VOLUME XXI.—NO. 197.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

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EVENING BULLETIN ASSULIATION,
PROPRIETORS,
PLANCE, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
PLANCE BOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.
The SULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18
ents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annual

DIARIES FOR 1868—NOW READY AT 723 ARCH street, containing, blank space for each day in the year, rates of poetage, table of stamp duties, oc., published and for sale by W. C. PUPDEV 2008 Arch street W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch street.

DIED.

BLANCHARD.—On the 22d instant, at her late resi-lence, Chestnut Hill, Barbara, relict of the late William dence, Chestaut Hill, Barbara, relict of the late William Blanchard.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the relations of Simon Gartiand, No. 38 South Thirteenth street, on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.
Ple.—On the morning of the 24th, H. A. Pue, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.
Lue notice of the funeral will be given.
SABINE.—On Bunday, the 24th instant, of pneumonia, Susan Whitney, wife of alex. F. Sabine, of this city. The funeral will take place at No. 1323 Spruce street, on Wednezday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

BURIAL CASKET.

PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867.

E. S. EARLLY, UNDERTAKER, E. S. EARLEY, UNDESTANCE,
S. L. CORNER OF TRINTH AND GREEN STREETS.
I claim that my new improved and only patented BURNAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unrightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and durability.

ity. We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our utiles E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, uid not in the future use any other if they could be ob-Rev. J. W. Jackson, B. J. Marston, U. S. N., J. Marston, U. S. N., J. W. Bartine, D. D., Orne, Claghorne, D. N. Blum. oc18-3mrp

YRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY
Lyons Velvets for Closks.
Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks. TYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A. U fine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Casimeres for Business Suits.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Grand Fair of Useful and Fancy Articles,

in aid of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MANTUA.

PROM NOVEMBER 25 TO 30, INCLUSIVE. A first-class Restaurant will be established. A sumptuous Dinner will be served on Thanksgiving

POPULAR LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
HENRY VINCENT,
The English Reformer and Brilliant Orator, will deliver TWO LECTURES AT CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25th,
Subject—JOHN MILTON,
The Scholar, the Poet, the Patriot—the prodicy of his own age, and the glory of all time. THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28th. Subject-GARIBALDL

Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestant street. ission, 25 cts. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. nois Strps OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

Finiadriffication, November 18, 1867.

Subscription Books for the new Five Million Gold Loan of this Company, interest Six Fer Cent. per annum in Gold, free of United States and State taxes, will remain open until the 30th inst., to Stockholders, to allow all of them an opportunity to participate. Price, 55 per cent. Four millions have stready been subscribed for, The Company has reserved the right to pro-rate the subscriptions if the amount should exceed five millions.

BOLOMON SHEPHERD, no 18130-1813.

OFFICE OF THE "OLD DOMINION MINING Company of Nevada," No. 430 Walnut street, Rooms Nos. 34 and 35. Nos. 34 and 35.

PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1887.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIFTY CENTS per share, from the profits of reptember and decober last, payable on and after the list day of December next.

STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—
PHILADELPHIA, November 22, 1847.
The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Bank will assume and pay the State tax of Three Mills, assessed on their shares, and now payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes of this city.

1025. P. MUMFORD.

1025.315 Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-bolders of the Drake Petroleum Company will be held at their office, No. 143 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, December 2d, 1867, at 12 o'clock,

W. D. COMEGYS, Sec. and Treas. WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION will hold their Second Annual Exhibition at 211 Chesinut street, commencing December 9th. All women engaged in art pursuits, and persons having works executed by women, are invited to contribute for exhibition. GARTLAND HALL, No. 35 SOUTH SEVENteenth street, will be lit up for public inspection every evening this week.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

PIANOS TO RENT.

CHAS. W. A. TRUMPLER. At His New Music Store,

926 CHESTNUT STREET,

Offers NEW and SWCOND HAND PIANOS TO RENT AT REASONABLE RATES.

Pianos and Organs

FOR SALE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF ENBYLVANIA. In the matter of WILLIAM WATTSON, of the city of hiladelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, in the said extert. In the matter of WILLIAM WATTSON, of the city of Philadelphia, in the said district, a Bankrupt having, under the Act of Congress of 2d March, 1887, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that no assets have come to the hands of the Assignee, it is ordered that a meeting of creditors be held on the tent day of Docember, 1867, at 13 o'clock, M., before the Register, WILLIAM Modfield, 1881, at his office, No. 580 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to be continued by adjournment, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said Bankrupt will be finished; and any business of the second and third meetings of creditors required by the 37th and 28th sections of the same act may be transacted, and that if meetings of creditors required by the 7th and 28th sections of the same as the said Bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said act, and if not, in what respects, which certificate, and the said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's Office.

It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of Docember, 1877, before the said court at Philadelphia, at 10 'Oclock A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their dobts, and other pennons in interest, may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Here we represent the said thereof, at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887, philadelphia, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1887,

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—Arrived at the Capes, ship Frank Flynt, 100 days from Callao, for orders. Passed out, brig Arladne, from Baltimore, for Belfast, Ireland.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) Paris, November 12, 1867 .- As I intimated last week would be the case, the step taken by the King of Italy in withdrawing his army has proved to be the right one. The Gazette of Florence took care to inform the world that that step was taken "spontaneously," and also to add that "no pretext now remained for the French to persevere in their second intervention at Rome." The Moniteur of this morning fully admits the correctness of the above representations, and announces that the Imperial Government has proceeded to act upon them. First however, a high encomium is passed upon the action of the Italian government. The Emperor "hus learned, with the liveliest satisfaction, the spontaneous withdrawal of the troops." A special despatch has informed the Italian government "how highly the conciliatory spirit and firmness of view which have dictated the above determination are appreciated by France." The efforts made to "preserve order, security and respect of treaties" have "inspired the French government with the greatest confidence," and convinced it that "the good understanding between the two countries will be continually, strengthened and developed."After this landation which I almost fear may injure Victor Emmanue in the eyes of his own people by its very warmth we are further told that the "the Emperor has de cided that the expeditionary corps shall evacuate Rome and the other cities of the Pontifical States, as soon as order is assured." The troops, it is added, "shall be gradually concentrated at Civita Vecchia." Though one would rather have been told that a portion at least of the French force was again on its road home, still the above is a distinct renewal of the pledge given before to retire, and, on the whole, sufficiently satisfactory reply to

the invitation given to France by the Italian government to follow its example. Napoleon III. never can be quite frank and straightforward (except in appearance), and always leaves himself a loophole to escape by, as he does now when he promises to retire as soon as order is "assured." Now that is a very dubious word as applied to Pontifical territory, and, in the opinion of some people, would justify the French in staying till the Greek Kalends, if they are towait until such a state of things is realized. But, not to put too fine a point upon it, we are willing to believe that the Emperor is sincere, and intends really to withdraw very shortly. And so, "officially" fat least the "good understanding" spoken of may be said to be effectually re-established between the two governments. But how about the same understanding in a

national and popular point of view? The Emperor of Austria said very sensibly the other day in Parls that friendly intercourse between sovereigns and governments was of great importance when it was an evidence of a good understanding between the people. But do the Italian people feel as friendly disposed towards the Imperial Government as the latter now professes itself to be towards that of Italy? I doubt much if such be the case, and there is too good reason to suppose the contrary. Within the last day or two, the fact has come out that the French expeditionary forces took an active part in the late engagement, and that the murderous defeat inflicted on the Italian patriots was due mainly. if not entirely, to their presence. The Moniteur hung back as long as possible from this avowal. which it only published the day before vesterday. There is something almost brutally savage in the way in which General de Failly announces, with a note of admiration after the words: "Our Chassepot rifles did wonders!" Did wonders, indeed, against half-armed, half-starved bands, and stretched "eight hundred dead upon the field,

and wounded in proportion!" These words will sink deep into the minds of the Italian people, if I mistake not: for the men thus butchered under such fearful odds were their countrymen, and sacrificing their lives to the cause of Italy, however uselessly and desperately. It appears, too, that for four hours, even under these appalling disadvantages, they made good their position at Mentana against the Pontifical forces, and but for the French and their Chassepot guns, might have continued to do so successfully. This fact of the co-operation of the French troops has produced here a profound impression and thoroughly exasperated the democratic party. It is distasteful, too, to the vast majority of the nation, and will create, I am convinced, fresh ground for coolness between them and the Imperial Government. In short, this fatal intervention is another of the Imperial mistakes. It has made the whole Italian nation sullen and implacable enemies, who will bide their time. It has exasperated the entire democratic party in France, and offended the general spirit of the French people. It has pleased, but without in any degree conciliating, the clericals and legitimists, who gloat over the details of the late butchery with the true rancor of religious hatred and bigotry. All this is very bad, and reminds us ominously that Quem Deus vult perdere, &c. Everything, is fearfully dull here, with much dissatisfaction abroad and much distress. The Chambers open in a week, and were the feelings of the country really represented there, we should have the prospect of a very stormy session. With the exception of the Reserved Garden and

its gigantic conservatory and aquariums, the Champ de Mars bids fair to be soon restored to its former dreary physiognomy. Such erections in the Park as are capable of removal and reconstruction have been sold for what they would fetch, which is in general very little; but the vast majority are being again reduced to their pris-tine element of lath and plaster. Among the latter are the melancholy remains of the International Theatre, which has proved the most ruinous, as it was assuredly the most absurd, of all the money-making speculations for which the late Exhibition was distinguished above all preceding ones. I turned in the other day and paid two sous for the privilege of a last look at this gigantic humbug. It was a sad spectacle— which is not intended for a pun on the French word "spectacle!" There stood the vast pit, boxes and stage, and all their accompaniment which it had cost nearly 200,000 francs to erect, and which had never drawn a receipt of more than 1,500 francs a night. Indeed I was informed by melancholy-looking gentleman, dressed in black (or rether, perhaps, I ought to say in mourning), with a red ribbon in his button-hole, who was in charge of the bare walls around him, and upon every lineament of whose face was written "unfortunate sharcholder"—
I was informed by this "victim," as he took my two sous, that the entire receipts realized by the undertaking had been but about 8,000 or 4,000 francs, and that the utmost they expected to recover out of their 200,000 was 20,000 francs. I have not yet peard it stated what are the results of the International Club, upon which some it is whistle to put on the brakes, but it was too discipled the report were true. The formation and colliding will the first half, which had been better the face, and the track. One truck was adduced, it is expected, Gen. Hancock will, undertaking had been but about 8,000 or 4,000 francs, but included the proposition of the reached formation of their 200,000 was 20,000 francs. I have not yet peard it stated what are the results of the track, but it was too does the Administration could be reached for the report were true. The report were true he report with the report were true to be reached and the proposition of the International Club, upon which some it was too does the Administration could be reached for the cattle, third sovered to the report were true he report were true.

disastrous than the one above mentioned. It appears that after all there is no truth in the report that Russia had purchased the main building of the Exhibition for a Winter Garden. At least the sale by piece-meal of the mass of iron of which it is com-posed, is now spoken of. The total amount of iron used in the construction is stated at 131/4 millions of kilogrammes, or not far sbort of 3.000 tons: to put which into place, we are further told, required 6 millions of rivets and the piercing of 15 millions of holes. The quantity of timber employed was 1,100 cubic metres, with 53,000 metres of zinc covering for the roof. An anecdote is told of the Emperor of Austria, that when visiting the Exhibition he ascended to the roof outside, and viewing the town, said to Baron Haussmann, the Prefect, who stood beside him, "M. le Baron, you are a real magician; your city is magicul." The Prefect smiled and bowed. "But, M. le Prefect," continued the

that piece of nature's handiwork, which the Emperor thus suggested to him to re-elevate! FRANCE.

Emperor, "if I might give a piece of advice, it

would be that you should elevate considerably

vonder hill of the Trocadero, which nature seems

to have left too low." The Prefect bowed again,

but this time without smiling, and had not

courage to explain that he had just cut down

Italian News-Two Sorts of It. The Moniteur of Nov. 9 says: "The news from Italy is satisfactory." From semi-official authorities, the Pays and the Etendard, the satisfactory news is thus summed up: "Considerable émeutes have occurred at Payia and Milan. It is said that there were many killed and wounded.—(Pays.)
The insurrection at Milan is serious. Blood was shed.—(Etendard.)" The Havas agency gives no elegraphic news whatever from Italy to-day. Bankers' despatches are kept back.

The Arrests at the Tomb. The Paris correspondent of the London Daily

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News writes:

The Monateur contains a long article justifying the streets made on Nov. 2 (jour des morts), among visitors to the tombs of Manin and Godefroy Cavaignae, in the Montmattre Cemetery. A commissary of police, says the official organ of the French Government, wearing his searf, advanced toward a crowd of 500 or 800 persons, and after aummoning them "three times, according to law," to disperse, arrested several. Infortunately for the Monituur, the legal journals, the Droif and Gazettedew Tribunatur, announced simultaneously that all the persons accused of unlawfully assembling (altroupement) have been set at liberty by the judge of instruction on the very ground that the "summons" to disperse dwelt upon by the Miniteur was not legally made. A great many, however, remain in custody, and are to be tried for "insults to authority," "rebellion" and "seditions" cries. This is a just repetition of the affairs of "Viva la Pologne" when the Czar was here. "Viva Garibslail" in front of the Hotel de Ville the other day, and many others. The police first prevoke the people by illegal acts. The silegality is resented on the apot, and then arrests are made pell mell. The Judges, pressed by explicit articles in the code, are forced to repudiate the illegal acts of the authorities; but a certain residuum of politically obnovious people is selected for proceention, on the ground that they contemptionally and illegally remonstrated against and resisted an illegal order. The Acenir National says that two individuals, Mr. Jones, an Enclish subject, and M. Baratta, an Italian subject, arrested on no other charge than that of attroupment, which ex concessio cannot be maintained against Frenchmen, are kept in custody, because as foregrees they are not entitled to the benefit of Article 113 of the Code, under which the Judge has discharged their fellow-prisoners.

DISASTERS.

FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE. Accident from Kerosene Oil-A Wo-man Burned in the Street,

[From the Buffalo Express of the 31st.]
We have to record another probably fatal accident from the use of kerosene oil. About 7 o'clock last night the denizens of Canal street were startled by the appearance of a burning woman in the street, who had rushed out of a narrow stairway in the Albert block, at the corner of Maiden Lane and Canal street. She ran to the middle of the street where she stopped. perfectly enveloped in flames which lit up the street with all the brilliancy of a bonfire, as the fire was at first supposed to be by those who saw the light from a distance. But, horrible to re-late, it was a woman, whose inflammable clothsaturated with coal oil, was ablaze, the ing, saturated with coal oil, was ablaze, the hissing flames reaching far above the heads of the large crowd which quickly assembled. Of course the spectators did not remain inactive. Some threw water upon her, but this could not be done speedily enough to quench the devouring element, which was to her a veritable hell. A young man paper of the right with remains about the second named Charles Smith, with remarkable presence of mind, pulled off his overcoat and clasped i around the burning figure, and another lad named Charles Noble imitated his example, burning his hands considerably in so doing. Their united efforts smothered the fire almost instantly, but they came to the rescue too late to save her from the most intense suffering.

Patrolmen McKay and Shepard, who were attracted to the spot by the cries of the crowd, carried her up stairs and laid her on the bed in an almost nude state. Her vestments were either entirely burned away, or so charred and crisped as to afford but little protection. The front part of her body, from the chin to the ankles, was literally broiled by the fire, but her face, back and arms did not suffer so severely, probably from the fact that the fire caught her dress in front and was intensified by her running down stairs into the street.

Drs. Pratt and Hill were sent for and did all

that human skill could do to alleviate her suf-

The cause of the accident was as follows: The woman, whose name is Margaret Smith, wife of William Smith, a saloon keeper, was sitting at William Smith, a saloon keeper, was aitting at the table, sewing, and at her side, in a chair, was a girl from a neighboring house, about eight years of age, called Lizzie, who was playing with a kitten. The leaf of the table was up, and on it stood an ordinary double, round-tubed lamp, for burning what is called Union oil—a species of kerosene. The girl, in her gambols with a cat, fell upon the leaf of the table, which timed over throwing the lamp upon the which tipped over, throwing the lamp upon the floor at the feet of the unfortunate woman. The lamp was broken by the fall, and the oil was on fire in an instant. Mrs. Smith attempted to smother it with the lower part of her dress, but in doing so she sealed her own fate. Finding herself in jeopardy, she rushed down stairs, as

above stated. The girl escaped unharmed.
When our reporter visited her, about 9 o'clock last evening, she was suffering indescribable agony, and was perfectly conscious. Some of her attendants inadvertently stated that she was not expected to live until morning, when she checked them, saying there was no necessity of telling her of it.

her of it!

The event seemed to produce no serious effect upon the people of that district. The saloon of William Smith, her husband, directly opposite, resounded with disagreeable music, and in the saloons directly under the woman who was suffering, the crowds of unfeeling humanity ap-plauded the performances of loonish musicians, and clinked their glasses in drunken revelry, But such is life in Canal street.

Two Accidents on the Hudson River Railroad.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 24, 1867.—Two accidents occurred on the Hudson River Railroad last night. The first took place at Stattsburg.
An extra freight train, bound south, when near
that station, became disconnected, and one-half
of the train, drawn by the locomotive, went on till it reached a grade, when another disconnec tion took place, the rear part of the broken train tion took place, the rear part of the broken train, after breaking loose, running down the grade, and colliding with the first half which had been left standing on the track. One truck was thrown from the rails, and five or six bunters.

them, and was thrown from the rails. No cars on the train were dislodged. The engine was considerably damaged, and the train was delayed prehend that that enterprise has been little less | five hours. The track near the scene of the two accidents is all right, and trains are running regularly, as usual.—N. Y. Herald.

CRIME.

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN TEN-NESSEE.

Three Highwaymen Captured and Hung---200 Armed Men Scouring the Country. [From the Somerville (W. Tenn.) Falcon, Nov. 14.]

from the Somerville (W. Tenn.) Falcon, Nov. 14.1 We learn from a gentleman who was at Wythe depot a few days ago, that on Saturday last Mr. Greenleaf, a merchant residing at that place, while in the woods a few miles from town, was suddenly confronted by a white man who, with leveled gun, commanded him to halt. Mr. G. being unarmed, at once obeyed the summons, and the man approached and demanded his money. It happened he had but a small sum, a dollar or two, about his person, and the highwayman, being disappointed in his expectations, became enraged, and ordered him to strip for death. Mr. G. expostulated, but the robber again leveled his gun, and Mr. G. immediately commenced stripping. He concluded, however, to make another effort to save his life, and supposing the robber cared more for his money than for his life, told him he had money at home, and would, if rebeing unarmed, at once obeyed the summons, cared more for his money than for his life, told him he had money at home, and would, if released, cause \$100 to be placed at the foot of the tree under which they stood, in three hours time. The robber accepted the proposition, agreed to spare his life, and allowed him to proceed on his way, after warning him that he could not escape him, and that he would certainly kill him if the money was not forthcoming at the appointed time. Mr. G. hurried home as fast as possible, and his first impulse after reaching there was to send the money as he had there was to send the money as he had promised, but was disquaded from doing so by some friends to whom he related the circumstance, they arguing that Mr. G. was under no obligations to redeem a promise extorted from him as the price of his life. They determined, however, to set a trap for the capture of the scoundrel, and for this purpose several men, well armed, quietly concealed them-selves near the tree, determined to capture the person who should come for the money. But the scoundrel, it is supposed, observed their ap-proach, as no one came. A man answering the description given by Mr. Greenleaf was arrested next morning and brought to town. He admitted being within fifty yards of the spot at the time of the adventure, but denied being the guilty party. Mr. G. could not positively identify him, but he was detained by the citizens, and afterward taken before Escuire Prewer and comseveral men, well armed, quietly concealed them-

afterward taken before Esquire Prewer and com-mitted. A note addressed to Mr. Greenleaf was placed under his door on Sunday night, signed "Wild Avenger," telling him that if he had him arrested, which he thought he could not do, he would be shot; that he had betrayed the clan, and need not expect to escape their vengrance. Mr. G. was very much alarmed after the reception of the note, and did not venture from home that night, but and did not venture from nome that night, but told his friends about it the next morning. A large number of citizens had assembled, and while considering what steps to take in the matter, intelligence was received that another citizen, Mr. Alfred Battle, had been shot from the roadwert fired, two men rushed out of the shots wert fired, two men rushed out of the bushes and moyed rapidly toward Mr. Battle, but fortunately two citizens on horseback came in sight which circumstance probably saved the life of Mr. B., as the villains on seeing them returned to the bushes and made their escape.

The affair has, of course, created great excitement in that section of country, and about one fundred armed men and boys, with blood-hounts, are scouring the country in search of the blood-thirsty scoundrels, and it is hoped they the blood-thirsty scoundrels, and it is hoped they may succeed in capturing them, and mete out to them a speedy justice. We learn this morning that two negroes and a white man, supposed to belong to the gang, have been captured. The search is being kept up.

LATER.—We learn from a reliable source that there negroes belonging to the class have been

three negroes belonging to the clan have been captured and hung. The villain who made the attack upon Mr. Greenleaf was also captured, and made his escape. The negroes made a clean breast of it, gave the locality of their encamp-ment and stated that the remainder of the clan, fifteen in number, were white men. Two hundred armed citizens are on the track, and we trus: that the remainder of the gang may be captured, and share the same fate as their com-

panding, and share the same rate as their companding in crime.

JONES LYNCHED.

A Memphis despatch, dated November 19th, gives the following sequel to the above narrated affair.

"The highway robber named Jones, who has been committing depredations at Wythe and Shelbs Stations, visited Wythe Station Smidny morning, disguised, and reported that he had been ribbed. One of the party present recognized lim, and he was arrested. On Sunday evening Joses was taken to the woods and lynched. His boly was swung to a tree and riddled with bullet?

MURDER TRIAL IN MINNESOTA. Strong Circumstantial Evidence.

(St. Petr (Minn.) correspondence (Nov. 15) Minneapolis Tribune.] The rial of Andreas Roesch for murdering Jo-The trial of Andreas Roesch for murdering Joseph Saurer, in this county, is progressing slowly. It is a case of strong circumstantial evidence, pointing so directly to the guilty party, that the jury can scarcely have a doubt of the guilt of the party charged. The body of Saurer was found on the 7th of September last with his brains knocked out, and his brody devocated in a slowly his brains and ber last with his orains knocked out, and his body deposited in a slough in the grass and water. He had gone out hunting on the 5th of September with a light double-barreled shot-gun. Roesch's fon testified that on the 5th day of September, 1867, he saw his father, some thirty to forty reds from where the witness was raking hay with a horse and patent raker, come in contact with Saurer, take his gun from him, and beat him to death with the gun, used as a club; and, that after he was thus killed, he saw his father that after he was thus killed, he saw his lather carry him out of sight toward the slough, where, two days after, he was found. The proof showed that the boy Saurer had been killed with his gun, pieces of which were found on the ground and identified as belonging to Saurer's gun. The circumstances go to sustain the boy's statement, and if fully sustained by correlevating testingons there will be no doubt of boy's statement, and it fully sustained by corrobonting testimony, there will be no doubt of a conviction. The previous threats of Roesch to kill this boy in this way were fully proved by several lifterent witnesses, And Roesch himself has admitted that he saw the boy about one or two o'clock of the same day on which his own son testifies he saw his father kill him. This was the last time he was ever seen alive. Roesch and his son, or Roesch or his son, mur-dered Saurer; and all the circumstances go to show that the father, Andreas Roesch, Sr., committed the deed.

Washington News.

Washington News.

[Washington correspondence New York Tribune,]
Washington, Nevember 24.—A telegram from
New Orleans received to-day by the President
states that affairs are quiet in that city. General
Hancock has not arrived there, but the steamer
on which he is traveling has grounded
upon a bar near Cairo. It is expected
that General Hancock will request General
Grant to revoke his order forbidding reinstating of officers removed by Gen. Sheridan,
and that he (Hancock) will institute an inquiry
to determine whether there will be any proof of
acts by the civil officers decapitated tending to
obstruct the law. Where no such proof can be
adduced, it is expected, Gen. Hancock will, un-

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 25.-Mrs. Lucretia Mott preached yesterday at the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Congress and Clinton streets, Brooklyn. The present corruption of political parties she attributed to the want of true religion

Mr. P. T. Barnum lectured on temperance last evening to a crowded audience at the Park Theatre. Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Kings County Temperance Society.

The number of deaths in this city for the past week was 382, an increase of 29 over the previous

A verdict of \$45,000 damages has just been rendered at the Hudson county Circuit Court against Rudolph Dumartheray, for breach of promise and seduction. The plaintiff, Elizabeth McKeever, was a hoop-skirt maker, employed in Chambers street, the defendant a book-keeper in an importing house in Broad-way. The latter has absconded. His bondsmen will be sued for \$1,500, the sum in which he was

Saturday night the Irish soldiers of this city who participated in the late war held a meeting at Cooper Institute with reference to the imprisonment of American citizens by the British government. Addresses were made by Col. McIver, Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. Chas. G. Halpine and others, and much enthusian prevailed. Another others, and much enthusiasm prevailed. Another meeting will be held at the same place to-morrow

evening.

A meeting in behalf of the American Christian A meeting in benail of the American Christian Commission was held in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, last evening, which was addressed by Dr. Crosby, the pastor of the church, and by Rev. Messrs. Sutphin and Mingins, and Messrs. George H. Stuart, W. E. Dodge, Jr., and F. G. Ensign.

Handsome Bequests.

The Carlisle Herald says: Mrs. Susan H. Thorn, a notice of whose death we published last week, was possessed of a large and valuable estate. Her will, which has been admitted to probate, devises nearly all of this property for the benefit of charitable and spiritual objects. The bequests were as follows:
To the Pennsylvania Bible Society, \$1,000.

To the Pennsylvania Bible Society, \$1,000. To the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian church, at Princeton, for the endowment of a scholarship, \$2,500. To the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, for the endowment of a scholarship, \$2,500. To the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church of Curillels for the credition of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, for the erection of a parsonage, \$5,000. To the Board of Domestic Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to be applied to the mission among the Jews of the U.S., \$1,000. To the 1st M. E. Church, of Carlisle, \$1,000. To the N. Y. Temperance Union, \$500. To James the N. Y. Temperance Union, \$500. To James Hamilton, Esq., and his successors, in trust for the benefit of the poor of Carlise, \$1,000. To the borough of Carlisle, to be permanently invested, and the proceeds to be devoted to the maintenance of the public graveyard, \$1,000. To the fund of disabled ministers of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, \$1,000. To the widows and orphans of deceased ministers of the 2d Presbyterian Church, \$1,000. To the First Presbyterian Church, \$1,000. To the First Presbyterian Church, to be invested and the proceeds applied to the increase of the minister's salary, \$2,000. To the Protestant Episcopal Church in Carlisle, \$1,000. The residue, amounting

plied to me management of the Protestant Episcopal Charles \$2,000. To the Protestant Episcopal Charles in Carlisle, \$1,000. The residue, amounting to a considerable sum, is devised to the five boards of the Presbyterian Church, viz.: Damostic Missions, Foreign Missions, Education, Church Extension, and the fund for cation, Church Extension, and the fund for the cation. cation, Charch Extension, and the fund for disabled clergymen and widows and orphans: The executors of this will are James Hamilton, Hon. James H. Graham, and Rev. David Sterrett. The total of the specific boquests amounts to \$21,500, with probably as much more to the residuary legatees.

Who can estimate the vast amount of good which will be accomplished by the noble charities of the great-hearted Christian woman. Henceforth her memory will be called blessed by thousands of grateful recipients of her substantial and enduring beneficence.

MUSICAL.

RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE.-This will be the last week of the stay of this company in Philadelphia. This evening a final performance of Auber's opera of Crown Diamonds will be given. To-morrow the Lily of Killarney for the last time. COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.-The grand compli-

nentary concert tendered to Mrs. Josephine Schimpf will be given at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening, December 3d. Miss Louise Solliday, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. Aaron R. Taylor, Carl Gaertner and Professor Thunder will appear, in addition to the talented beneficiare; and as the programme is a splendid one, a musical treat of no ordinary character may be confidently counted upon.

THE MENDELSSOUN SOCIETY Offers an entertainment to-night of rare attraction. Mr. Habelmann, the distinguished tenor; Mr. Harkins, the favorite basso; Mr. Thunder, the accomplished planist; the large chorus of the Society under the conduct of Mr. Jean Louis. and the splendid Carl Sentz orchestra, form a galaxy of unusual brilliancy. The overture to Dinorah by Meyerbeer, performed by the orchestra and chorus, is worth a pilgrimage longer than that to Plaermal, upon which the libretto of the opera is based, to say nothing of the solos by Messrs. Thunder and Sartori upon their respective instruments, the plane and violin. Tickets may be procured from members of the Society, who will be in attendance at the hall this evening.

Dr. Meignen's Concest on Wednesday afternoon at Concert Hall is attracting the interest of the anhscribers to the Musical Fund and Philharmonic Concerts of former years. The respect felt for the veteral conductor of these associations is very great, and his friends will doubtless turn out in large numbers. HASSLER'S CONCERTS .- Mark Hassler's third concert will be given at 3% o'clock this afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATERS.—At the Walnut this evening Mr. John Brougham will produce his new sensational drama, The Lottery of Life. It will be placed upon the stage in magnificent style, with scenery involving new and remarkable effects. The cast is a strong one, embracing Mr. Brougham and the best members of the company. At the Chestant Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear for the first time this evening in Charles Reade's play of Dora, a drams founded upon Tennyson's poem, and said to be replete with the fine sentiment, sparkling wit and rich fancy of the great English novelist. This is Mrs. Bowers's last week. At the Arch Mrs. Drew has determined to keep Susy upon the stage for another week, and this is extremely judiclous, in view of the fact that it is drawing crowded houses. The American will give a fine miscellaneous performance this evening.

The American will give a fine miscellaneous performance this evening.

Mrs. Lander,—We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. Lander has arranged to appear on Monday evening next at the Academy of Music in her celebrated impersonation of "Elizabeth" Mrs. Lander will remain in this city for a brief period, and during her engagement will present her Mary Stuart, a role in which she has acquired nearly equal celebrity with that gained in Elizabeth. It was in Philadelphia that Mrs. Lander's great excellence in the latter character was first recognized, and our people will extend to her a hearty welcome now that their verdict has been approved in nearly every leading city in the country.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—The great dioramic proved in nearly every leading city in the country.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—The great dioramic and panorsinic exhibition at this popular place of ampsement drew crowded houses every night last week, and we are pleased to see that it is still continued on the stage. It is well worthy of its remarkable success, and every one should see it. In addition to this, we have a number of choice novelties offered. Mr. we have a number of choice novelties offered. Mr. we have a number of choice novelties offered. Mr. success, comicalities, with fresh conundrums, gage, &c. dances, comicalities, with fresh conundrums, gage, &c. this mossible to find a pleasanter place to spend an it is in consible to find a pleasanter place to spend an evening than at Meesers Tunison & Co.'a charming evening that There will be a grand matinée on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day.

afternoon of Thanksgiving Day.

Rhwenth Street Orene House. Messrs. Carn-Rhwenth Street Orene House on Surf this week, and, if report speaks truly, it is one of the racing most had procured, a say and nearly ampulated had procured as a say and nearly ampulated had procured a say and nearly ampulated had procured as a wooden leg?

The close of the kind street Theatre Company plished comedia to ofthe kind the security cannot fall to be good. It will be made to an extract the same security and the security of the same security of the same

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES. -Apropos of the walking mania now so provalent throughout the country, Mr. John Quilimakes the following offers: "I will walk with any good-looking girl who has a fortune is her own right, upon any given moonlight night, both parties to go as slow, as they please, and neither to hurry back to the starting point. I will then, on the word, walk in to her affections, and walk off with her fortune.
"I will walk around the earth with any man who will bring a pile of it and lay it down in a

who will bring a pile of it and lay it down in a convenient spot. Or I will walk across the planes, if a carpenter can be found to lay a lot of planes, if a carpenter can be found to lay a lot of them in a row. I will also take a rope-walk with any person who will furnish the capital and give me a share in the business. I renture to say that I can make as good time on a sidewalk as any other man. Messrs. A. M. Walkinshaw and Jerry Walker to be umpires, and the O Walkinshaw the referce. All disputes to be settled by reference to Walker's Dictionary. If I am out in the neighborhood of Broad and Poplar streets, will have no objection to extending my walk ten feet, if the property holders in the vicinity will make it an object."

-Alabama says she has more good coal than England.

—A new Masonic temple in Shanghae cost \$600,000. -Arthur Sketchley is to write a book about America.

-Guatemala and Costa Rica are getting up quarrel. -Baltimore has a new evening paper, the Pest,

Republican. -"Dan Rice Clubs," with a Presidential intertion, are forming. -The principal river of Walrussia is the Youkon.

-Captain Hall thinks he has found Sir John Franklin's tomb. -A man in Hartford sat on a red-hot stove to spite his wife. He stuck there, and she left him.

—A poor old gentleman aged 79 hung himself in a Cincinnati garret. Poverty. -San Antonio, Texas, is flooded with grasshoppers, three feet deep. -Governor Andrew and Mr. Sumner had a

quarrel of long standing, but made it up before the ex-Governor died. —Several distinguished foreign critics have de-clared Phœbe Cary's "Dead Love" one of the best poems ever published in America.

—Brazil is recruiting her army from the slave population—an ominous sign. They cost six hundred dollars per man.

—The question of allowing Americans secure patents in the New Dominion will come up in this session of the Parliament. —A large buck was captured by the hands on a propellor last week in Lake Erie, swimming iff-

teen miles from land. -An iron gunboat, just launched at Glasgow for the Turks, made twenty-one miles an hour ex her trial trip.

—Floureus, the French physiologist, says men might live 200 years. He is doing his best, going

—In his last manifesto, Mazzini drops into Shakespeare, and begins: "To be ornot to be; such is the question." -There are books which contain from five hundred to a thousand skeleton sermons for the

use of ministers.

—A collector in Uncinnati offers to wait;
further and collect less money than any other man in the city—for five hundred dollars a side. —A medical enthusiast in Parls suggests that vaccination with dew from infected districts should be tried as a preventive against yellow.

-Professor Loomis, of Yale College, thinks it not impossible that sufficient steam may be generated in the burning centre of the world to blow the whole world to pieces. Let it blow.

—A fellow has been arrested in London for acting as a trainer of youthful thieves. It was shown that he had a school and gave regular lessons in roguery.

Elder Grant, in Rochester, has been showing plans

the public how the spiritualists are laying plans to control the political and religious interests of -The connection between gas and goodness is proved from the fact that since the introduction

of gas in Knoxville, Tenn., not a single crime has occurred there. -Brigham Young, by a late order, directs all his young men to get married, and says that it atter a certain time any girls "are left over," he will marry them himself.

—An actress in one of the San Francisco theatres recently tried to poison herself with rouge, but only succeeded in making herself sick and very much disgusted. -A woman in New York mistook a mixture of

chloroform, aconite, laudanum and yellow soap for whisky, and killed herself with a moderate —The Paris Exposition gives 16,000 medals, and as each will be specially struck with the name of the recipent, they will not all be ready before next March.

-The government will sell at Leavenworth today twenty thousand small arms, ten thousand sabres, as many saddles, and one million sun--A nephew of General Robert E. Lee is said to keep an oyster saloon in Newport, R. I. Pity his uncle hadn't gone into some such respectable

Dr. Hall says: "To be a great orator, a peer-less beauty, or the star of social circles, whether a man or woman, is the next door to being lost."
The Dr. certainly don't speak from experience. -A couple of female practical jokers frightened a young married woman into insanity, at Miles waukee, the other day, by telling her that her oder husband was dead. Many women would have sub

taken it more coolly.

—"I say, Tummas," says an inquiring spirit is,

Judy, "what breed do you call that er dawg of
yours?" Thomas—"Well, he's two breeds, pinter and setter. He sits all day and pints his nose at

the fire.' _King Theodore, of Abyssinia, is made an "awful example" of negro supremacy by all correspondent of the National Intelligencer, when thinks him "probably as collected a negro as

—Georgetown, Kentucky, calebrated the late elections, and compelled all the girls who participated to wear rebel colors. The national far was torn down from the college and found in the street with an insulting inscription.

A brilliant sophomer-

A brilliant sophomore in Dartmouth College when recently interrogated by a professor as to the meaning of the word passover, replied that it is signified, the crossing of the Red Sea by Israelites!

—A runaway couple from Kentucky failed to read get a license, owing to the fact that their dight was in the night, and so drove with a clear man was to the middle of the suspension bridge at Chirchnati and were married, neither in Onio was Kentucky, without leave or license from any one standard for a wife and constituted for a wife and consti A man advertised for a wife, and requested

cach candidate to inclose her carte de visite. Addition applied young lady wrote to the advertiser in the rebut following terms: "Sir, I do not inclose may!" are putting a cart before horse, I know of none furnitude one before an ass."

putting one before an ass.

—A Kentuckian, under the amorous infinence, the control of whicky, pursued two young ladies of his the quantance with the purpose of kissing the life attempting to force open the door of a roll of the when the gentle creatures held it fast until the religious had procured a say and nearly amputed the religious member. Was it a wooden leg?