VOLUME XXI.—NO. 206.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PRACOCK. FROPRIETORS.

GIBSON PRACOCK. EKKEST C. WALLAGE.

K.L. FETHERSTON. THOS. J. WILLIAMSON.

CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bullerin is served to subscribers in the city at 18

cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per ambum.

TOR PRESENTS-FINE POCKET WALLETS AND Diaries, Writing Desks, Blattonery Boxes, Pocket Gutlery, Gammon and Choss, Boards, Ohess, Gold Pens, Office Ink Stands, Juvenille Books, W.G. PERRY, Views, 228 Arch street, ded

MARRIED. BAUGH-MORTON-At Woodside, the residence of the bride's parents, Dec. 5th, inst., by the Ray. Albert arnes, George W. Baugh, Esq., to Lillie S., daughter of r. F. Knox Motton F. Knox Motton.

JUPTUS - FULLER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5th, at the Juptus - Fuller.

Juptus - Fuller.—On Thursday, Dec. 5th, at the Juptus - hita Fartuno, waganese wew York.
EGER-GODEY.—December-ofifth, Bt. James, EGER-GODEY.—December-ofifth, Bt. James, etch. by the Rev. Dr. H. J. Morton, itoland Seeger to ion, daughter of L. A. Godey.
VILOR—PETTENGILL.—in South Boston, Mass., 3d, by Rev. Granville C. Abbot. Edward R. Taylor, hillsdelphia, to Mise Hannah B. Pettengill, daughter of L. Pettengill, of S. B.

DIED.

CHAMBERS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24 of congestion, in board of steamer Dorg, on her way to New Orleans, theodore V. D. Chambers, con of the late Robert Chambers, Edn. of Trepton, N. J.

D. HAVEN.—In Chicago, Dec. 24, Mrs. Sarah Efizabeth De Haven, ared 9 years.

RANDOLPH.—At Riverdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, the dth inst., Hellen Lohrop Randolph, daughter of Edmand D, and Helen E. L. Randolph, in the six h year of her age. Funeral services at the Marky Church, Philadelphia, on Saturday, 7th inst., at 27, 17, M. Interment at Laurel Hill SIMKIN.—On the 5th inst., Richard G. Simkin, in the

Dility.

We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained.

Bishop M. Simpson,
J. H. Schenck, M. D.,
L. J. Crippen,
L. J. Crippen,
L. L. Crippen, ined.

Shop M. Simpson.

H. Schenck, M. D.,
H. Schenck, M. D.,
Shop M. Sandan,
Shop M. J. W. Jackson,
E. J. Crippen,
E. J. Crippen,
Geo. W. Evanz,
Wm. Hicks,
D. N. Sinu.

oel\$-2mry . W. Claghorne,

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks.
Lyons Velvets, 23 inch, for Sacks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.

Broad Street.

The Annual Meeting of the Union League of Phili delphia will be held at the League 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.

GEO. H. BOKER,

SECRETARY.

GRAND UNION FAIR

GRAND UNION FAIR

OF THE

BAPTIST CHURCHES OF PHILADELPHIA,
Lanid of the

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHAPPL.

Now being erected under the ampices of the

CHURCH EXTENSION COMMISSION

Will open on MONDAY EVENING, December 5th next, at
Concert Hall, and will continue for one week.

An excellent selection of Fancy and methilarticles will
be en sale at reasonable prices, at the tables of the different Churches. All chances, voting schemes, &c., will
be strictly probibited during the Fair, and these objectionable features being disallowed, the patronage and
support of the Denomination and public generally are
examestly solicited and expected.

Tickets can be procured at the Baptist Publication
Rooms, No. 330 Arch street, and from the Superiatendent and Teachers of the various Baptist Sunday
scheels.

To In order to avoid any interference with the Fair. heols.

In order to avoid any interference with the Fair e Hassler Orchestra have most generously conscuted to fer their usual Monday Afternoon Concert on the 9th -tant.

defer their usual Monday Afternoon Concert on the 9th inctant.

HAVANA CIGAR CHICCLAR.
Notwithstanding certain idle reports to the contrary, we continue importing liavana cigars as we have done for the last forty years.
Their high cost, however, renders it absolutely needful to introduce a substitute that shall be contain quality, but which can be related at much lower price.
To this end we are manufacturing Standard Cigars, of a quality never before attempted in this country, including arades made entirely of the cholecet Vuclta Abajo leaf, such as is worked only at Havanain in the factories of most renown; and we are working it on their system, "ourse and undefiled."
These Cigars will shortly be offered to the public through the leading City Dealers.

STEPHEN FUGUET & SONS.

del-p-ff;
MR SIMON GARTLAND.

MR. SIMON GARTLAND.

MR. SIMON GARTLAND.

The state of the many you already possess of the efficacy of your rectipe for curing, earlief ever and similar diseases. Bome time since I lost a little boy with diphtheria i sent for you, and when you came, seeing I had another child very ill with the same disease, you advised one to try your recipe; I did ro, and it proved of great benefit to my child; he had taken nothing to eat and form was the great child the had taken nothing to eat and from white the steam was the greatest, he asked for something to eat and from that time he commenced improving. Its being so successful in my case, I shought it right to make the tasts known and recommended all to tryit.

Yours truly.

ALBERT MOYER,

115.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned, having been elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, desires to return his thanks to the members of the various Companies for the uniform contexy that they have always extended him in the performance of his duties for over three years as Assistant Engineer, as well as to the Companies who have honored him with their votes for the position of Chief Engineer, and to the Beleet Council of the city for their prompt confirmation of his election.

Being desirous of maintaining the proud position of the Zion of his election.

Being desirous of maintaining the proud position of the Depariment, he asks the hearty co-operation of all interested in its future prosperity.

Very respectfully,

It*

TERRENCE McCUSKER.

OFFICE OF THE MOUNT GARBON RAIL-ROAD COMPANY,
At a meeting of the Strekholders held this day, agreeably to public notice, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

PRESIDENT,

PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. WHITE. John A. Brown,
William R. White,
George H. Boker,
Joseph Perot,
de6-3t*

WILLIAM BOBINBON, 7r, Secretary.

OCESAT WILLIAM HOBINSON, Jr., Sceretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL ANDNAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILLADRLPHIA, November 28th, 1887,

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, held this day,

Messra, EDWARD W. CLARK, JOHN, WELSH, CLARK,

ENGE H., CLARK and GEORGE F. TYLER were elected
20 fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messra,

Jacob P. Jones, Frederick Graff, Samuel E., Stokes and
Charles Wheeler from their position as Managers of said
Company,

Becretary.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK, CHARD NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5th, 1867.

This Bank will pay the three mill tax for its Stock holders, assossed by the State. The tax will be refunded to these who have already paid it, on application at the Stank Non-resident Stockholders will receive the same same at the state as is paid for this tax for those manual to the State.

W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier. dec6-3t\$ POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYL, Mail for Havana, per steamer Star of the Union, will close at this office 6 A. M., Sunday, 8th instant. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867. RASH STEPS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESBAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of It o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. W. RUSHTON, JE, de6 t8js§ Cashier.

AND FANCY ARTICLES
Will be held in the Sunday School Room of St. Andrew's Church, on Eighth street above Spruce, commencing Monday Evening, December 9, and closing Thursday Evening, December 12. Proceeds for missionary purposes,

des rp 3t*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1ESS
Lombard etreet, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

FROM HAVANA.

(Cerrespondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) HAVANA, Nov. 30, 1867.—In the dearth of more

important news there is nothing here to write

about, except to mention the increasing unpopu-

larity of the political Governor, and to rejoice

over the decrease of the epidemic disease, which

first appeared last October, and has been raging

since. The mild temperature of the weather has

considerably lessened the number of cases, par-

ticularly the more dangerous ones, and a few

more pleasant days may remove the disease entirely. As yet the name of the disease is

unknown to the medical profession, but they are carnestly investigating the symptoms

the opposition to the political Governor arises from several improprieties which the has perpetrated. One of his unpopular acts was to create unnecessary alarm and injure commercial trade by his health orders. As a consequence of these orders the Beard of Health

trade by his health orders. As a consequence of these orders the Boards of Health in

different parts of the island have placed an interdict on all coasting vessels coming from Havann, and now traders arriving here are obliged to remain at great pecuniary loss. The Governor's

appointment to the inspectorship of Hospitals of a yery unit man, and one of bad rep tte, has been severely condemned, and a report has been

receptacle of all the filth and garbage collected from the streets of Havana. Several years col-

lection of this excrement has made his planta-

tion a monster nadir of nactiness, and the result

is that fixty negroes have died by pestilence, and others are suffering. Besides this the stench has offended the nostrils of the inhabitants of the

Cerro, Puentes, Marianao, and the other suburbs

plenty. The prospects for the coming year however, appear good.

count, corrency.

Arrived - Nov. 27, American schooner Phia, Ward, from Mobile: Nov. 29, American schooner Phia, Ward, from Pensacola: Nov. 29, American schooner Florida, Adams, from Pensacola: Nov. 29, American schooner Thomas deflerson, thase, from New York: American bark John Griffin, from New York. Sailed-Nov. 28, British brig Beauty, for New York.

MUSICAL.

Mr. HAUBLMANN'S CONCERT last night was an evi-

ent improvement over the previous ones of the series.

Mr. Hermanns sustained his reputation as "Mephisto-

pheles," and Mr. Habelmann was an admirable

Faust." The programme to-night is a very rich one,

Mad. Johannsen

embracing selections from Merry Wives of Windsor.

Messis. Hermaans, Louis and Habelmann have inter-

esting parts to sustain. Mr. Stoll, Jr., plays a violin

solo by Leonard, and the orchestra has some overtures. As this is the last opportunity to enjoy these pleasing

erformances there will doubtless be a great desire to

MILET. FANNY JANAUSCHEE.—In another column will be found an advertisement announcing the appearance of this great German actress on Monday week, at the Chestnut street theatre. The sale of seats will begin on Monday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GERMANIA OROHESTRA WIll give their usual

public rehearsal at the Musical Fund Hall to-morrow

American a varied entertainment is offered.

MES. LANDEE.—To-night at the Academy of Music this accomplished-actrees will take her first benealt in her celebrated impersonation of Mary Stuart. Mrs. Lander has won considerable ronown in this character in other cities, and the critics generally have awarded to it even higher praise than they have given to her "Elizabeth." We hope every seat in the Academy will be crowded to-night.

yill be crowded to-night.

Concert at Germantown.—Complying with the

requests of many friends who were unable to attend her recent concert in this city, Miss Caroline McCaffrey

announces a grand vocal concert at Town Hall, Ge mantown, next Tuesday evening. She will be as sisted by her sister, Miss Helen McCaffrey, Madam Behrens, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. Ph. Carlir and Mr. S. Behrens. We invite attention to the announcement in our advertising columns.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—This and Saturday even

Musical Fend Hall—This and Saturday evenings Mr. Kennedy will give concerts at Musical Fund Hall, when he will illustrate Scottish ministrelsy and sing some of his choicest Scotch songs. These entertainiments are very superior and are well worthy of liberal [patronage.

Bunyan Tableaux.—This splendid series of paintings is now on exhibition at National Hall, and is attracting immense audiences. The pictures are from designs by such artists as Darley, Kensett and Church, and are in every respect much superior to those usually offered at such entertainments.

Continuentary Brighter—A compilmentary benefit

COMPLIMENTABY BENEFIT—A complimentary benefit

COMPLIMENTARY BINNEFIT—A complimentary benefit has been offered to, the dramatic reader, Mr. M. R. Dinmore, and it will be given at O'Neil's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets, this evening.

ELEVENTH STEETS OPELA HOUSE.—Craig's funny burlesque of Surf is announced for this evening, with a vast variety of first-rate burlesques, farces and negro comicalities. There will also be good ballad and humorous singing, dancing, and a miscellaneous entertainment.

taiment.

PHILADELPHIA OFERA HOUSE.—Mr. J. H. Budworth Will appear to night in one of his most amusing characters. The Tyrolean Warblers will also be on hand. "Kelly and Collyer" will spar, and a first-rate burlesque of Hamlet will be given. There will also be songs, dances, instrumental music, and a collection of entirely new local hits, bits of humor, &c.

Burz. Signer Blitz will give a performance at Assembly Buildings to-night.

at 3% P. M., with the following programme:

Sarber of Serille and Fidelio.

Business has been dull, while money has been

GATION COMPANY.

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, held This DAY, and Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the redgending of JAMES S. COX, ESQ., from said office.

10.03-6trp [Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] THE EMPEROR'S SPERCH OF THE 18TH OF NO

VEMBER. "All goes ill," says the valet in the farce; "you are poorer than Job; your stocks are worthless your farms flooded."

"Ah, charming!" replies the rake; "let's have new ones all 'round." This kind of airy optimism breathes through the speech read yesterday from the throne, by the Emperor, at the opening of the Bessions of 1868. The political barometer is sinking fast; the black points on the horizon are swelling into thunder-clouds. France is watching with accessions of hate the daily aggrandizement of Prussia. The Italian intervention has awakened an unprecedented feeling against the Empress and the Jesuits. Russia is about to gorge itself with the Turkish frontiers. Turkey is making the life of its Christian subjects intolerable. The French crops have failed; the revenues have diminished. Rouher has proved inadequate to the terrible question of the finances; the people are angry at the rise in flour; the great circle of manufacturers within the extended city limits are raging over the foreclosure of their leases; the liberal editors are laughing louder and louder around the throne like a ring of hyenas; the correctional chamber is still occupied in distributing punishments to the gentlemen who uncovered before the tomb of Joseph Manin, at Montmartre, on the late Festival of the Dead; the insurgent placards which followed the rise in bread were hardly torn down when the sergeants of the Faubourg St. Antoine were summoned to strip off (it was on Saturday week,) fifty proclamations, pricked into the paper with a blackened pin, inviting the Parisians to "overthrow Napoleon and his creatures, Rouher, the Jesuits! To march on to the cry of Liberty, Italy, Garibaldi, the Republic! Down with Jesuits and traitors, their hour is coming!" Over this threatening chorus of revolt, distress and irony, rises one modulated and

vernor a good opportunity of obtaining for his private purse the \$100,000 specially funded in the City Court chests for sanitary purposes. The scandal against him has been increased by his conduct at the funeral of the late General Manzano, he having unblicky appeared in the France has offered to the world the most imposing spectacle of conciliation and peace.". his conduct at the funeral of the late General Manzano, he having publicly appeared in the procession nonchalantly smoking a large cigar in open carriage. It is said that he is only waiting here to obtain some wealthy heiresa for his wife, and that then he will return to Spain without carrying any pleasant feelings towards the Cubans. Already he has made three attempts to form an alliance with creole families here, and has failed, and now he is being gallant to the daughter of a millionaire, lately a parcenu. A Commissioner has been ordered to report on the condition of the sugar plantation of the contractor for cleansing the streets of this city, where an epidemic has been extensively raging among the negroes. It is the plantation of "Toledo," situated within a short distance of this city, and the contractor has made it the receptacle of all the filth and garbage collected I am not going to devote this letter to a decription of the brilliant ceremony of the openng of the Legislative session yesterday. The throng of foreigners and provincials and lazzaronl which almost prevented me from crossing "the Place du Carrousel.had in it little of the civic element, and did not tempt me to linger. The crowd, however, gaped and waited; even the un of midday came out through the fog to look. The city guards formed a lane from the Arch of Tromph to the Pavilion Denon. Meanwhile the Emperor, who had been profiting by the seclusion of St. Cloud for the adjustment of his most difficult and delicate periods, came to town betimes with the draft in his pocket. The halls adjacent to the vast velvet-draped Salle des Etats rapidly filled with privileged spectators. Prince Napoleon attended among the notables receive the Emperor. Princess

elegant voice, articulated in words of inexplica-

ole cheerfulness. "It is hard to explain,"

smilingly observed the Emperor yesterday, "these

inaplifestations of inquietude at a moment when

Mathlide stood with a group of more respectable ladies to welcome the Empress. Then the sun came out, and afterwards Eugenie. Dressed in white satin, strewn with laurels, she seemed like a self-constituted presage of victory. Two horses drew her, and the however, appear good.

MARKETS.

SUGAR—The market opened this week with little-activity, and closed without any change, low. No. 13 is scarce, and is paid from 8½ to 8½ reals.

MODASSES—There have been no sales, owing to the scarce stock.

Englance: On London, 60 days, 13½ to 13½ per cent. premium; on New York, long sight, 28 to 25 per cent. discount, corrency. Garde Impériale rode before and after. Directly the Emperor and his son, in another chariot and pair, achieved the not terrible distance from the Tuileries to the Pavilion Denon-comparable to that from the Union League to the Academy. The sire wore a general's uniform, and the son black velvet with violet stockings;" and both had the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. The supernumeraries engaged for such occasions made the air ring with vivas; and then the man of many contretempts · disappeared into the Louvre, and spoke his piece, and M. Rouher swore in the new senators and legislators, and instructed the two bodies to assemble next day in their respective places of sitting. That was the

ceremony. But to-day posters, fairly printed on thick paper with a beautiful relief of white margin. hold up the Discourse to the admiration of Paris in all kinds of public places; à nice copy clung to the surbase of the Mairie of the Sixth Arron disement: and happening past there just now, I ingered awhile, not to read the speech, which was old to me, but to watch the behavior of the group around it.

The Place St. Sulpice is a great favorite with the lower sort of Paris bourgeoisie; on summer nights they sing, and even dance there, with Visconti's lions snarling at them from the fountain. The Place is a thoroughfare for the upper stratum of the lower orders, and the daily copy of the Moniteur, and the occasional Addresses posted on the Mairie wall opposite, receive from this quarter some of their most telling criticisms. so while the conservatives in both bodies were sweating in their seats under the infliction or expectation of liberal questions of the most inconvenient nature, I staid collecting the same questions, the same comments, in what I may call a more popular form. The changing readers came, delivered their shot, and retired, and between their remarks I watched the birds pass through the open tower of St. Sulpice. and listened to the dull plash of the fountain, or to the thunders of demolished walls which are now falling around the neighboring church of St. Germain des Prés, to develop a space about that venerable relic of the sixth century and of

Childebert. The class in Paris who cannot take a paper. and rely upon the city walls, are not illiterate and stupid like the happily few corresponding ones with us. One grunting old reader, with a velvet cap under his napless beaver, even carried a remarkably dirty red ribbon at his buttonhole. He muttered out this quotation from the speech. The Exposition has destroyed forever a past of prejudices and errors; fetters of labor and of intelligence, barring between different races, as between different classes, international walls, these things she has left behind her.

"Fetters of labor left behind her!" he exclaimed, looking round at those behind him. Then I would like to know why, towards the conclusion and since the cease of the Exposition, all the industries of Paris have become stagnant!"

He resumed and read steadily on, tracing the columns with his foresinger one by one, while his neighbors cheerfully conceded the best place to his age and dignity. He finished it conselentiously, and then said to his respectful listoners, "Ah my friends, this year worse than ever we need the right of the Address; in that we ever we need the right of the Address; in that we should at least find the expression of our doubts and demands. This year, of all others, the Address has been denied we and an insult in the shape of a liberty, the privilege of interpellation been dressed up for us in its piace."

Another, a young man, who carried one of rience qualifies him for the duties of his present

those black olicloth wrappers in which tailors send home their work, paid special attention to the Italian paragraph: I had to send additional troops to Rome to repel the invasion; but this conduct could have in it nothing, of hostility to the unity and independence of Italy, who herself, though surprised a moment, soon understood, &c.

"Ah, what a nices (melange)," said the tailor's apprentice. "Protection of the Holy Chair in one breath; in the next, commendation of Italian independence—and this from the false liberator who abandoned Venice to the Austrians; and then the revolutionary manifestations setting in motion dangers against the monarchical principle!-à bas (he hissed) the driveling monarchical principle!"

"The Emperor is determined to ride in two rallway trains," said a wit-"Italian independence, and Papal supremacy. Now, the trains are not going side by side—they are passing each

other.

"Or meeting," added a third. They were getting unconsciously louder, when policeman was seen quietly walking over from the Place opposite—his hat, in the shape of a child's paper boat, not cocked aside, "on three hairs," as is the mode on holiday occasions, but pressed firm and straight over the forehead. The voices instantly fell, and the readers all became remarkably attentive and decorous. But in the meantime, a youth in an enormous "Reubens" hat and a cloud of hair, was executing a sketch opposite the Emperor's account of his journey with the Empress into the north and east provinces. Somebody pulled the young man away just as he was finishing, and revealed a most telling little caricature of Eugenie offering a small bonnet of the present mode to a high-capped Norman woman, who was rejecting the trifling donation with theatrical disgust.

"If you had left me an instant," he said slily, "I would have made her offering bishops' mitres to the village priests."

The confessions that the estimates of the last Budget would prove insufficient, provoked many comments, more or less indignant but never passing a sort of sullen feeling of "we expected so." The project of perfecting the vicinal road was read with a curling lip by a dusty young fellow, whom I imagined to be fresh from the province and in no harry to return. But the gravest blow to the Emperor's shining Augustan rhetoric was dealt by a fat, bright-eyed burgher in a new blouse, who laid his two stumpy forefingers on two paragraphs at the same time.

"Read this, brave infants," he said, in a low voice, "The session will be chiefly occupied in considering the laws of which I gave the initiative last January. The lapse of time has not changed my conviction of the usefulness of these reforms. No doubt the use of new liberties exposes the people's minds to dangerous excitements and impulses. But to render their powerless, I count at once on * * * * * firmness of repression and the energy and authority of my power.' And then his Malesty's peroration," pursued the citizen, with increasing measure and aplomb as he prepared to make his point, " For my part, be sure I shall maintain aloft and firm the power confided in me, for unjust obstacles or resistance shake neither my courage nor my faith in futurity."

"I ask you the meaning, my friends, of these haughty words," said the man in his emphatic per. "What are the obstacles or resistance the Emperor expects from his citizens when he shall begin to extend the liberties, the reforms and the privileges he promised us in the addres of the 19th of January?" The applause was so marked that it brought

the sergeant de ville a step and a half nearer. And I moved off. Emile de Girardin disposes of the speech this

norning with one of his ringing phrases. "It is long," he says, "yet it contains nothing but these four words: 'Peace armed. Liberty repressed." ENFANT PERDU.

WALRUSSIA.

Description of Sitka Harbor-The First American Religious Service-The Ceremonies of Transfer-Feelings of the Hussians. [From the Sitks Cornespondence of the Alta Californian.]

The harbor is narrow, lying between the Island Yapouski and the curving spore of the main-land. It is hardly one hundred rods wide, but has an ample depth. The town has convenient, but not extensive wharfing. The beach is mostly covered with small boulders of green stone, tray and hard clay slate. The appearance of the town itself is not very inviting. of the town itself is not very inviting.
On the right are the warehouses of the Russian American Company, the Governor's residence, the churches, and the houses of the Russian population. On the left is the Indian town, consisting of some sixty square block cabins, a part of them reaching in single file along down the beach. They are built of hewn logs, with roofs of cedar bark, and betray in their structure a blending of saves and civilized tester. the former greatly predominating. They have no windows, but a wide opening in the centre of the roof answers the twofold purpose of admitting the light and effording an express for the ting the light and affording an egress for the smoke of the fire, which is built in the centre of the cabin. The island—Baranoff—on which Sitka is built, takes its name from a former Governor, and is 84 miles long, with an average width of 20 miles. It has no white inhabitants, except the residents of this town, who, with the Creoles, number 886. The Indians are of the Koluske tribe, and are said to number 1.128. The present town of Sitka was settled in 1804- and owes its origin to the sea otter—the most valua-ble fur-bearing animal of the northern seas. At that time it was found in large numbers about this and the adjacent islands, and the high value of its skin led to the transfer of the headquarters of the Russian American Company from Kodia

to this port.
October 13 was the American Sunday. The day was drizzly till late in the afternoon. The Lutheran Church in town has had no pastor for two years, and permission was given to the Rev. Mr. Rainer, the army chaplain, to hold services there in the afternoon. It is not so large and pretentious an edifice as the Greek Church, but has pews after the English fashlon, an organ, and an air of neatness and comfort. The occasion was worthy of note. It was the first service ever held by an American elergyman in Alaska. The audience was typical of the mixed population of the region. There were 11 Americans, 15 Final Russians, and more numerous than both, the dusky natives of the Island. Though catchthe dusky natives of the Island. Though catching not an idea from the words uttered, they seemed to appreciate the event as one of moment—the beginning of an era in the history of the country. The discourse had for its text the words "Worship God." "To-day," said the preacher, "we can say that the influence of Luther has encompassed the world. Crossing both continents, it now unites in one faith and opening men of divers origin bablis and outling." practice men of divers origin, habits, and culture." The speaker alluded to the important change The speaker alimed to the important change which was soon to occur in the government of the country. He felt that he uttered the sentiment of the American people when he extended the hand of fellowship, heartfelt and sincere, to the residents of the Territory. Their rights as citizens would be respected by the people of the United States, and would be protected by just and impartial laws. He believed that between them them would be a congrous and meantly as the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiment.

position. He is familiar with pioneer life. Emigrating from Ohio and Oregon. 20 years as o, he delivered the first religious discourse in Portland, and was the earliest preacher in Umpqua

HEADQUARTERS U. S. TROOPS, SITKA HARBOR, Territory of Alaska, October 18, 1867.—To Mojor-fiencral L. U. Rousseau, U. S. A., and Captain Pestchauroff, Russian Imperial Navy.—Gentlemen: I have the honor to announce to the Commissioners of Transfer, the safe arrival of the United States troops under my command, dealgnated to occupy the newly coded Territory of Alaska. The troops are still on the transit steamer John L. Stephens, where they will be retained till such time as the Commissioners,

retained till such time as the Commissioners shall designate for tileir landing.

Owing to the length of time the troops have been on shipboard, it is hoped that the Commissioners will make the necessary arrangements for their landing as soon as it can be conveniently done. It affords me pleasure to offer the services of myself and command to the Commissioners to take any part they may desire in the ceremonies of transferring the Territory. I am, gentlemen, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DEFF. C. DAVIS:

anins as a background, presented a novel and impressive picture. A short row, and the Stars and Stripes were landed for the first time on our new territory. As soon as the soldiers were all landed, Gen. Davis, with the guard of honor, proceeded to the Governor's house, the latter flag staff. Our soldiers now filed past, and took their position on the left of the Russians—the

third of the distance, it caught fast in the yardarm. One of the Governor's marines, ascending, disengaged it, and it dropped down upon the heads of the Russian soldiers, as if sceking a home with those who were its appointed defenders. Capt. Peatchouroff, turning to the American Commissioner, Gen. Rousseau, said: "By the authority of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, I transfer to you, the agent of the United States, all the territory and dominion now possessed by His Majesty on the Continent of America and in the adjacent islands, according to a treaty made between these two Powers."

from our ship. The firing was alternate, as be-fore, until each had fired the national salute. The Russian eagle had now given place to the American, and the national colors floated over

American soil.

American toil.

The inquiry naturally arises in the mind of the reader: "How do the Russians of Alaska regard this sale of the territory to a foreign power?" Very much as you, reader, would in the same circumstances. I have already mentioned that very tew of them witnessed the ceremonies of the transfer. The Russians like the Americans the transfer. The Russians, like the Americans are proud of their vast domain. Hitherto, in her history, Russia, like the United States, has invariably been adding to, but never surrendering any of her territory. The sale of Alaska is an anomaly in her policy. However judicious the disposal of this domain may seem to the Emperor, and to the European Russians, those subjects living in the territory cannot see the expediency of the act in the same light. No one could walk the streets to-day, after the announcement of the arrival of the Commissioners, without perceiving that an air of depression pervaded the Russian population. I overheard one say, in troken English to a companion, "I cannot be present at the death of the country." "There will be many tears shed to-night in Sitka," said a Finlander to our interpreter; and it is told that the intelligent and accomplished wife of the Governor. after the ceremony of the transfer was over, re-tired to her chamber and wept bitterly. If the report be true, and I do not doubt that it is, the eeling does credit to her head and her heart. Secretary seward still in the Real Es-tate Brokerage Business.

By the following letter from our special cor-respondent in Havana, it will be seen that Mr.

Seward is still in the real estate business, and is now negotiating for the purchase of the island of Cuba, and endeavoring to prove that the theory which he promulgated eight years ago—that Cuba was gravitating towards the United States was correct. What seems most strange is the announcement that the Spanish government looks favorably upon the proposition to pur-chase the island, and seems inclined to enter into negotiations which tend to deprive her of the most valuable jewel among her possessions:

HAYANA, Nov. 30, 1867.—I am about astonishing your readers with something more sensational than the cholerine bogns. It is a subject which it will be difficult to judge of, whether the communication in your columns will create a livelier interest in the United States or in this island. It is an affair that has been broached before, although we did not learn the sequel of it. But, if the information which I have obtained in a reliable quarter does not er, it would seem that "the egg has been hatched" at last. It appears that according to a "confidential" correspondence from undoubted parties in Spain (received by a private gentleman enjoying an unexceptionable position in Cuban society), a great change has been wrought in the bearing of the Spanish government towards our Minister at Madrid ever since the cession by the Russian Government of Russian America (or American Russia?) and the sale by Denmark of the Danish Antilles. And further that, in obedience to instructions received from Secretary Seward, the American Minister at Madrid had submitted to the Spanish Government a new proposition for the purchase of this island by the United States. The proposition, far from having been rejected this time, had not encountered any very material objections whatever. On the contrary, the idea of Mr. Seward, whatever it may have been, had met with a favorable reception. It was presumed that this wonderful change in the disposition of the Spanish government, with respect to this delicate affair originated from many causes. Experience of the past, difficulties of the prepant, and apprehensions of the future were only said to be part of the plea. Besides, the proposition now made by the United States was said to be a feasible one, and the Spanish Ministers could now, from precedents of the same, nature, liston to it with a better grace than was ever the case, before. The correspondence winds up by stating that it had not only been listened to, but that it was considered a made bargain.—N. Y. Herald. fore, although we did not learn the sequel of it. But, if the information which I have obtained

As soon as the Osaipes was at anchor General Davis, the commander of the United States forces in the harbor, sent to the Commissioners the following communication.

the following communication:

tosy. I am, gentlemen, respectfully, your obedient servant,

Brevet-Major-Gen. Commanding.

At 3 o'clock the Russian troops formed on the
parapet, in front of the Governor's house, on
the right of the Governor's house, on
the right of the Government flag-staff, a fir mast,
100 feet high. At the same moment, our troops
embarked in the launches belonging to the menof-war—the boat of General Davie, with the flag
and guard of honor, taking the lead. This movement covered the little harbor with boats, and
the sheen of the muskets, the uniforms of
the officers, with the dark and lofty mountains as a background, presented a novel and aking their position on the left, in front of the

their position on the left of the Russians—the latter presenting arms, and ours returning salute. At 3 % o'clock Prince Maksoutof and the Commissioners, General Rousseau and Captain Pestchouroff, appeared, and taking their position near the figs staff were saluted by the military. Captain Pestchouroff, then gave the signal to lower the Russian flag. As soon as it began to move down the staff a gun thundered from the Ossipee, the ship of the senior officer of our squadron. A moment after it was answered by a gun from the Russian battery. These guns were fired alternately, first by us and then by them, until 21 guns were fired by cach. When the flag had descended one-third of the distance, it caught fast in the yardarm. One of the Governor's marines, ascending,

de America and in the adjacent islands, according to a treaty made between these two Powers."

Gen. Rousseau replied: "I accept from you, as agent of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the territory and dominion which you have transferred to me, as Commissioner on the part of the United States to receive the same."

Our flag was now bent to the halyards by two American sallers, and George Lovell Ronsseau, a lad of 15 and son of Gen. Rousseau, assisted by a midshipman, raised the Starkand Stripes, slowly and surely, to the head of the staff. A gun thundered from the Russian battery, answered by one

a new, wide-spread territory. Our dominion now borders on a new ocean, and almost touches the old continent-Asia. Democratic institu tions now extend over an area hitherto the pos-session of a despote Government. The occasion inspired the soul of every American present, and as the officers retired three mighty cheers were given, and we all rejoiced that we now stood on

winter.

The French newspapers contain tributes to the memory of the poet Philoxene Boyer, who was lately buried in Paris. He was one of those who talk poetry better than they write it. Conscious of this, he wrote but little in the later years of his life. His literary remains consist of a single volume of norms a lyric drama some years of his he. His hattaty as a lingle volume of poems, a lyric drama, some sketches, and a few fragmentary criticisms. His favorite labor was lecturing on Shakespeare; but, he never succeeded in bringing his genius into a marketable form, and died a poor man.

The stupid conduct of the young King of
Bavaria is said to be due, in great part, to the
stupidity of his father, who educated him like a
martinet. He allowed him only one matter
chop for breakfast. The first order the young
King gave after his father's death was:
"Two
mutton chors for breakfast. I am master has

FACTS AND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Sheridan is at Chicago.

-A Walker's Dictionary-The mile stone w. -A Carolina editor has put up his news, caper in a raffle....

Immense beds of gypsum abound the sngh —In Alabama the intermarriage of whites and blacks is not legal.

—Tickets to Dickens's readings are up to \$25 in New York.

-G. Francis Train has contracted for an in tmense hotel at Cheyenne. -A cousin of Bismarck was arrested for drunk nness recently, at Milwaukee.

-Kansas will soon have one thousand miles of —A book is to be made of the adventures of the life-saving raft Nonparell.

-There are sixty different entrances to the -A railroad train frightened a man to death at Mott Haven the other day.

-Hiram Powers has for sale the last Greek: Slave he will ever make.

—A men in England amused himself by catch-ing pennics in his mouth—ewallowed one of them; and eled. Joel Parker, ex-Governor of New Jersey, in "holsted" by the Doylestown, Pa., Democrate for 1

President. -Morlat, the Swiss geologist; provided in his will that his should be engraved with his will that his should be engraved Position

name and deposited in the Museum at Berlin. —Adoms, a hackman, is the most popular man in Norfolk. He declined to let Gen. Butler ride:

During the Taeping war in China, over 100,—000,000 men have perished by slaughter and star— —Carl Shurz is going to Europe. He pro-

next fall. -A steam engine was stolen from a slaughterhouse in Lagrange, Missouri. Pocket-picking on an extensive scale.

Brock, in Holland, is the cleanest city in the world. No horses or carriages are allowed to enter it.

-A man at Indianapolis proposes to walk on ! his hands for a wager. He will take the palm as . a walkist.

-The Court House clock of Lancaster, Pa., was built in 1785. The Moravian church-clock at Litiz was built before that three. —A Spanish tragedian, Francisco Barca, is de-lighting the citizens of Madrid in Da Vega's.

plays.

E. L. Davenport, one of the very best actors.

in the country, is said to be entirely dependent on his profession. -Dickens' reading of the death of Little Paul Dombey is by far the most effective of his reci-tations. He moves his whole au dience to tears by his exquisite pathos.

-London hatters, coaters and panters are awaiting impatiently for the accession of Wales. throne, on account of the extravegant Court anticipated.

—The "fiend in human shape," who is so often seen in the newspapers, has appeared in Columbus, Ohio, where he bit a piece out of a lady's neck with apparent relish.

A railroad accident in Alabanna let loose a menagerie of wild animals, and there was a lively time between the bear and tiger for a while. Water is selling in Moniteau county, Missouri, at fifty cents a barrel, and scarce at that.

They have to drink rum, and the people are all moniteaupers. -The new warden of the Tenness tiary, on taking possession, recently, found con-cealed in different cells over a bushel of files.

saws, butcher-knives, brass knuckles, chisels and other suspicious implements. _A Rhode Island pedestrian, who styles him-"Professor Sweet," has undertaken to walk

ten miles in one hundred consecutive m He is to have three chances. It will make Sweet sweat, likely. -At the Homeopathic Hospital Fair in Pittsburgh, a dressing-gown, slippers, smoking-cap and meerschaum are offered to the most popular

editor in the city. How we wish we lived in Pittsburgh! -Royalton, Vermont, is inclined to make much of the circumstance that it has numbered among its residents the present Chief-Justice of the United States, the late Senator

Collamer, and the Mormon "prophet" Joseph -An eccentric genius advertises in the London Bookseller a correct account of the origin of the of Babel. The Deluge, to his thinking, was no more than the bursting of a tank containing Nile water. -In answer to the question relative to Micab

In answer to the question relative to Micah Hawkins asked in this column the other day a correspondent says: "He came from Stony Brock, N. Y., and he wrote the first negro songs ever published. They were named 'Back-Side of Albany' and 'Lake Champlain.'" -We yesterday said Judy was puzzled how to answer a correspondent who, having shot a jay, desired to know whether it should go to the bead Letter Office. A facetious correspondent suggests that it would be better to give the Jay to

the Cooke. _A writer in the Colorado News copled from stone in the cemetery at Cache à la Poudre, the following epitaph :

"The body of Peter McCoy lies here, Who split his mouth from ear to ear. Stranger trend lightly on the sod, For if he gaps he will kill you by —!"

Paul B. Du Challin, the well-known African explorer, has just returned from Europe, and has had painted, in excellent style, by the best artists of that specialty, a series of beautiful diagrams, nine feet long by six feet broad, illustrating the scenery, animals and people of Africa.
They will be used by M. Du Challlu in his
lectures throughout the United States this. _A Cleveland tradesman advertises thus: "Min-

A Cleveland tradesman advertises thus: "Ministers of the Gospel supplied with goods at cost
price, if they agree to mention the fact to their
congregations." What a sublime thought! A
minister delicately, weaving into the peroration
of his sermon skillfully-worded "puffs" for the
establishment of Tom Smith or John Jones; and
into before the henediction appropring that he just before the benediction, announcing that he an has just received a large invoice of hoop-skirts, rat-traps, etc., which he will sell at the lowest.

-George Francis Train has been inspired to write about Colorado as follows: What ages of volcanic shocks,

What ages of volcanic snocks,
Threw up those snow-clad mountain rocks!
What earthquakes those huge boulders hurled, Created the grandest scenery in the world!
While sheep and cattle o'er her prairies roll, Her gold and silver, iron and coal, Wins the French medal against all odds, Coined in the Garden of the Gods."

King gave siter his lathers treat master here mutten chops for breakfast. I. am master here now. He had paver been to a theatrest The first night he visited an opera house. Wagner's Tannhauser was played. He was a deligated that he thought Wagner a demigod. This is the