GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXI.-NO. 161.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Daily Ebening Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1867.

THE EVENING BULLETIN | bright as a chestnut, strong as a bull, recalci- | wand of office, and set himself to show me the PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted).

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, FL. FETHERSTON, THOB. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JE, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLWICH is served to subscribers in the city at 18 .cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED OR Written; new styles of French and English Papers and Envelopes. W. G. PERRY, Btationer, 725 Arch street.

MARRIED.

LOVERING-COWGILL.-On the 10th instant, at Oak iii), by Friends' coremony, Joseph S. Lovering, Jr., to fary B., daughter of Daniel C. and Susan S. Cowgill, of Mary B., daughter of Donness, such as the residence of the Defension of Defension of the PEMBERTON - WILLIAMS.-At the residence of the bildes parents, on Thursday evening, October Jult, 1987, by the Rev. Mr. Bcovel, Henry Peuberton, formerly of Philadelphia, to Agnes, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Williams, of Allegheny City, Pa.

DIED.

CLARK.-Suddonly, on Sunday morning, the 13th inst., homas M. Clark, in the 8th year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral. 2t DUTTON.- On the 12th inst., Charles 8., son of Eliza-eth L., and the late Thomas Dutton, in the 25th year of is age.

is age. FINE.-In Lower Merion township, Montgomery ounty, on the morning of the 12th Inst., Henry Mackie, on of John H. and Aletta Fine, aged 11 months and 21

For the second s

year of her age. RUDD--On the morning of the 12th inst., Commodore John Rudd, U. S. N. SWARTWOLT.-At Galveston, Toxas, 8th October, Major M. A. Swartwout, 17th United States infantry, aged

33 Scare. STANTON. -September 5th. at Quito, Ecuador, S. A. Gelenel Pleineas Stanton, of Le Roy, N. X., artist of the Williams College Expedition.

Martha L, wife of Silas Wilson, and Gauginer of the Peter Alcl, aged 52 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully fariled to attend her funeral on Thursday morning. Fith inst at he o'clock, from the residence of her husband, Tol Frankford road. To proceed to Germankown.

EVICE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvessior Cloaks. Lyons Velvets, 33 inch. for Sacks.

R YIE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A time see.tment of Cassimeres for Boss' Clothes, Cas-elmeres for Business Builts.

DATENTED. - PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1605 inclos, at MOTTEPS French Steam Dye-cing and Scouring. ecisims 200 South Ninth street and 736 Race street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC same PENNSYLVANIA. The General Introductory to the TWENTETH ANNUAL SESSION, TWENTETH ANNUAL SESSION, Will be delivered by Professor W. L. Arrowsmith, in the COLLEGE BUILDING, Filbert Street above Eleventh at EIGHT O'CLACK, MONDAY, P. M., OCTOHER 14th. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF

OCTOHER INC. The Public are invited to attend. IL N. GUERNBEY, M. D., Dean.

Et rp^{*} Dean. <u>ALL MYL GINARD</u> (OLLBOY, AT A MET-ing of this Ecclety, held on the Tenth day, af Ucto-So, the following resolution was unafhimotaly d: "*Resolved*, That we, the Alumni of Girard Col-say neard with great anti-faction of the re-election f. Wm, H. Allen and Miss Jane Mitchell to the po-blot the formerly held in the Institution, and

trating with all his might against the divers influences that had converged to subdue him. The foot to be ironed was drawn up almost to the tail with a great, awkward thong. A gigantic old woman, shaped like one of those bloated wrestlers they have in Japan, administered a further restraint upon the hoof by holding it in a frightful vice formed with her knees. A sharp youth was commissioned to lash away the flies with a cat-o'-nine-tails, and reveled in his office with a verdant enthusiasm. Amongst these allies the smith himself played his part with an air, evidently imagining himself the guiding spirit and noble horse-tamer. The handsomest Norman Jeaw, a superb Vulcan of the forge, with a back that was a great alto-relief of muscles he bravely clinched his nails and bore off the

credit, while the animal expended his revolt upon the others. The Street of the Butcheries of St. Ouen was less animated. From the doorway of the charcutier's shop-one of those gay little howers of pork and sausage which do not exist out of France-I was watched, as I often have been watched from the sty, by four little, bright, quiet eyes. The eyes belonged to the twins of the charutier. The twins were shaped like jugs, and shone like antique wrestlers in the ointment-room: life for them had been one orgie of unlimited pork. I looked with some awe upon these infants--their diet was beginning to tell, and they were evidently upon the eve of a blissful metempsychosis. They were not human children. One pulled up his little shirt and scratched himselfhe scratched a *flitch* ! the other put his fat fingers to his head-he touched bristles. But I should not have called the hand fat. "Oh, call it not fint !" said once, with emotion, Charles Lamb, the high priest of sucking pig, and went on dilating tenderly on cream, natural honey and porcine flowers. If Lamb had happened to be passing like me, keen and breakfastless on that sharp September morning, he would have bitten the little creatures with avidity ! Less enamored of. pig perhaps than the gentle poet of the India House, I only grunted to them amicably, striking the electric chain wherewith they were darkly bound: they looked as if they comprehended, but were too comfortable to speak; while the ample

creature who had merrowed them, and who spied me from her bower of bacon, rolled halfway over

the counter to wish me a bon-jour. The street of the Butcheries conducted me, with no further ado, to the church I sought. You need no better guide than a street when you want the Cathedral of any old-time European city. The street leads you, and finally opens out and shows it to you. It was in no fanciful spirit that I described, the other day, the houses ranking themselves on either side to marshal me to Rouen Cathedral. The spirit in which these antique dwellings were put up ranged straight from the heatth to the grand altar-"true to the kindred points of heaven and home." It is different now-a-days: the bright new streets of Paris shoot with immasses relaater to various at-tractive goals-to the Opera, to the Palsee, to the Arch of Triumph of the Star-but to the Church, scarcely!

In effect, I could scarcely find a with in Rouen which was not closed by one of those transparent.

treasures of the building. St. Ouen's is not rich, like its rival, the Cathedral, in historic tombs. The only monument the cicerone thought worthy to show was that of Alexander Berneval, the architect of the church, whom I saw leaning his lean, intellectual head provisionally against the wall of a chapel, having just been picked up from the pavement, on which he had lain at peace for three or four centuries hitherto. Who were these magicians, these architects,

who wrote with chisels, and sung litanies of stone? Who will tell us about them, as Schiller has told about the Bell-founder, and Longfellow about the Builder of the Ship? What order of men in the dark ages is so pregnant with interest and suggestion? I stood before the effigy of the ancient mason with my hat in my hand, doing him homage, while the cathedral sprang up on its thousand feet on every side and composed his unique monument. Berneval was no mild, praying, whitewashing plasterer. His blood rose hot in him and he felt his work to be the child of his vitality. They say he killed an apprentice, whose rosc-window, in the north transept, won more praise than the opposite one, his own. A similar story is told you as you contemplate the finest

piller in Roslyn Chapel, near Edinburgh. Such builders must have animated their work like raging flames. The custode, having respect to the calves of his legs, suffered me to go up alone. Directly, having found a wild garret of dust, cobwebs and beams, I was looking down at the congregation through the aperture made for dropping the lamp. A hundred feet below me, their forms, their prayers, the strains of the music, formed a sort of animated picture, framed in the circular shaft which pierced the vault, and penetrated by the long, strained wire to which hung the silver

light. Then, climbing higher, I had the giant lilies wreathed around me, morning wind reddening my cheek, and Rouen set below upon the bright Scine, bathed in the early splendors of the day. ENFANT PERDC.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. GARIBALDI.

Arrest of the General and His Con-veyance to Prison—His Manifesto Against the Papacy—Proclamations of the Italian Government—City Scenes and Disturbances in Florence. Our Continental files by the steamship New York supply the following addition it details of the manner of Garibaldi's arrest, his conduct when on the way to prison, and the effects of the event in Italy, France and Germany. THE ARREST.

(From the Piedmontese Gazette, Sert 28.) General Garibaldi was arrested in the house of MM. Agnolucči, where he was sleeping. A lieu-tenant of carbineers entered his room and pre-sented to him a warrant signed Zobbi. The Gen-eral smiled and said tranquilly, "I had been told so, but did not believe it. Be it so. Where are you to take me?" "To Florence," was the reply. He was then removed away with Major Bosso, M. del Vecchio: and M. Berberlni, engineer. They proceeded by rall to Lusignano and thence direct to Pistoja. When the General perceived that they had got beyond the capital he remarked, "We do not, then, stop at Florence?" He was told that the orders were to take him to Alessandrin. It is unnecessary to say that he was treated with every (From the Piedmontese Gazette, Sept. 28.)

unnecessary to say that he was treated with every respect. During the journey he conversed with great calmness of mind with his, we will not say

more that we desire and are able to maintain our (, which separated them; and he adds that they did

more that we desire and are able to maintain our ancient credit for civilization. The Minister of the Interior of the kingdom of Italy addressed the subjoined detter to Count de Cambray-Digny: FLORENCE, Sept. 26, 1867. Monsicul & Syndic: The spontaneousness and promptinude with which, on your appeal, the National Juard of the capital have, in large numbers, taken up arms to protect order and public security, which were threatened by a thoughtless agitation, furnieh a new proof of their patriotism, and impose on the government the duty of manifesting its entire satisfaction, and also its grati-tude. The National Guard of Florence has acquired a fresh title to the acknowl-edgments of the country, because it has shown has acquired a fresh title to the acknowl-edgments of the country, because it has shown by its attitude that it comprehends the hard ne-cessity in which the government is placed and the duty of alding it in maintaining tranquillity and public order inviolate. I shall therefore be very grateful to you if you express my senti-ments to the National Guard of Florence, and as-sure it that the government is happy and proud to have relied on it. I have pleasure in seizing the present opportunity of offering you the ex-pression of my high consideration. AMERICAN LADIES FLAG-MAKING FOR THE PAPAL

AMERICAN LADIES FLAG-MAKING FOR THE PAPAL

Since the file of St. Peter a number of ladies, Since the *fele* of St. Peter a number of ladies, principally Americans, have been engaged in em-broidering a flag for the Zouaves. Four who remained behind were charged with the presen-tation of it, and on the 5th of this month IIis Holiness granted them an addience. In the ad-dress which accompanied the presentation they describe the flag as than employ of the hearty dress which accompanied the presentation they describe the flag as "an emplem of the hearty wishes our hearts entertain that the indefatigable iztal of your Zouaves may become under all cir-cumstances the defence of the Pontifical throne." THE PROCLAMATION OF THE POPE. The Pope has delivered the following address to the members of the Consistory: *Deloved Intelicen*:—The Catholic world is well aware how memory times to have hold to deliver

aware how many times we have had to deplore and reprove the grievous wrongs, and grave injuries the Subalpine Government has in defiance of all divine and human rights, and without reof an around and human rights, and without re-gard to ecclesiastical ecusures and penaltics, in-flicted for a number of years on the Catholic Church, on us and this Apostolic See, on the bishops, on the consecrated ministers, on the bishops, on the consecrated ministers, on the religious orders of both sexes, and on other pious institutions. That same Government does not only oppress and continually reduce the Church by issuing orders which we have con-demned for being contrary to the authority of this Church, but it has gone so far in its acts of injustice as to dare to propose, approve, sanc-tionfand promulgate a sacreligious law, which has within its own territory as well as the one usurped by it, deprived the Church of all its pro-perty, to the great detriment of civil society, and has appropriated for its own use, and ordered the sale of the same. It must be clear to everybody how unjust and cruel is a law which defies the inviolable right of property which the Church claims by virtue of its divine institu-tion, a law which tramples on the rights of nature or double to the solution of the solution the solut

tion, a law which tramples on the rights of nature and all divine and human rights generally, a law by which the members of the clergy, who have such great claims on the gratitude of Catholicism and all acoustic and the statistical sectors. and civil society, and the virgins consecrated to God, are reduced to the greatest misery and to beggary. In this distress of the Church, and with the overthrow of all rights of the Church before us, we cannot assuredly remain silent, for it is a duty imposed upon us, by our anostolic ministry to defend and arguers by our apostolic ministry, to defend and average the cause of justice with the amount in average in your imposing assembly and reprove with our apostolic authority the law in question, why we condemn it, and declare it annulled and without any value. May the authors and evil-doers know that they have exposed themselves to the ecclesiastical penalties and censures which the sacred canons, the apostolic constitutions, the decrees of the general coun-cils declare ipso facto to be inflicted on those who violate the rights of the Church and usurp with salutary awe, those inveterate enemies of the Church; may they be convinced that God, the author and avenger of his Church, will reserve for them the severest and heaviest chastise ments, unless they sincerely repent and endeavor to stop and assist in repairing the wrongs inflicted by them on this same Church. This is on most ardent hope, and we must humbly pray to God that he may hear us.

not consent to lose sight of their country until their numbers had become so diminished that it was impossible to effect the combination and to resist the forces which were sent against them. In conclusion, he says he will not constant to abandon his revolutionary efforts for one day, until the governments in Spain have ceased to be the executioners of their country and the scaxdal of civilized Europe.

Mr. Longiellow Claimceas a Catholis Convert,

[London (Beyt. 26) Correspondence of the Boston Adver

The Roman Catholic party here are indus-triously circulating a report that Mr. H. W. Longfellow has entered the Roman Church. Their authority for the statement is not easily got at. They point me to the following letter from the poet to a well-Known zealot of Rome, Mr. D. F. McCarthy, but it is a peculiarity of their school that they are unable to conceive of a sympathy which is independent of dogma. The ultramon-tane paper, the Westminster Gazette, publishes the subjoined: NALANT. n. BOSTON. Aug. 10, 1867.—Mn Dear

the subjoined: NAHANT, R. BOSTON, Aug. 10, 1867.—My Dear Sir:—Before leaving Cambridge to come down here to the seaside I liad the pleasure of receiving your precious volume of Mysteries of Corpus Christi, and should have thanked you sooner for your kindness in sending it to me had I not been very busy at the time in getting on the back very busy at the time in getting out my last vol-ume of *Dante*. I at once read your work with engerness and delight—that peculiar and strange delight which Calderon gives his admirers, as delight which Calderon gives his admirers, as peculiar and distinct as the flavor of an olive. from that of all other fruits. You are doing this work, admirably, and seem to gain strength and sweetness as you go on. It seems if Calderon hinself were behind you whispering and suggesting. And what bet-ter work could you do in your bright hours or in your dark hours than just this, which seems to have been put providentially into your handle? "The Extracts from the Sacred Parnassus," in the Chronicle which reached me yesterday, are also excellent. For this and all many and many thanks. Yours faithfully.

D. F. McCarthy, Esq. No. 74 Upper Gardiner street, Drblin.

POLITICAL.

The Impeachment Project.

The following resolutions, which were intro duced in the Tennessee Legislature a few days since and laid over, are, so far as we remember the only attempt yet made by any public body to assign specific causes for the proposed impeachment of President Johnson:

Whereas, The President of the United States of America is sworn to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and after an act of Congress be-comes a law it should be faithfully executed, and whenever any officer who is sworn to faithfully execute laws uses his position and influence to obstruct, hinder, and delay the execution thereof, he is, in fact, a violator of the law and his sword duty; and whereas, *it is apparent to the world that* Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, has used his position and influence to obstruct, hinder and delay the execution of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress: therefore, Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Ten-nessee, That it is the opinion of the General As-

nessee, That it is the opinion of the General As-sembly of the State of Tennessee, that the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United against the andressid Andrew Johuson, Acting Preshent of the United States of America, and we hereby request our Representatives in Con-gress to vote for the impeachment articles against said Johnson.

The Next Presidency.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Four duels on the tapis in Kentuchy,

-The gout is what ails Dickens. -Military ballooning in Paraguav is a feilure.

--Miss Kellogy has been offered several lacra--General McClellan is coming home with his

family early in November. -Edmund Yates has a new nevel, "The Righted Wrong."

Gilmore Simms projects a new paper in

South Capolina: -The next Welsh Exteddfod is to be held next Year in Ruthin.

-T. Thursh and family exhibits here chortly. The Thumbs are both well

-Female clerks are employed generally in Cork.

.--Among the new fashions in Parizis "wearing" the mouth slightly open." --Ristori weass seven dresses in playing Merie

Antoinette.

-A recent English work on parochial law has in its hdex this Ene: "VagaConds-see Sheriffs." -Baltimore has appropriated \$36,000 for negro chools this year.

--Flour in Hayt's is worth twenty dollars in-gold per barrel. --Victoria is building another monument to the memory of the late Prince Consort. She seems to have a manla on the subject.

-Foster's music, once so very popular, hardly sells at all now. In the technical language of the music trade, it has "died out."

-Belgians claim that they were the first to dis-cover the use of coal, a blacksmitht having om--ployed it in the eleventh century.

—The Tupper testimonial is to be a. silver tea-urn, capacious, freely flowing. It will be handy for Tupper at supper.

-The last steamer from California, to, Hong Kong took home several hundred Chinamen who. have got rich by/taking in washing.

-Lucille Western left St. Louis in a miff be-cause one of the actors introduced farce into tragedy, and the city now has no "stars."

-The Richings Opera Troupe will produce at the Academy of Music this winter, Wallace's opera, "The Desert Flower."

-The New Bedford Mercury thinks the music to the Ancient Mariner will be written in the key of sea.

-Mrs. Jaggers has a "baby farm" at. Totten-ham, England, where very young children are taken in and done for: It is simply a model nursery. C-ry is the principal product.

-Bismarck has ordered a government transla-tion of a book about Mosby's campaign, for the encouragement of guerillas in the Prussian

-Sheridan kissed a little girl at West Brook-field, and remarked "That's the size thatdo it; the other size won't." Instances are on record. however, of "the other size" having done it.

-The late Lambert Thiboust, an industrious. French dramatist, who died a few weeks sgo, wrote one hundred and six plays. He was only forty years of age.

-Professor Longfellow was so charmed with Mrs. Howard Paul's rendering of "Excelsion," in Boston, that he presented the lady with a MS₇

shire, at Gosport Navy hard, publish a news-paper called the Jolly Tar. It is great at pitching into people.

Dark eyebrows and golden tresses, or the opposite, a dead pearl pale complexion and light, pink lips, are to be fushionable in Paris this winter.

sitions which they formerly held in the Institution, and the dities of which they discharged with so much ability and cheicney; and further, that we believe from our own knowledge and experience, that the best interests of the College will be shereby promoted." By order of the Society. WM. H. McCONNELL, Secretary.

11* W.H. H. MCCONNELL, Secretary. WE'LL RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.-The favorable to the election of General GRANT to the Pre-favorable to the election of General GRANT to the Pre-dency of the United States are required to meet on THIB (Monday: EVENING, October 14, 1867, at 8 o'cloca, at the horse of Joseph Edwards, Fifth street, above dreen. WILLIAM B. MANN, CONRAD 8, GROVE. T. CHALKLEY WOOD, M. HALL STANTON, CHAS M. WAGNEL, WM. S. TOLAND. 10' W.M. S. TOLAND.

10 WM. S. TOLAND. OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE INSUL-ANCE COMPANY, The Directore have this day declared a Dividend of Syven Dellars and i ifty Cents per share, for the last sty neonly, which will be paid to the Stockholder, or their legal representatives, on and after the 21th instant, clear of all tasks. A. C. L. CKAWPORD, orld'st. - au taxee. - oc14 (d]

of all faixes. octi 44: THE THEATY-SIN PH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Union Benerolent Association will be held on the 15th inst. at 6 welcek P. M. in the 100 as of the Association from N. W. corner of Seventh and chansom streets. An checkion will be held for Obicers and Managers or the As-sociation for the ensuing year. JUHN H. ATWOOD. Sected are Secret ary.

ocil: Strp: Dist OFFICE, PHILADEPHIA, PENNSYL-tonia, October II, 185, The Mails for Havana, Caba, persteamchip Stars and Stripes, will close at this chice on TLESDAY, October 15 185, at 6 oclock, A. M. ocl2:2trp: HENRY II, BINGHAM, P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1515 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, -Meni-cal freatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

RASR STEPS. LXI.

(Corre-pondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) Awaking with a start in the morning twilight. the murmurs of the Seine beneath my windows served to remind me that I was still in Rouen, and that I had proposed to hear first mass at six, in the great church of St. Ouen.

I found reasons, as I started on my early morning stroll in the direction of the church, to modify a little my primitive impression of the lack of character among the Normans of Rouen. It was market morning, and the streets were filled, some of them, with peasants in raw colors and disproportionate caps and hats, who argued. cheapened, quarrelled and struck bargains amongst themselves, just as in one of the tumultuous street-drawings of Samuel Prout. Attracted by a group of girls with pitchers, who laughed and tattled together much like those uncharitable minxes in Faust, I was led to examine the old fountain around which they had gathered.

It was the most curious fountain in Rouen, named from the Bishop of Lisieux, against whose mansion it leaned in a kind of petrified reverie, at a corner of the street of the Soap-boilers. On an irregular monolith, like one of the rude pillars of Stonchenge, some medleval . Phidias of the provinces had engraved his idea of the road. "slippery and hard to hold," to Parnassus. The road itself, made out in its whole zigzag length with all the dryness and conscience of the middle ages, was bordered with rocks, trees, grass and sheep. A very woolly horse with unserviceable wings figured as a prim Pegasus; the muses were not wanting, adapting themselves in an abnegating spirit to the necessities of the general outline, with a poor-relation sort of consciousness that their number was an embarrassment to the artist. Apollo played the harp in the costume of the old. French troubadours, forming the apex of the composition; while Hecate, very sisterly and tame, hung below and looked after the horsewhich she could do in three directions, having three faces. Meanwhile, under the very ban of Hecate, the gossips out of Faust chattered and tore their neighbors to pieces, with the coarse revenge of nature and health against medieval purity frozen into stone.

All was activity and business; but it was the half-wasted activity of stupid old Europe, not the calculating, economical force I am accustomed to at home. How many people does it take to shoe a horse? Looking in at the smith's, I saw a handsome Norman cob, round as a mole

spires, springing, aspiring, palpitating to the light, and entangling the clouds in its delicate meshes. The tower now before me was the most beautiful in Rouen-a city of fair towers-and belonged to one of the most exquisite piles of forid Gothic in the world. Smitten with the elegance of its bold openwork octagon, with a dizzy wreath of thorns and fleurs-de-lys, I exclaimed suddenly, "I must be among those lilies

within the hour!' But first I gave an enchanted regard to the interior.

The abbacy of Saint Ouen is the oldest in Normandy, taking it name from a holy archbishop of Rouen who died in 678. The corner-stone of the actual edifice was laid, after a long history of previous burnings, pillagings and rasings, in 1318. The facade was finished but the other day. The ancient glass is well known to connoisseurs for its beauty.

Standing by a black-marble font placed against the first pillar. I could see the great nave receding to the choir foot by foot, till it had counted four hundred and forty-five of them. The font was brimming with holy-water, and in the consecrated mirror I saw the whole length of the vault swimming back, arch past arch, till it joined the day in a blaze of gorgeous glass. To meet this vault the slender pillars on either side streamed up, seemed to lose their gravity, shot, soared, leaped, admitting no impediment, putting out no leaf or bud : but rushed, fled, threaded, pencilled, sprang and flamed in the simplicity of very energy, until they took the gates of heaven with their violence, and hung themselves to the flying vaults, two by two, pillar and pillar, the last long threads losing themselves in the distance by attenuation. No stone was ever less like stone than this ropy Gothic. Its value was in its simpleness; the arcades were bare of ornament, as the prayers of Peter were bare of rhetoric. "Save me, or I sink !" cry the live pillars, and in their magnificent agony straighten themselves right to heaven. -Straighten itself, does the ancient stone-but never mathematically straight. Neither nature nor her confidant, the architect of the North, endures the hard line. These towering columns swaved and bent, like the beechen shafts of the forest. It was fascinating to trace them upward. When nearing the vault they seemed to contract a little; then they flared a little, trying to escape to the outer walls; then they recognized each other across the aisle, and moved together in one imnulse of supreme grace, to form the pointed arch. Thus the vista had more or less the profile of a slim, deep bell. Was it intentional, or the effect of age? I neither know, nor care to know. Similarly the aisle meandered a little, as if it was in two minds about going up to the altar. How human-how intelligible-how charming! I had to stand well by my black font, at the right, to get into range with the centre window of the choir. And a like waywardness pervades, to their minutest details, all the cathedrals I have seen or heard of in the North. Is it voluntary, or the effect of artlessness? I cannot tell. What

does it matter? The nave was filled with kneeling groups, generally with women, as is the case in all churches. The back of the priest, bearing its golden cross, bowed and rose at the altar of one of the chapels. The organ rolled, its lingering chords losing themselves among the arches. And besides,-as if the rich reverberations had taken light and hue as they ascended,-stains of glorious color blotted the upper recesses of the aisle. The carly, virginal, merciful light of a new day streamed level from the jewelled windows, pierced the legendary saints and martyrs who stood in them, and translated those doleful tales into a radiant writing on the opposite wall-a something that was neither painting nor melody, but a richer language than either.

I was soon spied by the sexton, who bore down pon me in all the importance of his uniform and

guards, but comrades. MANIFESTO AGAINST THE PAPACY. Garbaldi, while in the railway carriage going to the citadel at Alessandria, drew up the follow-ing proclamation to the people of Rome and

Italy: The Romans have the right of slaves-that of The Romans have the right of shives—take of rising against their tyrants, the priests. The duty of the Italians is to aid them, and k trust that they will do so, even were filty Garibaldis imprisoned. Therefore, pursue your noble reso-lutions, Romans and Italians. The whole world has its eyes on you, and when your work shall be accomplished you can march erect and say to the nations, "We have cleared the road of human fraternity from the most abominable of its enemics, the Papacy." G. GARIBALDI.

THE EFFECT IN FLORENCE. [From the Florence Opinione, Sept. 23.] When Garibaldi's arrest became known towards

When Garloald's arrest became known towards seven in the evening, assemblages of the people took place in various points of the city. At the the head of each were men armed with muskets. A number of young men attacked the post of the National Guards on the Piazza della Signoria. and disarmed some of the ment who, however, afterwards recovered their weapons. Some guards were also disarmed at the Falazzo Pitti. The shop of a gunsmith close by was attacked, but the attempt did not succeed; in the Via del Martelli the rioters were more fortunate, and took arms from another shop. Seditious cries were heard everywhere. Several windows were broken in the Piazza

Santo Spirito. Cavalry, infantry and the bersaglieri traversed the streets to clear them. Nume-rous arrests were made, and especially of persons not belonging to Florence. Shortly after nine an unusually heavy shower of rain put an end to the demonstration, and the streets soon became No accident is to be deplored; how descricd. ever, such was the apprehension which prevailed that the shops, even the cares and some of the theatres were closed. The city had almost the appearance of being in

a state of siege. PARLIAMENTARY ACTION. The following protest, signed by twenty oppo-sition deputies of the Florence Chamber, has been

Moton deplates of all robotic contained, has been addressed to its President: Most Honorable Sir.—The undersigned being profou - ly moved by the arrest of their illustri-ous colleague, Gen. Garibaldi, call attention to the fact that the constitution provides in suphatic terms for the personal inviolability of the national representatives. They hold it as certain that article forty-five of the fundamental law of that article forty-five of the fundamental law of the kingdom has been violated by the act which they now denounce. In consequence they have recourse to your most noble lordship, in order that as President of the Chamber and legal pro-tector of Parliamentary guarantees, your lord-ship, if you have not already taken steps of your own accord, may intervene with your authority to altein from the responsible power a prompt to obtain from the responsible power a prompt reparation of an illegality which cannot fail severely to wound the national conscience. The Nazione, of Florence, remarking on the above, says: The address of the Deputies of the Left forgets a very essential matter, which is that

Left forgets a very essential matter, which is that if Art. 40 of the Statute establishes the personal immunity of the deputy it also declares that the privilege ceases in case of being taken in /la-grante delicto. We do not feel ourselves justified in describing an arrest as illegal when the government assures us that action has really commer Until the contrary is proved we must accept that statement as true and well founded.

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

The following is the text of the proclamation

issued by the Count de Cambray-Digny, Mayor of Florence, and posted in that city: SETTEMBER 25, 1867.—Officers and Soldiers of the National Guard:—Florence was disturbed yesterday by sad events. In the midst of the calm and astonished population a small number of individuals attempted to spread disorder in the city. Florence owes a great duty to Italy, since it has become the seat of government; namely, that of being the first to maintain the authority of the law and not permit.

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Intervention of the Austrian Govern-ment in Behalf of the Papacy.

[From l'Avenir National, Sept. 30.] According to information received, the Aus-trian Government has actively intervened with the Cabinet of Paris on behalf of the Papacy. A confi-dential note from M. de Beust, sent a short time ago to Paris, recalls the engagements which the Emperor Napoleon entered into at Salzburg for the maintenance of the temporal power. According to the same note the Italian Govern ment had decided, if it were left free, to put an end to the temporal power. It wished to act by itself, without the aid of Garibaldi. At Florence an early rising was expected at Rome. General Nunziante has received instructions in anticipation of such an event. He will enter the city under the pretext of watching over the safety of the Pope; but, once installed, he will remain there, and the Roman State will be administered in the name of the K ng of Jtaly. All that will be left to the Pope will be the Vatican and its envi-rons. This little domain will be neutralized, and will remain under the exclusive sovereignty of the reigning Pope. His Holiness's successor will not keep even this shadow of power; his authoity will be exclusively spiritual. Such, according to M. Beust, are the designs of Italy, and he alls upon the Emperor to counteract them.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

Charges of Treachery and Cowardice Against Gen. Prim.

A meeting of Spanish refugees was lately held in Paris, to take into consideration the conduct of General Prim, against whom charges of treachery and cowardice in connection with the recent abortive insurrection in Spain have been very freely made in some quarters. The General, who does not think French soil safe for him at present, did not attend but sent an aide-de-camp, who offered the follow-ing explanation: General Prim twice entered pain. On the first occasion he went to the neighborhood of Valencia, where it had been agreed that he was to light fires on the tops of everal mountains. On two successive evenings he lit the fires, but the regiments that were ne nt the nres, but the regiments that were to have risen at the signal, did not appear. The reason was that the Government, having obtained full information about the plot, disarmed the suspected regiments and confined them to barracks. Prim escaped with difficulty by sea. A few days later he crossed the frontier into Catalonia in the disguise of a servant carrying luggage. He wan-dered about for four days at the utmost personal risk, for Narvaez would have shot him to a cer-tainty if he could have caught him. It was only when he found the insurrection entirely hope-less that he left the country. It is not stated whether the meeting was satisfied with this defence.

Manifesto of Gen. Prim-His Views of the Situation. [From la Liberté, Sept. 30.] We have received a manifesto of Gen. Prim.

We have received a manifesto of Gen. Primi-dated Geneva, the 25th, which sets forth at con-sideration is the side of the sid way before calumnies, and some day the Spanish nation and the world will see that his conduct and that of his small band of friends was inspired by concrous sentiments. After expressing his admiration for the brave men who have made violence, tumult, and riotous movements in the streets. National Guards, the best means of pre-venting a repetition of the scandal is your pres-ence. You have never been wanting when duty called you; give to-day another proof of your patriotism. At the summons of your chiefs rally to your usual places of meeting. Show once such heroic efforts to secure liberty for their country, and his profound regret that he could

[From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, Oct. 11.] Gen. Grant is, we have faith to believe, sympathy with the Republican party, and would, under no circumstances, accept a nomination upon a platform that did not embody its distinctive principles. If this is the case, nothing but his positive refusal to accept the Presidency can prevent his nomination in 1868. His status settled, there is no man in the country upon whom the party would so generally unite. We believe it is settled and beyond peradventure.

Probable Appointment of Gen. Baw lins as Secretary of Wax. [Wathington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

At the last meeting of the Cabinet the question of appointing a permanent Secretary of War was under discussion, and since then the subject has had the serious consideration of the President. Notwithstanding the numerous guesses and con-Notwithstanding the numerous guesses and con-jectures as to who would receive upon his shoul-ders the mantle of the illustrious Stanton, more have hit upon the individual who will most probably obtain it, which is Major-General John A. Rawlins, Chief of Staff to Gen. Grant. John A. Rawings, Chief of Stan to cen. Grant, I have good authority for saying that General Rawlins has been the subject of several grave deliberations at the White House within the past two or three days, and his appointment as Secre-tary of War seems to meet with less opposition that that of any man who has yet been men-tioned. It is said that General Grant is urging General Rawlins for the position, and it is believed that although Grant would be reluctant to vacate his position as Acting Secretary of War, and to surrender it to one who would undo all that he has accomplished, he would willingly retire and leave it in the hands of his well tried Chief of Staff, who has, since an early period of the war, been his counsellor and assistant. Gen. Rawlins is a native of Illinois, and was one of the Douglas electors. He is now on a tour to the Pacific coast, but is expected to return to this city in a few days. It has been stated that Gen. McClernand had been under consideration for the office of Secretary of War. This must have been a mistake. I am informed from a reliable source that General McClernand has not even been mentioned by the President in connection with the War Department.

Gen. Grant in New York.

At a recent Republican-Senatorial Convention of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben counties, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That our trust in peace, as it did in war, centres in the wisdom and patriotism of Ulyeses S. Grant, under whose lead, in 1868, a grander army than he ever mar-shaled before will rival with the ballot the wonderful achievements of the bullet which at once made his name illustrious and the Re-public anation. The Union which his valor redeemed will crown him with its highest honors, and the suffrages by which the great act shall be done will come in equal numbers from the North and the South, from the East and the West. The whole country in all its borders will unit in the great acclaim, and then shall the final battle be fought and won, which will bring peace, pros-perity and enduring stability to the free and re-United States of America.

Gen. Grant in New Hampshire.

[From the Concord (N. II.) Statesman, Oct. 12.] The elections of Tuesday make Gen. Grant the next Republican candidate for President, and he next Republican candidate for President, and he is already nominated in the minds of the people. We shall need a candidate whose name, inscribed on a legion of Republican banners, will cause one of those ground swells such as swept James Buchanan out of, and Lincoln the Martyr, into the Presidency. Such an one will be Ulysses S. Grant. The Democrats, with him as the Republican candi-date will shoke in their shoes from the becimping date, will shake in their shoes from the beginning to the close of the campaign, if they do not ac-tually 'come down" at once, like the animal which appreciated the folly of awaiting the dis-charge of the rifle of Capt. Scott. Gen. Grant may now be regarded as next President of the United States, the Conventional nomination and the November ballot being matters of form. date, will shake in their shoes from the beginning

CONVICT LABOR IN ENGLAND .- The extension of the royal dockyards, now in progress, furnishes work for all the able-bodied convicts in the prisons at Portsmouth, Chatham and Portland. The directors report that in the year 1866 a daily average of twenty-eight hundred and fifty-seven men were at work in these three prisons, and that their total carnings amounted to £88,648. At Chatham the value of the work done by the convicts more than covered the expenditure of the prison.

winter. —The Hawaiian Gazelle of August 7 announces, a game of base-ball to be played "on the lot makai of Punahon College." We full interpret to hear by the next steamer that the played in the game "has reached China and any occupit die it. —A screw (company at Providence that be tained a hundred and sixty thousand dollar ver-dict against a rival company. The rival com-pany had un-screw-pulously used the other's patent. patent.

-The use of "hip, hip" before a cheer is traced by an ingenious writer in the Cornhill Mujazine, to the time of the Crusaders, when the letters H. E. P. were on the sacred banners, standing for Hierosolyma set perdita (Jerusalem is lost). A very doubtful hyp-othesis, in our opinion.

 $-\Lambda$ new use for the tongue is to make it serve as a thick by licking up diamonds at a jewelers, the practitioner pietending to be very short-sighted, and so bringing the jewels near enough to bis face to lick them up. The jewelers all want an auti-licker law.

-Hecla has been taking a smoke. The brass of which the instruments of a yacht more than two hundred miles distant were composed, was discolored, and the inhabitants of Relkavik, a hundred miles from Hecla, were nearly suffocated by the sulphurous fumes.

-Some shabby people have shown a very petty spirit of malice in sending to the fund for Mrs. Lincoln such insulting contributions as a nickel cent, a one cent postage stamp, and a three cent There is neither wit nor delicacy in this: and the folls who would descend to the insult in question, are the very ones who would have toadied Mrs. Lincoln when she was the lady of the White House.

-An alphabetical list of ninety-two sects in England, besides the established church and the Roman Catholics, is published. Among them some have curious names, but they are those chosen by the sects themselves. The following are among the most peculiar: A costolico, baptized be-lievers, Christian Israelites, Christian teetotallers, clectics, ballelujah band, peculiar people, providence, ranters, Wesleyan reform glory band.

-Secretary Jack Bunsby has just spoken: that Is, Mr. Seward, when asked what he thought of the election, replied that "experience had taught him that it was not always the part of wisdom to think too much; at the same time he believed that the signs of the times were indicating that the people are right, and that if public men were what oracular wisdom!

-In a German paper is this matrimonial ad-vertisement: "A lady, belonging to the higher nobility, who has lately become a widow, and who, since her husband's death, has been de-prived by unfortunate events and by confiding rust of a fortune once considerable, wishes to make the acquaintance of a rich gentleman with whom, when united, she would be enabled to satisfy those claims on life which she formerly enjoyed."

-An instrument has been invented by Father Secchi, who is probably an Italian, called a meteorograph. It is an automatic register, of changes in the weather of all kinds, and the sheets upon which the record is thus made, bound into volumes, will add greatly to the ma-terial on which the science of meteorology is based. It will also render it easier to make ob-servations, increase the number of stations and servations, increase the number of stations and in every way advance this too little known science.

-The widow of a deccased subscriber lately sent

The widow of a deceased subscriper lately sense the following note to the Paris Opinion Nationals, a paper not very popular in French religious circles: "I have just lost my husband; but my grief was relieved in seeing him on his death-bed re-gret having so long entertained the ideas. sus-tained by your journal. As, thanks to God. there is no one in my family, who shares your religions is no one in my family who shares your religious popinions, I ber you to no longer and me your paper. I willingly renounce the three months' subscription to which I am entitled. Your servant.

WIDOW OF M. BERTHOLEY, "Notary at Mornant (Rhone)." "Notary at Moriant (kinone)." In publishing the communication the Ormion adds: "We hasten to send to Mame. Beckhaley, with our condolence, the money which has been paid for the three months she so willingly re-nonnces. We congratulate the cherge of that parish on the memorable victory which they have just obtained in sustching from the claws of Satan the could be network for dicht worke a substriker. the soul of a notary, for eight years a subscriber to our journal.

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