

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

506

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.>1867.

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IBBON FEADOOL. FROFEITORS. LEINEBTON. THOS.J. WALLACE. L. FICTHERSTON. THOS.J. WILLIAMOO. ABPEL SOUDER, J. FRANCIB WELLS. The BULLEND is served to subscribers in the city at 18 int per weak, pavable to the carriers, or 63 per anumm.

MARRIED.

HALL WARFORD - The Hartsburg on the Soth of orember, by Rev E. S. Mitchell, spisied by the Rov. W. Cattell, D. D., Hon. Louis W. Hall, of Ponea, to Eliza amoron, daughter, of General A: H. Warford, of Har-

DIED.

BREFSE. On the 3d of Docember, Rosa Lee, wife of deutemant Commander S. Livingston Breese, U. S. N. * CNOPER. At Wilkesbarre, Ps., on the 2d Inst., Engene

HIEF.SE.-On the 3d of Docember, Eost Lee, wife of Leutenant Commander B. Livingston Breese, U. S. . COOPER.-At Wilkebarre, Pa., on the 2d Inst., Eugene U. Cooper, aged chiriy-seren years. HAMILTON.-In New York, Dec. 1, 1897, in the 38th year of her age, Cornells, wife of Major-General Schuyler Hamilton, and daughter of Robert kay, HENSZEY.-On First-day morning, Twelfth-month 1, Mary K., daughter of Joseph G, and Hebecca P. Henzey, is the 19th year of her ass. Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 509 Green street, on Fourth-day afternoon, the 4th inst., at 2 JELAND,-At his residence, No. 1536 Locust street, in this city, on Saturday, November 20, Charles Leland, aged 75 years.

LiLiany), and in further, November 30, Charles Lemma, sed 76 years. The make relatives and friends of the deceased are nvited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at 1 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, December 6.- (New York and Reston journals will please copy.) 55 MITCHELL.-On the 30th uit, Mary Ann Mitchell,

ted 68. Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to tend her funeral. from her late residence, 154 Brown ret, on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 10 A. M. To proceed Mount Morial Gemetery. IEDG WICK, At his residence, in Cornwall Hollow no. Now the this residence, in Cornwall Hollow Mount Moriah Comotery. SEDGWICK,—At his residence, in Cornwall Hollow, onn, Nov. 20, Philo C. Sedgwick, sged 57. He was rinerly a citizen of Harriaburg.

BURIAL CASKET. FATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867. E. 6. BARKET, UNDERTANCE. A. 1. OOFNE OF TENTH AND GREEN STRETTS. I. claim that my new improved and only patente. BURIAL CLARKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin and that its construction adds to its strength and dura builty

We the	undersigned, having had occasion to use in our	
amilies E	undersigned, having had occasion to use in our a EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET,	
would not	in the future use any other if they could be ob-	

Rishen M. Simmon.	(Rev. J. W. Jackson,
tained. Bishop M. Simpson, J. H. Schenck, M. D., Com. J. Marston, U. S. N., Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D.,	E. J. Crippen, Jacob S. Burdsall,
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N.	Gao W Evens
Benj. Orne. J. W. Claghorne.	WID, HICKS.
J. W. Clazhorne.	D. N. Siun. ocl8-3mrp

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks. Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks.

TRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine associated of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cas-eres for Business Suits.

ingers, Carp m, Mats, et b Chesta Refrigerators, Clothes Wringers, Carpet Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Mais, etc., and get an illustrated catalogue. Young ers will find it a great help. ocdes, tn.th.t/f Call and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE ..

Broad Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2d, 1867.

The Annual Meeting of the Union League of Phila delphis will be held at the Lesgue House, on MONDAY EVENING Dec. 9th. at 7 o'clock. At this meeting there will be an election for Officers and Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chestnut street, commencing December 9th. All women engaged in art pursuits, and persons having works executed by women, are invited to contribute for axhibition. 1025-81705

nozó-Strps A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FOSTER HOME will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, at the northwest corner Cheetnut and Twelfth streets. Open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

M. to 10 F. M. MORNING STAR LODGE NO. 4. I. O. of O. F.-D. A De Members are requested to mesh at the Hall TO MORROW EVENING, 7% o'clock, for the purpose of visiting Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 116. 14**. L. L. FÜRBES, Secretary.

L. L. FORBES, Becretary, HOWARD HOBPITAL, NOS. 1418 AND 1820 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,-Medi-tal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

[Correspondence of the Fhiladelphia Evening Bulletin.] LIMA, Nov. 14, 1867 .--- The revolution is becoming formidable all over the Republic, and will soon reach the culminating point. On the 30th inst. Prado's forces arrived in front of Arequips, and his advanced guards skirmished with the rebels, and were routed. He had sixteen men taken prisoners. Recently the insurgents were encouraged to continue their strugby the earnest manner in which Lhe principal provinces of the South, and the entire North, 'with one or two two exceptions, declared in favor of their movement So far has the revolutionary spirit ex-tended that Prado's ranks have been decimated by desertion. Last Friday night the garrison in the Castle of Callao endeavored to create a revolt, with the intention of assassinating their officers and then uniting with the revolutionists, and and then unting with the revolutionists, and their attempt was barely frustrated by the commanding officer. But these local plots, which belong to every revolution, excite very little interest here except in military circles. The people express themselves to be discontented with these revolutions and counterdiscontented with these revolutions and counter-revolutions, by which they suffer so much. It is reported from the interior of Peru that President Melgaejo, of Bollvia, is marching with 5,000 soldiers to assist Col. Prado in the expected attack upon Arequipa, but this is not cre-dited, as he is believed to be too intelligent himself to engage in such a compli-cated affair as this revolution is. By the arrival of a special commission from the Chilean Govern-ment at Islay, on the way to Prado's camp, there is some hope of his consenting to a peace-able arrangement of the question of Arequipa. Events, however, will soon show what course Acting-President General La Puerta and his government will take to stem the revolutionary current.

nrrent. PANAMA, Nov. 23, 1867.—The sympathy and enthusiasm for Mosquera increases with his trial. His guarded demeaner, and the eloquent appeals by counsel in his behalf, have made the public regard him as a sort of martyr prisoner. Mosquera, in his defence, recited a long patriotic record of faithful and efficient services rendered by his country, both in the cabinet and on the battle-field, and he then argued that he was being unlawfully tried by the Senate, because many of its members had par-ticipated in the movement of the 23d of May, which upset his dictatorial government. Should the Senate find the Grand Gameral coultry it is the Senate find the Grand General guilty, it is not impossible that he may be released by political influences, or if that fails, by violence. President Acosta, who is opposed to Mosquera, has been forwarding troops into the State of Bollyar, for the purpose of destroying the

THE UNITED STATES NAVY. Annual Report of the Secretary of the

The Report of Secretary Welles is long, and a great part of it is devoted to accounts of various squafrons: the European under Admiral Far-ragut; the Aslatic under Rear-Admiral Bell; the North Atlantic under Bear-Admiral Palmer the South Atlantic under Rear-Admiral Godon, and afterwards under Rear-Admiral Davis; the North Pacific under Rear-Admiral Thatcher, and the South Pacific under Rear-Admiral Dahlgren. The important movements of all these have been published from time to time, and it is unneces-sary to report them here in the Secretary's lan-

sary to report them here in the secretary s inn-guage. The condition of the Navy at the pres-ent time is thus stated : During the year the aggregate naval force has been re-duced forty vessels and four hundred and eighty two guns. The number of vessels in commission has been reduced twelve, and the number on squadron service is thirteen less than at the date of my last report. The following is a summary of the present condition of the vessels of the navy: No. Gras

No. G²ns 56 507 3 52 8 129 3 54 10 115 Versels in squadron service...... pprentice ships..... Apprentice mips. Receiving whips. Special and lake scrvice. Attached to Naval Academy. On scrvice at yards and stations, including vard and powder tugs, and veessle used as barracks and as coal bargee. 23 896 109 22 832

2 other vease is laid up, repairing, fitting for sea 57 Total number of vessels and guns...... 238 1,869

Eleven thousand nine hundred men have been em-loyed in the naval and coast survey service during the

The report goes on to describe the "special The report goes on to describe the "special service" of the Susquehanna on the Campbell-Sherman mission to Mexico : the Sacramento to Africa and India, with her subsequent loss in the Bay of Bengal; the cruise of the Minnesota with the graduating class of the Academy; the voyage of the iron-clad Miantonomah to Europe and back, and that of the Monadnock to San Fran-

back, and that of the Monadnock to San Fran-cisco. Four new vesels have been launched during the year: the Mosholu, of 1,465 tons, at New York, on the 32d of De-cember; the Minnetonka, 2490 tons, at Kittery, on the 32d of July; the Pushmataha, 1,468 tons, at Philadelphia, on the lith of July; and the Nantasket, 552 tons, at Charles-town, on the 15th of August. The construction of these vessels was well advanced before the close of the war, but their final completion has not been pressed, and work has been done upon them only when it could be most economically accomplished. The machinery for these vessels is now being placed on the and they will be ready for service in the course of the ensuing year. The Guerriere, a vessel similar to the Minnetonka, is the fag-ship of the South Atlantic squad-ron and her performance under steam and sail, and with both cembined, has been well spoken of. The Placetaqua, of the same class, is under orders, and will sail in a few days as the fag-ship of the Mouth Atlantic squad-ron such ensuing year. The Guerriere, and will sail in a few days as the fag-ship of the Mouth Atlantic squad-ron the the same their construction at present. A smaller vessel is found to be more serviceable and conve-nient for general purposes, and the building of four a tri-fie larger than the Nantasket has been commenced: the Algoma, at Kittery; the Alaska, at Charlestown; the Kenocha, at New York; and the Omaha, at Philadelphia. These vessels will be completed in the fail and winter of the ensuing year. They are noncempt to reprise vessels of the permanent navy which have been lost or were so much dawaged during the war that their further repair is insepedient. The machinery for these vessels is al-ready completed.

much damaged during the war that their further repair is increpositient. The mackinery for these vessels is al-There are several vessels on the stocks at the different wards. upon which work has been wholly suspended, and in all of which some portion of the machinery has been placed. At the Kittery varies is the Illinats, of 2,400 tong, and the iron-last Passaconaway, of 2,127 tons. At the Charlestown yard the Pompanconc, of 2,897 tons, and the iron-last Passaconaway, of 2,127 tons. At the Charlestown yard the Pompanconc, of 2,897 tons, and the iron-last Quinzigamond, of 2,127 tons; also the ship-of the line Virginits, the keel of which was laid in 1830, and which, when launched, can only be used as a re-ceiving ship. At the New Work yard the Ontarin, of 3,650 tons, and the iron-last Kalamazoo, of 2,137 tons. At the Philadelphia yard the iron-clad Shackamaxon, of 2,127 tons. Besides these vessels upon which a wasil at benome of the share the New York yard the Java; at the Philadelphia yard the Antietam, and at the Charlestown yard the Kewaydin, each of 2,450 tons, which are not under permanent cover, and upon which a small amount of work is being done to rut them into condition to be at least partially protected from deterioration by the weather, as it may be many years before they will be launched. The Neshaminy and Ammonosouc, of 2,019 tons, are receiving their machinery at the wharve of the contractors in New York. The appropriation for all of these cossis was made prior to the close of the war, and the construction of all but the four small vessels whose keels have recently been laid was commenced months before hostillites termi-nated. On the subject of scoepting League Is-

and estimates for this purpose have again been sub-mitted. The commandant of the marine corps reports that at the annual impection he found the troops in a thorough state of disipline and efficiency, and the sev-eral barracks and quarters in a creditable concentrated, in condition for effective service, at any point where the presence of troops might be required. The num-ber of officers and men attached to vessels in commission is now somewhat less than usual. The new infantry tacties recently introduced into the arroy has been adopted, and the corps is now being instructed in conformity therewith. Two officers and several men have died of yellow fever at Pensacols. The commandant of the corps renews the recommendation of last year that new parracks be erected at Washington, a board composed of officers, a civil engineer, and master mechanic, af-ter a thorough oximination, having reported that it is not expedient to attempt to repair the present struc-uness.

THE PENSIONS.

The following is a synopsis of the Annual Report of the commissioner of Pensions ; Number. Amount Original cases admitted-Army In-valids. 14,180,194 72 valids. 14,180,194 72 valids. 14,180,194 72 valids. 14,180,194 72 137 10,317 00 Original cases admitted-Army Widows and Children. 13,946 Vidows and Children. 233 31,856 00 Original cases increased-Army In-valids. 14,946 Original cases admitted -- Army In-206 17,893 00 valids. Original cases increased—Army Widows and Children. 19,309 1,150,646 0 Original cases increased.-Navy Widows and Children. 120 6,733 00 Total for fiscal year end's June 30, 1867, 70,063 80,400 764 01 6,478,004 14 9,664,075 83 89,653 25 216,090 00

Tytal..... 155,474 \$Bi447.822 22

Total amount paid for pensions at the agen-cies, for the yearending June 20, 1697. ... \$18,619,856 46 Balance of funds in the hands of agents June 30, 1697. ... 1,878,092 95 During the fiscal year 7,932; pensioners have been tricken from the roll by death, remarinaço, ac. Two Revolutionary soldirs have recently been placed on the rolls by special act, viz ... John Gray, of Ohio, and Daniel F. Bakemat, of New York. I Revolutionary widow, viz. Nancy Sterrar, is on Pittaburgh roll, who was maried before the close of that war; 68 Bevolution ary widows are on the rolls, who were married before January Ist, 1784; 50 Exvolutionary widows are on the

poor performance to see. Mirs. Lander was called be-lore the curtain at the flore of the third act, and was' vehemently applaudec. It would be mjust to close these brief remarks with-out alluding in complimentary terms to Mr. J. H. Tay-lor's very excellent representation of "Essex." Even greater improvement is visible here than in the case of Mirs. Lander, and there was greater room for it. But Mr. Taylor now gives a finished and complete bit of historical art. He is incomparably superior in this particular character to Bozzo, who supported Ristori. His quarrel with the Queen, in the third act, was managed with skills and rare good tast, and of itself indicated his claims to recognition as an actor of un-nsual ability. But it is nunceasary either to comment upon the flor parages in the performance, or to eulo-gize it further. Every admirer of dramatic art who de-sires to see the drama lifted out of the disgraceful depths into which the sentimentalists, so called, of the present day have dragged it—every person who needs conviction that the stage can be made the means of refining, elevating and instructing, instead of being prestions and depraved tastes of the miltstude—owes it to himself to visit the Academy and see Mrs. Lander. She deserves the warmest support and encouragement, not only for the surpassing excellence of her perfor-mance, but for the trave runner in which she, with a few other individuals, have striven, and are now striv-ing, to make their profession as honorable aad as res-neotable as it should be: ng, to make their profession as honorable and as respectable as it should be:

pectable as it should be: THE THEATRES.—Rosedale was produced in very handsome style last evening at the Arch, and the per-formance went off smoothly and well. The cast is ex-sellent and the scenery very good, indeed. It will be repeated to-night. At the Chestnut Mile. Zoo ap-peared last evening in the drama of The French Spy. She will repeat the performance this evening. Mr. Jobn Brougham's Lottery of Life will be given to-night at the Walnut. The American offers a bit of a varied character.

varied character. CONVERT.—The complimentary concert tendered to Mrs. Josephine Schimpf will be given at Concert Hall this evening. Miss Louise Soliday, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. Aaron R. Taylor, C.21 Gaertner and Professor Thunder will appear, in addition to the talented beneficiaire; and as the programme is a splen-did one, a musical treat of no ordinary character may be considently counted upon.

be considently counted upon. BURYAN TAULEAUX. —This spleudid series of paint-ings is now on exhibition at National Hall, and is at-tracting immense andiences. The pictures are from designs by such artists as Darley, Kensett and Churchy and are in every respect much superior to those usually offered at such superior to those

CONFLINENTABY BENEFIT-A complimentary benefit has been offered to the dramatic reader, Mr. M. R. Dunmore, and it will be given at O'Neil's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets, on Friday evening, December 6th. An attractive programme has been prepared.

BLEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUST.—Craig's funny burlesque of Surj is announced for this evening, with a vast variety of first-rate burlesques, farces and negro-comicalities. There will also be good ballad and nu-morous singing, dancing, and a miscellaneous enter-taiment.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE .- Mr. J. H. Budworth rhitabilithia Offica house. - Mr. J. H. Budworth will appearto-night in one of his most anuaing cha-racters. The Tyrolean Warblers will also be on hand. "Kelly and Collyer" will spar, and a first-rate burlesque of Hanuket will be given. There will also be songs, dances, instrumental music, and a collection of entirely new local hits, bits of humor, &c.

The words much one of humbr, acc. CONCERT.-This evening a concert will be given at the Town Hall in Germantown by the Second Baptist Church Sunday School. Prof. F. M. Porter, the blind pianist, will presude at the piano. A most attractive programme has been prepared, and a very fine entertainment may be expected.

BLITZ -- Signor Blitz will give an entertainment toight at Assembly Buildings.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher:

FACTS AND FANCIES -Louis Napoleon is dyspeptic.

-It is proposed to try Surratt in Ohio.

-A Wostern reporter calls Weston's walking 'herculcan.

-Mark Twain says a Turkish lunch has its weak points--one is dirt. -A coal mine near South Carrollton; Ky.,

has been on fire for nearly six months. -There were fifty-one organs in the Experi-tion, and three hundred and staty planos.

-A pearl valued at ninety-five dollars was recently found in an oyster at Alexandris, Va

-A German speculator intends to arrange six pleasure trips to the United States.

-Ex-Governor Ford testifies to the President's sobriety. Bat who shall answer for Ford? -Mrs. Lincoh's old clothes have been with-drawn from public sight.

-Earl Derby cannot leave his room, and Cabinet Councils are held in his bed-chamber.

-Seventy families are about to emigrate in one party from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to Kentucky.

-Joseph Bonaparte's old country seat at Bordentown, N. J., has been sold to a milking for \$12,000.

-Two youths who were walking a foot-race in. Providence, L. I., Iast Sunday, were indicted for violating the Sabhath.

-The Princess Salm-Salm denies that she is the daughter of an American general. And she says she don't want to be either. There!

-Prof. Henry has abolished the lecturing ystem at the Smithsonian Institute. He cannet procure lecturers who will avoid politics.

-There are ten thousand men in Montana whe Would be glad to get home with empty pockets. We often do it in that manner.

-Barney Williams had a lively fight with a scene-shifter in a Louisville theatre, and it was the best scene of the evening.

-W. E. Millet says that Micah Hawkins was the author of the first negro song in America. Who ever heard of Mike?

-Yellow-fever Blackburn has taken up his permanent residence in Memphis, Tenn.--not in the penitentiary or the graveyard, unhappily.

-All the seats are bought for Ristori's entertainment in Havana, and she is not going there after all

-The Grand Duchess Maria of Russia has gone to Venice. But that makes no difference to any-body about here.

An American lady, Madame Jessie Marie White, one of Garibaldi's licutenants, is spoken of in terms of the highest enlogy in Italy.

-A Charleston clergyman has been lecturing on the question, "Is the negrow beast?" He takes the negative: How fortunate that is for the oppressed and down-trodden African!

--Priests of every hation, and speaking every language, are to be employed in the new London. Cathedral, to hear confessions from and to preach to the men of all the world.

-A gentleman near Okolena, Missiasippi, was unfortunate enough to have two thousand five hundred dollars in his pocket, and was murdered in consequence.

-An Algerian juggler amuses London by turning his eye-ball out upon his check. Ho also cats live coals. Why doesn't he swallew his legs while he is at it?

-An Abbe in France has a breed of chickens hatched from eggs 1,000 years old. They are called the "Dagobert breed." Ahem! of course everybody believes that.

-New Orleans has an infant violinist, five years of age, named Max Kinser, who is creating a generation. Kinser small a Max create a legitimate sensation?

PRICE THREE CENTS

GEO. H. BOKER, BECRETARY.

des 7t rp

des 7t rp RELIEF FOR CRETE.—THE UNDERSIGNED. a Committee spoolned at a public meeting held on the Ddd ef Nevrame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention of the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention to the public therame, hareby urge upon the attention to determine the boundaries of Greece, Gretan successes had made the expution of the Turks from the Island a certainty. Against all protects and to the herror of all Greece, the island was made over by the Allied Powers of Turkey. From that day, Grete has been, confes-edly, the worst governed of the Turkish Provinces. The will of her Governor has virtually been her own law; and, under the Turkish system of farming out her reve-nuc, he pays an agreed sum to the Bulian, and then, under the name of Taxes, cutoris almost all of the yearly hard earnings of the people, whose personal and political rights he tampies under fod. Grete has potested in vala. She has respectfully and repeatedly spplied to the Bulian, and under flag. The war is by no means over-li-the side days. The war is by no means over-li-has just been more vigorously than ever re-sumed. The Gretans sak for heither arms nor amunition. They can do the flag therame of attention artify and periatence. The Turkish armice have wasted away. The war is by no means over-li-has just been more vigorously than ever re-sumed. The Gretans sak for heither arms nor amunition. They can do the flag theraw mode of warfare, which lays a country utterly waste and exter-minates its population, and the need of thesuppiles by the island. These ser for our of

the island. These are the people whom we are tasked to help. It is not only a war for the relief of Crete from in-tolerable oppression; it is a war for the restoration of the integrity of the Greek race under one nationality; for Christianity against Mahomedaniam; for civilization against harbarism. It appeals to our common humanity, to cur love of libert, to our Christian faith. In the Revo-lution of 1821, American supplies sought out and relieved the suffering women and children on the laland of Crete itself, and America is a sweet name in all Greek ears to-

day. Other of our cities have dene much. Cannot Philadel-phia do something in such a pressing cause? These peo-ple want dothing, food and shelter. Gan we refuse, as rellow men and fellow Christians, to assist them? There need be no waste. Special care will be taken to insure the greatest usefulness of every contribution that shall be made. We lay the cause, with confidence, before our fellow-citizeas.

made. We isy the cause, while character, even on follow-citizens. It is not proposed to make personal solicitation for sub-ecriptions. All who are willing to contribute are asked to send their contributions to the Treasurer, Joseph Pat-terrorm, Esq., President of the Western Bank. Besides donations in money, contributions of clothing, or material for clothing, will be thankfully received. Contributions of this kind may be sent to George H. Stuart Esq., 18 Bank stroct. Builty JRE REGORS, H. A. BOARDMAN,

H. A. BOARDMAN,
JOS. PATTERSON.
WM. SELLERS,
MORTON MOMICHAEL.
IMUNIUN BUNIUNAEL
ICH. GIBBONS,
JOHN WELSH.
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
LEMUEL COFFIN.
FELL
C Eddle dog Strong

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8d, 1867. AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH PANY, OF NEVADA, held on Monday, December 2, 1867, the following named Board of Directors was duy elected: John C. Gresson, Samuel H. Perkins, B. A. Mitchell, Robert Partferson, John Barnard, William J. Philips, James Merreli, Jr., Joseph G. Mitchell, Peter Farnum. And at a meeting of the Directors, held the same day, he organization of the Ompany, under its Charter and Hydaws, was effected by electing JUHN C. CRESSON President: SAMUEL H. PERKINS, Troasurer, and William J., PHILIPS, Secretary. W. J. PHILIPS, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH GUAL, AND NAVL.

WILLIAM J, PHILIPS, BOUTCHAIL W. J. PHILIPS, BOUTCHAIL W. J. PHILIPS, BOUTCHAIL W. J. PHILIPS, BOUTCHAIL OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL ANDNAVI-GATION COMPANY. At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Lohigh Coal and Navigation Company, held this day. Meesrs. EDWARD W. CLARK, JOHN WELSH, CLAR-ENCE H. CLARK and GEORGE F. TYLER were elected to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Meesrs. Jacob P. Jones. Frederick Graff. Samuel E. Stokes and Charles Wheeler from their position as Managers of said Company. BOUT P. BOUT TOP SEMI-AN

OFFICE OF THE BROAD TOP SEMI-AN THRACITE COAL COMPANY, No. 28 WALNUT

street, The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be beid at their office, on Tuesday, De-cember 17, 1667, at 11 octool A. M., at which time Di-rectors, will be elected for the year ensuing. JAMES APPLETON, de4,10,14,16

GATION COMPANY.

GATTON COMPANY. At a special meeting of the Board of Maximers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigetion Company, held THIS DAY EDWARD W. OLARK, ESQ., was elected President of said company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the re-signation of JAMES S. COX, ESQ., from said office. F. MITCHELL Sconstart

no80-8trp no80-8trp SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH. Spring Gardon and Twentleth streets. Roy. G. C. Wells, of Troy. N.Y., will present THIS EVENING at 34. Rates meeting. All invited. Secretary.

Government of President Amador Flerro, and substituting one more suited to the views of the Bogota Cabinet in its place. Mosquera's friends clic these acts to prove that Acosts has violated the Constitution. And they further state that the imprisoned General has been threatened with assassination by Acosta's adherents, should be be set at liberty. All these piccadillocs are said to be manufactured with the intention of helping Mosquers's course and inciting the public against the Government officere

officers. ASPINWALL, Nov. 23, 1867.—The Spanish mail-steamer Montezuma has arrived from Car-thagena with later intelligence from Bogota, the most important part being the conviction and sentence of General Mosquera. After he was found guilty he was sentenced to the loss of all pay and emoluments which had accrued to him during his Presidential term. His sen-tence banishes him from the United States of Colombia for the period of four years. It was first intended to imprison him, but banishment was finally considered best. It is conjectured that he will go to Europe, to remain a short time, and that he will ultimately reside in Peru.

VALPARAISO, NOV. 8, 1867.—There is an un-certainty which is rapidly spreading in regard to what comrese the government will pursue in the Spanisk question. The truce is at any moment liable to be ended, and the people are anxious to know for what the government is prepared— A contract has been signed between the govern-

ment and the Pacific Steam Navigation Com-pany, for the establishment of a new line of steamers through the Straits of Magellan,

A Card,

A Ctard. To the Editor of the Erening Bulletin: I have noticed in your paper for some time past rather severe strictures upon the intelligence of the jurymen in the case of Burch-all vs. The Union Railroad, and Contractors, tried before Judge Sharswood, in the District Court. In your edition of yesterday, I find a repetition of these strictures. At the instance of several of the jury I beg to say that I think you have missporchended the point of the case. The action was by the father to recover damages for the death of his son, caused by being crushed between a car (on which he was a passeger) and a brick pile on the roadway. The suit was against the Company, and also the contractors who placed the brick pile upon the street.

the roadway. The suit was against the Company, and also the contractors who placed the brick pile upon the street. In the trial L as counsel for the contractors, asked the Court in writing to charge the jury that there could not be a general recovery against the defendants, that the verdict must be against the company alone, or the con-tractors alone, and in the latter case that they should be satisfied: that the injury resulted solely from the negli-gence of the contractors, without the *slightest* contribu-ting negligence on the part of the company. The learned Judge, following a very recent decision of our Supreme Court (10 Wright, 151), and the long settled rule on the subject in the English Courts, gave binding instructions to the part of the company. The learned judge, following a very recent decision of our Supreme Court (10 Wright, 151), and the long settled rule on the subject in the English Courts, gave binding instructions to the part of the company to the carrier and another, his remedy is against the carrier only. They dence of negligence in the Company to the tast of was ort-dence of negligence in the Company to the tast. The lury found a verdict for \$650 against the Company and acquitted the contractors. The instructions of their eminent coursel, Mr. Olmstead. I respectfully submit that the jury is very intolligent one) could not well do otherwise than they did, bound as they were by their oaths to take the law from the Court, a rule of law founded upon right reason. Respectfully, PIERCE ARCHER, Jr. **Commutation of the Sentence of Van**

Commutation of the Sentence of Van Arsdale. [From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, Dec. 3.]

[From the Trenton (N. J.) Gasette, Dec. 2.] The Court of Pardons at its session on Friday evening, November 29th, unanimously commuted the sentence of Jacob Van Arsdale, recoulty convicted in Somerset county of murder, and now under sestence of death, to imprisonment for life. The Jury, the Court and the Attorney-General, who conducted the proceedulons all joined in the petition for the commutation on the ground that there was a reason-able doubt of the sanity and of course of the responsi-bility of the condemned person. The bar of Somerset and a large number of the most intelligent citi-zens of the county also joined in the petition. Romonstrances respectfully signed veres itso presented against the commutation, but the Court of Pardons, after a full and careful examina-dion of the case, decided that it was one properly brought before them, and that the petition of the Court, the Jury, and the Coursel of the State out for the doubt at they felt that his imprisonment for life would satisfy the domands of justice, in view of the doubt thrown upon his sanity and responsibility.

THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS .- A fine

THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—A fine walrus hasjust been added to the collection of the Royal Zoological Society in London. The creature is almost an absolute novelty for the public; for the only other specimen of this ex-traordinary species of sea animals that was over got to the garden alive lived only a fow days. The present walrus was purchased by the So-clety for £200 from a whaler just arrived at Dun-dee, and was brought thence to the garden in perfect health. perfect health. the sufficience of and there have all entrol 1 and the state of the

On the subject of accepting League Is-land, the Secretary quotes the decision of the Board approving it, which we have al-already published. He goes on to say:

the Board approving it, which we have al-already published. He goes on to say: The Board also designated a quantity of land on the opposite shore from League Island, which, in his opin-ion was necessary to enable the rovernment to have the exclusive use of the back channel and both shores there of the back channel and both shores there of the back channel and both shores the exclusive use of the back channel and both shores the exclusive use of the back and offered for that purpose. After consultation, the authorities of Philadelphia decided to ast a modification of the line, as it was their intention to lay out an avenue one hundred and twenty feet wide, running the entire length of the Island. Chief Engineer King was di-rected to cooperate with the City Engineer and Sur-veyor, and a line, satisfactory to themselves, was agreed upon; this was submitted to the Board, of which Rear Admiral Davis was Chairmau, who recommended the acceptance of the modification pro-posed. The Board say, in their report, that had they heen acquainted with the plan of the city improve-menta, they would have chosen the same or similar lines, and that the interposition of Delaware avenue, which is one hundred and twenty feet broad between the northern wall bounding the property of the Uni-ten States and the buildings of the city, furnishes that security against nuisances and against accidents by inc. which was the first object of the Board to provide. It is provided by the act of February last, that tagen eland shall not be accepted until the tite to the whole of the land necessary to enable the govern-ment to control both shores of the back channel is complete and indefeasible as the land on the shore opposite League Island belongs to various partles, some of whom are reminors; and as some of it is held in trust, it became necessary in order to make periest ities, under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, as well as to fix the price for the City of Philadelphis has not yet reported, but is shorily erpected to do so; and I

ceasy, and since the designation of adjoining property, it has not been negligent in its efforts to acquire the legal title to comply with the requirements of Con-grees. A clause in the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved March 2, 1867, authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Navy "to receive and ao-cept a deed of gift, when offered, by the State of Con-necticut of a tract of fand situated on the Thames River, near New London. Connecticut, with a water front of not less that one mile, to be held by the United States for naval purpose." On the 25th of Sep-tember his Excellency the Governor of Connecticut transmitted to the department a copy of an act passed by the General Assembly of that State, appropriating fifteen thousand dollars to ald the City of New Lon-don in the purchase of the requisite property, and making other necessary provisions for carrying the act into effect, and inviting me to designate some one to unite with the commissioners to be appointed by him in selecting and locating such asile is contemplated in the act. In compliance with the request of Governor English, Commodore I. P. McKinstry was detailed for that purpose, and in the latter part of October he proceeded to New London and examined, with Messis. Ingersol. Blackstone, and Hollister, commissioners on the part of the State, the proposed site. No transfer of the property has yet been made to the government, but Commodore McKinstry weporist to the department that the tract of land which it is proposed to congress, and a breadth varying from six hundred to seven hundred fest. The South line of the tract is about two miles above New London and five miles north of the light house at the entrance of the Thames. The channel of the river 'adjacent to be tract of land selected has a depth of water 'not less than four and a half fathoms. The sales of the iron clads Onon-dago, Dunderberg, and Stonewall are briefity mentioned. The Naval Academy and the Naval Apprentice System are de-soribed as, working well. Variou

scribed as working well. Various minor topics are also touched upon. The Naval Pension Fund has been in-

creased \$1,250,000, and now amounts to \$18,000,000. An increase of the rates of pension is recommended. The number of pensioners is 2,487, receiving annually \$319,-

828. The available resources of the depart-ment for the fiscal year ending June 30.

ment for the fis 1897, were...... Expenditures..... ... \$117,944.980.48 ... 31,034,011.04 Leaving a balance at the commencement of the present fiscal year of The appropriatious for the current year amount to \$93,910,019,44

16,555,703.25 Making the total available resources for the fiscal year coding June 50, 1883. There was carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury, on the 30th September, 1807, at the request of the department. 103,465,754.69

65.001.000.00 Leaving available for the estrent fiscal

38,465,754,69 a share the man low off 1. 5

January lst, 1794; 50 Esvolutionary windows are on the rolls, who were married before, January 1st, 1800; 878 Revolutionary widows are on the rolls, who were mar-ried after January 1st, 1800; 1,310 widows and children of soldiers who served in the subsequent wars previous to the

of foldiers who served in the subsequent wass previous or Beal. Revolutionary widows are paid at agencies as folows: In Connecticut 55: District of Columbia 38: sincluding some in the Southern States, Delsware 1, Indians 31, Illinois 37, Iowa 6, Kentucky 56, Louislana 1, Maine 77, Massachusetts 74, Maryland 6, Missouri 6, Michigan 15, Mismesota 5, New Hampshire 77, New York 179, New Jersey 37, North Carolina 38, Ohio 56, Pennsylvania 53, Rhode Island 15, Tennesceo 46, Virginia 35, Veruout 56, West Virginia 4, Wisconsin 7.

THE MESSAGE.

Opinions of the Press.

THE MESSAGE. (From the New York Tribune.] Itogether, the President's measage is an extraordinary document-a strange compound of statemanship and passion. From his views on reconstruction, so full of anger and prejudice, we turn to his views on inance, which are patriotic and wise. There is one subject which the President never approaches without making us pity him for his own sake. He should knew that reconstruction is settled, that the destiny of the negro is beyond his control, and that he might as well attempt to bring the sheetless dead out of their bloody and honorable graves as to percist in his efforts to change it. Reconstruction has passed into history, and the President might as well admit the fact. The other parts of the message, should receive patient consideration, as they contain much that the nation will generally approve. THEN N. WORD. The World thinks that the message, "though not equal is to none of President Johnson's former messages, particu-larly the incomparable veto of the first Réconstruction as time intropidity and political course. With an impechaneat suspende over binn, as it were by a single thread, he remonstrates in a mode unqualing and dauntices spirit against. all the favorite measures of Congress, whose absurdity he exposes, whose mire hier being the depicts, whose repurpance to the Constitution he demonstrates, in a firm a tone as if the path of duty were beset with a dangers." The World thinks, too, that when the Pre-sident drops the Constitution, "and gives his views of the nume topic on which the President tonches is one functed in southe as a fit the path of duty were beset, who the number of the negroes for the elective travelise, he does not fread in southe as the path of duty were beset, with and topic on stitution, "and gives his views of the number of the constitution, "and gives his views of the number of the government, he shall resident tonches is one functions of the negroes for the elective travelise, he does not fave he so

AMUSEMIEN'TS.

MRS. LANDER'S "ELIZABETH."-MFS. Lander made Mus. LANDER'S "ELIZABETH,"-Mrs. Lander made her first appearance this season at the Academy of Music last evening before a very large audience, in her now famons character of "Elizabeth." Most of those who were present had seen Mrs. Lander's earlier pro-sentations of this character, and they were prepared to witness a performance more finished and artistic than any given during what may be called her apprentice-ship in the historical drama. It is but fair to say that these expectations were fulfilled in the largest and most satisfactory sense.

any given caring whe may be caret her apprentice-ship in the historical drama. It is but fair to say that these expectations were fulfilled in the largest and most satisfactory sense. When Mrs. Lander first appeared in *Elizabeth* at the Wainut Street Thestre this journal was the first to re-cognize in her personation the traces of that rare quality called genius; and we gave her our cordial ap-probation, not because her performance did not con-tain any crudities, and was wholly free from defects, but because the representation was, upon the whole, excellent—very much superior, indeed, to anything in that peculiar line attempted upon the modern English stage; and, also, because the bold and successful at-tempt of an American lady in such a nevel rôle de-served the heartiest encouragement and support of all admirers of the pure and legitimate drama. The performance at the Academy last evening proves that Mrs. Lander, with the enthusiasm of a true artist, has not been content to rest supinely upon her first laurels, but, by careful and earnest study, has aimed to reach that perfection, short of which her im-personation would eventually have been a virtual fail-ure. Those who were familiar with Mrs. Lander's first attempts could not have failed to obsory last night that many of the episodes in the drama had been greatly improved, without being materially altered. The by-play throughout was natural and excellent, and served to relieve the stiffness of the performance, just as a bit of ibbon gives effectiveness to drapery. In every scene where there were several persons upon the stage this was observable, and it enriched the prore-sentation to, perhaps, a greater extent than the actors themelves apprehended. Whon have, by frequest repetition, identified themselves who have, by frequest repetition, identified thearselves who have, by frequest

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS FRANCE.

The Press on the Queen's Speech.

FRANCE. The Press on the Queen's Speech. The Queen of England's speech on opening the parlia-mentic considered by the Parlia journale as insignificant in every point but two—the expedition to Abyasinis and the loman queetion. The first the Parlia papers pass by penerally without notice, as not belonging to their com-pretuce: but on the second they remark rather freely and not by any means in favorable terms. *I.d. Prance*, a semi-official paper which generally sym-pathizes with the Clerical party, says: This isnguage from across the Channel, however studied and calculated as to form, is none the loss for any one who can read, and considering it comes from so high a quarter, a pressing invitation not to prolong the occupa-tion of Rome. England, as may beremembered, was not in favor of the Italian wax. She accommodated hereelf very well to the Austrian regime in the Lombardo-Vene-tian privinces. The statesman who at this moment pre-sides at the councils of Queen Victoria declared pub-liely in the House that those provinces were adminis-tered as well as possible. At the bottom of this criticism m, caclusive preponderance in Europe. But the day when the conflict arose, and when the Austrian domina-tion, broken at Magenta and Eadows by the sword of France, had kit the population of itals to themselves. England turned very quickly, and from that moment were -to push the Italian novement to its unnet limits, to en-courage overy audacity, and to patronize all adventures. There is no occasion to point out the object of this course. There is no occasion to point out the object of this course. England turned very quickly, and from that moment head achieved by her arms. The blowing passe there from the semi-official *Standard*, statister of the austion of the princes of Wales, and the conquest of innover, the strained miss y standard. France, how here permitted the dismenterment of the the conset of the regener, which generate the mease of necessity, those of the goard and vi

ITALY.

Movements of the Party of Action. Movements of the Ferry of Actions The Florence journals of the 17th state that the follow-ing proceeding and the state that the follow-ing proceeding night: "Italians! You can expect nothing else from the non-archy than injury, shame and perfidy. Hasten, then, to abandon it, if you truly desire the salvation of Italy. "MAZZINI."

The Piedmiontese Gazcie states that as coon as the Italian Parliament is opened the first thing done will but to provoke a discussion on the arrest of Garibald. The Extreme Left intends to propose him for the place of President of the Chamber. The other parties will proba-bly divide their votes between M. Ratazi and M. Lazza.

President of the Chamber. The other parties will proba-bly divide their votes between M.Ratazi and M. Lazza. **'A he Pope's Speech to the French A telegraphic despatch has hready announced that the French officers at Rome wars received by the Pope.** In answer to an address from Gen, de Failly, his Holiness replied in French as follows: "I am happy to see the French army again in my States I am capecially glad to see it arrive in time under such memorable circumstances. My small but faithvill and valor: but it was enhanted by an uncould struggle. It has nono the less rendered by its sources and constancy a signal service to the Papacy, to France herselffu some sort, and much more to Italy, who ought to be thankful to it for having freed her from a heavy but dem which to it for having freed her from a heavy but dem which there the Pope raised his eyes to howen) bless Francei Bless the Head of her Gorormenti Bless Italy, yes, even Italy! And lastly, bless the little State which is comided to mo! Bless all those who have or may come to my add!" Then the Holy Father, who was much afforded, ; gave

aidi " Then the Holy Father, who was much afforded, gave his apostolic benediction to all present. Sale of Claurch Property. The faile of Florence says: "The results obtained be-tween the 3ch of Clober and the 16th of. November in tween the 3ch of clober and the 16th of. November the sales of the acclesisatical property are as follows: The number of lots put up was 1.57?; their estimated value, 12.66,147n; the price which they produced was 17,856,056fr., being an advance of about 45 per cent.

THE LORD MAXOE'S STATE COACH .- Mr. Wilsson, Alderman of London, has just made a speech, to persuade his colleagues "not to be parties to so suicidal an set as the abolishing any part of the ancient ceremonies of the corporation of London, or to relinquish the use of so imposing a symbol of its honor and dignity" as the state

-New reading (by a fashionable wife)-the man who lays his hand upon a woman, without a large income, is a wretch whom it were gross fattory to call a bankrupt.

-An Iconclast of the name of Mayer has smashed Logan, the original, aboriginal Logan, proving him to have been a most debanched and thevial savage. -Mr. Dion Boucicault and Mr. Charles Reads

are engaged together upon a new drams, the plot of which is based on marriage complications.

-Thaddeus Stevens offers the mins of his ires. works at Caledonia, destroyed by the rebels, for sale. The land consists of twenty-one thousand acres.

-The fence of a graveyard in Richmond, Indiana, bears an inscription in large white letters: "Use ---- s Bitters if you would keep letters: "Use out of here."

-Thieves are prowling around Indiana, stealing hair for Eastern jewelers. Two lades in Evansville have been robbed of their hair by force within a few weeks.

- A man crawled two and a quarter miles on all fours, in the northern part of New. York State, last Saturday, to win a wager of \$10. He made the distance in two hours and six minutes.

-The Pyramids of Mexico cover a larger area than those of Egypt. The sides of the Egyptian and of the Mexican Pyramids correspond to the cardinal points.

-There are still seventy-six thousand bodies of soldiers to be removed and re-buried. The total number will amount to three hundred and thirty thousand.

-The spectrum test for determining the presence of certain minerals is so delicate that it is possible to recognize the 1-160,000,000th of a grain of soda.

-The Berlin Presse says that "after seeing Vestvali as Romeo, the thoughts dwell on father-land, humanity, and affection; the soul becomes suffused with love and passion, and visions of Paradise float around us." It depends a good deal on whose thoughts they are. Vestvali never floated a vision thgrough ours.

-Poor General Benedek is constantly in wory low spirits, and bids fair to become a confirmed iow spirits, and bids fair to become a confirmed hypochondriac. He has lately repeatedly ex-pressed the opinion that the treachery of certain Austrian staff officers had as much to do, with the overwhelming defeat of his army, as the timely arrival of the Crown Prince of Prusies with his army on the field of battle with his army on the field of battle.

__While President Lincoln's child tay dead at the While House, a Western office-seeker, per-sistently sought an interview with him is order intently sought an interview with min it order to procure a place about to be vacated by realg-nation. The President reminded the applicant of his domestic calamity, sying that the time-for such business as his was unseasonable. "Well," said the fellow, "how soon does the fueral come off 2" funeral come off ?"

-One of our Alabama exchanges, apparently impressed with the notion that it can better the

-OBCOTOUT ALBORING EXCHANGES, SPORTSTUY impressed with the notion that it can better the reconstruction convention by loading it with harsh epithets, says of the members: "They are drunk, drunk with power; they, the low-born and low-lived things who were only created to grovel in the festering and secting dirt of a sewer, and who happen now to sit on decent chairs like human beings. —A Doctor Payne, of Boston, recently issued the following note to some of his professional friends: The language is domestic, rather than foreign or classic, and has the advantage over other strange tongues in that he who reads it slowly and carefully will find that it gradually translates itself: "Doctores! Ducum new music nitu Panes, tritucum atalt. Expectomets fumes to to and eta beta pi. Super at Tente one: Durg, hamor clam pail, sum parates, homine, long, jam, etc. Sideror Hoc. "Feso resonan Flows sole." —A Canadian of French extraction wont, over

sole." <u>A</u> Canadian of French extraction went over to visit the Exposition at Paris, and was hospita-bly, as a relative, received into a French family for a month. One night he entered the bed-room of his host, picked a lock with consummate atof his host, picked a lock with consummate ad-dress, and extracted securities payable to the bearer, worth 55,900 francs, with their compens-attached. After the act he retired to rest, and the the morning took leave, left Paris by the rail was and reached. Liverpool, whence he addressed and reached. Liverpool, whence he addressed nette to this effect to his victima: "It is is have taken your securities, your diamond jewels and plate. But it is no robbery, if the forced loan. With its produce I shall de business in Canada. If I succeed, I will be a you with interest: if I fall, it will be a securities to vov and me." He, was decideding of more on addressed