PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1867.

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIRSON PEACOCK FROFEITOBA FIL FETTERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER BOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLA. The Bullerin is served to subscribers in the city at 11 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. Diaries FOR 1968-NOW READY AT 723 ARCH street, containing, blank space for each day in the year, rates of postage, table of stand duties, dc., published and for sale by oce-time w. G., PERRY, 729 Arch street

MARRIED.

MARKIED.

BUTLER-BAKER.—On the 18th ult., at Frederick, Md., by Rev. D. Zacharias, D. D., assisted by Rev. G. Dichit, D. D., Rev., J. G. Butler, of Washington, D. C., to Miss Lizzie A. Baker, of Frederick, Md. GAIN.—(GOPEL,—in St., John's Caurch, Carlisle, Oct. 31st., by Rev. Charles West Thempson, Majer Avery B. Cain, of the 4th U. S. Infantry, to Miss Annie C. Cooper, daughter of the late Hea. James Cooper, daughter of the late Hea. James Cooper, daughter of the late Hea. James Cooper, DE FOREST—DE BHA.—in Now York, Nov. 4th., by Right Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, Frederick L. De Forest and Julis Do Sha, daughter of the late General De Sha, of Mobile.

NATHAN—HARY In New York, Nev. 6, by the Rev. J. J. Lyons, Gratz Nathan and Dora, daughter of the late H. N. Hart, both of that city.

ROBE—SELITZ.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. Philip Peltz, D. D., Theodore Robb, of Coeymans, N. Y., and Libbie Feitz, daughter of the late Richard Peltz, of this city. SMITH—DREXEL—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Lanahan, Brevet Major S. McMomod Smith, of Wilmingston, Del., to Miss Salile E. Ware, daughter of Charles A. Ware, Esq., of Carroll county, Md.

DIED. McCLAIN.—On the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, Edward McClain, in the 86th year of his age.
Due notice will be given of his funeral.

MERCEL—In Paris, on the 14th of October, 1867, Singleton A. Mercer, is the 57th year of his are.

It NICHOLS.—On the 8th inst., Rev. D. A. Nichols, aged 81 years, 5 months and 24 days.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Highley, in Lawer Providence, Montgomery county, on Monday morning next, the lith inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. To proceed to Morris Gemetery, Phys nixville.

PARRY.—On the 8th inst., Minnie May, infant daughter of Charles T. and Martha A. Parry.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the parents' residence, 2037 Green street, on Monday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock.

BURIAL CASKET.

PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867.

B. E. CORNER OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS.

I claim that my new improved and only patented BUINAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and dura-

bility.
We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained.
Bishop M. Simpson.
J. H. Selienck, M. D.,
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N.,
Rev J. W. Jackson,
J. C. J. Crippen,
Jacob S. Burdeall,
Geo. W. Evans,
Geo. W. Evans,
W. Hicks,
J. W. Clashorne,
J. N. Sinn. ocl8-3mrp TYRE & LANDELL BAVE THE FIRST QUALITY
Lyons Velvets for Closks.
Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks.

YRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A i fine assortment of Caseimeres for Boys' Clothes, Caseimeres for Business Soite.

SPECIAL NOTICES. COMPLIMENTARY TESTI-

TYMONIAL.

14 GRAND MUSICAL AND VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT
WILL be given to MR. STEPHEN CAFFREY.

(Disabled from Pulmonary Disease and Loss of Sight contracted while in the Army), by his military and per sonal friends, on Friday Evening, November 22, 1867, AT MECHANICS' HALL, FOURTH AND GLORGE STEERIN. 

nt modianics data, routin and studing off Tickets.

Respired Seats.

Respi

W. M. PARHAM.
GEO. P. OLIVER, M. D., Surgeon U. S. V.
BENJAMIN BARR, M. D. DEFREV. 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. 724 Chestnut st. Admission 50 cents. Beserved Seats, 21. no7-3t rol

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES .- THE Lectures before the Institute will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, 13th Inst., and be continued on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. The courses Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. The cour for the season will be: First-On Light, by Prof. H. Morton, Ph. D. Second-On Electricity, by Prof. R. E. Rogers. Third-On Astronomy, by Pluny E. Chase, Esq. Fourth-On Pneumatic Chemistry, by Theodore

Fourth—On Pneumatic Cucinately, Mand. Eq., and Eq., Eitth—On Cemistry of Solids, by Prof. A. R. Leeds. Eitth—On Ventilation, by L. W. Leeds, Eq., Seventh—On Mechanics, by Prof. H. Morton, Ph. D. Tickets to the Lectures and other privileges may be resived by membership in the Institute. For particular apply to the Actuary, at the Institute Building, No. 15 Leath Seventh Street. y to the Actuary, at the historian street. In Seventh Street. Ckets for those not members—One dollar for each nos,5trp.;

NOTICE—
NO. II STATE HOUSE ROW, SECOND STORY, OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
The State Tax of three (3) mills per dollar upon the as sessed 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, appreved April 48, 1867), on and after Monday, Nov. Ith, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
RICHARD PELTZ

RICHARD PELTZ, Receiver of Taxes, No. 11 State House Row PUJOL'S FRENCH RESTAURANT.
225 LODGE street.

Special arrangements have been made to furnish, at the lowest prices, private parties, balls and suppers. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. [no84,m,w,440] HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department,—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

From Cubs.

We have, by steamer, news from Havana to Nov. 2d: A court-martial was in session to dispose of the prisoners engaged in the late prison riot. Ten of the ringleaders have been shot, and a number of them are to be transported to the fortress of Ceuta. It appears that it was the intention of the prisoners to attack the penitentiary, and unite themselves with the inmates of that establishment in their depredations. Two out of the four leaders have made their escape. and they are the same ones who were at the head

THE MARKETS.—Sugar—No. 12 for export is 8@8½rs. according to quality; the operations have been very limited for the last few days. Coffee—good quality Puerto Rico sells at \$15@ #30166—good quanty Austra Lico sens at \$15%. #315% per cwt.; prime at \$15%@\$15%; superior at \$15. Exchange on New York, 25%@26 at sixty days' sight.

A HOAX AND ITS RESULTS .- Three Hereford A Hoax and its Results.—Three Hereford men lately telegraphed "for fun" to Ross and Bedbury, in the name of the chief of the county police: "Several low Irish—suspicious-looking individuals—lurking about here, supposed Fenians; look to the armory. We are prepared here." The consequence of this telegram was that both towns were frightened out of their later and the notice and volunteers got ready for wits, and the police and volunteers got ready for the attack. One of the jokers is now in jail awaiting a reply from the Home Office as to what is to be done with him. The chief con-stable of Herefordshire intends to prosecute him. -As the quickest way to make a fortune a cotemporary suggests marrying a fashionable young woman and selling her clothes.

## MUSICAL.

RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE.-Rossini's charming opera of Cinderella attracted a large audience to the Academy of Music last evening. The performance was entirely satisfactory, each of the singers displaying that exact and thorough familiarity with all the details of their parts, for which the members of this troupe are somewhat remarkable. Mrs. Seguin sang deliciously as "Cinderella," and received frequent applause from the audience. She will have a benefit this evening in Crown Diamonds, and it is to be hoped she will be greeted with a crowded house. Her merit as an artist entitles her to this tribute. Messrs. Bernard, Seguin and Campbell were all very acceptable in their respective parts last eve-

HASELER'S CONCERTS.—On Monday afternoon next Mr. Mark Hassler will give the first of his series of popular afternoon concerts at Concert Hall. An orchestra, composed of some of our most accomplished musicians, has been organized under the leadership of Mr. Simon Hassler. The aim of the director is to establish popular concerts which shall be equally acceptable to the musical and the general public. With this view, he will arrange his programmes to suit the taste and comprehension of all, while the music, at the same time, will be selected from the most approved sources. The price of admission is very ow, and cannot fail to attract large audiences. Mr. HABELMANN'S CONCERTS .- Mad. Acker-

mann, the debutante of last night, proved to be a singer of remarkable powers. Her voice is a rich soprano of sonorous timbre, great sweetness and extended compass. Both her voice and manner are highly sympathetic and enable her to carry her hearers with her. Her opening air of Marguerite, in Faust, was rendered with skill. taste and effect, but did not tell upon the audience as it should have done, for the surprise in having before them such a fine cantatrice, seemed to bewilder them. Mad. Ackermann sings again to-pight, and we advise all to hear her. Mid. Johannsen, Wilhelm Formes, Jean Louis, Mr. Habelman and pupil also appear. Messers. Habelman, Formes and Louis-not to forget the amateur, who has a superior voice—sang most acceptably, as might be expected. The chorus and orchestra were good. To-night selections from the Puritani, Don Giovanni, Stradella, Night in Granada, and second act of Fidelio will be given. Mr. Habelman sings a new song by Abt. Such an attractive programme must surely fill Concert Hall.

CARL SENTZ'S ORCHESTRAL MATINEE, in Horticultural Hall, yesterday, was a decided success. The Jupiter Symphony, of Mozart, was even better played than at the previous concert. Mr. Sentz has his fine orchestra well in hand, and their performance, particularly in the difficult anal movement, was unexceptionable. The selections from Don Carlos, Verdi's latest opera, were well done, and gave much satisfaction though they revealed nothing strikingly original, The other pieces, including a capital new gallop by Mr. George H. Kimball, went off with spirit. THE SECOND MATINEE of the American Conservatory of Music will be given to-morrow afternoon. Among the works performed will be Mendesisohn's Concerto for violin (opus 64), and a trio by Mozart. Messrs. Gaertner, Charles H. arvis, Plagemann and others will a

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA WIll give their usual public rehearsal at the Musical Fund Hall to-morrow, at 11 A. M., with the following pro-

Late from mexico. Mexican dates reach to the 19th ult. from the

Capital and the 22d from Vera Cruz. Jalisco, Guadalajara, Oct. 7.—A large band of highwaymen have committed a number of robberies in this vicinity, and taken away on carts the most valuable goods they could find. Similar outrages have also been committed near Cuer-The Austrian Admiral Tegethoff has passed

through the latter place, on a visit to the celebrated grotto of Cacahnamilpa.

Don severo del Castillo, Prince Salm Salm, and the other prisoners, with the exception of Senor Casanova, who remained in Queretaro on ac count of sickness, have arrived at the Capital, and are at present in the ex-convent of Santa

A circular of the Secretary of War of the 10th f October, orders the term of military service to be five years.

The rumor prevails that Don Isadore Bustamente has accused Don Juan Bustamente, Governor of San Luis Potosi, of treason, and demanded that he be called before a court-

martial. Twelve hundred men of P. Diaz's command have been sent to S. Andre's Chalchicomula, and a small force have taken post at Alisco. Although this movement does not at present affect the public peace, the official paper has been asked by another leading paper to give an explanation

about it.

The Governor of Tecali has written for reinforcements, to enable him to prevent the robberies committed near Puebla. The stage from Orizaba has also been attacked by five men, who, it is said, wore military suits.

A lifeboat has arrived at the port of Vera Cruz, with Captain-E. Heeney and crew, of the English schooner T. Keese, which, on the way from New York, foundered in latitude 21 deg. 51 min. N., and longitude 92 deg. 47 min. W. She has stores for the Mexican Government on board. BANTA ANNA RUSTICATING—JUAREZ SUCCESSFUL—

MEXICAN LOAN IN THE UNITED STATES-THE TROOPS UNPAID—NAVAL.
HAVANA, Nov. 7, 1867.—General Santa Anna is HAVANA, Nov. 7, 1867.—General Santa Anna is here, engaged in buying a farm. The steamer Georgia, from Vera Cruz on the 31st of October, has arrived. She brings news from the Mexican capital to October 29. President Juarez has been triumphantly re-elected. A commissioner has come on to negotiate a loan of twelve millions dollars at Washington.

Government has left the troops unpaid, and has used four hundred thousand dollars for other purposes. The United States steamer Yantic is still outside Tampico bar. A conducta of six

still outside Tampico bar. A conducta of six hundred thousand dollars in specie had arrived at Vera Cruz. The steamer Wilmington, Capt. Cole, sailed for Sisal and Vera Cruz on the 4th

## HAYTI.

instant.

Blotous Scenes in Port-au-Prince— The House of Assembly Mobbed—Salnave's Manœuvres.

HAYTI, Nov. 7, 1867.—At Port-au-Prince, on the night of the 12th of October, the Assembly demanded of the Ministry that Leon Montes should be liberated, maintaining that he was unconstitutionally kept in shackles at Cape Haytien. A mob of six thousand armed men and women surrounded the House of Assembly who have the motor of the relationship of the second statements. sembly, who, however, managed to make good their escape. The mob kept firing on the malace, cheering all the while for Salnaye at whose in-stigation they threatened to sack the city. Sel-naye is taking every measure to secure himself in the permanent occupancy of the Presidential chair.

The Disturbances in Italy---Riots in Milan---Napoleon's Papal Policy --- The Sultan Preparing for War--The Bread Riots in England, &o.

Revolutionary Riots Serious Out-break in Milan.

Paris, Nov. 7, 1867 .- There have been serious riots, incited by the party of action, in different parts of Italy and particularly at Milan, where it was found necessary to call out the troops to quell the disturbances.

Many of the rioters were killed and wounded.

Ratazzi Popular Once More—Another of Garibaldi's "Italy Free or Death Proclamations." [From the London City News, Oct. 28.] Retazzi, who was an object of popular distrust and dislike on account of his arrest of Garibaldi, has now become an object of popular favor, because it is believed that he urged the King not to yield to the injunctions of Imperial France. The crowd that broke the windows of his house three weeks ago, assembled before it on the evening of the 22d with cries of "Viva Ratazzi," "Viva Roma Capitale"— "Viva Ratazzi," "Viva Roma Capitale"—
though some amongst them, with the memory
of the past still rankling in their breasts, raised
a counter-cry of "Morte a Ratazzi". The "Viva
Ratazzi" cry, however, prevailed. In the midst
of torrents of rain a deputation of from 400 to
500 persons waited on the late Minister, who appeared at the balcony and assured them that
Italian honor should not be tarnished. Having
obtained this assurance they retired repeating the obtained this assurance they retired repeating the cries of "Long live Ratazzi," "Rome the capital of Italy." The minor newspapers appeared in the morning, calling on the people, in large type, to take arms to repel the foreigner, and at ten of lock the following bill was posted in the streets of Florence:

Of Florence:

Italians. .caly is about to be shamefully disgraced.

Freed from Austria, another nation threatens to invade
the Peninsula and to dispute our unquestionable right.

Lp. Italians: The government does not know its duty.

The country, with the aid of its valiant army, must save
itself. Vica Italia e Roma Capitale.

THE ITALIAN PATRIOTS. FLORENCE, Oct. 21.

FLORENCE, Oct. 21.
In the cases an address was being signed by thousands, calling on the King to have confidence in the patriotism of Italians, and not to rield to the insolent threats of the foreigner. Telegrams were received at noon from Leghorn, Turin, and Naples, announcing that manifestations were being prepared at those places. The committees are actively at work, and are strongly supported by the working classes. In the course of the day 1,2001, were received from the provinces in aid of the patriots. People were at first incredulous about the escape of Garibaldi, but when the news was confirmed and it became known that he had actually firmed and it became known that he had actuary been in Florence, the excitement was immense. He is reported to have made a strong appeal to bis friends. It is believed that the Government did not arrest him again, as they feared it would be the signal for a general insurrection in Venice, Palermo, Naples and Turin. He was invited to wait, to stop, to disband the volunteers, and he replied by the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION OF GARIBALDA.

"FREE ITALY OF DEATH."

Once more Lam support of the proclamation.

Once more I am amongstyou, brave defenders of Italian honor-amongstyou to do my duty and to help you'n the most holy and most glorious work of our resurrection, italy is persuaded that it cannot live without its head, without its heart, without its kome, which some servile men, in contempt of national right and national honor, would sacrifice to the caprices of a despicable tyrant. Forward, then I and above all things constancy. I don't sake ward, then; and above all things constancy. I don't sak from you courage or valor, for I know you: but Fask from you contancy. The Americans persisted for lifteen you contancy. The Americans persisted for lifteen years in a glorious struggle which has made them the most powerful and the freed nation in the world. For us some months of concord will be enough to web out of Italy the shame that stains her, in spite of the tyranny that is eated in the Vatican and those who uphold:

Most of the Paris Liberal imprais publics the

Most of the Paris Liberal journals publish the above proclamation of Garibaldi in full. The Siecle, however, stops short before the passage which alludes to "a despicable tyrant."

## BOME.

Napoleon's Future Policy Towards the Pope—Hin Holiness Against Illegal Voting—No More Troops from France. London, Nov. 7, 1867.—The London Times, in a leading article to-day, predicts that, should Na-poleon fail in bringing about a general conference of the European Powers to settle the Roman onestion, he will abandon the defence of the temporal power of the Pope, and leave Italy free to decide upon the future position of Rom Paris, Nov. 7, 1867.—Information has been re-ceived from Rome that the Pontifical authorities

intend to prosecute those citizens who voted in favor of union with Italy.

The French Government has made representa-

tions to the Pope, advising him not to allow this purpose to be carried into effect.

The Moniteur to-day says that the embarkation of soldiers at Toulon has ceased, and that no more troops will leave that port for Italy.

Battles with Garibaldi-Large French, Force Engaged. FLORENCE, Nov. 7, 1867.—Additional accounts of the last engagement near Rome have been re-

During the battle on Sunday, Garibaldi brought into action ten thousand men. At one tim during the day the Papal troops were beaten, and during the day the Papal troops were beaten, and Garibaldi was gaining ground, when the French came up, and turned his victory into a defeat.

It is now reported that the insurgents lost eight hundred killed and wounded, and two thousand were taken prisoners

thousand were taken prisoners.

London, November 7, 1867.—The Italians assert that five thousand French soldiers, under the command of General Pohles, belonging to the division which first reached Rome, came to the assistance of the Papal forces during their last engagement with the insurgents, and the timely arrival of these reinforcements turned the tide of battle and caused the defeat of Garibaldi FLORENCE, November 7, 1867.—In the recent engagement near Monte Rotonda the Papal troops were badly beaten until the arrival of the French troops, when the tide of battle was

## FRANCE.

The Bank Return Favorable. Paris, Nov. 7, Evening.—The financial statement published on the Bourse reports that the metallic reserve of the Bank of France has increased 100,000 francs during the past

National Progress Endorsed by the People—The Schleswig Towns in the Zollverein.

Berlin, Nov. 7, Evening.—All the towns in Schleswig-Holstein lieve joined the Zollverein, with the evention of Alternation.

with the exception of Altona. The election of deputies to the next Prussian Diet took place here to-day. All the successful candidates belong to the progressive party.

# ENGLAND.

The Riotous Movement Extending---Exeter City Quiet\_A Number of Ar-

London, Nov. 7, Noon. - The disturbances caused by want of employment and scarcity of food continue in Devonshire.

Riots are reported at Torquay, Exmouth and other places in the county.

By the efforts of the authorities the troubles at

By the efforts of the authorities the troubles at Exeter, the capital of the county, were suppressed, and the town is now quiet.

Many of the rioters there are new under arrest. The official returns of the condition of the Bank of England show a decrease of 1364,000 in the arrest of the last o

the amount of buillon in its vaults since the last statement of October 31.

The London Times this morning has an edi-

EUROPEAN NEWS. | ments with much severity on the last despatch on the subject addressed by Secretary Seward to Mr. Adams. The Life Guardsman, O'Donnel, who was shot

The Life Guardsman, O'Donnel, who was shot and badly wounded in this city by an unknown assassin, died to-day from his injuries.

Manchester, Nov. 7, 1867.—At the session of the Special Commission to-day the counsel for Crown abandoned the count of murder in the remaining indictments, and all the prisoners now untried will be proceeded account on the charge. untried will be proceeded against on the charge

### TURKEY.

Active War Preparations of the Suffair —Needle Guns, Bifled Cannens and Engineering.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7, 1867 .- It is reported here on good authority that the Sultan of Turkey is making unusual military preparations. In support of this report it is stated that 50,000 needle guns have recently been purchased by the Turkish War Department, while large shipments of rifled guns have been made to the Turkish forces in Asla. It is also known that the government has been restoring the citadel, completing the walls and otherwise strengthening the fortifications of Kars.

## IRELAND.

The State Church Commission of Inquiry.
Longor, Nov. 7, 1867.—A Royal Commission

to inquire into the Protestant Church Establishment in Ireland has been appointed, with the Earl of Stanhope as chairman

LETTER FROM PARIS. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
PARIS, Friday, October 25, 1867.—All that can be said further at present upon Italian affairs is that the new phase which the Roman question had so suddenly and unexpectedly assumed has, for the moment, been played out. On the one side the half-armed and undisciplined Garibaldian bands, which have rushed, with more pluck than discretion, perhaps, into close conflict with regular foreign troops, fully equipped and commanded by officers picked out for their zeal for the Papal cause, have been defeated and driven back into the mountains, which, perhaps, had they consulted their true tactics, they would not so soon have left. On the other side, the Italian Government, under the "menace of a French intervention" (to use the plainspoken language of the official Gazette of Florence), has been compelled not only to renounce the intention, if it ever had such, of sending its own troops to Rome to protect the Pope, but to pledge itself to do "better than its best" to guard the frontier, as well as to put down all open aid to the insurrection within its own territories. In other words, Italy is still to be kept on the gridiron and roasted over a slow fire till it suits the convenience of the Emperor Napoleon to allow her to roll off her bed of trial and torment. To speak plainly, the French Emperor dare not let the Italians go to Rome. He is afraid of the consequences which such a step may involve to himself and his dynasty from the violence of the clerical party and the legitimists. He thinks that the latter might, in order to avenge themselves on him, combine with the Liberals and with the large body of the public, who are already dissatisfied and disgusted with the vacillation, weakness and failure which have lately characterized the government's action. and return at the next election such a Chamber as might force him to a new coup d'état, in order to maintain himself. And so he keeps things as they are, and Italy, whose resources have been consecutively exhausted during her long agony of reconstruction, first by the war and suspense of 1859, and then by the ever-impending conflict of Venice, must now be further drained, at the rate of ten or twelve millions of francs a month, to maintain within her own bosom a sovereignty

personal and family interests of a ruler so to act. Even the excuse of strong personal convictions is wanting in this case, because no one believes for a moment that Louis Napoleon either regards the temporal power of the Papacy as a good thing in itself, or to be upholden for its own sake. His whole past conduct from the time when he headed a Roman insurrection himself, almost as a boy, with his brother, down to the moment when he penned his celebrated letter to Edgar Ney, alike forbid any such conclusion. He upholds the temporal power against his principles and convictions simply because it suits his political and family interests so to do, or because he thinks it does so. He may find himself mistaken, for the course he has just adopted, like all false and vacillating courses, conciliates few enemies and gains him fewer friends at home, while in Italy we have only to read the official account of the solution of the crisis, put forth by the Gazette of Florence. to feel how deep the wound and the degradation. have been in that quarter. There is something very touching in the manly tone of this document, which places the re galant huomo in striking and most favorable contrast to the pretended elu du peuple. There had been rumors propogated by the French semi-official press of a coup d'état at Florence. The honest constitutional ruler of Italy scouts such a suggestion. We have yielded to threats of superior force, he says; we could not help ourselves. But he adds, "het not our mutual confidence in each other decrease. The Italian government will remain faithful to its traditions. Let the nation be collected, calm and prudent; let it have confidence in our institutions: in the spirit which animates the government; in the well-known loyalty of the King. who has bound up his fortunes with the fortunes of Italy." These are brave words, especially the last, and show that there may be good men and true even upon thrones, even although a Louis Napoleon and his cruel and selfish

which is a perpetual gangrene. And all this is

inflicted upon her because it suits the

on the scene of action will revive the insurrection, and give it new chances of success, is a fact which a few days will probably disclose. The Emperor of Austria entered Paris day before yesterday, in great state, and was received with what the semi-official journal and the Moniteur itself rightly describe as a certain degree of "enthusiasm." And it is quite true that the French people are somewhat meanly showing their spite where they have been afraid to show their teeth; and are applauding the conquered of Sadowa in hopes that their cheers may grate upon the ears of the conqueror of the same field, who has just left Baden, after "ten minutes interview" with his late antagonist. How these crowned heads do alternately batter and bamboozle each other! Only the other day Napoleon nearly knocked off his guest's crown at Solferino, and row he is feting and feasting him to spite the King of Prussia!

Italian policy might make one doubt

the fact. You will hear of the es-

cape of Garibaldi. Whether his re-appearance

By a Carlots coincidence, there were published on the same day in Paris, in two newspapers, two articles affording the most striking proof of torial on the Alabama claims, in which it com-

| pastoral letter of the Bishop of Nimes, one of | the most violent ultraniontane Prelates of the French Church, published in the Univers and addressed to the faithful of his diocese, and indeed to all France, soliciting "offerings in money and arms," and also "prayers," for the Pontifical army. The Bishop puts arms first and prayers afterwards; although he might have remembered that even a Cromwell used to say to his soldiers: Put your trust in Providence, and keep your powder dry! One hardly, indeed, sees the necessity for the Bishop's appeal at all,

inasmuch as he tells us, a little way further on, that this same Pontifical army were like the three hundred Gideonitish warriors carrying terror and desciation into the camp of the Midfanites. Nevertheless the Bishop does make an appeal, and is also, of course, allowed to do so with impunity. The government takes no notice of this use made of episcopar authority over its subjects, nor of the funds thus drawn for the open and avowed object of direct intervention in the Roman States. But it happened that there were other journals and people in France of a different opinion from the Univers and its readers, by whom it was proposed to raise subscriptions in aid, not of the Papacy, but of the Romans. Amongst these journals was the Courrier Français; at the office of which it was announced that such subscriptions could be paid. But on the very day when the above Pastoral Letter appeared, the Courrier Français announced to its readers that it had received a summone to wait upon the Procureur Imperial, by whom it was informed that subscriptions in sid of the insurgents in the Roman States could be no longer permitted."

with that Government, because being totally without arms, or assistance of any kind, they do not rise and put down an army of 12,000 or 15,000 men, fully armed and equipped, and daily receiving the "arms and money" of France, as well as the "prayers" demanded for them by the Bishop of Names! A Llege newspaper announces the trial of an American revolving cannon, which has just been constructed in that city. The gun, it says, has eight chambers, placed like those of a revolver.

And this is called "leaving the Papal Govern-

assured that' the latter are perfectly contented

Two are discharged at each stoppage in the rotation, and it throws explosive projectles a distance of 3,000 yards. This weapon cars fire 100 shots a minute, and with its carriage and ammunition weighs about 600 pounds. The trial and exhibition of it seem to have been a subject of great attention at Llege. The following are some curious statistics of the result of street-sweeping in Paris. The con-

tractors for the mud of the public streets pay for it in mass 600,000 francs. When sold in retail as manure, at the rate of from 3 to 5 francs the cable metre, it is supposed to realize about three millions. In 1823 the municipality received only 75,000 francs for what now fetches them 600,000. The sweeping and removal of the refuse is of course at the cost of the contractors, who maintain a staff of several thousand persons for that

## FROM NEW YORK.

NEAV YORK NOV. 8 ... The Po which a woman named Catharine Peterson, claimed the defendant, Christopher Feterson, as her husband, while he denied all knowledge of case, in her, came up in the city courts again yesterday.

The priest who performed the marriage ceremony was sworn, and identified both parties as having been joined in wedlock by him in 1857.

The inquest in the case of Daniel Friel, who was killed in the Fourth Ward on election day, was concluded yesterday. A verdict was rendered declaring that his death was caused by Jeremish Hardigan, who shot him, and that Patrick Hayes and James McCabs were acces-sories. Hardigan was held in custody and the others will be admitted to bail.

others will be admitted to bail.

A Committee appointed at a meeting of rectifiers and wholesale dealers in whisky, has issued an address to the public which sets forth the present condition of the trade, and the grievances

under which those engaged in it deslare that they are suffering.

Last evening a meeting was held at the Bedford: Last evening a meeting was need at the Bedford Street M. E. Church, for the purpose of considering the question of lay representation in the Conferences. Addresses were delivered, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, Bishop Kingsley and Bishop Simpson.

## POLITICAL.

The Milkin and Regular Forces in Washington—The President's In-tention of Increasing the Garrison— General Sherman to Take Com-

I Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

There seems to be some misapprehension as to the law in reference to the colored military expanizations in this city and throughout the South. The fact is they are all without warrant of law. A very old act of Congress, passed late in the last century, provides that all military volunteer organizations in the District of Columbia shall be under the control of the President, who is authorized to commission the officers, and who is, in fact clothed with the same power as Governors of States have over local militis forces. It appears that the volunteer organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations, white and black, in this city have been organizations of the President, and they are responsible to no one. They have chosen their own officers, hold drills at stated periods and make public parades, often keeping up their displays, until long after midnight. The President regards these volunteer companies as dangerous in their charactes truless they are made responsible in some way to the government, and therefore thinks that they ought to be suppressed. His order is directed against both whites and blacks without distinction. He has also ordered an increase in the regalar forces garrisoning the various points in the District of Columbia and the Department of Washington. The department as at present organized embraces Manyland, Delawave, the Districts of Columbia and the Coumbia and the Coumbia and the Coumbia of whom are effective. This small force is regarded to the Coumbia of Washington and effective remedies may be applied. President, it seems that in this extensive department, General Emory. In answer to inquiries from the President, it seems that in this extensive department, General Emory and effective. This small force Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.

# Secretary Stanton's Restoration.

Secretary Stanton's Restoration.

[Wash, Cor. Boston Post.]

Senator Trumbull thinks the questions involved in Mr. Stanton's restoration to the War Department much more complicated and difficult of solution than is generally apprehended. He says, should the Senate decide that the Civil Office Tenure bill deprives the Executive of his compilitational power to follow that he could not be remove as member of this Gabinet, it does not follow that he could not be remove the says. The Cabinet officers shall not be removed during the term of the Fresident by whom he was appointed. He question will first have to be settled. When did Mr. Lincoln's term expire?" A Presidential term is not necessarily four years, for should Mr. Johnson die a new election would be ordered and a new term would commence without waiting, for the expiration of the four years for which Mr. Lincoln was elected. It being thus settled that a Presidential term is not necessarily four years, it may be decided that a President's term of office please, with his death, and that a new but is sortened term commence within the successor. Senator Trumbull thints this and several other knetty points, will have, to be settled. Before Mr. Stanton can be relatived. Should the Santon can be relatived.

One of E ossuth's so as has been elected to the

# PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS AND FANCIES

-Nine hundred and ninety millions of men usetobacco.

-It is understood that Menken will sail in the same steamer in which Dickens has engaged his

-Rev. Miss A. J. Chapman has been called tothe pastorate of the Universalist Churchat Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

-A Wisconsin paper notes the death some resin that State of Mrs. Somers, who had survived

198 summers.
—Albert Pike nominates Sherman and Seymour. It would seem-more proper for this to keep quiet just now.

—Many Danes are emigrating to Salt Lake City. If they each marry forty wives they will find it a rather dane-gerous business. -According to some writers the Chinese rebellion left a tract of 80,000 square miles without an

innabiant.

Next August a grand total eclipse of the sun will take place in India, and scientific men from several countries will be sent to observe it.

— A blind wood-sawyer in Manchester, N. H., is making a considerable living. He makes up for lack of seeing by plenty of sawing. —Among Miss Anne Dickinson's invitations to lecture is one from a person who desires to devote the proceeds to working a promising mine, and proposes to her to take her pay in stock.

—A boy, aged sixteen, was lately sent to the treadmill, in England, and while at his task threw himself and fractured his skull. A verdict was returned, "suicide by temporary insanity."

—A celebrated brish physician, speaking of the physical degeneracy of modern women, says we must take good care of our grand-mothers, for we never shall get any more.

—Angelo Busi was fined the equivalent of ten gold dollars in London, for grinding an organ against the remonstrance of grindees,—Ex.

That's a queer place for even a Busi-body to be griading an organ.

ment face to face with its subjects;" and we are -Archduke Henry of Austria has married an actress from the Theatre de Gratz, and has pro-cured for her the title of Countess of Bosen. Queer that she should be his bo'sun and mate at the

-There is a man in Conshohocken who has been trying to raise mammoth carrots. He says he failed because they were so large that they grew through to China, and the Chinesa pulled them out on the other side, before he got a chance at them.

chance at them.

—At a colliery in Derbyshire, England, a few days ago, while the miners were at work one of them declared that he had seen a ghost. The consequence was that he and nearly two hundred others refused to work in the mine, and a spectre hald messassion of it. holds possession of it. olds possession of it.

—A Western editor who made love by mistake to a newly-married woman, and was, of course, repulsed, writes that she is unlike the heroine of Byron's poem. The poet's heroine was the bride of Abydos, and the seornful woman is the bride that can't abide us.

—A couple of young women were recently found living wild in the great park of Windsor, England. They washed their clothes in the decreood, running about naked while their garments hung on the trees to dry, combed their hair with matches, and slept under the trees.

—A Columbus, Ky., paper says: "A lady pass-ing through our city sent to one of our apotheing through our city sent to one of our apothe-caries to have a prescription filled. As a con-sideration she sent along her milroad pass, signed by General Beauregard, an exhibition of which she expected would satisfy the druggist for all claims. Strange to say, the medicine dealer was of a different opinion."

-We have more intended to be humorous writing in the daily papers of the country at present than ever before. Many of the attempts are very dreary. New York Guzette. The Guzette is itself a very striking exemplification of this truth, as this specimen of twenty similarly defective jokes will show: "The result of need—light breed."

-A man in Tennessee offers to bet \$50,000 that —A man in Tennessee offers to bet \$50,000 that he can whip Cobarn and McCoole together; that he will knock McCoole down in the second round, blind Coburn in the third, decapitate McCoole on the aleventh, and disable both before the twelfth. His name is Gladden, but his proposition is likely, to sadden rather than gladden the other fightlata. the other fightists.

—The young Duke de Chevreuse hurried to Rome on the first news of Garibald's movement, and enlisted in the Papal army as a private. He resigned a commission in the Pontifical Zouaves only last July, in order to return to France and marry the draughter of the Duke de Bisaccia. This young nobleman is one of the richest in all France. -A Virginia letter describes Mosby as "dressed

in careless, easy, Virginia style, with white slouch hat, a dust-stained bob-tail coat, milk-and-inlasses colored pantaloons and vest (the latter without two or three buttons), a badly-adjusted false front tooth, a figure of medium size, close shaven, sunburnt, youthful face, slouched shoulders, quiet, taciturn, undemonstrative in man-—A well-to-do English lady, fifty-two years old, recently killed herself by leaping out of a window. She belonged to the Glassite sect, and said, a little before her death, it had been revealed

to her that the judgment day was close at hand, that the last trump would soon sound, and she would be caught up to Heaven alive. She was a window glass-ite. -No one but a woman could have written the —No one but a woman could have written the following resolution adopted by a female suffrage convention held lately at Burlingame, Kansas: "Resolved, That those ladles from other States who have risked reputation by advocating femals suffrage in Kansas, are entitled to rank with the model Queen of England, the model Judge of Israel, and the wife of Heber, who slow with her own hand the chief captain of the enemies of God's people."

—At Penang, the other day, the Chingse the

-At Penang, the other day, the Chinese inhabitants had a mere trifle of a row, the result of which was eight hundred defunct. Chinamen, twhich shows how very violent Pen-anger must be Epitaph on a dog. Paws! stranger, paws! Here lies poor Jack,

His case was truly hard;
A dog that over four feet stood, Lies buried in a yard!

-A Judge Price, of Louisville, who presided in a murder trial, began his decision in this wiser "We have had a long and laborious trial. The Court has been much pleased with the argumants. of the learned counsel on both sides. The counsel for the accused seemed to entertain fears that the prejudice against their client, and the outside pressure bearing upon him, would induce the Court to render an improper judgment. Of this Court to render an improper judgment. Or thus they need have no fears, for the Court has the Mo-Gregor blood in his veins, and is bold enough to desjustice to any one, no matter how believes the crime they may be charged with, or what the popular clamor may be against the party accused." Old Rob Roy would be a little surprised to hear one of his descendants boasting of his descendants have been supported to hear one of his descendants boasting of his descendants. voticn to legal justice.

They have at Greenoch a Fenian Stephen H. Branch, who sends to the editor there such marvellous communications as this:

Sur on behalf of the Sacred of Fenianism and purticulturly the Respected Brethren in Greenock I hereby warn you to speak more Respectful of the doings of the Order, otherwise the Fools that you take such A delight to Snoar and Taunt will Before Long Revenge themselves on you and yours For By the Sacred Blood of our dear Banished martyrs Before the Sun of Heaven will shine upon another Christman Feast. The Flame of Insurrection will Hisze for the Land of Occupal and woe then to the Scribless of the Frees Proud of the Distinct on.

Council and wose them to the Scriblers of the rese Propul of the Distinct on Tam a Funtage of the Propulation of Tam a Funtage of the Patrick Bandar Taken Taken Treet that Kneel This wise or must Victorias Seria Takin Auch of Fenian Stoll.