Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1867.

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letter PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

Till (Sunday) excepted), Novem NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, MR. Jutnut Street, Philadelphia,

field as a l field as a BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

SECRETARY, PROPRIETORS, condition, althy EKNEST C. WALLACE, what better. is, FRANCIB WELLS. THREE hundred to subscribers in the city at 19 THREE hundred to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

GEORGE STECK 4 New York, was damainanter JULY 9, 1607. the amount of \$10,000 NINERTAKER. Ex-CONGRESSIAN DAFOVEd and only patented nated by the Republicators beautiful in form their candidate for Mayos its strength and dura-

THE blind and sas occasion to use in our Steinmetz, New York, Tr BURIAL CASKER-afternoon. Loss \$24,000.ther if they could be ob-

In Florida it looks as if J. W. Jackson, tion will be carried by . Crippen whites generally declining by Burdsell, First Assistant Post. Hicks, has recovered from his/. N. Sinn. ocl33mrp

at his post in the Depas THE FIRST QUALITY

HON. THADDEUS ST²²-inch for Sacks. large number of visit FTH AND ARCH, KEEP A ulate him on his revimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cas-J. W. PATTERSON

for the Fourth Vy pended on the ch. RRIED.

for the Fourth VD.
pended on the ch (RRTD)...On Thursday, 14th inst.,
THE New HanU James the Less, by Rev. Edward tion met yesters thartes T. Adams and Miss Mary clair for Goverughter of J. W. Throckmorton.
President Y H. Casile to Annie G., daughter of President Y. H. Casile to Annie G., daughter of Thermark J. Doeph W. Howell to Loniza, daughter of Thermark. Joneph W. Howell to Loniza, daughter for the Stein.
Senator G. FRY.-On Thursday. Nov. 14, 1857. by the for theft ell Walden. John J. Eidgwey. Jr. and M. Mets-JANNEY.-On the 14th inst. according nance. of the Steilety of Frienda, at the reddenee of for N's parents. Harford county, Maryland. John 76, Jr., to Ellic, daughter of Thourday. Nov.
ct MULLER-HOWELL.-On Thursday evening.

rimultilleB-HOWELL-On Thursday evening, lember 14th, 1897, by Rev. Elehard Newton, D. D., at creatence of the bride's parents, Mr. William Be-cuker, of Baitimore, to Miss Mary B. Howell, daughter George Howell, Frq. of this city. WEBSTEL-FARR-On the 14th furtant, by the Rev. W. Farr, areisted by the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Bayard Webeter, of New York, to Helen, daughter of elste John Farr, of this city.

DIED.

RUBINKAM.-In Germantown, on the merning of the 13th inst., Henry W. Rubinkam, in the 23d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the functal at the Neshamony Church, Hartsville, Bucks county, Pa., on Saturday, 13:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES. REV. NEWMAN HALL D.D. WHL LECTORE IN MUSICAL FUND HALL LOCUST STREET. AB'VE FIGHTH, BATURDAY FVENING, NOV. 18th. STREET. AB'VE FIGHTH, BATURDAY FVENING, NOV. 18th. STREET. AB'VE FIGHTH, BATURDAY FVENING, NOV. 18th. STREET. AB'VE FIGHTH, BATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 18th. Street, Street, Street, Street, Street, on and after Thursday morning, and at the Hall on haturday evening. Heserved seats 50 cents. Admission, 25 cents. no1344 HOWAED HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary, Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the W THE AMERICAN LITERARY ABSOCIATION will hold a public meeting Monday evening, Nov. JR at Harmory Hall, 736 Arch street. 1t* **EUROPEAN AFFAIRS** LETTER FROM PARIS. e of the Philadelphia Ev PARIS, Tuesday, October 29th, 1867 .- Scarcely had I had time to say that the new phase on tainly, apart from the difficulty of finding judges which the Roman question had entered was at an end, before another shift in the rapidly changing scenes has taken place, and a second crisis. more perilous than the first, is staring us in the face. The situation may be summed up in two words: Here in France the Government has returned to its first formed resolution, and the countermanded fleet and army have left Toulon. and are, by this time, in the harbor of Civita Vecchia. In Italy, the King has laid hold of the reins of government with a resolute hand, has induced, three or four staunch personat triends to rally round him and form his cabinet and has issued a proclamation highly characteristic of his straightforward honesty of purpose, but directly repudiating revolutionary movement, and emphatically denouncing the fraved wholly by the exhibitors." It seems to be idea of a war with France. In the Roman-States, or the immediate field of action itself, we have Garibaldi let loose again, with all the wild enthusiasm and devotion of a crusader of old, combatting with doubtful and dear-bought success such pontifical troops as have been sent against him, but apparently rushing to certain destruction and voluntary martyrdom at the head of a few half-armed bands, in the presence of immensely superior forces. Thus we have present on the scene almost every possible element of danger and disturbance: A French army in Italy; an It Tan Government running directly counter to the national aspirations; the idol of the same nation visibly contemplating the consummation of the supreme sacrifice of his heroic life. Here are causes enough of distraction, with a vengeance; enough to make the most sanguine almost despair of seeing affairs brought to any fa. vorable issue out of such an imbroglio. An . yet, despite of the danger, there is still hope that, even out of this desperate position, we may yet "pluck the nettle safety." And first, with regard to the action now taken by Napoleon: It is, to my mind, wholly indefensible in every point of view. Were what the French army has gone to do necessary to be done, it is the Italian army which should have been called upon to do it, and not the French. But I will not re-argue over again a question which has now already been solved by superior force in an adverse sense. The thing now to be looked at and considered is, since Napoleon has sent his army to Italy, what has he sent it there, for, and what are his real intentions. Id policy? In this respect I am glad to be able to think that there may be considerable hope for Italy of a favorable result to the new crisis she is compelled to go through. I do not place much confidence in mere verbal professions, though it must be confessed that the Moniteur has always kept a civil tongue in its head, and insisted that no "aggression" was intended against Italy, and that it trusted that "amicable relations" would not be disturbed; and M. Rouher repeated the same hopes and sentiments in his speech of Saturday in the presence of the memlast. bers of all the Foreign Commissions of the Exhibition. But, though not much faith. perhaps, could be attributed to such vagne assurances as the above, something has since appeared of a very different and more serious charactar. This very morning the Moniteur publishes the text of the circular addressed by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to his diplomatic agent on the important subject in question. Now in this circular the Imperial Government, before all Europe, pledges itself to pursue, in what it is now doing, a line of conduct which, as far as it goes, is highly satisfactory. In the first place, it says distinctly that "it is not in any respect the intention of the French Government to renew at Rome an occupation of which none knew better than itself the gravity." Secondly, we are told, as distinctly, that "once enterprise,

E EVENING BULLETIN | security restored in the Pontifical territory, the French army will withdraw." Nor is this all. More important still, the impossibility of maintaining permanently the statu quo which, we are told, it is incombent on French honor, in the first place, to restore, is distinctly intimated, and the "attention of the other powers of Europe called to the reciprocal situation of Italy and the Holy See," and their assistance innvited to "resolve the questions" connected with it. Here then at last we have the Roman question, in the phase in which it stood under the convention of September, practically and theoretically admitted to be an impossible thing; practically, because the French army has been obliged to leturn, in order to maintain that convention; and theoretically, because the other powers are now invited

to step in and see what can be substituted in its place. So much for France. On the other hand, the proclamation of Victor Emmanuel, while repudiating, as I have said, war and revolutionary action, concludes to the same purpose : "When order has been restored," the King there says.

"my Government, in conjunction with that of France, and in conformity with the vote of Parliament, will endeavor to find an arrangement suitable to put an end to this grave and important Roman question."

I have reason to believe that the above steps have, in fact, been taken by concert between the French and Italian Governments, or, it may almost be said, by personal understanding between the two Sovereigns. The French explanations are certainly producing a good effect here and it seems probable that the announcement of the end they have in view may at once greatly soothe the exasperation of the Italian people and facilitate the action of the Italian Government.

A grand entertainment was given on Saturday, by the Foreign Commissions of the Exhibition to the Imperial Commission, at the Hotel du Louvre. The United States Commissioners were present au grand complet: and the banquet was further enlivened by adopting what was regarded as an American infraction to the general rule observed in Europe on such occasions, and extending the invitations to ladies to be present at the table, instead of being banished to the galleries around the Hall of Assembly. The speeches were entirely of a complimentary and convivial character, with the exception of that delivered by M. Rouher, who evidently seized by design the opportunity afforded bim of this assemblage of the representatives of every nation, to protest against any idea of war with Italy, and proclaim his confidence in the consolidation of the general peace of the world. The banquet was presided over by Lord Granville, the popular British Commissioner, celebrated for his bonhommie, his happy after-dinner. speeches and his fluency in the French language. He several times addressed the company in that idiom, the last time when proposing the health of the ladies present. There was one sort of prize, he said, which not even M. Leplsey had had the courage to propose for general competition, and that was a prize for international beauty. "I do not know," his Lordship said, with a sly allusion. perhaps, to the well-known parsimony of the

Imperial Commission, "whether economy were

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

False Rumors of Cholera—The Wreck of the Hendrick Hudson—Crime and Rascalliy in Cuba – Affairs in Mexico. Correspondence of the PAfindelphin Evening Bulletin I HAVANA, Nov. 9th .-- The excitement about the cholera has not yet blown over. The Provisional Governor is accused by the people of falsely announcing the cholera to have become epidemic, in order to favor a man by the name of Juan Pe-rez, who is in charge of the city hospital, and to

enable him wrougfelly to appropriate the funds which thus go through his bands. The false ru-mor of cholera in this city having pretty gener-illy spread all over the United States, it is con-sidered important that the real facts should be known, and the public assured that no cholera "Allowing the public of the field of the choice of the second of the sec

phis, was spoken near this coast by the steamer augle, from New York to this port, and taken in tow by her on account of the Hendrick Hudson's machinery being out of order; the cable, however, broke the next day, and the disabled vessel was driven by a high sea to within a few miles from the Moro. Two steamtugs were at once des-patched by the harbor master of this port, and the British steamer Francisco also went to her assistance. She took the Hudson in tow, but the cable broke again towards evening. They re-mained in her vicinity all night and in the morn-ing sent an officer and fifteen men to her assist-

ance. The Hudson had, however, spring a leak when about nine miles from the coast, and all ef-forts to save her became useless. The passengers were taken on board of one of the tugs, and the Captain, with his crew, on board the British steamer. The mail has been saved, and even part of the cargo may still be saved part of the cargo may still be saved. The capture of one of the prisoners who es-

caped from the jall at Santiago de Cuba is ra-ported. A detachment of soldiers found him and three other convicts hidden in a cave. The and three other converts induct in a cave. The latter escaped, but are hotly pursued. The par-soner has been condemned to death. Other crimes have been committed on the island. Thus: A band of seven Chinese, belonging to a sugar plantation in the district of Tucanjay, here madered the converse have murdered their overseer. The people of Trinidad complain of systematic robbery of their cattle and other property by a gang of villains, and several arrests have taken place of indi-viduals suspected to be connected with the outrages. Two men have been delivered to police headquarters at Santiago de Cuba, who stopped every traveler on the road, and threatened to shoot him unless he gave up his purse. Another rascality current in that vicinity is the purchasing of goods, &c., paying for them in coun-terfeit Spanish coin, or in ingot pieces, of which the edges were filed, and which were consequently of considerable less value. Arrests have been made by the police of about a dozen forgers. An insurrection was planned by the negroes near Ma-tanzas, but those implicated in the plot were captured and imprisoned. They were to assastinate as many whites as they could find and meet at Laguna de Palos! The plot was dis-covered by a lot of rags being found on the road from the Lature sugar plantation to La-guna de Palos, which was to be the signal of in-

The U.S. steamer Susquebanna, from New York, has arrived. She experienced rough-weather off Cape Hatteras; she will lay over three or four days, and then proceed to St. Thomas. Commodore Palmer is on board of her. A telegram from Santiago de Cuba reports that the French steamer Panama has entered that port, having suffered severely from the storm. THE MARKETS.—Sugar has opened firmer this week than the week before, and there is a ten-dency towards advance. It closed yesterday at 1/2 reals for No. 12. Transactins in molasses are imited, the stock being much reduced. We quote

il reals, steady. Muscovade molasses almost

tute for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans reads as Sollows: "And he it courted 'That or any access the large of liss friends, residing at Hazelton.

Buchanan Cross, the Forger.

one. Police Coumissioner T. S. Brown offered similar testi-

TT THE SECTOR MY YALAH SEC

follows: "And be it' exacted, 'That every person who shall annually pay to the treasurer of the Riverside Institute for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans therean of one dollar or upwards, shall be a member of the said Riverside Institute for Soldiers' and Sail-[From the Chicago Journal of Wednesday.] This morning, at the Recorder's Court, the trial of the notorious forgor, James Buchanan Cross, was resumed at 10 o'clock. The coursel for the proceedion stated that they desired ors' Orphans while such person so contributes. and every person who shall pay twenty dollars at one time shall be a member for life." J. M. SCOVEL,

TT Takada C. Han . . . 1* P*

> Secretary Beard of Trustees. CRIME.

THE SCAFFORD.

Exocution of Sylvester Quiller, at Elizabeth, N. J.--Nactch of the Crimo and its Perpetrator-The Final Socie;

10 o'clock. The counsel for the prosecution stated fint they desired to place there more witnesses on the stand. August W. Winsor was first called. He stated that in September. 1896, he was also man for F. B. Gardner & Co.-hunder dealers, and recolked that a young: man called at the yard and purchased two thousand shingke, the relue of which was fill 80. Hereaw the burset hand the clerkia \$100 bill, and then noticed that the clerk gave the young man a check for the difference, \$87.50. Two or three days after this the man called and stated that he clerkia \$100 bill, and then we will be an stated that he clerkia \$100 bill, and then may called and stated that he had lost the stamp which had been placed on the check, and requested that mother might be substituted. He idensified the check in court as the one in question, but could not swear it at the lumber yard. Justice Calvin DeWo? was userversid, and stated that he knew the prisoner, laving seen him at his office when righting recognizances of appear for trial. He should bigg, from the signature on the received and should be register, were written by the same that the Briggs House, and of "Alfred Bruce" on the Adams House register, were written by the same thand the Briggs House, and of "Alfred Bruce" on the Adams House register, were written by the same than the sceled the signature on the orderial document, but that his opinion on the subject was based entirely upon compari-tions. and 115 # TPETRAIOS—The Final Scottes. Yesterday afternoon, a negro named Silvester Quiller, was has ged in the Luion County Jail, at Elizabeth, N. J., for the marder of George Farman, a colored man, at Westifield, on the 8th of June Inst. The crime for which Quiller suffered death was similar in its prominent features to that of the negro Williams, diax Knox, whethe reader will remember, was langed at New Barmawick, N. J., in Jaiy last, for shooting a black man who dwelt in the same house, and with whom the had frequent difficulties concerning an iron-pot-the last guarter oventuating in the deed of blood which cost the perpeirs tor his life.

 dira Knoz, whe the reader will, remomber, was hanged at Ack man whe dwork in the same house, and with whom he had frog text diffullies concerning an incompol-the the perpetra tor hie life.
 And Weide stay he spent nucl of his time in the Prigan Office, conversing in the order of blood which cost the perpetra tor hie life.
 And Weide stay he spent nucl of his time in the Prigan Office, conversing an income the perpetra tor he life.
 And Weide stay he spent nucl of his time in the Prigan Office, conversing an income the perpetra tor he life.
 And Weide stay he spent nucl of his time in the Prigan Office, conversing an income the perpetrator of the spent continue of the student was based that by upon very strain the state of the proceenties ended after calling s. Mr. Molton upon the stand, who said, in the first olace, that he knew the present, having met him at the first olace, that he knew the present, having met him at the Adams House, and that trees that the knew the prisoner, having met him at the Adams House, and that trees the adams that the state that are the Adams house of the adams of the state of the stat

paid, and the only money he had as yelt received was the sum of \$160 from Mr. John Evans, which he was to lay out in necessary expenses. In proof that Cross had stayed there the prisoner pro-due de receipt for board, during September, 1866, signed by Randolph. "William Camp, a resident of Liuller county, Ohio, was then placed on the stand, and stated that in Beptember, 1866, he was a guest'at Kandolph's house, and'saw at that time the prisoner, whe was then 'boarding there. He had heard hum talking to Randolph's house, and saw at that time the prisoner, whe was then 'boarding there. He had heard hum talking to Randolph's house, and saw at the time the prisoner, whe was then 'boarding there. He had heard hum talking to Randolph's house, and saw at the time the prisoner, whe was then the settlement of the bill and was willing to swear that Cross was the man. When our reporter left Court 1 he witneases were still being examined. So far, the defenso have succeo ded in cetabilishing an alibL. There are three more with masses to be called, viz.: George L. Cross, the present's horther: Mus. Isabella Hayres, a married daugher of the first witness, and 'Perry Kandolph, all of whom wore reside at a Randolph's house during Cross's alleged sojourn then a in 1868, who, is stated, will, as far as the main fasts are - soncerned; corroborate the previous withouses' statements. LATER.—Since closing the above wo learn that all the witnesces have been examined, and that they; in each imstance, sworn to Gross's having b sen in Glaveland at the withe scees have been examined, and that they; in each instance, sworn to Gross's having b sen in Glaveland at the withe scees have been examined, and that they; in each is not be the counsel for the presecution ad-dressing the jury.

will be resumed by dressing the jury.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

F. L. FETHERSTON Publisher

geon at Cape Havilen, has become universally popular, probably owing to the reaction in sentiment caused by the recent riotons proceedings at Port-au-Prince against the members of the House of Assembly when demanding of the government its reasons for keeping him con-fued unconstitutionally and without the benefit of a trial.

A court-martial has been ordered to assemble instanter for his trial on the accusation of his lineing headed a revor. The leading Geffrardists have been expelled .He

Republic.

VENEZUELA.

The Rebellion QueMed ... & New Cavie

HAVANA, November 18th, 1867.-Adviser from Venezuela to the 25th nitimo have being received. The rebellion had been quelled an 22 the insurgents pardoned: A new Cabinet had been farmed been formed.

PACTS AND PANCIES.

-Artemns Ward's estate falls inside of \$15.000 -St. Loais has repealed its Sunday Ilquor law

-Miss Maggie Mitchel will soon, according to Jenkins, become Mrs. Edward Kent.

-Prince Napoleon is one of the best billiard players in Paris.

-A new opera by Auber, "Helene," is to be produced in Faris.

-A graveyard was recently sold for taxes in Missouri.

-Why is an old man's hat like an Indian matron? Because it keepo the wig warras -Queen Victoria's baker sold bread of short

weight to her and has been fined. -Church, the artist, is going to Syria, nencil

in hand. -Franklin Plerce is nonsidated for the next President by a Mobile paper.

-The negroes of St. Louis have started acemimonthly paper, just 11x16 inches in size, which they have named the New Ere.

-"M'lle Judith, a French tragedienne, is playing Hamlet." She's on a Judith spree. - N. Y. News.

-Dr. Bellows is said to intend a novel. He should'nt, norwood he, if Beecher had not excited his emulation.

-Governor Andrew's friends are trying: to raise \$100,000 for his family, and have good hopes of doing it.

-Patti as "Rosina," in the "Barber of Se-ville," brought \$3,200 to the treasury in one night.

-The most exasperating taunt which wicked boys apply to the British volunteers is to ask if they are "on guard for the Fenians."

-- Hodridge county, Ohio, chims p vein of silver two and a half feet thick, with ninety-five per cent. of ore, but how rich is not stated.

-Russia has decreased its army by about 100, 000 men during the year past. Itstill has an ef-fective force of about half a million.

-An Indianian shot a loon under the impression that it was a goose. Three days' cooking

-Three months' hard labor in jail is the penalty an English instice inflicted upon a poor fellow for sleeping in a gentleman's barn.

-A New London youth tried standing on his-head, and got such a "crick in his neck" that he-has not been able to hold his head up since.

-A young woman in England found paps had. put a check for \$50,000 under her wedding plate,

and pocketed the affront.

the motive for abstaining from this. But cerfit to decide such a contest, where could any commission ever have hoped to find medals sufficient and beautiful enough to have awarded to such competitors!" This gallant sally was received with great applause, and the company broke up after spending a delightful evening. The Commission again announces this morning the absolute closing of the Exhibition on the "Ist, "notwithstanding reports to the contrary." The same body also publishes the regulations to be observed in the removal, of goods from the Champ de Mars, adding characteristicaliy, and to keep up its reputation to the last, that the "Commission had nothing to do with the terms of this removal," and that "every expense connected with it must be degenerally allowed that there will be a considerable deficit of income, compared with expenditure, in the winding up of the accounts of the undertaking, and I have heard this deficiency estimated as high as eight millions; but this sum must, I think, be very much beyond the mark. Sunday being the last holiday before closing, the crowd at the exhibition was prodigious, but composed almost wholly of the industrious classes.

The Emperor of Austria, who is still here, was entertained yesterday at a grand banquet at the Hotel de Ville. The Emperor Napoleon, who was present, proposed the health of his guest. who replied in very fervent terms, hoping that all the differences which had lately divided the two nations might be buried in the tomb of his ancestors, which he had visited at Nancy, and that France and Austria might henceforth march together in the path of progress and civilization. The new alliance seems to grow closer every day.

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

The Volcano in Action—A Pillar of Fire Flaming Forth—New Craters Formed—Red Hot Stones and Lava Ejected, and a Grand Eruption Im-Minent. NAPLES, Nov. 14, 1867.—Mount Vesuvius, on

NAPLES, NOV. 12, 1501.—MOULE VESUVIUS, on the cast side of the Bay of Naples, is in volcanic action, and sending forth a pillar of fire, which has a magnificent effect as seen from the city. New craters have been formed, and the usual point of issue—in latitude 40.49 north and longi-During the past night red hot stones were

ejected in large quantities from the burning mountain.

The surrounding earth is in tremulous motion for a considerable distance; the lava is pouring forth and running down the sides of the mountain in volume and with rapid flow, and the gen-eral upheaving from the volcano gives warning of a grand, unusually grand eruption, from which we may look for very serious consequences, as in former years of the more remarkable phenomena

formeryears of the more remarkable phenomena from Vesuvius. The first eruption of the more serious kind from Mount Vesuvius occurred in the year 79, when the elder Pliny perished, and the then vast cities of Herculaneum, Pompeil and Stabes were overwhelmed by the burning torrent and burning to the series the series the series the and buried in lava and ashes thrown from the crater.

Forty-nine cruptions of Vesuvius occurred from that disastrous period to the year 1850, of which the most celebrated in history took. place in the years 1472, 1779, 1794, 1819, 1834 and 1839.

PHILADELPHIA AHEAD!-At the Fair of the PHILADELPHIA AHEAD!-At the Fair of the Maryland Mechanics' Institute at Baltimore, which opened on the 15th of October and closed on Tuesday evening of this week, Messrs. Wood-ward, Jones & Co., of the Keystone Cutlery Works, Philadelphia (Abraham Ibbotsen, Esq., Superintendent), were awarded, after thorough tests and rigid examination of samples on exhi-bition by the committee on premiums a scheme. bition by the committee on premiums, a splendid sliver medal, for the superior quality and finish of their table cutlory. This was the highest award in that class of manufactures, and speaks volumes for Philadelphia mechanical gonius and enterprise Exchange on London, 60 days' sight, 14@141/2

er cent. At Kingston, Jamaica, has arrived the new Governor of the English possessions in Honduras, Mr. Langdon, and family; he will leave shortly for the place of his destination. A meeting has been held in regard to the immigration from the south of the United States, and was very well attended. Great indignation prevailed against the Commissioners nominated by the Legislature to attend to this matter for having taken information from the United States Consul. Mr. R. Gregg. A number of merchants have offered : subscription of \$5,000 for the establishment of a steamer line from the West Indies to New York for three months, by way of trial, hoping thereby to give a good example to the Government, who are expected, to allow a subvention for that purpose. A movement is on foot be tween the British Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Governor of this island to establish sub-Jamaica and the Isthmus of Panama. Mexican dates reach to October 26th. The papers from all parts of the Republic are filled the particulars about the late election, which confirm Juarez to be President, but give a

areat many votes for Porfirio Diaz. Order is anything but established in Mexico. Robberies on the road and in the cities are of daily, almost on the road and in the cluck are of daily, almost hourly, occurrence, and no citizen is in the peace-ful enjoyment of his life and property. The Government appears to be utterly unable to put a stop to this disastrous state of affairs, and thereby risks its very existence, for if no efficient help is soon given by the men who control the fale of the republic at present, Mexico will fall

back to its chronic at present, acate will find reins of government will be entirely out of the hands of the President. It is rumored that Mr. Pritchard, editor of the Mexican Standard, is going to the United States in order to effect, for the Mexican Government a loan of 12 million dollars. The news requires confirmation.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the Riverside Institute, held November 14,-1867, the following statement was made by the chairman of the Committee on Building. The Institute is now being rapidly completed under contract, by competent builders, and will be ready for the re-ception of the orphans of soldiers and sailors who repton of the orphane of southers and satisfy who fell during the late war on the first of January next. Application for admission may be made prior to that time by the guardians or next friend of such children. The charter provides for the admission of orphane between the ages of six and twelve years. Applications should be addressed to Hon. Wm. B. Mann, Chairman Board of Trustees, District Attorney's Office, Philadeluhia, Pennsylvania.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMDEN, N. J., NOV. 12, 1867. CAMDEN, N. J., NOV. 12, 1867. To William B. Mann, James M. Scovel, W. W. Ware, Louis R. Broomall, Henry Gorman, J. E. Coe. Trustees of Riverside Institute. GENTLEMEN: I am the widow of a soldier who

was sergeant in company C, of the 12th Regi-ment of New Jersey Volunteers. My husband died on the battle-field from wounds received at Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 12, 1864. I have three children, and am very desirous of having my son, John R. Schell, received and cared for by the Riverside Institute. It will be a great help to me, and I think it would be only just to the memory of my husband who fell fighting for

the memory of my same truly, his country. Yours truly, SARAH E. SCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 14, 1867.

Mrs. Sarah E. Schell: MADAM: Your letter stating your desire that John R. Schell, your son, shall be received and cared for by the Riverside Institute, New Jersey, has been duly considered by the board at their meeting to day. It has been referred to the com-mittee, and will doubtless receive an immediate

and favorable consideration. The building will probably be ready to receive The building will probably be ready to receive the pupils, who must be orphans of soldiers or sailors, by January 1, A. D. 1868. You are right in thinking it only just to the memory of your husband that his son should be cared for by the country he died to save. Yours very truly, WILLIAM B. MANN,

14.4 %

JAMES M. SCOVEL, W. W. WARE, LOUIS R. BROOMALL, J. E. COE, HENRY GORMAN,

Bection 2 of the charter of the Riverside Insti-

It is said that the wife of Furman was at the depot and represent the wife of Furman was at the depot and expressed her satisfaction by saying: "How work this any-hody any more." She is now living in Williamsburgh and had come to arecretain beyond peradventure that the marderer had been hanged." This is the third execution that has taken place 'in Livin county: Wm. Grady and Jas. Gleunan we're hanged at Ehzabeth in April, Peö.

Execution of Neal Devaney, in Wilkes-

Darre, Pa. Wednesday last was the time fixed by the Governor for the execution of Neal Devaney, at Wilkesbarre, for

Execution of Neal Deviate y, sh white s-barre, Pa. Wednesday last was the time fixed by the Governor for the execution of Neal Dowancy, at Wilkesbarre, for the murder of his vife. Devaney is a young man, about 22 years of age, and has rather a pleasing countenance; he is shout five feet sty: or erem inches high, compactly built and dressed in a dark built the old-blooded nurderer, and would paiss with most of men as a peaceable and welf disposed person. He was married in Ireland, but shortly after doing so, in company with his wife, emigrated to this country in September, 1868. She remained in New York, while her husband visited his relatives near Hazleton. He there became acquainted with a young girl, named Mary Calaghan, who became very fould of him, and size expected to marry him. He was evidently fond of her, and it was through this improver intimacy that he attributes the commission of the terrilize erime for which he yesterday paid the ponsity with his infer. It will not here be out of place to state that in his confereion. Devaney intimates that the friends of the girl discovered that he was married, and even after this knowledge, insisted that he never told her nor her friends that he had a wife in New York, but supposed that hey know it. By arrangement, his wife had vicited him in July last, and after her arrival at Hazelton, he de-termined to take away her life, which he put into execu-tion on the night of the 24th of July last. The dead convicted. His counsol, G. W. Ward, Ess, red down ther throas from ear to car with a knife he had previously borrowed from her. He was soon after arrested, and in August last wis fied everything that could be done toward securing a far-med monyticted. His counsol, G. W. Ward, Ess, the decision of the jury-the knife being found in his pocket covered with blood in her woods, in an unfre-dence was so pointed, conclusive and overwhelming that all he legal talant in the faste could not have avered the devised of the jury-the knife being found in his pocket covered

a prop. A pair of stars ran up from the ground to the scattold above. The prisoner rose at a reasonable hour and dreased, himselt. He pattook of a light breakfust. He appeared somewhat bervous, but collected. During the forenoon he was visited by his religious advisers, who administered the consolation of the Holy Church. He professed a readi-ness to meet death, and said he was prepared for the change that swatted him.

The constantion is in and said lie was prepared in the inter-nees to meet death, and said lie was prepared for the change that swalled him. THE EXECUTION. A few minutes before one o'clock the door of the jail opened, and the prisoner, accompanied by several clorgy-men, the Sheriff and his Counsel marchad through the yard ascended the steps to the platform and took their respective positions, the prisoner staading directly in the centre. The prisoners accompanied by several clorgy-mic the stering the platform and took their respective positions, the prisoner staading directly in the centre. The prisoners arms were pinioned, and he walked with a firm step, his eyes fixed steadily on the walked with a firm step, his eyes fixed steadily on the or termbling, but looked like a man who realized fully his terrible fate, and had nerved himself to meet it, with-out outward sign to tell the terrible conflict that was passing within. It is self-possession did not desert him up to the last moment. When those upon the platform had assumed, their re-epective positions, the last rites of the Gruers At the conclusion of the religious exercises the prisoner stepped forward, and in a low, but clear voice addressed those present as follows: "Genithmen-1 am guilty. I forgive the Proseenting Attorney, I forgive the Judge and the Jury, Patrick Toomey has swore my life away; ho swore faisely; I can't forgive him. [After a pause-1] Yes, I forgive him, too." THE FYAL ACT.

can't forgive him. [After a pause:-] Yes, I forgive him, too." THE FINAL ACT. After he closed his romarks, he assin resamed his posi-tion. Sheriff Van Leer than stepped forward, adjusted, the rope around the prisoner's neck, and fastened it se-curely, leaving about four feet of play to the rope. The cap was then drawn over his face, and as this was being, done, he raised the 'troes to his lips and kissed it. The about four feet of the term of the platform of the ground below, until the condenmed stood solitary and alone upon the 'asfold, with hut's moment's space be-tween him and eternity. There was a momente of breathless silence; then as the clock struct one, with a click the platform ald down-ward, and the body of Neal Devayey was suppended be-tween hearen and earth, writhing in the last signales of disciving nature having paid the granty asaws. platfor for the highest dime saint the leave state of man.

picture of the inginest chains against the laws of God and His struggled for about five minules. The last consor-tions were a quiverise of the whole body, and then stanishtening himself out, swung as the breeze moved his bedy to and fro. Life with him was but a fitful spark-the spark was quenched, and his hoot winged its flightto the God who gave it, there to be junged by the law of Love and Merry. After hanging twenty minutes, life was propaounced ex-

Green, the Wife Poissenor. The self-styled "her, William H. Green," who has just been convicted in Litchheid, Conn., of the unrefer of his wife, by poleon has run a race of crime during the has. few years which lew men, in a long Hie, caust. He irst, he cause conspicuous in the western part of New York in the Sall of 1883, as the Sex. Gee. W. Long. He presented forgied credentials, purporting to be from Methodist Conjerences in the South and Weet, and obtained the uninistry of the church at Accelerville. All sgiany country, He proved as acceleration of the brief here a two-weeks' acquaintance, he married in one of the neighbor-ing sowne, and took his wile home with him. He then commenced borrowing money "to meet his increased ex-penses," and before long had run up a dobt of \$700. Thinking that he had reached the end of his rope, he-borrowed means to pay his traveling expenses to Dun-tif, Ohio, where he pretended that he had real estate to could. His return was avoicable year in the base to Thinking that he had reached the end of his rope, he-borrowed means to pay his traveling expenses to Dun-kirk, Ohio, where he pretended that he badreal estate to cell. His return was anxiously expected by his bereaved the his return was anxiously expected by his bereaved took, but time passed, and instead of the long-expected Long, arrived a letter saying that he had, gono-to New York to conclude the sale of his Texan property. He told his wife to be contented and good, and to pray for bism. Exil flow, Mr. Long-enter at Utien the flow, Yun. H. Green, a preacher, political speaker and temperaneo onator. Temperance lectures around the country were the most expedient for raising too wind, but this wasn't as trofitable as the clerical fraud, for the man he em-ployed to personate the habitasi so thad a moment of so-micity, and relueed to continue the partnership unless ho were paid. On the 20th of last Docember "Green" mar-ried: a Juns. Searles in Guilford, Chenango Coo, N. Y. and in March moved to West Cordwall, Conn., where he made his debut as a refugeer from Texas, and delivered loy at speeches, being engaged as a stump or ator by the liceublican Convention for Litchfield county. On May 5 Mrs. Green died, having been taking with convulsions. The physicians though the desht unisual, but did not then attribute it to its true cause. On the fourth day airer her death of the marine an Iriah month the "Reverced" left for Uties, where only five weeks after the death of his wife, he marined and fine chambermaid employed at a hotel. But he was harrying mather too fast. His condact excited suspicion. "Env body of bis wife was disinterred, the stomach and liver commined, and the "Roverends" race was run. Strych-mia was found, and "Green" was partseted and imprisonod smid popular excertations. In the Litchield jail, he made two attempts to destrop himself. He dashed his head against a wall, and choked himself. With a hand-kerchief. Meanwille he averred his innocence. Last week he was tried at Litchield hefore Judge

Green, the Wife Poisoner.

FROM NEW YORK,

NEW YORK, November läth.—The New York State Chris-tion Convention resumed its sessions yesterday. Ad-dresses were delivered by kov. Dr. Spring, Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, Rev. Dr. adams, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Croeby, and many others, and an. address to Christians throughout the State was submitted and adopted. The Convention, held its closing session last evening. The Union Republican General Committee met last evening, corner of 'wenty-third street and. Broadynay. The organization of Grant Cubs in every Ward was re-ported. A rescintion declaring it inexpedient to take ac-tion concerning any nomination for Mayor was hid on the table.

the table. Last evening a fire broke out in the sach and blind; fac-tory. Nos. 157 and 159 East Forty second st. In the space of two hours the firemen began to get controls and finally succeeded in saving the building with a damage done to it of about \$15,000. The stock and machinery burned and destroyed will amount: to about \$10,000, making a total loss of \$25,000.

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

PORTO BICO.

Terrible Hurricane in the Southern Portion of the Island-The Grops. Destrayed, and Two Hundred Lives Lost,

HAVANA, Nov. 14, 1867 .- Advices from Porto Rice to the 7th inst. have been received. A ter-rible hurricane had visited the southern portion of the island, destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost, and four thousand fami-lies are destitute. Provisions were to be landed duty free for two months.

TOBTOLA.

The Island of Tortola Submergett-Ton Thousand Lives Lost. HANANA, Nov. 14, 1867.—Tortola, one of the smaller Brkish West India Islands, between Vir-gin Gorda and St. Johns, containing an area of forty-eight square miles, has been completely submerged by the flood following upon the great to be 7th instant, and its movies that ten gale of the 7th instant, and it is reported that ten thousand lives have been lost.

ST. THOMAS.

The Late Hurricanc-Loss of Specie and Merchandise on the Liverpool Steamers---Burning of Unburied

HOGICS. HAVANA, Nov. 14, 1867.—Subscriptions have been opened in Havana for the relief of the suf-ferers at St. Thomas. The Liverpool steamers which were sunk during the hurricane carried down \$2,000,000 in specie and merchandise. The loss of the steam-ship company at St. Thomas will amount to \$19,-000,000.

Some 500 bodies remaining unburied have been burned on the Island.

HATTI.

Popularity of the Imprisoned General Monics-A Court-Martial to Try Him -Partisant of General Ordered Out of the Country.

HAVANA, November 18, 1867 .- News has been

The news is important, as it shows that the

Perley" writes from Wa ington that "Mrs. Cobb, the pretty pardon brokeress, is there for her winter campaign, charmingly dressed."

-A fond but abandoned husband in Illinois reconclud his bereavement at the elopement of his. wife with another fellow by accepting \$100 and: giving a receipt in full.

-The Grand Duke of Baden intends to found a college for the education of his son. He will decide, when that youth has graduated, whether to continue the institution.

-A ring has been made in Portland of Georgia gold, inlaid with iron from one of the fetters of Bonnivard of Chillon, and containing an amethyst from Mount Mica, in Oxford county, Me.

-A hunting party, composed of British army officers, recently "bagged" 120 hippopotani, 23 "rhinoceroi," 5 lions, and a large number of smaller game, in the Zulu, Africa, region.

-There was lately a rumor in Parls that Patti and Gustave Doré were to be married, but Patti's proves its falsity.

-A Yankee showman victimized the Canadians. by exhibiting a stuffed hide as a mandrill which would perform huge feats of muscular strength. The sequel was confiscation of man, money and monkey.

-Chicago derived a revenue of over \$43,000 from fines imposed by the pollco court in the last six months. St. Louis makes this fact e text for moralizing on the prevalence of crime in her rival.

-A lady in Wisconsin plunged into a mill-pond to save two boys from drowning. Her crinoline floated her, and, clinging to that, the boys were kept above water, and the whole party drifted safely to the shore.

-The Home Journal warns girls who danced and flirted with Charles Dickens twenty-five years ago that they must keep in the back-ground, this time, and give the present genera-tion a chance. It is thought that Dickens will not object.

-Switzerland finds it hard work to fill official positions. The Canton of Uri recently fined a man 800 frances for refusing to accept the presi-dency of the district tribunal. America can spare a few office seekers, to oblige a friendly nation.

nation. —The ancient legend that we trace In Homer's grand heroic strains, Of Paris's beauty, Halen's grace, Of horrid war on Trojan plains— Seems not untrue where Helen's charms divine As fair to Paris as to me are thins !: —A bride recently married at New York had four eliver sortices and the serve number of the four silver services and the same number of fishfour silver sorvices and the same number of fish-knives among her wedding presents. Pity on such occasions everybody can't know what everybody else is going to give. But then the superfluous articles are handy things to hypothe-

cate. —The Pittsburgh Borgia, Martha Grinder, who expisted her horrible crimes on the scaffold, left one of her victims behind only half killed. There is now at the Homeopathic Hospital, in Pitts-burgh, a woman named Hughes, who is utterly prostrated by an unmanageable nervous com-plaint, which her physicians trace to poison ad-ministered by Mrs. Grinder in a piece of peach nie. Die.

pie. —The New York Leader, of last week, in re-printing from the Atlantic Monthly a poem. en-titled "Castles," by T. B. Aldrich, makes one of the funniest typographical errors on record. In the funniest typographical error the second line of this couplet:

"Well, well, I think not on these two, But the old wound breaks out anew..."

the Leader prints "woman" instead of twound :""

"But the old woman breaks out anew !" The novelty in Paris just now is said to ber.

new bar maid at the English Luncheon-reoms; remarkably pretty creature; fair, rosy, with a remendous mass of golden hair falling over her tremendous mass of gould had failing wet had shoulders in a cataract of ringlets, a caquettish into sort of little worsted cap stuck on the back of is her head, and a variety of cheap lewelry stuck, id about her person. This new comer has uttory eclipsed all her rivals, and a crowd of inquisity tive admirers is to be seen, from morning night, staring in at the great windows comma ing a view of the "belle Anglaise."

CHANGE OF TIME. -- By reforence to an entrertisement in another column. It will be perceived that the Reading Railroad has arranged for a change of the hours of starting its trains on and after Monday, Nov. 18th.

reserved here from the republic of Hayti to up the

Bodies