. The only item of news to-day is that the Convocatoria has been published at Jalisco and is therefore endorsed by General Corona.

The government desires that Admiral Tegethoff should obtain satisfactory authority from the family of Maximilian. He will have to send to Havana and telegraph to Europe.

The Medal Muddle.

Had the Emperor supposed that his pet idea, the Exposition, would have been the cause of so many disputes and so much wrangling among the contestants, there is a probability that he would have abandoned it altogether. Our two great plano-houses, long before the final awards were made, quarreled as to who was mentioned first or second on the list and then began the first or second on the list, and then began the argument, which was the greater honor, to get the "first" gold medal or the decoration; until the

Boston Transcript exclaimed, with Shakespeare, "a plague on both your honses."

Two manufacturers of sewing machines were next in the field, both claiming a gold medal, but both, at the same time, disputing the right of the other to such a prize—one saying that the award was only made for a certain special improvement: the accused in reply declaring that the honor was bestowed on the other party as an inventor or promoter, and not as a manufacturer of the machine which bears his name. But while of the machine which bears his name. But while all this was going on, it seems that a third house silently watched all the proceedings, remained very quiet, and, conscious of its own strength, allowed the two competitors to call each other hard names: and now, that their fight is nearly over and the combatants have spent considerable over, and the combatants have spent considerable powder, it comes forth like a lion, places its paw on the bone of contention, and walks off with it victoriously. In other and plainer words, we have seen a copy of the official list of premiums, and find that the representative of the Grorer of Baker Machine at the Paris Exposition was decorated by the Emperor with, the Cross of the Legion of Honor. This will, doubtless, surprise many who have read the statements already published in our papers, and it throws a bombshell, as it were, in the camps of the other claimants; but it is a feet, and we are gratified to see the merits and excellent features of the Grover & Baker machine acknowledged abroad, as they have long on the bone of contention, and walks off with it: and excellent features of the distribution chine acknowledged abroad, as they have long been at home; for it is a superior machine. We find the following paragraph in the Liverpool

among the successful exhibitors as to the awards made in this department. The recipients of the the only gold medal, thus contradicting each other. while all the other prize-holders concur that no while all the other prize-holders concur that no gold medal was awarded to any sewing-machine whatever. Happily, it is not our duty to decide this knotty question; but, be it as it may, the GROVER & BAKER sewing-machines have received the very highest prize—above all medals—their representative in Paris having been decorated by the Emperor with the Cross of the Legion of Honor,"—Home Journal.

MARINE BULLETIN!

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-Oct. 4. See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer H L Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, more, with moise to A Groves, Jr.

Steamer I tility, Nickerson, from Norwich, in bal-

last to D S Stetson & Co.

Brig Reporter, Coombs, New York.
Schr Siak, Johnson, New York.
Schr Johnson, New York.
Schr J S Shindler, Lee, Boston.
Schr J S Shindler, Lee, Boston.
Schr H N Miller, Barrett, Boston.
Schr Geo Fales, Thacher, Providence.
Schr Cherub, Layman, Newport, Del.
AT QUARANTINE.
Steamer Stars and Stripes, Holmes, for CLEARER THERES.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Vineland, Borden, Baltimore, J D Ruoff.

Brig Reporter, Coombs, Portsmouth, Dovey, Bulkley

& Co. Schr H N Miller, Barrett, Boston, Suffolk Cos! Co. Schr Viola, Treworgy, Boston, W H Johns & Bro. Schr Cherno, Layman, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon Schr Siak, Johnson, SSlisbury, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Schr John T Long, Tunnell, Frankfort, Del. Bacon, Collins & Co. Schr Geo Gales, Thatcher, Providence, Sinnickson& Co

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 2:
The ship Kate Davenport, from Philadelphia, in tow
of tug America, for New York, went to sea at noon
to-day. The steaming America left the Roadstead
this afternoon for Nassau, NP, to tow a steamer from
that place to New Orleans.

Yours, &c.

JOSEPH LAFET A.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Kate Davenport, Otis, hence at N York resterday. Will load for Acapulco.
Ship Winged Hunter, Raynes, 131, days from Calcutta, was below New York yesterday.
Ship Andrew Jackson, Chattleid, from New York 20th April, at San Francisco.
Ship Humberstone (Br), cleared at San Francisco-yesterday for Liverpool.
Ship San Lorenzo, for Liverpool, sailed from San Francisco yesterday. MEMORANDA. Francisco yesterday.
Ship Grey Eagle, Chesebrough, from Rin Jancino.

Ship Groy Eagle, Chesebraugh, from Rin Jancina, was below Baltimore yesterday.

Steamer Wilmington, Cole, at Key West yesterday from Galveston, and left iramednately for New York. Bark Sam Sheppard, Evans, hence for Cienturgos, was spoken 24th uit, lat 29 07, lon 70 24.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, sailed from St. Thomas 14th uit, for Turks Island.

Brig Trenton, Norwood, sailed from Providance 2d. inst. for this port.

Brig Potomac, Knowics, from Eangor for this port.

Brig Potomac, Knowics, from Eangor for this port.

Brig Herald, Wood, honce at Matanaas 22d vit.

Brig John Aviles, Philbrook, hence for Postand, at Holmes Hole 2d inst.

olmes' Hole 2d inst. Brig Edwin, Allen, sailed from Fall Rivez 2d i ast: for this port.

Schr L S Levering, Corson, hence at Boston yesterday. Schr Henry Croskey, Pester, hence at Providence 2d

Schr Henry Croskey, Poster, names at Providence 2d instant.

Schr Albert Phero, Shoards, hence at Providence 2d inst. Lost foresail in the heavy blow of Monday last. Schr John Atwood, Dalleshaw, from Provincetown for this port, sailed from Newport 1st inst. Schr Northern Light, Ireland, and Joe Parter, Burroughs, sailed from Fall River 2d inst. for this port. Schr Almira Wooley, King, hence at Brisbol 2d inst. Schra E R Graham, Smith, from Gardiner for this port, and Jas Alldordice, Jackaway, from Boston for do (with loss of foresail and jib in the late gale), at Holmes' Hole 1st inst. The J A sailed again 2d.

Schr Ella Matthews, McElwee, from Boston for this port, at Holmes' Hole 2d inst. Sld, all vessels before reported, except schrs J H Wainwright, W Garrison, S D Hart, M L Vankirk, R Hammond, J S Weiling, and brig Charlotte.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEF, R. N. E. CORNER Third and Spruce streets, only sine square below the Exchange. \$250,000 to loan in large, or small amounts, or diamonds, sliver plate, watches, severer, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7P, M. E. Established for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest marky, rates,