Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DE EMBER 9, 1867.

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BSON PEACOUK.

ERNEST O, WALLAUE,
L-FETHERSTON,
THOS. J. WILLIAMSON.
ISPER SOUDER, Jr.,
FRANCIS WELLS:
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18
nts per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 per annum. NOR PRESENTS—FINE POCKET WALLETS AND Diaries, Writing Desks, Stationery Lloxes, Pocket sillery, Gammon and Chem Boards, Clies, Gold Pens, lice Ink Stands, Juvenile Books, Wicksenberg, and lows. (PELRY) (42) 728 Arch street,

MARRIED.

EELER -MOORE. On the 4th of December, in Baltilore, by the Rev. L. M. Gardner, George W. Euler, of
bliddelphia, to Laura J., youngest dauguter of Horatio
loger, of Baltimore.

DIED.

BACHE.—At Montepeller, France, on the 33d of Novem-r, 1867, Brevet Lient. Col. F. M. Bache, U. S. Army, late optain 18th Infantry and A. D. C. to Major General FIELD.- On the 6th inst., Caleb S. Field, in the 23d FIELD.—On the oth lint., Cases S. Field, in the Zzd year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, at Trenton. N. J. on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

McELWEE.—On Sunday. At hist., Mrs. Catharine Medalliwee, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the house of her son, No. 1833 South Fifth street, on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., without farther notice.

NEALE.—On Saturday morning. 7th inst., at her residence, in Mt. Holly. J.J. Mrs. Eliza H. Neale, relict of the late John Neale, Est. will take place on Tuesday, leth instant, at IMKIN.—On the 5th inst., Richard G. Simkin, in the the relatives and friends of the family, also Montmery Lodge No. 19. A. Y. M., Paradire Lodge No. 19. A. Y. M. Paradire Lodge No. 127. I. of O. F., and Bt. George's Boelety, are respectfully vited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 663 Samom effect, on Monday, Rec. 3th, at I. M., shout further notice. To proceed to Odd Fellows. Cemetery.
THOMAS.—On December 7th, Richard S. Thomas, in the rixty-reventh year of his agr.
His friends—and those of the family are instited to strend his funeral, from the re-idence of his brotherdniaw, S. V. Merrick, No. 21 Merrick street, he

BURIAL CABRET.
PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1997. E. COLEMB OF THE HIADA OF THE PERSON.

I claim that my new improved and only patented URIAL CASKET is far more besutiful in form dinish than the old unsightly and repulsive cosin, that it construction adds to its strength and durant the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction of the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction of the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction and the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction are constructed as a construction and the construction and the construction and the construction and the construction are constructed as a constructi v. e. the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our lifes E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, ld not in the future use, any other if they could be ob-

would not in the states that the state of th

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY
Lyons Velvets for Cloaks.
Lyons Velvets, 23-inch, for Sacks. TYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A D fine also tment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cassimeres for Business Suite.

Diack GALL WOOL POPLING, AT 87% CENTS, 21, 21 12% et 25 and 21 37% a yard. Mourning Store, BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 998 Christmut street. SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

Broad Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2d, 1967. The Annual Meeting of the Union League of Phila-

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

GEO. H. BOKER, SECRETARY.

HAVANA CIGAR CIRCULAR. We have neither abandoned the GIGAR IMPORTING BUSINERS, ner commenced manufacturing what are, usually called "Domertic Clears."
We continue to happer Havana Cigars, as we have We continue to hipport Havana Cigars, as we have done for lorty years.

Their high coat, however, has determined us to introduce a bona fide substitute that can HE RETAILED AT MODERATE PRICE, and to this end we are manufacturing sine Standard Cigars, including grades made entirely of Vuelta Abso leaf, such as is used only in leading Havana factories. This we prepare and work ON THEIR BYSTEM, guided by long practical experience in this manufacture at Havana.

Our new enterprise is therefore, in its leading objects, a mere trasfer of a first-class fact ry from Havana to Philadelphia, and our manufacture will be, in general, strictly Fine, Havana to Philadelphia, and our manufacture will be, in general testicity Fine, Havana to Philadelphia, and our manufacture will be, in general testicity Fine, Havana to Philadelphia, and our manufacture will be, in general testicity Fine, Havana to part, strictly Fine, Havana to provide a formation of the providence of the first of our mostrifience, as our Cigars will shouly be offered to them through the principal city dealers. through the principal city dealers.

STEPHEN FUGUET & SONS,

dead.rpl No. 229 South Front street.

A Sale of Useful and Fance Articles entable for the holiday,

ONFORD PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.

A Sale of Useful and Fance Articles entable for the holidays,

ONFORD PRESENTERIAN CHAPEL.

ONFORD PRESENTERIAN CHAPEL.

N. F. corper of Broad and Oxford streets, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of December, at 1% octock in the EVENING.

To continue for long week during the AFTERNOONS and LVENINGS of each day.

Season tickets, 25 cents.

Single admission, 10 cents.

de6 4trp

A SALE
OF USERUL
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 process. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 138 AND 1530
Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-DECEMBER 9. W See Marine Bulletin on Third Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer W Whilden, Riggans, 13 hours from Raltimore, with mose to JD Ruoff.
Schrösalle Vesey, Marion, 1 day from New Castle, Del with grain to Jas Barratt.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Dismond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J D Ruoff.

Steamer Planfond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J D Ruoff.
Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
The following boats from the Union Ganal passed into
the Bebylkill Canal, bound to Philadelphia, laden and
consigned as follows. the Schylkill Canal, bound to Philadeipans, facen and consigned as follows: The Research of Resear

MEMORANDA. Steamer Minnesota, Price, from Liverpool 26th ult. and Ducenstown 27th, at New York yesterday, with 449 pas-Queenstevn 37th, at New 3 of Jenessey.

Steamer Heela, Edmondson, from Liverpool Nov 23d, via Queenstown 25th, with 29 passengers, at New York yesterday. Isee 8,7.30 AM, at 40 44, lon 73 45, left the ship shoreamento, of Borton, with mainmast gone and lary mirzon mast rigged, heading SW, wind NW, had stood by her 32 hours, having her in tow three times, ropes parting each time. By her 32 hours, having her in tow and parting each time.

Steamer Tybee, Caulkins, from Galveston 26th ult. at
New York yestorday,

Steamer Mercedita, Smith, from, New Orleans 23th ult. Steamer Now York, Dreyer, from Bremen Nov 22, and Southampton 26th, with 262 passengers, at New York yesday. lark Royalist, Tucker, cleared at London 28th uit. for s port. Park Ukraine, Melcher, hence for Bremen, off Bolt Head ged ult. Brig Clyde (Br), Foote, hence at St John, NB. 7th inst, Brig Ortolan, Thomas, honce at Genoa 29th ult. Brig Bride, Blauvet, at Mossina 9th ult. from Barce-Brig Nellie Mowe, Leeman, at Mossina 14th ult. from Marsellies.
Schre Wm Walton, Reeves; Maryland, Green; Elvie Schre Wm Walton, Reeves; Maryland, Green; Elvie Davis, Wocks; Abigail Haley, Haley; E. B. Wheaton, Little; Richard Yaux, Frink, and C. H. Moller, Brown, hence at Bosten 7th Inst.
Schr C E Locke, Huntley, hence at New Bedford 6th Instant
Schr Trade Wind, from Boston for this port, remained Hormuda 23d plt.
Hormuda 23d plt.
Behr Thos Horden, Wrightington, hence for Fall River,
t New York yesterday.
Schr S A Hoice Boles, from Portsmouth for this port. Son 5 A Bouce Boiles, from Fortsmooth for the port, New York yesterday, Schrs Willow Harp, Davis, for Now Haven: EW Porry, isby, for Beston; J J Worthington, Petry, for Dighton; ara, Risley, for New London, and Edwin, Littlefield, for wtucket, all from Philadetphia, at, New York yester-

ychra Gov Burton, Ludlam, hence for Roston: Thomas yde, Scull, do do, and Georgie Deering; Willard, do for rtland, at Holmer Hole 7th inst,

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

THE F. NIANS.

The Recent Executions A Sermon on the Death Penalty at Westminster Abbey.

The execution of the Fenians is the subject of comment in all quarters. All the Lendon press, the Star excepted, appear to approve of the course taken by the Government. In the provincial and Irish press the justice of this course is generally admitted and its policy rarely questioned. Among pulpit utterances yesterday, Archdeacon Wordsworth, in the morning service at Westminster. worth, in the morning service at Westminster Abbey, preached a sermon on the necessity of inflicting the punishment of death for wilful murder. He remarked on the danger of misplaced sympathy for murderers, and asked it society should not have more sympathy with innocent men, who were suddenly seized, by the murderer's hand and hurried into the presence of their Judge. their Judge.

The Arrest of Col. Burke-- How He was

Captured.
[From the London Mercantile Gazette, Nov. 25.] At the Bow street police court on Saturday, two-men, who gave the names of George Berry and Joseph Theobald Casey, were charged before Sir T. Hen'y with assaulting and resisting the police in the execution of their duty. The following evidence was given by Detective In spector Thomson: On the night of the 20th instant, shortly before 8 o'clock, I was in Charendon street. Si. Paneras, with a man named Clarendon street, St. Pancras, with a man named De Valy. We saw the prisoners and followed them to Woburn square. We had then got into a position to see their faces, De Valy especially, the latter made a communication to me about Burke. I had in the meantime got the assistance of a police constable, E 53, who had known mefour. De Valy was not with me The before. De Valy was not with me then. The constable and I followed the prisoners. I tapped Burke on the shoulder, and said to him: "I want to speak to you." They both turned round. I said to Burke: 'I am Inspector Thomson, of the detective police, and hold a warrant for the aprebension of Richard Burke for a serious crin know you to be Richard Burke, and must take you into custody. You must consider yourself my prisoner, and accompany me to the police-station." He said, "What do you mean? I am not the person at all." I said, "Then who and what are you?" He replied. My name is Geo. Bowry. I am a medical student, and just arrived from Hamburg." I said, "Whether you are a Bowry or Burke, you must come with me to the station house, and if I am under a mistake I must abide by the consequences." He said, "Let me see your warrant? I said. "You will see it at the proper time and place." He re-plied, "I refuse to go anywhere." I then told plied, "I refuse to go anywhere." I then told the constable to take hold of him on one side, and I took hold of him by the shoulder on the other. He struggled, and we dragged and pushed him a short distance. Casey interfered. He was present all the time. He obstructed me in taking Burke, and struck me several blows. He struck me in the chest. The prisoner. Burke, then walked quietly. He protested yery much against me apprehending him. When he got to the corner of the squares, near Russell square, he stopped and said, "I demand to see your warrant. I am not going any further," and your warrant. I am not going any further." and protested against my interfering with him. We were still holding him—the constable and L—as he turned round and said to me, "Let md go!" I said, "No." He turned round to the constable

said, "No." He turned round to the constant-and said the same taing to film. [Burke here requested that the constable might is sect out of court.] Burke then made a sudden effort, and said, "I am not going to be held in this manuer," wrenching himself out of my grasp, and pushing me on one side and the constable on the other and ran about half a dozen yards. The other man caught hold of me, to try to present my going after Burke, and struck me several blows.

I pushed Casey away, ran over to Burke, who was then stopping, presented a revolver at him, and said, "By —! Burke, if you attempt to go away I will fire on you." He looked round and said, "Don't do anything desperate." We both took hold of him. He again demanded to see the warrant, and again protected against many agreeting him. oing after Burke, and struck me several blows tested against my arresting him. Ten or a dozen persons assembled, and Casey appealed to them two or three times, saying "This is a mistake; it is an illegal arrest; don't allow a gentlemen to be taken in this way." I called on the people to assist me, but they seemed afraid to interto asset me, but they seemed airid to interfere one way or the other. Burke was struggling all the while, and trying to excite the people to interfere. He also used his umbrells, but did not strike me with it. I hailed a passing cab. Casey again interfered, and tried to get into the cab. I prevented him. The cab drove off with me, Burke and the constable inside. Going along I noticed another cab following and Casey in it. We took Burke to the station and ordered that he should not be allowed to leavo. After that I saw Cosey in the passage and ordered him to be detained. I afterward charged him with obstructing me in the execution of my duty. He then gave the name of Joseph Theobald Casey, and said he had no address in London, that he had formerly been a sta-

in London, that he had formerly been a sut-tion-master on the Great Northern Railway at Cathorne, in Lincolnshire, that he arrived in London on Saturday, and had lodged with "his friend" (Burke) at two different lodging-houses. I then sent for De Valey, and asked him in the resence of Burke whether he could tell me presence of Burke whether he could ten me who he was. He pointed to the prisoner, and said, "That is liichard Burke." The prisoner made no reply. I proceeded to search him, when he again demanded to see the warrant, and wanted to know what he was charged with. I told him he was charged with treason and felony. I was about to search him, when he said, "Rest as about to search him, when he said, "Rest assured you will find no treasonable documents on me." I made a list of the articles I found upon him, and asked for his name to put at the head of the list. He said "George Berry," and spelt it so. I remarked that he had previously given the name of "Bowry." He said that must be a mistake on my part. I asked him for his address. He said he had been staying in London litt could not give me the name of the hotel don, but could not give me the name of the hotel or of the street. I believe he also said he had only been there a few days, but if I went out with him he would take me to it. He was detained at the station. De Valey was shown Casey, who

nsed some bad expression to him, but I cannot say what it was, or what De Valey replied.

De Valey having been called in support of the inspector's evidence, both prisoners were re-

Goldwin Smith on the Irish Question. The Daily News contains a long letter from Mr. Goldwin Smith on "the Irish question." Repeating an expression he heard in Ireland; the ex-Professor says that Irish disaffection has come fairly into line with the other discontented nationalities of Europe. Active Fenianism pervades probably only the lowest class; passive sympathy, convertible by success into active support of the movement, extends a good deal higher. England has before her, unless she can overcome class deal higher. England has before unless she can overcome interests and national pride, the of Russia in Poland or Austria in Italy. ceition will be worse than that of Russia, be cause the Irish are more diffused in our own cause the first are more and an our own cities than in Amorica. The truth which we need to lay to heart is that the movement is essentially national, not religious or economical. essentially national, not religious of economical. Irish farmers are comparatively prosperous, andwages are considerably better than they were formerly. The Orangemen ascribed the sedition to Roman Catholicism, but they were undeceived when they saw a priest run away from the Fenians for his life. The land question had more to do with Fenianiam than religious had more to do with Fenianism than religion. Mr. Goldwin Smith does not believe that even this is fundamental, and he is sure that to allay Irish disaffection by a measure of tenant right is an undertaking before which ordinary economy and statesmanship would stand aghast. The real root of the evil is, he thinks, the want in reland of national institutions. The institu Ireland of national institutions. The hattur-tions and greatness of England are nothing to the Irish, and her history nothing: The people feel like aliens even, in their own country. Mr. Goldwin Smith concludes from these data, that one of the first requisites is a de-cided measure of decentralisation such as would make Dublin the real capital of Ireland, and ren

A cable despatch brings intelligence of the destruction by fire of Her Majesty's Theatre, the largest in London, and one of the largest in the world. There are more traditions and recollections attached to this house than any to existing theatre. It was the first home of Italian open in London, when that class of entertainment was patronized solely by the exclusive English aristocracy. It was the exclusive English aristocracy. It was the exclusive English aristocracy. It was the scene of the early triumphs of the greatest artists that ever lived, Pasta, Malibran, Rubini, lamburini, Viardet, Garcia, Lablache, Grisi, and Mario, Jenny Lind, and, later, of Titiens, Piccolomini, and the ill-fated Giuglini; and the very week of its destruction witnessed the riumphant success of America's pot prima-donna. Mes Kellogg. Besides these great singers in Miss Kellogg. Besides these great singers in opera, all the most famous dancers have graced ts boards in the days when the ballet was an ustitution in London. Fanny Elisler, Tagtioni erito, Carlotta Grisl, and many others, and was he only house in England where ballet was ever made popular. The early directors,men of great wealth, successively lost colossal fortunes in rying to build up Italian opera in London, and he later ones, without exceptions, failed to chieve any pecuniary success. The loss will be greatly deplored by the aristocratic music loving

ommunity of Europe. Her Majesty's Theatre had a seating capacity or over 6,000 persons. The lessee of the establishment was Mr. Mapleson, wo had during several seasons past conducted Italian opera in opposition to Mr. Gye at Covent Garden. It was, as we ave said, at Her Majesty's that Miss Kellogg nade her debut last month, the season being an ex-ra one, occasioned by the sitting of the Abyssinian ra donotes a form of the sitting of the Laysmann of arliament. Mr. Mapleson had also engaged Miss Kellogg for the spring term of 1868. Doubtless Mr. Mapleson has suffered a heavy loss through Mr. Mapleson has suffered a heavy loss through be destruction of his fine wardrobe, catalogue of music and seenery. The disaster is all the nore untimely for him since the last season had utailed a large deficiency which he had hoped brough the Kellogg furner to repair.

It is not impossible that Miss Kellogg's conract will now be transferred to the Covent Garden (Royal Italian) opera

den (Royal Italian) opera The destruction of Hor Majesty's Theatre must eriously affect the gay world in London, nuless Mr. Gyc shall determine to occupy the gap at ouce, by instituting a campaign for which he had made no preparation.

THR POPE AND THE QUEEN.

Police Search of the British Agences House in Rome. In the English House of Commons, on the 25th f November, Sir T, Lloyd asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether his attention and been called to a statement in the newspapers of a domicillary visit having been made, by order of the Papal Government, at the house of Mr. Odo Russell, our acknowledged agent at Pome;

nd what steps the noble lord intended to take if uch a report be substantiated: Lord Stanley—What has occurred in regard to Lord Stanley—What has occurred in regard to he transaction referred to in the question of the Hon. Baronet is briefly as follows:—On Saturday, the 9th instant, Mr. Odo Russell being then at Florence, the Pontifical police entered, and earched the Palazzo Chici, in which he resides when at Rome. They declared, to use the words of the report, that they were in search of concealed arms, and they searched he rooms minutely, but they slid not out Mr. Russell's papers or books. Mr. Rusell, on arriving at Rome three or four days afcrwards, learned what had, taken place, and he crwards, learned what had taken place, and he real Antonelli for explanation. Cardinal Antonelli replied that no perquisition, in the ordinary-ense in which that word is understood, had teen intended or had taken place, but that the police had received information that the police had received information hat several Roman palaces, and among them the palace in question, had been marked out by the revolutionary party to be blown up with gunpowder in the same way as the Pontifical barracks had been blown up. Cardinal Antonelli added that the search he had ordered as therefore, made, not in consequence of any uspicions concerning the inmates, but to secure he safety of the property and lives of the per-ons who were residing in the palace. Mr. Rus-ell stated that he deemed the explanation satis-

actory, and I concur in that view, tHear, hear, GARIBALDI IN PRISON.

How the General Was Lodged and treated by the Italians-History of His Later Expedition by Himself. Berlin (Nov. 23) Correspondence of the London Times.] Frau Schwatz, a German literary lady, who bas long been conspienous as a friend and active upporter of Garibaldi, writes to the Berlin National Zeitung, under date Spezyls, November 16, to inform the public of his doings in prison. the found the General, on a recent visit, accessible only through a suite of fixe rooms, each under lock and key. He was in perfect health, in the best of spirits and assured her he had nothing to complain of as regarded treatment. As he was just composing an account of his flight from Caprera, the conversation naturally orned to that interesting prologue of his last Odyssev. He related that, on October 14, at ten P. M., he left the isle in a chicato, a little skiff used for duck shooting, capable of containing but one man, and he at full length. Quickly out one man, and he at this length. Quichly crossing the strait separating Caprera from Maddalena, he landed at the Punta della Moneta, went straight to the villa of Mrs. Collins, an English lady residing there for many years past, and stayed under her hospitable roof till the next evening at seven o'clock. Then, starting with his friend Pietro Susini, who had been walting for him with horses, he rode to the small and unfrequented port horses, he rode to the small and unfrequented port of Calla Francese, where he found his old associ-ate Basso with a lancia, commanded by Captain Cuneo. A six hours' run carried them to the shores of Sardinia. Having sent back the lancia, the fugitive and his friend passed the night in a cavern known to the shepherds of that desolate district as a convenient place of shelter. The next day (46th) was consumed in procuring horses. At 6 P. M. they left and traversing a wild region called Terra Nuovo, arrived at the harbor of San Paolo Terra Nitova, arrived at the harbor of san raolo at dawn. There they expected to meet Canzio, Garibaldi's son-in-law, with a vessel, to convey them to terra firma. Disappointed in this anticipation, they entered the cottage of a shepherd named Nicola, who recognized Garibaldi at once, though he had dyed his beard and otherwise disability of the travelers therefore the other than the control of guised himself. The travelers, therefore, thought it advisable to leave without delay, and resuming their journey, notwithstanding fifteen hours fatigue already undergone, made for Porto Prundingo where they happily came up with Canzio and Vigiani.

At 3 P. M. the tartane San Francisco, the vessel

chartered by Canzio, set sail for the main land. Encountering adverse winds they had to tack about until on the 19th at seven P. M. they landed near Vado. Not wishing to approach the cort that we had into the words like the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven that the seven the seven that t port, they ran their vessel into the reeds lining the shore, and had to wade about in the difficult swamp for several hours until rescued swamp for several hours until rescued by persons from the neighboring town. There they found two beroccini (the two-wheeled car, of Tuscany), which rapidly took them to Leghorn, a distance of eighteen mighte. Signor Sigrollino, an old acquaintance, gave him a night's lodging, and Signor Lemmi procured him a carriage, in which he drove into Florence on the 20th. The day following was spent in addressing the people and transacting necessary business.

On the 22d Crispi had an extra train put on for him, in which, and the acclamations of the multitude, he arrived at Terni. Thus far the letter of Frau Schwartz, or, as she styles herself by her literary pseudonym Elpis Melena.

If I may venture to add another piece of authericant collegence, Garibaddi, on appearing in the camp, told the Princes Planting.

thentic intelligence, Garibaldi, on appearing in the camp, told the Princes: Plomtino, Ruspoli, Santa della Rovere, Paspua, and other eminent adherents, that he had communicated with the Italian government, who assured him that if it occurred the Italian troops would forestall the

der it possible for an Irishman to be a patriot without being a rebel. The difficulty is to do this without dissolving the Union and without shutting out the hope of ultimate incorporation. Mr. Smith which it were not too much to hope that a short Parliament might be held in Ireland to study these questions.

The Hurning of Her Majesty's Theatre A cable despatch brings intelligence of the deprogressed.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

Relations of the French Government with the United States and the southern Governments.

The Bine Book contains the subjoined refer-"Our relations with the United States have re sumed their usual cordial character. Faithful to the recollections of our history, we note with sincere sympathy the continued silorts of the great American Confederation to complete its work of reconstruction and efface the vestiges of past discord. The prosperity of the United States is closely allied to that of the world, and in the desire we cherish for their development; our interests are in unison with the traditions of our

The time is not yet opportune to commence commercial negotiations with the Washington Cabinet. Yet the progress which the economical doctrines now prevailing in Europe seem to have made in the opinions of the Federal Administration give reason to hope that our exchanges with the United States will soon be placed under a conventional regimen which will prove favorable conventional regimen which will prove avoid to their development. In any event, we shall, no doubt, first obtain for our export of wines the modification of the tariff which we requested last year, abolishing the present mode of levying duties, that has proved so prejudicial to the importance of our exports.

portance of our exports.

"North America has been the scene both of intestine strife and foreign war. Albeit the interests of the French residents in those distant countries have suffered somewhat from the consequences of a situation especially unfortunate for the tives of the land, we have at least the satisfaction of recording that our share of damage has been as limited as it well could be, and that in every part of the country the as limited as a wen come oe, and that in every part of the country the Governments have given evidence, in now dealing with u, of a degree of good-will which it would be unjust not to recognize.

CRIME.

[From the Miners' Journal (Pottaville), Dec. 7th.]

ABOTHER MYSTERY.

Supposed Murder in Sebuylkill County. Captain E. Godfrey Rehrer, of Trement, in this county, left his bome on Friday morning, 15th rations at Donaldson, and then by stage to Pottsville. He was seen at 6 o'clock that morning walking towards Donaldson, since which time-nothing has been heard of him. He did not teach Donaldson or Pottsville, and strict inquiry leads to the conclusion that he did not leave the county. Circumstances which have come to light, and which we do not deem it and visable at this time to refer to, point to the possibility that Captain Rehrer was foully dealt with on the morning of the Lith, between his home

Captain Rehrer during the Rebellion was an Capain Rener during the Rebellion was an officer of the engineering corps of the Union army, in which he served faithfully and honorably. He entered the service while a citizen of Tamaqua, and subsequently he moved to Tremont, to enter into mining operations at Donaldson. He at the time of his disappearance had a lease from the Tremont Coal Company. It seems that about a year since, when he was Suseems that about a year since, when he was Su-perintendent of that Company, he discovered a vein of coal, which had never been worked by vein of coal, which had never been worked by operators in that vicinity, and subsequently, when he obtained the lease referred to he commenced a tunnel to reach it. Up to the time of his disappearance he had expended about \$\frac{4}{2},000\$ in the work. About the first of October he formed a co-partnership in the business with two dilicens of Tamaqua, one named Albrighton, and his son-in-law, named Smith. These parties objected to the tunnel, and work upon it was stopped. The firm commenced, however, to sink a slope, and work on it was progressing at the time of Captain Rehrer's sudden and mystethe time of Captain Rehrer's sudden and myste the time of Caplain Behrer's sudden and mysterious disappearance. Everything went on, apparently, smoothly, and satisfactorily, and on Thursday night, Lith ult., the partners met in their office to arrange for paying their workmen on the following Saturday. Before they separated for the night, Captain Rehrer informed his partners that he would go early next morning to the works at Donaidson, and from thence to Pottsville.

On Friday morning, 15th Captain Rehrer rose very early, ate breaklast, and started to walk to Donaldson. About half a mile from his house he was passed by John Kopp, a miner employed at Eckert's mines, above Donaldson, who was on his way to work. They were acquainted, and Mr. Kopp id him "good morning" as he passed him. This was at 6 o'clock. Mr. Kopp, after walking a short distance, went from the road to the rollroad his appel route in going to and the railroad his usual route in going to and coming from work, and as he did so looked back and saw Calt. Rehrer still coming on. Since that moment no trace of the Captain has been discovered. For some discovered, the captain has been that moment no trace of the Captain has been discovered. For some days no uncasiness was felt by his 'amily and friends,' as it was supposed that business had called him suddenly from the county, but when a week elapsed, and still no tidings of or from him were obtained; then his friends became alarmed, and inquiries were started, in regard to his where obtained, then his friends became diarmost, and inquiries were started in regard to his whereabout. His father, who lives in Harrisburg, and who had been written to in regard to his son's maccountable absence, visited this county. He knew nothing of him. Captain Rehrer's father-in-law, Mr. Rowland Jones, of Tamaqua, was equally ignorant. They placed the telegraph in requisition, but nowhere had Capt. Rehrer seen seen after the morning of the 15th. Capt. Rehrer's domestic relations were felicitous, and his business promised favorably. There was no known cause for him to absent himself from the county in a clandestine manner, and his friends and the mass of the people in Tremont and ticinity are of the opinion that he has been fouly dealt with. Much excitement growing out of this mysterious case exists in the western section of the county, where Capt. Rehrer was well and favorably known to the people. The matter it in the hands of the police thorities, who will spare no efforts to clear up the mystery which envelopes the case at this

writing.
The following additional particulars are published in the Trainnt Local News of Thursday

last: The sudden diappearance of our esteemed The sudden diappearance of our esteemed townsman E. Godrey Rehrer, formerly an employe of the Trenont Coal Company, and the facts concerning he mysterious affair, have thrown our little town into an unusual state of excitement. On Sinday, a party of about two hundred of our citizens made a vigorous search in this vicinity, and gain on Monday, but without finding the body. On Monday afternoon, Mr. Helsler and several ohis force arrived here and the safe was broken openin which were found the papers of the Company but nothing in particular to throw light upon the hystery. We are informed by Mr. Jones, brothenin-law of Mr. Rehrer, that the coat, pants and lat, worn by him on that morning have been found in the book-case, in the office of the Tremont coal Co. If this be correct the deed darkens as it draws nearer the light.

Captain Rehrer, were arrested on Wednesday last brought before Justice Frailey, and com-mitted for a further hearing, which was fixed to take place yesterday. The arrests were made on oath of Cleaver, it. Jones that he believed them concerned in the supposed murder of Captain

Rehier.

The hearing was commenced yesterday afternoon before Justice Frailey in the Library room of the Court House. The first witness examined was Center R. Jones, who testified to the finding of the clothes of Captain Rehrer, which he had on when he left home, in a closet in his office in Tremont. The right leg: of the pantaloons has a small heledn it, while the seat has on it a substance resembling blood. The coat has on the skirts something also resembling blood. The next witness examined was Mrs. Rehrer, who testined that the clothes were those Capt. Rehrer had on when he left home, and that all his other

and on when he left home, and that all his other suits were now at home. She identified some keys and a memorandum book, which she said he always carried.

When we left at six o'clock last eyening, the hearing had not been concluded, and as there were's large number of witnesses still to examine, we presume it was not finished last

Up to the hour of going to press nothing in reference to Capt. Rehrer's whereabouts had been discovered, and the case seems to be involved in is much imystery as when investigations were

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Some Account of the Eruption. Naples (Nov. 20) Correspondence of the London Times. As yet I have done scarcely more than note the fact of the cruption of Vesuvius, but so much

has it increased since Wednesday last, and so maryelously beautiful is the spec-

that it merits a more detailed re-Unlike those terrific displays which we have had at times, and which cease with one great effort, this is a lava cruption increasing even in force and beauty, and promising a duration of some weeks, if not months. If so and it is the opinion of those most experienced in these may opinion of those most experienced in these matters—all the world may see it as soon as the groundless fears as to the state of Naples have vanished. For the first one or two nights, the mountain was modest enough in its demonstrations; tongues of fire shot up to announce its internal agitation, and a thin stream of lava trickled down behind in the direction of Ottajano, which lies on the southeast side of Vernita. which lies on the southeast side of Vesnyin Some friends who went up there early gave a vague idea of the scene, and spoke of eight or ten new craters, being no more than se many fissures opened by the explosive force of the mountain, and which change in number and character from day to For the last two or three nights, however, the scene has been as grand as can well be con-ceived; but, before giving details, let me de-scribe the actual state and appearance of the mountain. Since December, 1861, it has been almost quiescent, with the exception of one or two sulky and uncertain puffs, and our clear blue atmosphere has coased to be marked with the spiral columns of smoke. On the very summit has gasped the huge crater, measuring nearly 700 feet in circumfer-ence, around which even children might have played, being eareful only to avoid certain sul-phurous exhalations which were emitted at in-tervals. During the last two years a small cone has been formed by the matter gradually ejected from this sulphurous hole. We would scarcely see its head above the walls of the high erator, but within the last week, like some presumpturous stripling, it has shot up above its venerable parent, and this it is which has been fuming and spluttering and storming with all the arrogant spluttering and storating with all the arrogant impatience of youth since last Wednesday. It has sent forth an immense quantity of laya, converting the surrounding crater into a lake of line. At first the high circling walls kept it within bounds; but gradually it has resen and risen, until it is now thowing down in several tirections where the about and irregular walls, finite of a risearch.

rupt and irregular wall at imits of a passage. The result has shown that it is lower in the direction of the Ottajano, on the southeast, and those who do not care to make the ascent may have a glorious view of it from Sorrento. Still, there is nothing like mounting to the top—so let us be off; yet, better still, sup lose it to have been done, and that last night. I diovanni Corzolino was our guide, who, by virtue of having accompanied Humboldt and many, of the scientific and literary men of the age, expects his own name to be enrolled in literary annals. He is, however, a very safe and intelligent guide. There was no incident to mark until we got to the foot of the main cone, when we heard the faunder of the mountain and felt the shocks as of an earthquak at every effort made to discorge the liquid fire. Ascending by the usual road, we were compelled, on approaching the summit, to skirt a little round to the southeast, for two reasons—first to get on the blind side of the wind, which might have brought down upon us an inconve-nient shower of stones; and, secondly, to obtain a better view of the main stream, which was fell, not only by the great crater, but by another orifice opened outside, about 29 feet to diameter. From this spot the stream of living fire, full 20 to 30 feet in width, poured down to the bottom of the mountain rapidly, where it met with no obstacles, and where it struggled energetically until it carried overything before it. To the edge of the crater it was impossible to approach, the heat was scorching; and what would have been the consequences had the laya boiled over and come down upon us? It was difficult, the school of the estimator of the state of the school of the contract of the school of the scho therefore, to form any fair estimate of its size, but one might have supposed that it was not more than 70 feet in diameter. It was not more than 70 feet in diameter. The was not a moment, however, for figures when lature was exhibiting her power in one of its grandest forms. There was a roar and then a shock, and then shot forth flames and stones full. 1,000 feet in height, at intervals of from one, to the party; these tremendous convulsions were repeated, and then came the descending shower. composed of stones of various sizes, some cer-tainly half a ton in weight, judging by the bulk. We could mark their course by the eye as long as they retained their red heat, but on approaching the earth they blackened, and then the ear the earth they blackened, and then the ear alone could tell what was spotting and pitting the earth around. By the same person who had the carth around. By the same person who had already acted as calculator it was declared that the descent occupied five seconds—much is excess, I should imagine, of the actual time. Precision, of course, was impossible in the excitement of such a scene, and if we say that one thousand feet was the height attained, we shall not be wide of the mark. It was a nervous proximity to dancer on which to stand see the whole imity to danger on which to stand, so the whole party soon decamped, and got back to Naples shortly after midnight, a westruck by a scene which never can be forgotten. Yet, without the fatigues of an ascent any one can from the city enjoy a spectacle of marvelous beauty, only diminished in proportions as compared with that which I have just described. There is no sound, but there are those everlasting flames, across the centre of which is sometimes drawn a swarth of dark clouds, giving to their summits the appearance of greater height; and the sky is glaring a deeprod color; and mighty stones, reduced by distance, are falling like myriads of stars on the summit of the morantain, the foot of which is summit of the mountain, the foot of which is wrapped in darkness. What a gorgeous score, and how much more gorgeous it promises to be!

FROM NEW YORK.

ome of the Trainont Goat Co. If this be correct the deed darkens as it draws nearer the light.

Mr. Rehrer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and it is needless to say that that Order is vigilant in its endeavors to fathom the mystery. There seems to be but little doubt but that Mr. Rehrer has been murdeed. The facts, which we are not at liberty to publish, seem to point to this sad state of the cas, though we fain would be lieve he has met a better fate. A reward of \$500 is offered—\$250 for the recovery of the body, and \$250 for the apprehension of the infiniterer.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, an additional \$100 are offered for the recovery of the body by Tamaqua Maionic Lodge, of which Mr. Rehrer was a member.

Since the above had been placed in type, we learn that Thomas Smith, John Albrighton, Sr., John Albrighton, Jr. Samuel Albrighton and Wm. Cooper, the two first maned pariners of NEW YORK, December 9 .- A number of skaters

printe to the occasion were adopted, and it was directed that they be published and transmilled to the family of the deceased.

Judge Dikeman, of the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, was presented with a rosewood came, gold headed, on delivering his valedletory, Saturday. His successor, James Troy, was one of the

onors.

The Coroner's jury on the death of the child of The Coroner's jury on the death of the child of star-ann Mediciric, who was said to have died of star-vation has week in Brooklyn, has decided that he child died of mernemus.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Victor Hugo never travels by railroad. Little: -The Chio wine-makers are now hard at work. -An Englishman at Holyhead walks on the water.

-While we are buying islands, why not bid for -A Wisconsin court pronounces whisky a nancessity of life.

The parliamentary reporters at Ottawa have petitioned for the franking privilege. -A gentlemen in Hartford has an alligator pet? three feet long, brought from South Carolina One man in the London post-office docs nothing but decipher misdirections.

-The application of the term "Jenkins" to correspondents originated with Punch. Chicago now has the most extensive porter packing establishments in the country. -Louisiana is frightened at a panther which leaps twenty-five feet at a bound.

-Peucil directions will hereafter cause letters to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. —Corn cobs are used to stuff the seats of horse cars in New York:

-A deer recently swam the Maumee river, and was captured in the streets of Teledo. -A twenty-five acre skating park is to be —Why should a loving wife object to chear ntter? Because she ought to love but her dear.

butter? -The "Grand Duchess" has reached Copenliagen. -The first week of Carlotta Pattl's engagement

in France realized \$19,000. -Edmond About has taken a position on a pa-

-An Illinois editor proposes to "board round" with his non-paying subscribers. -General O. O. Howard is at his home in Maine.

—An ex-Confederate Colonel of Cavalry, now resident in Mobile, has drawn \$10,000 in the Hayana lottery. -In Paris so great is the demand for spectacular pieces that ballet girls are no longer at-tainable either in that city or in the provinces.

—A woman in Jersey county, Illinois, cut herself four times with an axe, in the hand, wrist, and arm, trying to commit suicide. J. S. Clarke is gaining in England even more praise as "Tyke" in the School of Reform than as the famous "Wellington De Boots."

No whipping is resorted to on the school-ship in Boston harbor, and but two boys out-of the three hundred have attempted to desert. Paris bakers are compelled to weigh, their bread in the presence of the purchaser, whether requested to do so or not.

—Wolves have appeared in large numbers near Leavenworth, Kansas, and the inhabitants are frightened.

Labrador mosquitos are larger than those of Jersoy, and make a noise like the escape pine of a steamboat. -- A murderer in Iowa says lie prefers desta-to a commutation of his sentence to im-

prisonment. -Mrs. Babcock, of Norwich, Conecticut being

divorced from her husband, went and smashed in his windows—incompatibility of temper.

The Southern Literary Messenger, which has been principally distinguished for dying, is to make another effort to live at Alexandria, va. -A female child of fourteen recently married a man of thirty-five in Baltimore. Five days after the wedding she had a connubial quarrel, and attempted suicide with Iaudanum.

-The Miss Bolling, whom General W. F. H. Lee married, is a lineal descendant of Pocahon-tas, who seems to have been second only to the late Anneke Jans in point of fecundity. -Proposals have been made to Mr. Sims Reeves, the eminent London tenor, to take part in the approaching festival of the Boston Handel

and Haydn Society. -Charirani has a school scene. "Why don't you atudy your Roman history?" says a school-master to a lazy pupil. "I am waiting for it to be sinished," is the reply. -Prussia now makes its soldiers step one hun-

dred and twenty paces in a minute, the same at the French. The old rate was one hundred paces. —Miss Amanda Way, who is Grand Worthy Chief of the Good Templars of Indiana, is on a lecturing tour. Amanda Way advises all topers

to amend their ways. -Wilkes' Spirit says that Gen. John Logan is a still consin of Olive Logan, and both are descendants of that dauntless Indian chief who never closed his hand against a friend, or opened

it to an enemy. The Syracuse Courier, in a report of the Stanton-Train Anthony speeches, got them confused, and made Mrs. Stanton assert that she peither smoked, chewed, drank, lled, stole nor, -"Captain, me jewel," said a son of Erin, as a

ship was coming on the coast in inclement weather, "have ye a almenick on board?" "No I haven't." "Then, be jabers, we shall have to take the weather as it comes.'

To decide upon the age of certain ducks. whose value was disputed, and concerning which a lawsuit had arisen, the birds were brought into court in Troy, N. Y., and made to "squawk."

Their testimony was not impeached. -During his late visit to Paris, the Austrian Emperor, at the grandest of grand diners, 110 picked chicken bones with his fingers! Sensible royalty! Jenkins would have had him use the

-A Missouri husband, who wanted his wife to come out of church to take care of the baby which she had left in his charge, hit upon the

ingenious expedient of ringing the dinner-bell in the vestibule of the sanctuary. —"Colonel" Buckalew who, during the war, formed in Ohlo an encampment of fifteen hundred men for the purpose of resisting the draft, has been arrested at his home for several viola-

ions of the revenue laws. —A portrait of the Prince of Wales arm in arm with the Duke of Sutherland, standing at the door of a station of the fire brigade, both smek-

ing cigars, appears on a low comic song entitled "He's a Pal o'mine," just published in - The Republican, of Springfield, Mass., vouches for the story that Mrs. Lincoln has under serious consideration a proposition from a party of showconsideration a pro-mien to put up her extra wardrobe in a gift en-torprise, while she goes through the country to deliver lectures and sell tickets for it. Of course

we all believe that. _"Ob, the pup, the beautiful pup!
Drinking his milk from a beautiful cup,

Gamboling around so frisky and tree, First gnawing a bone, then biting a dea,

First grawing a bone, then biting a fica,
Jumping,
Running,
After the pony;
Beautiful pup, you'll soon be Bologna.

The Parls Univers takes a desponding view and of the prospects of the Garbadians in the next world. A correspondent of the Univers, describing the aspect of the corpse of a captain of Papethy org Zouayes clain in the assentt, of Monte Retonne of the Universe says: "Still on his lips there was the material collection of the powerfully illustrated the difference of the theory of the causes—by the side of this mobile young many astroched the body of a Garibadian with a set beard, bathed in blood, and with a face which appressed damnation."