

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867.



# **GIBSON PEACOCK.** Editor.

# VOLUME XXI.-NO. 182.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),

AT THENEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE, FL. FFTHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 ents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

DIARIES FOR 1868-NOW READY AT 723 ARCH street, containing, blank space for each day in the year, rates of postage, table of stamp duties, &c., pub-lished and for sale by or3.ff W. G. PEERY, 728 Arch street.

### DIED.

CORBETT. -On the 31st of October, near Rossville, Bal-imore county, Thomas Corbett, in the 25th year of his HOWLAND.-In Broeklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 4, fter n short, and severe illness, Miss Jane L. Howland, side G years years and power index wide and years on the state JEWELL. Fell salesp in Jeans, suddenly, on the state inst. Wilson Jewell, M. D. in the Stih year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, as well as his medical friends, are respectively invited to attend the functal, from his late residence, 420 North Sixth struct, on Friday, Sith intel, at 11 of clock. Interment at Monument

MERCIE.-In Paris, on the 14th of October, 1867, Singleton A. Morcer, in the 57th year of his age. 2t

BURIAL CASKET. PATENT FOR DESIGN GEANTED JULY 9, 1897. E. B. ZARLY, UNDERTAKER, S. K. CONNER OF TENTIA NN GEENS STRETS. I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more becautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and dura-bility. bility. We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. FARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be ob-tained 

Benj. Orne, J. W. Claghorne, EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Clonks. Lyons Velvets, 25 Inch, for Sacks.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEPA ine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cas-simeres for Business Suite.

timeres for Business Suite. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.-ES. FARSON& CO.. Subard 522 Dock street, bylow Walnut, corner Pear, now offer, very low for cash, their large and varied stock of House Furnishing Hardware, Bright and Japanned Tia Ware, Moth Cherch, Merrigator, Clothes Wringer, Carpet Sweepers, Wood and Willow Ware, Broome, Mats, etc., stre. Cuil and set an illustrated catalyzee, Young Housekeepers will find it a great help. oc% stuthuts

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.** BET REV. NEWMAN HALL, D. D., Will deliver his great Lecture on

"The Relations of Great Britain and America," In connection with the late war, at

# HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Monday Evening, Nov. 11. Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S. No. 734 Cheetaut st. Admission Su cents. Reserved Sests, \$1. no7-3t rp\$

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

100 H STATE HOUSE ROW, SECOND STORY. RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY OF PHILE OFTICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY OF PHILA-OFTICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY OF PHILA-DELP'IIA. The State Tax of three (3) mills per dollar upon the as reard value of each share of National Bank Stock held by residents of this county will be payable at this office (in accordance with an act of Assembly', approved April-12, 1967.) on and after Monday, Nov. Ilth, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. RICHARD PELTZ, Longing of Tayes, and the store of Tayes.

RICHARD PELTZ, Receiver of Taxes, No. 11 State House Row.

MUSICAL.

BIGHINGS OFBRA TROUPE.-The opera of The Bohemian Girl was performed last evening at the Academy of Music in an admirable manner. This evening Rossini's spectacular opera of Cinderella will be given, with a fine cast and splendid appointments. Mrs. Seguin will appear as "Cinderella." It is to be hoped the house will be

crowded to witness the fine performance. HABELMANN'S CONCERT .-- This evening Mr. Theo. Habelmann, the popular tenor, will give another of his costume concerts at Concert Hall. Mad. Ackermann, a soprano who comes to us with a high reputation, will make her first ap-pearance, supported by a number of well-known artists. Selections will be sung from favorite operas, the performers being in costume.

HASSLER'S AFTERNOON CONCERTS .--- We are glad to perceive that the encouragement shown to the Hassler Monday Afternoon Concerts, even in advance of the first matinée, which is to take place next Monday, 11th inst., at Concert Hall, has induced Mr. Hassler to make an effort to thoroughly popularize his matinées. He has been strongly advised by prominent musicians, before he commences his concerts, to reduce the price of admission to as low a figure as possible, in order to make good music acceptable to the general public. To this plan Mr. Hassler has consented, as will be seen in his advertisement to-day. The price of a single admission will be twenty-five cents only, instead of fifty, as first announced, and package tickets, five, instead of four, for one dollar. The coupon ticket is already very cheap. The enterprise deserves suc-

# DISASTERS.

CCE 5.

Burning of the Car-Shop of the Chica-go and Alton Kailroud at Blooming-ton-Loss Estimated at \$150,000. A despatch from Bloomington. Ill., to the Chicago Tribune, gives the following account of the destruction by fire of the machine and ear-shops of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company on

Friday night, 1st inst .: Friday night, 1st inst.: "The fire was discovered in the rear end of the brass foundry, by Mr. Van Horn, the night tele-graph operator. When first discovered the fire had got under pretty good headway, and in an estimational brief area of sime for an estimate of the fire astonishingly brief space of time had communi-cated to nearly all parts of the machine and car shops. The bells of all the engines in the roundhouse were runz, and the whistles of the engines which had steam up were brought into requisi-tion, to give the alarm. It is nearly a mile from the engine-house to the place of fire, and before the fire-engines arrived, the foundry and buildings immediately ad-jacent were all consumed, and the fiames were rolling terrifically through the machine and car-shops, so that it was impossible to save any-thing, and the firemen turned their attention to the buildings in the immediate vicinity, and by great exertion the round-house, with thirty en-gines, and the repair and blacksmith shops were saved. When the free commenced the wind was blowing from the southwest, and large quantities of lumber were carried away to the northwest of the humber were carried away to the northwest of the burning building, where it was supposed to be in a safe place, but about 1 o'clock the wind changed around in that direc-tion and carried the flames towards the pile of lumber, and soon communicated to and destroyed.

nearly the whole of it.

The machine and car works, the store-house containing all the supplies for the road, and where the paints and oils were stored, and the immense pile of lumber in and out of the dry-house, were all in flames at the same time, and

EUROPEAN NEWS. The Italian Trouble---Advance of the French on Rome---Gartbaldi

Claims American Citizen-

ship----The Fenian **Rioters in Eng**land, &o.

ROME. The French Marching from the City-Civita Vecchia to be Reld-A General Conference. FARIS, NOV. 6, Evening.-One division of the

French troops which entered Rome has already been withdrawn from the city, and has returned to Civita Vecchia, and the rest will soon follow them. The whole expedition for the relief of Rome will then remain at Civita Vecchia, and there await the action of Italy.  $\Delta$  call for a General Conference of the Euro-

pean Powers will soon be issued by the French Sovernment. ITALY.

Evacuation of the Papal Territory-The Roman Union to be Disavowed. FLORENCE, Nov. 6, 1867.—The Italian troops have been recalled from the territory of Rome. The *Gazetta* announces that Garibaldi was ar-rested by the Italian government, and that the vote in the towns of the province of Rome in favor of union with Italy has been disavowed. Garibaldi Claims American Chizen-ship-The United States Minister in conference with the General-Gene-ral Claidini in Command on the Frontier.

FLORENCE, Nov. 6, Evening, —Garibaldi is now in prison at Vigevano, in Piedmont. He claims that he is a citizen of the United States, and denands his rights and privileges as such under the law of nations.

# law of nations. The American Minister, George P. Marsh, left Florence to-day for Vigevano to visit the General. FLORENCE, NOV. 6, Evening.—General Cialdini is in command of the Italian forces acting as an army of observation on the Papel frontiers. He

### has located his headquarters at Pisa. FRANCE.

Negotiations with Italy on the Ro-man Question-Report from the Garibaldi Family-Tone of the Bourse-The Austrian Visit Ended. PARIS. Nov. 6. 1867 .- The Courrier Francais announces that the French troops will retire from Rome to Ervicta, pending the negotiation

between Italy, France and Rome in regard to the existing difficulties. The Moniteur says that Garibaldi, with his two ons, are prisoners at Vigevano. The feeling on the Bourse to day has been aniand a general disarming are necessary to restore confidence.

# The visit of the Emperor of Austria to France has ended. His Majesty departed from Paris yesterday on his return to Vienna. ENGLAND.

Fenian Rescue Rioters Acquitted. MANCHEFTER, Nov. 6, 1867.—Of the prisoners who were tried before the special Commission yesterday and to-day, Nugent, Bramon, Feather-

| , U | ony and | a plarun nave | been acquitt |
|-----|---------|---------------|--------------|
|     |         | MEXICO.       | K.           |
| _   |         | 0             |              |

# may be the actuating motive with some, but we do not believe that all are so infigenced. THE FENIANS. A Voice from the Prison.

[From the London Herald, Oct. 23.] An American imprisoned as a Fenian has An American imprisened as a Fenian has written a letter, which is published in the Irish-man, detailing his experience in Kilmainham Jail. Each man's breakfast "consists of a tin cup of mush and half a pint of water colored white, in a slekly milation of milk. The mush is composed of % Indian meal, half decomposed, and % oatmeal. It is of the consistence of gruei made for invalids, and looks more like a fiy-stew or a spider fricasee, than any other dish I can think of. Nine o'clock is the hour to which-we look iforward with such anxiety for

we look forward with such anxiety for this welcome compound. Dinner is served up at three o'clock, and consists of a species of black bread, apparently composed of equal parts of sawdust, bran, and turf, well larded, I must say, with buked cockroaches, crickets, and other sucwith baked cockroaches, crickets, and other suc-culent kitchen rangers. A pint of similar fluid as that given in the morning is added to this by way of a washer, and the happy recipient is left to his own reflections until nine next morning, without being bothered with any more of the staff of life—a small space of eighteen hours. This bread is supposed to weigh a pound, but, of course, the baker takes care of that. Twenty-for ourse, of the super state of the state of the supposed to weigh a pound, but, of course, the baker takes care of that. Twentylocked up in dark cells, with the spiders for our companions, and four bare whitewashed walls for a landscape to feast our eyes upon. The two that are allowed for exercise are made for us anything but pleasant, by the combined genius of the governor and the warders. We are marched round in a ring, like the spotted horses in a cir round in a ring, like the spotted horses in a cir cus, four yards apart, and obliged to keep strict silence and look to the front, on pain of 'soli-tary.' If a prisoner wishes to write a note he is sent up to the top of the house, and has a warder looking at him writing his love epistic or confi-

dential correspondence with his his solicito. If a who thinks it worth while to call to see him on Tuesday (the only day visits are perinitted), he has to stand on one side of a blind window and speak through a wire screen to his friend on the by the voice. A warder stands beside the visitor by the voice. A warder stands beside the visitor and another beside the prisoner, listening to every word that passes between them. One art-ful dodge to keep us in perpetual purgatory is the keeping of our penknives, so that we cannot pare nor clean our nails. There are men here with six and nine months' growth of nails, whose hands look more like the harpy's claws than human fingers. My nails have so outgrown all reasonable proportion that I fear to put my head reasonable proportion that I fear to put my hand near my face, because whenever I do so some unlucky nail is sure to find its way through the skin and case me of some of the little blood left. I fear also to put these philobotonists near my neck, lest they come in contact with the jugular and suddenly end my days. We can go to bed at 5 P. M., and must get up at 6 A. M.; but, even if the countless swarms of fleas were to allow no time to dream of our Dulcineas far

away, there are other amusements to keep us awake. First, I presume, lest we should break our shins over the costly and extensive furniture of our cells, the gas is left burning all night; next, so that thieves would not break into our domiciles, a soldier is placed in front of the cells in the hall, and another at the back of the cells, in the hall, and another at the back of the cells, in the yard. At intervals of an hour during the night; the following dialogue passes between these sons of Mars and some of their comrades: Sentinel- Who comes there." . . "'Relief.'

"'Advance, Corporal, and give the countersign

"'Countersign correct-advance, relief.' "'Besides this there is a refreshment place close by, where the 'Girl I left behind me<sub>1</sub>' and 'A shiny night in the season of the year,' seem to orite opei er what sor fellow that Colonel Kelly must be who was I captured in Manchester? Surely, if he aware of all the trouble we went to here to m him comfortable, he would not declin enjoy our hospitality. We prépared special cell for his accommodation after adding another bolt and an extra look the door, we rubbed our hands with joy, thi ing how well we had provided for his safe With twenty-two out of every hours hanging loosely on our hands, we very much feel the want of books to while away the ume. The Protestant portion of our little circle are jurnished with a pocket Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, while the Catholics have to be content with the 'Imitation of Christ' and The Garden of the Soul.' The prison library, like its morning grael, is of the doubtful and meagre kind. It consists of a few canting tracts, sketches of saintly women who were insp red to sectores of samply women who were inspired to marry missionary Shylocks, who went out to India and China to become the self-appointed treasurers of the benighted natives; and histories of the wonderful voyaces of the Bible into Spain, Italy, Ireland, and other countries. This is the

CREDINGS .- Within the past week the proprietors of a number of cotton and woolgn factories in of a number of cotton and woolgn factories in the upper part of the city have reduced the wages of their employes from ten to twenty per cent. A majority of the hands have refused to work at the reduced rates, and have advised others under threats to keep away from the fac-tories. Nearly all of the employes of Irwin & Stimson's cotton mill, at Mascher street and. Montgomery avenue, struck yesterday. The larger portion of the hands are females. They met in front of the factory last evening, and amused themselves by hooting the proprietors, and the new hands who had taken their places. The excitement was so great at one time that a riot was feared. A squad of policemen were sent to the scene. Mary Thompson, alleged to have been prominent in the riotous proceedings, was arrested and held in \$800 ball by Alderman Neill.

promised trial between the safes of Messrs. Evans & Watson and Messrs. Lillie & Co. took place. The Evans & Watson safes remained in the fire the whole day, subjected to the most in-tense and fearful heat. At the conclusion of the trial the two safes were removed from the em-bers, glowing like coals. They were permitted to cool, and then the doors were opened and the contents were found to be entirely uninjured, and in a parface a condition as when then the and in as perfect a condition as when they were placed in the safe. We examined a number of the papers which had been taken from them, and they were as clear and white, and the writing was as clean, as if they had been simply in an or dinary drawer.

the larceny of a coat, by Alderman Tittermay, this morning. He called at a house at Tenth and Catherine streets yesterday, and told a little girl that he had been sent to collect a small bill. While the girl was in quest of her mother, who was visiting a neighbor. Bates sneaked into the house and carried off a coat.

DISHONEST WASHERWOMAN.-A washerwoman named Lydia Robinson was before Alderman Beitler yesterday, charged with the larceny of clothing valued at forty five dollars. She obtained the clothing from a family under the pretence of washing it. Instead of doing so, she pledged it at a pawnbroker's. She was bound over for trial.

ROBBERY .- The store of Messrs. Homer & Nelson, No. 136 South Delaware avenue, was entered last night, and the fire-proof safe was robbed of a small amount of money. The safe was opened by the use of the key, which was left hanging on a nail in the counting-house.

FIRE IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD .- About half-past ten o'clock last evening a brick house at Second street and Nicetown lane, Twenty-fifth Ward, was set on fire and entirely destroyed. The building was unocupied and was owned by Sidney Jones. Loss \$5,000; no insurance.

IMPORTANT MEETING .- The Judiciary Committee of the State Legislature will meet the Commercial Exchange this evening, at their rooms, at 7½ o clock, for the purpose of con-sidering how railroad management may be made most conducive to the interests of the public.

## FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

# Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

 FIRST BOOK EXCHAPT

 FIRST BOOK EXCHAPT

 \$9000 U S 5-208 '65
 9% sh Penna R
 1ts
 50%

 0000 U S 5-208 '67
 9% sh Penna R
 1ts
 50%

 2000 U S 5-208 '67
 9% sh Leh Val
 50%
 50%

 2000 U S 5-208 '67
 9% sh Leh Val
 81%
 50%

 3000 Penna 6s war in
 11 sh do lots 51%
 11 sh do lots 51%

FACTS AND FANCIES. -Ristori's cosmetic is Spanish ivy. -A diver is diver-tizg the people at Fairmount.

F. L. VETHERSTON. Publisher

PRIOE .THREE CENTS.

1.440

ai Thread Ladina a Cha Devatos

-Snow in Wisconsin and Minnesota -Frogs in Cuba weigh twenty-five pounds apiece. -A Sabbath School teacher in Columbus, Ga.,

offers circus tickets as a reward of merit. -A Pacific rallway locomotive was stopped the other day in Kansas by a herd of buffaloes.

-Sylvanus Cobb has written, over, fifty, miles of stories. He goes in fur-long tales,

-There is a tee-total talker in Boston, named. Uniac. He is a maniac on the subject of Conlac. -A Parls doctor cures stutterers in fifeen, days, and all the stuttering world runs after time

-Hon. Galusha A. Grow has bought a railroad.

-The Mayor of Norfolk has "struck." Salary too feeble.

-Washington is soon to boast of a zoological garden.

-The daughter of Humphrey Marshall denics that she is engaged to a lord. -Two students from Massachusetts are in

General Lee's college. —Dr. Stablberg, of the French Academy is says fermented mare's milk will cure consumption tion.

-A five-thousand dollar giraffe died in Ohio lately. Perhaps they had a gi-raffle for his remains.-Ex.

-A prowling panther has broken up several schools in Ohio. Perhaps he is opposed to general education.

-The Queen of Spain, for a wonder in Spauish history, will not lend the sanction of her

-In Jamaica coolles are sold for seventy dollars apiece, and coolly transferred like ordinary property. --Mr. C. Fisher, of St. Louis, stole the wasch

and clothes off his dead brother's body, and blushed to find it fame.

-Twenty tons of stone in Eau Claire quarry, Wis., were recently blasted by a stroke of lightoing.

-Free singing schools have begun in twenty-seven out of the twenty-eight arrondissements of Paris.

-Rev. J. Scabbot, body-puffer to the Emperor of the French, is lecturing on Europe, in Illinois.

-The sisters of Gottschalk, the planist, have been concertizing with success in the English provinces.

There are 20,000 Roman Catholics in Japan. They will be having a Japan-Anglican synod. there next.

-By a recent German invention, concussions of the air are made visible. The intensity and duration of thunder can thus be accurately mea sured by the eye.

-The London street letter boxes are so stupidly made that the rain gets into them, and sticks the letters together. That's no wafer them to be made:

-Governor Wise says that Pollardi who wrote about him, is cursed in "the very heart and core of his moral nature." That is decidedly hitting Poll 'ard.

-A waiter in an Albany restaurant knocked a man down and broke his leg, the other day, be-cause he had muttered an intimation that his steak was overdone.

-Benedict Henn and Philomena Wren were recently married in Floyd county, Indiana.-Ez. Does the fellow-mean-a Wren of the female gender married a hen?

-The death of an old professor of the violiz. of the Brussels Conservatoire, M. N. L. Werr, is announced. He was a wery remarkable fiddler.

CITY BULLETIN. STRIKE OF FACTORY EMPLOYES-RIOTON PRO-

THE TRIAL OF SAFES .-- Yesterday the long

SNEAK THIEF.-Geo. W. Bates was held for

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 MAND 15 BOT. Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

### DIVIDEND NOTICES.

00661705

The BIXTH NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1967. The Directors have declared a Dividend of Four Fer tent, clear of taxes, payable on demand at their new Bauking House, N. W. corner Second and Pine streets. HOBERT B. BALTER.

#### no? St. Cashler

IM PORTATIONS, Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, SAVANNAH-Schr Ida Nicholson, Price-108 bbls turpenine Cochran, Hassell & Co; 1 hhd and 1 bbl E Mockridge & Co; 1 hhd and 1 bbl J C De La Cour; 101 tons old iron A Whitney & Sons; 25 bbls scrap steel Jas Jeffries & Son; 116 cmpty bbls J Gibson, Sons & Co; 9 do 21 half do Massey, Huston & Co; lot old iron I bales mater stock order. 11 hales paper stock order.

### MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-Nov. 7.

See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY.

ARRIVED THIS DAY. Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co. Schr das A Parsons, Slover, 5 days from Wilmington, C, with lumber to 8 Bolton & Co. Schr J Maxfeld, May, 4 days from Providence, with d trop to captein

old iron to captain. Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Washington. Schr Heading RR No 50, Corson, Norwich. Schr Elmira Wooley, King, Norwich. Schr P Bolce, Adams, Boston. Schr W G Audenried, Baker, Beston.

Ship Thos Harward, Strickland, New Orleans, D S

Sietson & Co. Steamer Norman, Crowell, Boston, H Winsor & Co. Steamer Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J D Bark Wm Van Name, Craig, Marseilles, L Westergaard

A J Russell, Hodges, Hartford, Bords, Keller &

Elmira Wooley, King, Norwich, Day, Huddell

Schr W G Andenried, Baker, Boston, Rothermel &

Shaner. Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Alexandria, Caldwell, Gordon & Co. Schr P Boice, Adams, Boston, Rommel & Hunter.

MRMORANDA. Steamer Chase, Harding, hence at Providence 5th ant. camer Roman, Baker, cleared at Boston 5th inst.

Steamer Western Metropolis, Weir, from Bremen 20th ult, and Cowes 22d, with 921 passengers, at New

York yesterday. Steamer Helvetia (Br), Cutting, from Liverpool 23d ult. and Queenstown 24th, at New York yesterday-

616 passengers. Steamer Atlanta (Br), Pinkham, cleared at N York

yesterday for London. Steamer Hansa (Brem), Otorendorp, cleared at New York yesterday for Bremen. Steamer Geo Cromwell, Vall, cleared at New York yesterday for New Orleans. Steamer Enterpe, Sawyer, cleared at New York yes-terday for Key West and Galveston. Steamer Eagle, Green, from New York, at Havana yesterday.

rday. ig Eolus (Br), Seabrook, cleared at Boston 5th

J B Henry, Walker, cleared at Bangor 4th inst.

S M Smith, Turner, sailed from Portsmouth 3d

ist, for this port. Schr Lucy B Ives, Bowditch, hence at Fall River 4th

instant Schr Oliver Ames, Wesgate, hence at Dighton 3d instant

stant. Schr Northern Light, Ireland, hence at Providence 5th i

5th inst. Schrs Wm B Thomas, Dinsmore; Elizs Davis, John-son; Admiral, Steelman; W Walten, Reeves; R & S Corson, Corson; E L Porter, Sparks; J H Allen, Sca-man; Trade Wind; Corron; and Mary Riley, hence at Borton Sh inst

ston 5th inst. Schrs Neventy-Six, Teel; J B Marshall, Haskell, and

Schrs Seventy-Six, Teel; J B Marshall, Haskell, and C B Wood, Doran, hence at Boston 5th inst. Schr Boston, Smith, hence at Pawtncket 5th inst. Schrs Virginia, Price, for Portsmouth; Thos Borden, Wrightington, for Fall River: Expedite, Rackett; Frice, Nickerson, and A Fjeld, Petiti, for New Haven, all from Philadelphia, at New York yesterday. Schr Henrictta, hence for Norwich, at New London, 5th inst.

5th inst. Havana, Nov 9-Steamer Eagle, from New York, re-ports having mot the steamer Hendrick Hudson, with her machinery disabled, and towed her one night, but in the morning her hawser parted, and the Hendrick Hudson drifted on to the coast. Tags have been sent to her assistance. Her stern is ashore, but she will probably get off.

TURKEY FIGS.-25 CASES NEW CROP, VARIOUS 1. grades landing and for sale by JOB. B. BUSSIEB( & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

presented a most grandly terrific scene. The raging, seething flames literally melted down two locomotives which had just been put into

two locomotives which had just been put into the shop for repairs, together with all the pon-derous machine works through the building. It is impossible to give a full estimate of the losses. Mr. Jackman.Superintendent of the ma-chine works, and Mr. Reniff, of the car department, made up a rough estimate, and reported that the loss cannot fall short of \$150,000. Al Al the machinery in the machine department, the brass and iron foundries, with all the brass and iron foundries, with all the machinery in the car shops, are a total loss. All that was saved in these shops were the tools belong-ing to the workmen and a few owned by the Company. The dry-house was full of well-sca-soned lumber, which was a complete loss; also a large quantity of lumber which had just been stowed away in the vicinity. All the engines were saved, except the two in the shone for renair, and they were nearly com-

the shops for repair, and they were nearly completely destroyed. Over 350 men were employed in the works. 

TERRIBLE AND FATAL CASE OF BURNING.

#### A Ciergyman's Wile Burned to Death. \* [From the Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

A terrible case of fatal burning occurred on Friday evening at Turtle Creek, on the Pennsyl-Friday evening at Turde Creek, on the Pennsyl-vania Railroad. It appears that Mrs. Pollock, wife of the Rev. David H. Pollock, of Turtle Creek, feeling chilly, stood near the grate. While standing with her back to the fire the skirt of her dress ignited, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. Her diately threw a bucket of water over the burning woman, and ran out after another bucketful. Mrs. Pollock followed her, and this fanned the flames into renewed life. More water was thrown over her, but made little impression. Some neighbors ran to her and pulled off what little clothing still remained on her person, but before this was accomplished she was terribly burned about the limbs and back. Physicians were summoned immedi-ately, and everything possible done for the relief of the suffering woman. She suffered but little pain, but her injuries were at once pro-nounced fatal. Yesterday it was seen she could not live until evening, and at two o'clock in the not live until evening, and at two o clock in the afternoon she expired. Her husband was absent at the time of the accident. Mrs. Pollock was the daughter of Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of West-moreland county, and aister of Mr. John M. Kirkpatrick, of this city. She was only about twenty-six years of age.

REV. NEWMAN HALL, OF LONDON .- This disthey. Hewark first, since his arrival in America a few weeks ago, has visited different parts of our country, and everywhere been received with the heartiest welcome. He was already known to us as one of the most eloquent and useful men in London, and as an ardent friend of America. As a speaker he is very attractive. His voice, less powerful than, Spurgeon's, has more sweetness of tone, and his whole manner of adsweetness of tone, and his whole manner of ad-dress is peculiarly winning. In New York he has preached *four* times on Sunday, and almost every night in the week, and always to crowded audiences. On Monday night he is to speak at Horticultural Hall on, "The Relations of England and America." One object he has had in view in coming among, us has been to excel words of nease and consultation hereas speak words of peace and conciliation between his own country and ours. In thus promoting peace between these two great nations, he is promoting the cause of civilization and Christianity.

MR. FAGNANI, who may be called the portraitist of crowned heads and statesmen, has recently turned his attention to other walks of art. He turned his attention to other walks of art. He has in his studio now two fancy pictures, which are exciting a good deal of admirátion. One of them is called "The Tollet," and represents a charming young lady adorning herself before her mirror, and another, the "Shepherd Girl," which shows us a pretty rustic maiden in the midst of her flock. Both are considentiously painted, with an excellent knowledge of the human figures and an unesnai skill in coloring. Mr. Fagman, we trust, will give the general public an oppor-tunity of seeing these his masterpieces.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing ies. 780 Ohestnut street.

Santa Anna Out of Liberal Clutches-The Election Now Looked Upon as Joubitid — A Revolution to Follow Junrez's Victory, So it is Thought. HAVANA, Nov. 5, 12 M. — The royal mail iteamer Eder, Captain Bax, from Vera Cruz General Santa Anna is on board and is on his

way to St. Thomas. The Elder brings the news that the court which was so lenient as to exile the old fellow has been, in turn, imprisoned for their regard towards him. The election of Juarez is now reported as doubtful, further returns having been received from the strong opposition States. However, should he come out victorious, the opinion is freely expressed among foreigners that there will be a revolution in two months. The remains of Maximilian have not yet be livered to Admiral Tegethotf. Frederic Hall, of California, Maximilian's late defender, has arrived by the Eider, and goes to the North by way of New Orleans.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.] Juarez has received the following letter from General Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, dated Brussels, Sept. 19.

Brussels, Sept. 19. "Some weeks ago I had the honor of addressing to you my most sincere compratulations on the triumph of the noble cause of Mexican nationality, of which you are so worthy a representative. This triumph is no longer a doubt, and at the present moment the banners of the good cause are waving in the capital of the vallant Mexican Republic. Latterly I have noted that some mails have been intercepted, and fearing that my letters may not have reached your hands. I repeat it to day to the same end, that of expressing to you my great satisfaction at the triumph of the Liberals, as also to secure you of the admiration of the Liberals and both throughout Europe, at seeing a people who appeared ex-hausted by so many years of civil war, exhibiting a bold front to a numerous French army; giving them battle day sifter day, until the foreigner wadexpelled from the soil, send so reconquering their national independence and their liberties so terribly threatened. FillM.

Escobedo to Juarez. Gen. Escobedo has addressed the following letter to the President, dated the 80th ult. letter to the President, dated the 30th ult.: "I have heard the cry raised by the journals of the capital with respect to the cdict, and have read also those of the other states of the Republic, and a large number of letters written to me by persons of all classes, Including various friends and relations, all about the same affair. The first have not alarmed me, because I have alwars held the belief that they do not say what they mean, nor do what they say. With respect to the second, I have replied to them that the nation holds us employed as sol-dicts, that may cause other pations to respect us, and are prohibited from taking part in the political discussions of the country.

prohibited from taking part in the political discussions of the country. "In regard to myself the Government ought to be per-suaded that I would rather pass for an idio than for one of those ungovernable aspirants. These have been always my ideas, the same as I have expressed to my ofneers, who are aware that I do not meddle with poli-tics, nor even inquire as to their opinions, whatever they may be. There is nothing more natural, I take it, that the same wayward, ungovernable persons, whom the country has always contained, continue to do so while they remain in the belief that the magnanimity of the Government is weakness. I am persuaded that these remarks, will know how to act with energy, suffi-cient in my humble opinion to consolidate peace in the iteruine." There is no is consolidate peace in the

General Escobedo is expected to arrive at San Luis Potosi, where, it is believed, ho will defi-nitely establish the headquarters of the Northern Division. General Santa Anna.

General Santa Anna has had his trial and re-ceived his sentence. At first it was aunounced that he was condemned to death, and the entire **Press**, to their credit be it said immediately advocated clemency. It appears now that the sen-tence was ten years of exile, and that he is to be permitted to depart for foreign countries, to hatch other schemes of treason against the peace of his native land. His son has written a long letter, republished in most of the papers of the county, the gist of which seems to be that he is entitled for past services to the tille of citizen. Until we read this letter we were not aware that any one denied him this privilege, nor were we aware that it was an honor of so nor were we aware that it was an honor of go great importance. Indeed, just now, many Moxicans deem it more desirable to be con-sidered clitzens of almost any other country. There are few, I imagine, who begrudge the illustrious General all the rights and immunities to be derived from such a title. He is certainly welcome to them all. His reported penalty has, however, awakened the advocacy by the press of welcome to them all. His reported penalty has, however, awalened the advocacy by the press of a measure most humane—the abolition of the death penalty for political offences. Yet there are many who disapprove of it on the ground that it gives opportunity to too many of the discontented to commit other out-rages against the public peace. If is assorted that the advocate of this, measures are simply smoothing the way to such a revolution, and feer the consequences, under cristing laws. They wish the death penalty another revolution, and feer the consequences, under cristing laws. They wish the death penalty another creates the the death penalty for the the death penalty another creates of the measures are simply smoothing the way to such a revolution and feer the consequences, under cristing laws. They wish the death penalty another creates the the death penalty another the advocates of the tother and the their future acts may not risk their necks. This which they readed

literary food on which the mental stomachs of Kilmainham's students are fed." POLITICAL.

President Johnson's Rebellion. The Washington correspondent of the Boston t en ye :

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post 6ay8: "Developments: during the past few days show that President Johnson is perfecting his plans for the programme as stated in this correspondence some weeks since and which at the time attracted the attention of the whole country. It is now as-certained that the negro regiments of the dishanded by peremptory orders from the Government, it was hinded in the Reducal organ here a short time since that the Beducal organ here a short time ince that and, as the President suppert, and in thrusting him from the Executive chair. This he checkmates by requiring these durky regiments to be disbanded. But Mr. Johnson does not stop here. An order has been issued requiring the Commanding General to report to the Fresi dent the number of United States troops cow garisoning the fortifications in and around Washington, their local-ity, and the names of all their officers. This is an im-portant move, and will enable the President to large the precise condition of his now command, and the available form of our government. Things are crystalizing rapidly, and the correctness of my former despatches will be verified in every particular." The Xecting of Congress and the Presi-

and the concenters on my source acceptacets will be verified in every particular."
The Accting of Congress and the Presidents' Massington Intelligence, Nov. 5.1
We understand that some doubt exists as to how the sport set of the regular session of the regular design of the regular session of the Fortleth Congress. It has been customary for the President to communicate this will be of the regular session of the condition of the custry of the product of the sessions. Whether, he will regard the meeting at the list inst as the proper occasion for the communication of the sessions. Whether, he will regard the senseless legislative tinkering at the laws regulation, if nothing worse. It is very evident that the Departments generally are behind hand in the proparation of the custoff the behind hand in the programment in the matterials upon which the President's nessions, if the prove to do justice to the varied and in provide that the Department before the usual time of convening a new Congress.

#### The Ordnance Frauds.

The Ordnance Frauds. The Orinnne Committee there nearly completed. their taking testimony with regard to the Fox com-tract for uso-stocks. The evidence shows that the cost of free-stocks made at the Navy Yard in this city never exceeded twenty-three cents each when materials and labor were at the highest point; that with an indrease of machinery, for which there was am-ple, room, all the stocks the navy wanted could have been made the yard. but that, notwithstanding these facts, a broker of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy re-ceived orders for ESO 600 of the articles, and was paid is cents each for them. An equal number of "water cape" was also pirchased of him at ten cents each, which the evidence shows would have cost the Government but, source cents 'o' make at 'its' own abose. The cased of Horatile' Ames made sums for the Navy to the value of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to may for or tax off him hands when completed for alleged defects of class to the Department refuged to they value of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which the Department refuged to the yalue of \$150,000, which they were predicted by the War Department. The Committee, contrary to the usual usi-tom, is itting with opendence. Were, Or. N. J. Thouse

| ora   | Soud Fenna os war II  | 11 80      | ao     | 1018    | DI 34    |       |
|-------|-----------------------|------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| ately | coup                  | 101 X      | 100 sh | Phil &  | Erie b60 | 24%   |
| Was   | 200 City 6s new       | 101%       | 20 sh  | N Cent  | R        | 435   |
|       | 6000 do               | $102^{-1}$ | i 6 sh | West Pl | ilR 👘    | 60    |
| nake  | 1000 Penn R 1 mg 6s   | 99         | 100 sh | Read R  |          |       |
| e to  | 3000 Read 69 '70 Its  |            | 200 sh |         | 65 int   | 47 %  |
| 1 a   | 1000 Phil & Erle 6s c | \$9%       | 100 eh | do      | b30      | 47%   |
| and   | 2000 Lehigh 65 '84    | 85         | 20 sh  |         |          | 47.44 |
| k to  | 3000 do               | 8474       | 100 sh | do      | b30 lts  | 4754  |
| ink-  | 37 sh Mech Bk s5wn    | 31         | 400 sh | do      | tranf    | 45    |
|       | 100 sh Sch Nav stk    | 10         | 100 sh | do      | 65 in    |       |
| fety. | 20 sh Leh Nay stk b5  | 34%        | 100 sh | do      |          | 47.94 |
| four  |                       |            | 100 sh | do      | s5 in    |       |
| very  | Ssh do                | 341        |        | 20      |          |       |
|       |                       |            |        |         |          |       |

#### PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, November 7.

The demand for money on the street continues pressing, and we hear of "call loans" on Government allotments at 7@7% per cent., and 10 to 15 per cent. are the current figures for short mercantlle obligations with exceptional negotiations below the former figure. In trade circles it is conceded on all hands that businces was rarely ever more prostrated or unsatisfactory than at present in all departments. There was some activity at the Stock Board this morning, but at a marked concession from the opening figures of yesterday. Government Loans were 1/2 to 1/2 per cent off. State 6's, first series, sold at 101%. City Loans were Railroad at the opening fell to 47%, but closed at 48 b.5. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 50%-a decline of %; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 51%; Philadelphia and Eric Railroad at 24%, and Northern Central Railroad at 43%. Catawissa Railroad Preferred was nominal at 22%. Lehigh Navigation fell to 84%, and Schuylkill Navigation Common to 10. In Bank shares the only sale was of Mechanics' at 31. Passenger, Railway 

Sm th, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 15 South Thirstreet, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows: Gold, 139%; United States 1851 Bonds, 112@1124; United States 5-20's, 1863, 103%@103%; 5-20's. 1864, 105%@105%; 5-20's, 1865, 106%@106%; 5-20's, July, 1865, 107%@ 107%; 5-20's, July, 1867, 107%@107%; United States 10-40's, 100%@101; United States 7-30's, 1st series, par; 7-30's; 2d series, 105%@105%; 3d series, 105%@105%; Compounds, December, 1854, 118%@119. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities. At. to-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881, 111 (@112; Old 5-20 Bonds, 108@1054; New 5-20 Bonds, 1864; 105%@105%; 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 106@1064; 5-20 Bonds July, 1865,107%@107%;5-20 Bonds,1867, 107%@ 107%; 10-40 Bonds, 100%@100%; 77-10 August, par 7 8-10, June, 105%@105%; 7 8-10, July, 105%@ 105%; Gold (at 12 o'clock), 139@139%, Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 Sonth Third

street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1 P. M. : American Gold, 188%@ 135%; Silver-Quarters and halves, 183@131%; U. S. 6's, 1881, 111%@112; do. 1862, 108@108%; do. 1864, 1051; @1051; ; do. 1865, 106@1061; ; do.1865, new, 107%@107%; do. 1867, 107%@107%; U. S. 5's, 10.40's. 100%@1011: U. S. 7 3-10, June, 105 @105%; do. July, 105% 105%; Compound Interest Notes-June, 1864, 19.40; July, 1864, 19.40; August, 1864, 19.40; October, 1864, 19.40@20; Dec., 1864, 19% (19%); May, 1865, 17¥@17%; August, 1865, 167; @169; ; Sept., 1865, 15%@16%; October, 15%@16.

### Philadelphia Markets.

THERSDAY, NOV.7. There is rather more demand for Cloverseed, and further sales have been reported at at \$7 50@\$5. In Timothy no change ;we quote at \$2 50 @\$2 65 3 bushel. Small sales of Flaxseed at \$2 50. There is but little Quercitron Bark here, and we quote No. 1 at \$54 7 ton.

The Flour market presents no new feature. The demand being extremely limited both for shipment and home consumption. Sules of 400 barrels Northwest and winter wheat extra family for shipment, on secret terms; 100 barrels Northwest extra family at \$10 75; small, lots of Penna, and, Ohle extra family at 1\$10 50@19 25; fancy at \$13@14; extras at \$5 50 as9 50; and superfine at \$7 50 as 50. In Corn Meal we notice a sale of 400 barrels Brandywine on terms kept secret.

erms kept secret. Rye Flour is selling at \$9 50@9. There is very little domain for Wheat, and prices are

There is vory little demand for Wheat, and prices are [disconting.: Small sales of [anoy and prime Red at \$300,23 27 \$ bushed; wild a choice lot at 85 68. Rye is attany, with further, anice of Ponial at \$1 65. Corn is dull at the late decline. Sales of Yellow at \$1 88. end Western mixed at 137. Oats mores steady. Sales of Southern and Penna. at 65,673 conta-the latter for choices; Barloy and Mait, remain as lash outod.

-The remark of a steamer passenger on viewing the revolving light in one of our lighthomes -"Gosh! The wind blows that light out as fast as the man can strike it!"—was received with.

-There is a little boy in Brookiyn to whom life is a burden. His father refused, to let him go to the circus, but promised, if he would be good to take him up to the burying-ground to see his grandmother's grave.

cheers.

-Jealousy of a pretty milliner caused two Texans to shoot and stab each other to death the other day. One of them lived three days and was carefully nursed by the woman he had

fought for. —Rossini has given Mdle, Maria Battu a magnificent gilt basket filled with fruit and lowers which he conveyed to her, with his own hands He did it because he wanted to set Bat-tu bawling again.

-Mr. Peter Bayne is said to have originated the story that Robert Browning and Jean Inge-low were to be married. It has no foundation in fact. That bano needs an antidote of boots toe.

Loe. —An elderly lady was riding in a four-wheeled cab in London lately, and just as she was putting her head out of the window to speak to the driver the vehicle fell over owing to the quantity of luggage on the top, and the lady received injuries from which she died.

-Fun represents a six year old in Knickerockers seated in a barber's chair, and to him the 

hole at the top." —A Peoria (III.) editor woos his sweetheart in a very practical way. Early in the morning ho steps round to the house of his inamorata, builds

steps round to the house of his inamorata, ballda a fire, lays in a supply of wood and water, and, after making himself generally useful, departs stealthily. He is too practical to be lovable. —The Saturday Review tells a story of an Eng-lish clergyman, who, misled by the privatent printing of certain Scriptural words in Listic, read in a sonorous voice, with undue emphasias, "And he spake to his sons, saying, "Saddle me the ass." And they saddled hime," all out of the Marred

-An editor in Illinois having engaged , new -An editor in Thinkis having entraged, a have reporter, received the following as his first short: We are informed that the gentleman hoo stold on his head under a spile driver for the purpos ov havin a tite pair of butes druv on, shortly afterward found himself in Chiny, perfectly nakud without a cent in his pocket. He rites that it is his intenshun uv returning home by the way uv the Paris Exposition.

-Women whose husbands have been "allenated," will be interested in the following recipe for winning back-their love, which was given by a fortune teller to a wife in Dayton. Procure a black hen, cut her head off at a single blow with black hen, cut her peak off at a single black with an axe, cut her open with a pair of scissors; and pluck out her heart. The heart should be wrapped in hair and slightly roasted in the sches; then clean it, wrap it an picce of blue slik, and place it under her husband's pillow, so that he would sleep on it for three nights.

then clean it, wrap it in a new or so that he place it under her husband's pillow, so that he would sleep on it for three nights. —A correspondent of Zion's Watchman, fur-nishes a frightful example of the danger of latting men and women both vote. This is the 'outline of the sad story: "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story: "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story: "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story: "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story. "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story. "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story. "Not many years' ago' there of the sad story. The consequence was a break-meyor married. In her early days, when women voted, she and her intended husband differed on some political question. Neither, would yield, and each yoked. The consequence was a break-ing of the engagement, and she died a splinster. Would not women's voting increase the sumber of the adherents to cellhacy?" —A' correspondent says: "Thinking that whe might as well make a day of it i attended church in the evening also, the Elishop of Nedycaks preached, his subject being the need of churches in that. Territory—which, Indeed, nobody can deny. He stated that \$1,000 would build a church, and that any individual subscribing that dinount was entitled to erect a manument within the walls to the memory of any friend. Thus her said, a lady in Boston proceed and to the destine withing of her departed, husband, while, some man, in Chicago erected one to the departed virtues of her departed, husband, while, some with a connection."