BUSINESS NOTICES.

Best Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.

Best Fitting Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Fitting Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Fitting Clothing in Philadelphia.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.

Our stock is manufactured with special care for this season's sales. We defy competition in extent and variety of assortment, and in style, fit and value of goods. Fewer always guaranteed lower than the lowest standard, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sales cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Fifth and 518 MARKET STREET,
Sixth Streets. PHILADELPHIA.
AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEAFNESS CURED.—DR. STILWELL'S ORIGINAL Wholesale. It is the best, the easy and the most perceptible, remove singing in the head, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and public assemblies.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer; their causes, means of speedy relief, and ultimate cure, by a pupil of the Academy of Medicine. Sent free for 10 cents. *Scrofulous diseases successfully treated.* Dr. T. H. STILWELL, 21 East Washington Place, New York City, where all letters, to receive attention, must be addressed.

DR. STILWELL of New York, will be professionally at 1602 Pine street, Philadelphia, Tuesday next, from 10 to 4.

MEYERS NEWLY IMPROVED CRESCENT-SHAPED OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

Warerooms, 1103 Chestnut street. Prize Medal and Highest Awards in America received. HELGEDDON and BROCKHOVEN, Agents.

BROCKHOVEN, Warerooms, 725 Arch st., below Eighth.

STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut
jel4-ly

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, November 2, 1867.

FRANCE AND ROME.

The cable this morning brings two contradictory dispatches from Italy. One asserts that the French troops entered Rome yesterday, and were received by the disappointed and despairing people in profound silence. The other dispatch, by way of Florence, denies that the invaders have yet taken possession of the city, but states that Garibaldi has fallen back a short distance, to Monte Rotondo, with his troops. To the demand of the cowardly King, that he should disband his troops, he has vouchsafed no reply. It is not the first time in the history of Italy, that he has acted in direct opposition to the wishes of the King. King Bomba was overthrown, and Naples redeemed to freedom and to Italy, without the assistance or countenance of Victor Emmanuel, by Garibaldi and an army even more contemptible than now clusters around him. He has learned by experience that waiting for diplomacy, means failure; while successful action, means success. The French troops with his own efforts, involves liberty for his countrymen and honor for himself. In grim silence, therefore he awaits the arrival of the old enemy whom he met and defeated under the walls of Rome eighteen years ago. That he means to contest the right of France to snatch the Imperial prize from his grasp, and assume authority in Italy, cannot be doubted. His force is variously estimated from five thousand to twelve thousand men. He will fight with a disciplined French army of thirty thousand. The issue of such an unequal conflict does not seem doubtful, but yet, in 1849, this same man, with only four thousand men, utterly routed twenty thousand Frenchmen, and would have gained Rome for Italy then, but for the base treachery of the Assembly, who asked for an armistice, and under its protection surprised and defeated the Garibaldians.

If the French succeed in occupying Rome without a fight, we shall be in the position of inquiry, what will they do with it? Another prolonged and expensive occupation of the city will not do over with the French people, and it will prove a constant aggravation to the Italians, who sympathize deeply with Garibaldi in the present movement. A fresh treaty with Italy, guaranteeing the independence of the Pope, will prove no more effective in checking the Italian revolutionists, than did the September treaty. It is asserted that Napoleon will ask for a conference of all the European governments, and attempt to arrange for a joint occupancy of Rome by all the Catholic powers. Russia and England are understood to decline participating in such a conference. Prussia will not be likely to further the design of Napoleon; Austria is not on very good terms with the Pope just now, and she has her hands full, although her shattered empire and Spain, effete and demoralized, cannot offer any powerful aid. France, therefore, may find the seizure of Rome involves either occupancy for an unlimited period, or a humiliating surrender, after all this bluster, of its acquisitions in Italy. Either of these results will prove unsatisfactory to the French people, who are tired of protecting the Pope's authority over a few acres, at an enormous expense, and equally tired of Napoleon's disgraceful blunders.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

The law has so far interpreted in the case of "The People vs. Boswell *et al.*, in re Girard College," as to arrest the consummation of the wrong done by the defendants, until Judge Allison's decision is given upon the motion for an injunction. The argument yesterday was an interesting one in many particulars. The law points of the case were ably argued by Messrs. Sellers and Remak, both of whom showed a readiness to meet the whole issue at stake, while the counsel on the other side confined themselves mainly to an effort to deny the jurisdiction of the Court.

The affidavits presented by Mr. Lynd are entitled to some notice. The ten defendants testify, separately, under oath, that there was no collusion in their action in expelling President Smith, and that they were simply moved by a regard for the best interests of the College. This being the case, it must be admitted that a very singular phenomenon occurred at Girard College in September last. Ten men assemble, one with an elaborate series of resolutions in his pocket, which he presents to the Board of Directors. They are seconded; and after an earnest appeal for a postponement, they are carried, without argument or explanation, but under all the appearance of a previous understanding that they were to be voted through on the "Wigwam" principle, without debate. One of the ten alone vouchsafes an "argument" against postponement, to the effect that he was afraid they could not carry the scheme through if action was delayed to the next meeting!

In all this there are all the usual indications of a private caucus. The unanimity, the ruthless, the surrender of all individual independence, would bespeak collusion, did not these gentlemen solemnly testify, in effect, that they acted each for himself and without any understanding beforehand as to the work which was to be done. This is what constitutes the phenomenon. It is doubtful whether just such a combination of secret purposes in ten minds ever culminated into action at the same moment of time, and in precisely the same way, before, since the creation of man.

There are gentlemen among these ten Directors whose connection with the institution has been very limited, and whose well-known characters for uprightness forbid a doubt as to the rectitude of their purpose; and their connection with this discreditable affair can only be accounted for on the theory that they have listened too confidingly to the second-hand statements of others, instead of using their own means of obtaining direct information; and have been betrayed into co-operation with a movement for which no attempt at excuse has yet been made public.

There are one or two other points of view in which this business is yet to be noticed, but we defer their discussion until Judge Allison's decision is made. The ten Directors have already received three severe rebukes for their course. Select Council have refused to attend Mr. Allen's inauguration; the Court has rebuked the determination to instal the President-elect before the injunction is decided; and the public sense of the community so evidently sustains both Council and Court, that it may fairly be reckoned that the rebuke of the people is added to those of their official ministers and representatives. The whole question is one of simple justice, and there cannot be a reasonable doubt that now, or at no very distant day, full justice will be done. It is a question that affects the whole interests of Girard College and the honor of the city which Stephen Girard made the executor of his will, and there is too much sense of right and honor in this community to permit wrong to be done to an individual or to a public trust, with impunity.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The total number of registered voters in Virginia is 216,217, of whom 115,157 are whites and 101,490 negroes; showing a white majority of 13,667. The whole vote cast at the late election was

	White. Negroes.	*Total.*
For Convention	74,853 52,207	127,312
Against Convention	61,215 638	61,887
Total vote	76,084 52,145	128,229
Negro majority for Convention		51,569
White majority against Convention		46,314
Majority for		15,455
Registered whites not voting		39,073
Registered negroes not voting		49,345
Total not voting		47,418

These are significant and encouraging figures. That there should be nearly fifteen thousand white voters favor a convention in Virginia is truly encouraging; and that there should be 76,084 white votes cast, out of a white registry of 115,157, is a sufficient answer to all arguments in favor of postponing the election and treating it as if it had not taken place. But for President Johnson's policy, and the discouraging effects of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the white vote, white as well as black, would have been larger than it was. But this will do for a beginning.

FRACTIONAL FLAGELLATIONS.

The ferocity with which the unhappy victims of Girard College are flogged, has not yet been fully exposed to the public. A hasty estimate was made yesterday in the BULLETIN that about one and two-thirds floggings had been administered daily. This was not precisely correct, and in order to show the public the full enormity of the atrocities which Mr. Vowell's Committee of Discipline and Discharge has permitted, we have employed several expert mathematicians to examine fully into this matter. The fact is this: In 120 days, 500 boys received 240 floggings; and the point to be ascertained is: How much flogging constitutes the daily allowance of each boy?

It is evident that 1 97-100 floggings are inflicted every day, and that these are divided among 500 boys. It will be admitted that to blows to a flogging is a full allowance, and on this estimate 23 61-100 blows are daily distributed among the 500 boys. 2361-100 thus divided, gives, decimally, .01728, or fractionally, 4728-100000 of a blow every day to every boy. The public will no longer wonder that Mr. Boswell and his friends have resolved to the rescue. Talk of your Andersonville and your Libby! With blows raining down on the backs of the boys at Girard College, at the rate of forty-seven hundred and twenty-eight one hundred thousandths a day, the sooner we stop talking of rebel wrongs the better. Dotheboys Hall was nothing to this.

EVERY SATURDAY for November 9 has two very readable short stories, "The Beautiful Miss Gunning," from *Cornhill*, and "Lina," from *Harper's London Magazine*. The *Broadway* furnishes an article by Robert Tomes, on "The Broadway of New York." A German periodical yields a good sketch of "The Politesmen at Florence," and the *Saturday Review* an interesting essay on the "Fallibility of Critics."

MUSICAL.

HOOPER'S OPERA TROUPE—*The Daughter of the Regiment* was produced last night to a full house at the Academy of Music. Mr. Pierre Bernard made his debut in the character of "Tonio" and was very warmly received. He displayed fine powers as an artist.

MR. HAUSLMANN'S ORPHEUS CONCERTS, to be given in Concert Hall, are exciting interest in the musical world. The first two will take place next Thursday and Friday evenings. He has engaged the services of a talented new soprano, Mlle. Ackermann, also Mademoiselle Mary, Mme. Johannsen, Wilhelm Formes and Jean Louis. Mr. Hauslmann himself will be the principal tenor, and he will be assisted by a pupil of his, an amateur, who sang so acceptably with him at a recent concert. Subscriptions for the series of four concerts may now be made at Trumpler's and Boner's music stores.

CARL SEVER'S LAST ORCHESTRAL MATINEE, in Horticultural Hall, was a great success, the Jupiter Symphony, of Mozart, being the chief attraction. It gave such universal delight that it has been determined to repeat it at the matinee of next Thursday.

Handsome Residence, S. E. Corner Twelfth and Spruce Streets.

INSPECT this Thursday and Saturday on Twelfth street, the very handsome residence S. E. corner Twelfth and Spruce.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—This evening Mr. T. D. Rowers will appear at the Chestnut in the play of *The Hunchback*. After which Miss Josie Orton will perform in the burlesque of Fair Rosamond. At the Arch Mrs. Kate Hegeman makes her concert appearance in a dual performance of *Nobody's Daughter*. At the Walnut Mr. and Mrs. Conway will appear for the last times in *The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein*. Mr. Edwin Forrest is announced for Monday night in *Virginius*. The American offers an attractive miscellaneous performance this evening.

PHILADELPHIA CIRCUS.—This place of amusement, at Tenth and Callowhill streets, will be open this evening with an equestrian and acrobatic performance of unusual merit.

BLANCHARD'S SUBURB OPERA HOUSE.—The attractions offered at this place of amusement this evening are unusually great. They include the Trip Around the World, the Japs and Arabs, the Richmond Raiders, with songs, dances, burlesques, &c.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—A large number of novelties are announced for every night this week at the temple of the drama, Broad street above Arch. Conspicuous among the novelties are the Sons of Adam, divinities, Fyb Hern, Old Mother Hubbard, other starts of the management of Ethiopian minstrelsy will appear in burlesques, farces, burlesques and general nonsense. A pleasant evening is assured to those who drop in to this establishment.

BUTTS.—The mysterious Signor will juggle this evening at Assembly Buildings.

John R. Myers & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold during next week the following extensive sales:

Commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, a portion of the stock of French Goods, including fine French Merinoes, Merino Cloths, Alpacas, Mohairs, Brown Woolen Goods, &c.; Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Cloaks, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Ties, Ribbons, Buttons, &c. Also, Dry Goods, Linens, Ticks, Linseys, Alpacas, Mohairs, Brown Woolen Goods, &c.; Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cloaks, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Ties, Ribbons, Buttons, &c. Also, Dry Goods, Linens, Ticks, Linseys, Cotton Flannels, Bed Ticks, Quilts, Blankets, Bed and Bible Covers, English Hosiery, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, &c.

On Tuesday, Nov. 5, by catalogue, at 10 o'clock, 2000 packages Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Traveling Bags, &c., to be sold from sessions, on four months' credit.

On Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock, one of the most extensive and valuable sales of Ladies' Cloaks, Sacques and Dolmans ever made, including large New Goods, Chinchillas, Beavers, Cloth Sacques, Velvet Cloaks, Velvet Sacques, Beaver Cloaks, Beaver Sacques, Astrakhan Cloaks, Astrakhan Sacques, Silk Plush Cloaks, Silk Plush Sacques, Silk Plush Dolmans, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Cloaks, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Sacques, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Dolmans, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Cloaking Cloths, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Sacking Cloths, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Dolman Cloths, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Sacques, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Dolmans, Ladies' Fur Trimmed Cloaks