Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 297.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

(Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 307 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

BIBSON PEACOCK, FROFRIETOR, ERNEST O. WALLAGE, L. FETHERBTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPERBOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIM is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 68 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES. &c. DREKA, 1933 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-tf5

MARRIED. LOW-LEA.—On the 5th inst, at the American Lega-tion, Paris, France, by the Rev. Dr. Eldridge, Charles shigad Low, of San Francisco, California, to Bertha, daughter of Joseph Lea, of Philadelphia.

CARSEN.—On the 20th inst. Sarah Emma, daughter of homas and Sarah Leiper Carsen, in the 16th year of her The friends of the family are invited to attend the fameral, from the residence of her parents, 629 North Nineteenth street, on Tuesday, 24th inst, at two o'clock

M. Interment at Laural Hill.
COLLING.—On Monday morning, 23d inst, William Collins, in the 64th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully nyited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 225 torth Broad street, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock.
M. M. 31. SPY.—On the 4th inst of pneumonia, at Cloutiervillé, nisjana, Dr. Kirk Espy, son of James S. Espy, Esq., of

larriabour, Fu.

HillDEBURN.—On the 23d inst, after a very short ness, Mary Fleasants, daughter of John M., and the tellannah Hildeburn, sged 17 years and 5 months. The relatives and f. iends of the family are invited to lend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle m. L. Hildeburn, 1713 Sprace street, at ten o'clock, ureday, 26th inst.

To proceed to Laurel 1411 his age. clatives and male friends are invited to attend eral, from his late residence, 1951 Locust street, day, the 24th fust, at two o'clock. ment at the Woodlands.

LYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Monday Evening, March 30th, Subject-ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS. Tuesday Evening, March 31st, Subject-TEMPERANCE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 50 ents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Family ircle, Reserved, 50 cents. Unreserved, 25 cents. Ticke to will be for sale at J. E. GOULP'S New Plano tore. 22: Chectnut street, TUESDAY, March 34th.

at from abroad, at all ressions of the Convention

The Convention will be one of unusual interest THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RAYMIL ton Cosl Company will be held in Room No. 7, No. 505% Walnut street, on TUESPAY, the 24th inst, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors te serve the cnsulng year.

11. Sacretary

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF YOUNG Men of Germantown will be held THIS EVENING at half-part seven, in room No. 1, TOWN HALL, to form a Multin Company.

March 53, 1668. It MARK J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPI-tal Stock of the Pennylvania Wood Hanging Com-pany, are notified that the Company will organize at the Continental Hotel. On the 20th inst.

All additional subscriptions must be entered previous to ntinental Hotel, on the 20th inst.
ill additional subscriptions must be entered previous to
shove date, at the Exhibition Rooms, No. 917 Walnut
mhight rep

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, uthist-libry No. 613 Jayne street.

WANTS.

A MIDILE AGED MAN, OF BUSINESS CAPACITY and experience (In positive need), strictly tempe ate and faithful, si decirous of a situation in Store or Counting-house, or any light secupation. Salary at employer's judgment during fair trial. The very best of city reference, business, moral and otherwise. Address WANT, EVENING BULLETIN Office.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Pairs, March 6th, 1868.—I am glad to be able to send you by the same mail which may perhaps bring you out the warlike locubrations of certain continental and English newspapers, the most complete and out-spoken official refutation of such inventions which has ever been vouchafed to us by an imperial minister. In my last etter, I represented (in the very teeth of the umors above referred to) the state of Europe as one of restored confidence and ranquillity. I think this is becoming evident on all sides. Certainly, in this country it is impossible to mistake the signs of reviving animaion in almost every branch of commerce, conseuent upon what is regarded as the consolidaion of peace. And as this change is observable mongst men of business, so it is also in the oficial circles of political life. No one can attend ven the receptions of the Minister of Foreign Affairs without remarking that the tone of conersation there has completely altered of late. nd that anxiety and distrust of the situaon of affairs have given place to the ook and expression of men who feel that they re once more sailing in smooth waters. Nay, is very observation has been made with respect the Emperor himself; and those who approach earest his person, even without sharing in his olitical confidence (supposing any one to do so), ave been struck with the ease and almost hiarity exhibited of late in his Majesty's manner. ust, however, as things assumed this aspect when the Italian question is no longer ven spoken of, when the King of Prussia uts forth most pacific declarations, and Prince apoleon has arrived on a triendly visit to Bersome politicians, desperately hard up for scitement, treat themselves and their readers to revival of the "Eastern question" (that anding bug-bear which is never quite out of ght), and reproduce it in altogether a novel orm. This time the United States are brought for a large share in the transaction, and are, appears, about to take in hand, with Rusand Prussia, the general affairs of Europe. here really are people who seem to believe this and who will tell you gravely that

dmiral Farragut's "mission"—(for no . indi-

idual of distinction can now move without

ing accused of having one)—that Admiral

arragut's mission to Florence is to persuade

ctor Emmanuel to make a fourth in the above

esia and a "port in the Mediterranean" to

will feel satisfied with the magnificent share in the spolia opima attributed to them for the trouble they are so kindly about to take in settling the affairs of Europe; and that the "port in the Mediterranean" will prove a sufficient compensation for the war they are about to wage against 'France, England and Austria" in order to

But, as I began this letter by saying, such wild imaginings have received a far more serious refutation than they deserved. The imperial government evidently, however, desired an opportunity for making a pacific declaration in the sense and with the force and distinctness which the changed position of political affairs now enabled and called upon it to do. This opportunity presented itself very appropriately yesterday during the discussion of the annual conscription bill for the levy of 100,000 men for the army. On a reference being made to the political state of Europe, M.Rouher arose, and in the most emphatic manner said that he "had the satisfaction of declaring to the Corps Legislatif that the diplomatic relations of France with the Powers of Europe gave the Government the pro found conviction that peace would not be troubled. Never did greater "cordiality," he asserted, "reign amongst the different Powers." "The clouds which a few months ago obscured the horizon were now com pletely dispersed." This declaration he declared

Government." The above important declaration immediately produced the best effect on the Bourse and on the public mind. Following upon what I laid before you in my last letter, it completely confirms the other pacific manifestations there spoken of and the conclusions I then drew from them. In fact, peace is once more completely in the seendant as far as Europe is concerned; and the point of the distant horizon towards which all eyes and all attention are at this moment most fixedly directed lies, not Eastward, but Westward-not towards Constantinople, but towards

to be the "precise expression of the policy of the

Washington. The Corps Legislatif has passed the bill for calling out the conscription of 100,000 men for the present year, rejecting all amendments which proposed to reduce the number to 80,000. The government, however, in accordance with the policy above declared, was careful to define the mensure as one based on the si vis pucem para bellum principle. Marshal Neil, the Minister of War, in his speech professed to give an example of the good results of such a system. If, said he, during the recent events in Germany, France had 140,000 fewer men under arms, as would have been the case had the opposition succeeded in reducing the contingent, "we should at this moment, I am persuaded, have been involved in a general war." What the Marshal meant was this: that if, after the battle of Sadowa, France had been less strong than she was, Prussia yould not have listened to her remo Progue, but would have insisted on marching forward to Vienna. In which case the Emperor, rather than see Austria struck out of the list of European Powers, would have gone to her assistance, and so led to a general conflict. And it cannot be denied that there is some truth in the statement.

A curious incident came to my knowledge the other day, which has nowhere been publicly poken of. The Italian government, on the request of the people of Venice, determined to remove the body of the illustrious Manin, which lies in Pere la Chaise, in order to deposit it under a public monument in his native city, which he to nobly defended. It was intended to take the body from its present resting place with some ceremony, and the Italian Minister in Paris, the Chevalier Nigra, and other official persons were to be present. But the police heard of what was proposed, and strict orders were immediately issued that no demonstration of any kind would be permitted; that if the body was taken away, it must be at night, and that the delegation appointed to receive it must wait for it across the frontier. It is scarcely possible to conceive a more ungenerous or pusillanimous policy. An Empire which boasts to be the production of the national will, and strong enough to defy all its enemies, dares not admit a public homage to be paid to the mortal remains of a patriot republican!

MRS. KEMBLE'S 'ROMEO AND JULIET,"

Notwithstanding the frightful weather on Saturday, Concert Hall was more than two-thirds filled with an audience of people who seemed willing to brave fire and flood rather than miss the enjoyment of one of Mrs. Kemble's readings. The play was "Romeo and Juliet," and was, throughout, delivered with all the rare genius which Mrs. Kemble displays in every interpretation of Shakespeare. The play is "cut" with an unsparing but masterly hand, and the whole essential story of the loves of Juliet and Romeo is preserved with a singular unity of effect, although several whole scenes are eliminated from the original work. Thus Mrs. Kemble commences with the second scene, omits the third, and so throughout the play, and yet mars no beauty and misses no salient point in any of the characters.

It is vain and unnecessary to give anything like an analysis of the whole performance. Mercutio, with his gay conceit and quick gallantry, was admirable. His "Queen Mab" was given with exquisite beauty and spirit, and to the evident dolight of the audience, while his death scene was startingly true to reality. The three central characters,-for the old Nurse disputes the supremacy with Romeo and Juliet,-were sustained with all Mrs. Kemble's wonderful versatility. The two immortal lovers walked and vowed and mused, and lived and died before our very eyes, carrying all sympathies with them, from the first scene among the maskers of the Capulets, to the last, where Juliet dies upon her lover's body, and where Mrs. Kemble concludes the play. Many of the passages by Juliet were given with wonderful force and beauty. The lovescene in Capulet's garden, the "Gallop apace, you flery-footed steeds," and the terrible apostrophe to the drug with which she is to simulate death, are among the finest illustrations of the delicate, cov tenderness, the passionate love and the highwrought desperateness with which Mrs. Kemble

invests Inliet. The Nurse is the very perfection of what Johnson calls a "loquacious and secret, obsequious and insolent, trusty and dishonest" old woman. In many passages she convulsed the audience with her provoking, tantalizing ways, and, in the scene when she brings Romeo's message back to Juliet, and the poor girl almost dies with impatience while she goes off in a sudden fit of lumbaipartite alliance for giving Constantinople to | go, Mrs. Kemble set her audience fairly into a roar. Many other specially fine points might be

THE EVENING BULLETIN | America! I hope the people of the United States | noted in Saturday's entertainment, but time and |

space forbid further enlargement. The second series commences this evening. The terrible Charge of the Six Hundred up the stairs of Concert Hall is not to be repeated, but the audience will be able to get in leisurely and comfortably. It is to be hoped that no one will be rude enough to disregard the reasonable request for punctuality, but if there is any repetition of the fashions of New York, for which we have suffered so severely during the past week, there should be such a prompt demonstration by the audience as will convince both the reader and the intruder that Philadelphia andiences respect the proper wishes of a lady, and will not consent to be annoyed by those who are indifferent to the rules which govern all wellmannered people.

The play, to-night, is "King John." On Wed esday afternoon, Mrs. Kemble reads "Twelfth Night," on Friday night, "The Merchant of Venice;" and on Saturday afternoon concludes with "Hamlet."

CITY BULLETIN.

THE COST OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT .- J. R. Lyndall, Esq., City Controller, has furnished us with a copy of his Fourteenth Annual Report, which exhibits in detail the receipts and expendi-

tures of the city for the year 1867 The total expenditure amounted to \$9,630,847
3. Of that amount \$3,784,183 74 were for loans, interest and warrants of prior years paid, and \$5,-896,663 49 paid for expenses of the Departments. The warrants of the Departments outstanding for 1867 amount to \$1,066,272 36, making the total cost of all Departments of the city for the year

The total funded debt of the city, January 1st, 68, was \$86,677,529 77. The total expenditures of the various Depart-

•	ments, under t	ne general	and	special	appropri
	tions, were:	-		-	• • •
١	Folice	8968,560 97]	City	Commi	a.
	Highways	412 856 16	Fion	r#	209,082
۰	l'cor	443,340 24	Public	Schools.	1,601,629
	Water	575,844 49	Lighti	ng the cit	y 416.661
	THEVEYE	. 38 498 07	Clerks	of Cou	n.
	Health	56,830 43	cits.		51.594
	Pricou	146,121 39	City P	roperty	104,889
	Markets, wharves			olicitor	
	and landings	33,932 56	City C	optroller.	21,275
l	City Treasurer	18,423 81	Park (commiss.c	
	Receiver of Taxes	31,680 29	Girard	Estate	144,959
	City Ice Bont		Wille I	Iospital	8,036
	Board of Fevirion		Comm	issioners	of
	atreet Cleansing.				
	City Railroad		Sup't o	of Trusta.	10,882
	Fire Department		Grove	Estate	2,784
	Guard College	151,902 04			

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, March 23d .-Beef cattle were scarce and in demand this week at full prices. About 400 head arrived and sold at

ne following are the particulars of t.
ou. Nane.
4 Owen Smith. Western, gra.
4 Owen Smith. Western, gra.
6 L. S. McFillen. Western, grs.
6 L. S. McFillen. Western, grs.
7 Uman & Bachman, Western, grs.
8 H. Chain, Western, grs.
8 John Smith & Bro. Western, grs.
8 John Smith & Bro. Western, grs.
8 Frank & Shamburg, Western, grs.
9 A. Kemble, grs.
9 A. Kemble, grs.
9 The Representation of the state of the st W. Hipple, Pennsylvania, gra. gra. doi. 1. doi

\$75 for cow and calf, and \$35@\$60 per head for Sheep were also in demand; 3,000 head arrived and sold at 7½68½c. per lb. gross, as to con-

Hogs were rather lower; 3,500 head sold at the different yards at \$13@\$14 per 100 lbs. nett. MAN STABBED .- A young man named John Walker was stabbed last evening on Wood street. at ove Twelfth. It seems that Walker and a man named James M. Lanagan were talking to a woman. Walker and Langgan had some words, and then the latter is alleged to have struck the for-

mer. Walker fell into the street. A friend went to his assistance, and then he said that he had been stabbed. He had been cut in the side, but his wound is not considered dangerous. gan ran away and was pursued to Eleventh and Vine streets, where he entered a house and was captured by Deputy Constable Murphy. The prisoner had a hearing this morning before Ald. Massey, and was held to await the result of the njuries of Walker.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION .- The Christian Convention for Eastern Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey and Delaware, to be composed of Ministers and Laymen of all Evangelical denominations, will a cet in the Penn Square Presbyterian Church, Broad street, above Chestnut, this evening, and ts sessions will be continued during Tuesday and Wednesday. This evening addresses of welcome wil be made by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., and Judge Strong, of this city, to be followed by an ddress on "Christian Activity," by Rev. John 11-11. D. D. of New York lall, D. D., of New York.

ROBBERY.-On Saturday evening, between 7 and 12 o'clock, the house of Anton Remmert, No. 907 Poplar street, was entered through a back third story window, which was reached by means of a ladder obtained from the yard of the neans of a ladder obtained from the yard of the next building. The room was ransacked, and from one of the bureau drawers \$800 in U.S. 7-30 bonds and \$140 in U.S. demand notes were taken. At the time the robbery was committed Mr. Remmert was in his lager beer saloon, on the first floor.

Wood Hangings.-The parlor of No. 917 Walnut street, where the application of the wood hangings to plastered walls is on exhibition, continues to be visited by thousands of our citizens. We notice among the recent proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature that a charter was granted for the formation of a company to manafacture this new and already popular article. The stock is being rapidly subscribed to. A large number of orders for the hangings have already been given. been given.

TAPPING A TILL .- A young man, named Michael J. Brady, was arrested on Saturday. upon the charge of attempting to rob the money drawer of a stall in the Farmers' Market. Dur-ing the temporary absence of the lessee of the stall, he made an excuse about getting a basket, and was caught with his hand in the till. Brady was committed by Alderman Jones.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT .- A colored man, while passing Seventeenth and Market streets, yesterday afternoon, was attacked without provocation by an Irishman named Pat Kane, and was knocked down. Kane was arrested, and after a hearing before Ald. Jones, was held in \$400 bail for trial.

FREE MASONRY .- King & Baird have just published a handsomely printed Abstract of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania during the last year. The pamphlet contains much that will be interesting and valuable to the members of the Order generally.

"WANT."-An advertisement, signed "Want," in another column, is deserving attention. The advertiser is qualified for light work, and we can certify to his fidelity and good character. STEALING CLOTHING .- Jas. Bothwell was arrested at Eighth and Shippen streets, and taken before Ald. Bonsall, upon the charge of the lar-ceny of clothing from a house in that vicinity.

He was committed to answer. COAT THIEF .- Thomas Henry, a negro, has been committed by Alderman Dougherty, for the larceny of a coat from Bloodgood's Hotel, at the foot of Walnut street.

THE SNOW AND THE STREETS .- The great snow storm of Saturday ceased about three o'clock in the afternoon, and the sun came out bright and warm. As the frost was pretty well out of the ground the snow did not cling to the pavements, and by nightfall the sidewalks of the city were nearly all cleared and were in a dry condition. Under the warm influence of the atmosphere yesterday the snow almost entirely disappeared from the bouse-tops, and much of it in the streets melted. The streets occupied by the passenger railways are not in the best of condition however. The ordinance of April 1, 1859, provides that the passenger railway companies "thall be required to keep a passage-way for carts and vehicles clear of snow in the winter season, on each side of their track or railway." This has not been done. The snow thrown from the railway tracks and the sidewalks is piled up on each side of the street, and in a great many places carriages and other vehicles have great difficulty in getting along. Walnut street is blocked up for squares, as it has been nearly all winter. Arch street, which has two tracks, has a radge of snow on each side and one in the centre. As there is no ice, and the ground is not frozen, these snow mountains in a few days will probably be among the things of the past.

How A Thief Escaped.—On Saturday two the afternoon, and the sun came out bright and

How a THIEF ESCAPED .- On Saturday two men entered the tailor store of N. Eisler, No. 426 North Eighth street. While one was being mea-North Eighth street. While one was being measured for a suit of clothes the other helped himself to some goods and left the store. Mr. Eifler observed the transaction. He seized the fellow who remained and handed him over to a citizen. He then started in pursuit of the thief. During the chase the thief threw away the stolen goods and also divested himself of a white overcoat he had on. He was finally captured and taken back to the store, when Mr. Eifler failed to recognize him, and said that the man he wanted wore a white coat. The fellow was then let off in a few minutes the white coat was taken into the store, and then it was found that a mistake had been made, but it was too late to remedy it. The man who was captured gave his name as The man who was captured gave his name as George Read, and was committed by Alderman

Suicide.-Wm. J. Reese, aged 35 years, committed suicide by taking laudanum, yesterday, at his residence, No. 733 Plover street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—This evening at the Arch, the brilliant little comedy of Ours will be reproduced, all its grand effects and a cast including Mrs. John Drew in the charming personation of "Mary Netley." At the Walnut to night, Meg's Diversion, The Pet of the Petticouts and Jenny Lind will be given by the members of the excellent company. The Chestnut will be closed for two weeks to afford opportunity to prepare for the production of *The Black Crook*. The American announces a varied entertainment.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA.—Craig's brilliant.

BLEVENTH STREET OPERA.—Craig's brilliant.

Burlesque, Anything You Like, will be repeated—

at this opera house this evening, with all the fine scenery, local hits and comic situations. This is one of the best pieces of its kind ever placed upon the stage in this city, and is well worth steing. Mr. Carneross will sing several favorite ballads, and there will be the usual medley of farce, negro delineations, dancing, instrumental music. &c.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—Messrs. Tunison & Co. offers very attractive bill at their theatre this evening. Rip Van Winkle, The Mechanical Donkey, The inasthetic Agent, and a number of other acts will be given by the members of the company. There will also be the usual olio entertainment, consisting of vocal and offer a very attractive bill at their instrumental music, dancing, Ethiopian comi-calities and burlesque. BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM .- This

museum and menagerie will exhibit at Assembly Building on Wednesday evening next, and for one week afterwards. The collection is a very arge and interesting one, comprising many rare animals, and extraordinary curiosities BURNETT .- Mr. Alfred Burnett, the celebrated

humorist, will give one of his amusing entertainments at Assembly Buildings to-night, assisted by Miss Helen Nash. JANAUSCHEK .- Mile. Fanny Janauschek will

appear at the Academy of Music for a season of six nights, commencing on the evening of Wednesday, April 1st.

MUSICAL.

COMBINATION CONCERTS. - On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, grand Combination Concerts will be given at Concert Hall, in which Mad. Gazzaniga, Leopold De Meyer, Signor Ardavani, and Mr. B. Sistemann will appear. Tickets can be procured at Trumpler's.

OLD FOLKS.—"Father Baldwin's" Old Folks will appear at Concert Hall, on the evening of Monday the 30th inst. GRAND ORGAN CONCERT.—An attempt will be

made on the occasion of this concert at Concert Hall. Thursday evening, to test the powers and effects of the Cottage Organ in various ways. It will be used as a solo instrument, as a means of accompaniment, as an cosemble element, as a ren esentative of the components of the orchestra, and, in fact, in every possible manner in which sustained notes may be combined in melody harmony. Musicians of the first rank will have charge of the large number (24) organs to be used and solo instrumentalists and vocalists will vary the programme by their contributions.

AARON R. TAYLOR'S CONCERT IS looked for ward to with some interest, as the programme is a splendid one. Easter-Monday night is the date fixed for it.

CARL SENTZ is nearly at the close of his fine Orchestra Matinées. Those who have true ap-preciation of music in its best forms should avail themselves of the few opportunities left. an efficacious preservation. The lamentable trouble is that its circulation tends to retarded the measures which were being taken by the city to purify the dens and streets occupied by the superstitious buyers of this orison—

C. H. JARVIS'S CLASSICAL SOIREES.—On Saturday evening, the 28th inst., the fifth soirée of this series will be given at Natatorium Hall, Broad street, below Walnut.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay-Affairs in (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,

Rio Janeiro, February 7th, 1868 .- Under the apparent inactivity which surprises some and favors the rash pretensions of others, everything seems to show that great events are preparing at the seat of the war, and that a general feat of the pricet ridden miserables of the country, we get word from Talca that an American missionarms, attempted by the allied army against Paraguay, will very shortly take place. Not only the get word from Talea that an American missionary, the Rev. Mr. Gilbert, of Santiago, was stoned in the streets, and indignantly driven from the house into which he had gathered a few of the more liberally-inclined adherents to the Mother Church, to hear the Word of God. This was "taking the bull by the horns;" and, although Mr. Gilbert got worsted in the encounter, the future results of it are such as could never have hearly delived from the prestive and indirect at daily observation of facts, but also by the testimony of deserters from the enemy, who escape mony of deserters from the enemy, who escape every day to our camp, we can plainly conceive ourselves that Lopez is in a most precarious position. Want of food clothing and resources heighten his feroclous instincts and increase every moment his cruelty towards those wretches at the cost of whose lives he yet seeks to support his declining power. At the same time that continual desertion from the Paragnayan ranks is the unequiposel been derived from the negative and indirect at-tacks which go out from the missionaries' pulpit chairs in their comfortable churches supported and filled by Protestant congrega-tions. The time for persecutions of this character is passed, even for Chile, and many people who have heretofore been letherfrom the Paraguayan ranks is the unequivocal signal of demoralization and discouragement; in the allied army, on the contrary, is to be seen the greatest enthusiasm, and that courageous impatience which is the forerunner of great victories. ric in their contemplation of the resistance to Christian work among the benighted minds here, have been aroused, by these late demonstrations We have advices of an expedition to Assumption, and 6,000 men have entered the Chalo. first of these operations can bring about immediately a definite result. The second will render the enemy is safety more impossible, as by these means all the communications with the interlor will be intercepted, and his be thus obliged to surrender in front of the iron wall of an impenetrable blockade. of intolerance and bigotry, to the necessity of new and broader light throughout the country, and have spoken warmly for the encouragement of free religious thought, and worship, and the withdrawal of those restrictions which have heretofore greatly trammeled the labors of misble blockade.

Our equadron continues to bombard the Para ionaries sent to these South American States.

guayan fortresses, and according to the latest ac-counts we have from there, we are positively told-that something very serious was going to be at-tempted by water. The river has fallen as rapidly —In Colorado female servants command a salary of ten to fifteen dollars a week. -Miss Bateman's "Leah" has made a great sen-

as it rose, but as soon as it rises again the oppor-turity will be immediately taken advantage of. While all this information, coming from un-blased sources, makes us forsee great and ap-proaching events, some unjust and ever turbulent minds have sought, both here and in the pro-vinces, to speculate, by the delay of definite news, to seek to disturb the international peace, imagining not, only unheard of dissensions be-FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Clock.

imagining not only unbeard-of dissension

mercenery foreigners, some Brazilians have also become the echo of such deplorable and miserable machinations. Don Pedro II. is recognized by the whole world as one of the most talented and patriotic sovereigns of the day. His virtues, his talente, and the refined love of his country, are gifts which make him respected by and endeared to all in the empire and it can be add with truth

to all in the empire, and it can be said with truth that Brazil owes to him all the great acts that have so distinguished her in the march of pro-

up to by the nation as a guarantee of victory in war, but also to be the idol of the whole army. Notwithstanding this, the incredulous seek to

Notwinsianning this, the increations seek to disturb the public tranquillity, to excite people's minds, to fire passions, instigated by the bad impulse of personal ambition and private interests.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Wold:]

BUENOS AYRES, January 26.—The sad story of

vere. Animals are dying; sheep are driven away to seek better pasture, and all kinds of stock are

poor and weak. The cholera has now extended over all this and the neighboring republic. In all the towns and through all the country there is one sad and universal cry of distress. The natives are so much affaid of cholera that o ten

persons are abandoned by their friends and left to die alone, when they might have lived if they could have had care. The unfortunate victims are often left in the ranchos, where they lie until some one sets fire to the ranch, or one comes

with a horse and lasso and the body is dragged out upon the open pampa. The traveller formerly sought a tree where he might rest or lodge for the night, but the trees are now avoided, for towards them the bodies are dragged and left. Soon the clean skeleton or the scattered bones are all that is left. Across a region of hundreds of miles in extract the region of hundreds of miles are region of hundreds of hundreds of hundreds of hundreds of hundreds of hundreds of hun

region of hundreds of miles in extent this ruln is spread. Physicians, remedies and assistance are often wanting, and many die from fright and

others from want of attention. In this city the Government has been induced to negotiate for supplying the city with water and with sewerage, and no expense is spared to place the city in a healthy condition. The utmost activity pre-

of the city. An immense improvement is already noticeable, and the people demand the best at

gentine Republic at Uruguay. He had suffered under an incurable disease of the bowels for

about a year, enduring indescribable pain, and being wasted finally to a mere skeleton. He was

attended successively by over fifteen physicians

and often had councils, but neither remedy nor relief was ever found. In his funeral honors the

most marked respect was paid to him both by his countrymen and by the people and the gov-erument of this country.

The funeral was attended by nearly all his countrymen, by the Minister of State, the Governor of the Province and two ministers, and by all the diplomatic corps. The funeral carriage was drawn by four black horses draped, followed

by several mourning coaches and private carrings of the various legations, and about fifty pri-

vate carriages. A company of artillery with draped bugles, attended as a guard of honor. The General made a will dated two or three months ago, disposing of his property. The day before his death he made a codicil which did not

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

VALPARAISO, Feb. 17.—We get contradictory accounts of the progress toward Chile of the cholera, and some of our transandine despatches

chow its arrival at Mendoza, but the accuracy of this report is regarded doubtful. A form of prayer

is being circulated among the poor at the mod at price of three cents a copy, as a warder-off of the pestilence. This is certainly a cheap, if not an efficacious preservation. The lamentable

which emanated no one knows how—part of the city which will longest harbor the scourge

should it come in our midst. Honorably to the better portion of Chile, this spurious document has been promptly denounced. The papers both in Santiago and this city have cried loudly for

the apprehension and punishment of the im-

At the same time that this pretendedly-genuine

palladium against cholera has been selling among

change any particular in the will.

BY TELEGRAPH.

tween the members of the Imperial family, but LATEST CABLE NEWS. tween the members of the Imperial family, but only provoking conflicts against the government, and causing their folly, if not condemnable proceedings, to degrade the noble Marquis of Caxcas, whose worth, judgment and vaior the whole nation recognizes. It is to be lamonted that besides a few Remains of Daniel Manin in Venice.

HONORS TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT

By the Atlantic Cable.

VENICE, March 23d .- The remains of Daniel Manin were brought back to Venice yesterday, with solemn and magnificent ceremonies. The procession passed through the Grand Canal, which was crowded with gondoles, many of them superbly decorated. The affair was a great popular demonstration.

London, March 23.—Despatches from Rome state that Admiral Farragut continues to receive most distinguished attentions from the Papal Government, and is overwhelmed with invitations to public honors, which he is compelled

have so distinguished her in the march of progress and civilization.

The Prince Count d'Eu, so worthy, both by the elevated qualities of his character, and the dedication and talent with which he devotes himself to every improvement useful to the country, far from having the slightest misunderstanding with his august father-in-law, but a short while since presented to the government an important memorial relative to means of communication in the province of Amazon, which highly recommends him to the public sympathy and gratitude. Who speaks of the Province of the Amazon speaks of a new world, in one of the territorial divisions of Brazil, destined yet to represent a magnificent role in an auspicious destiny of its future. An imperial ukase has been promulgated from St. Petersburg, removing the few remaining distinctions between Poland and the other provinces of the empire, and obliterating all traces of Polich nationality in the political government at War-The Marques of Caxcas, whose health was in a precarious state when he left for Paraguay, appears preserved by Providence to realize his high designs, and continues to be not only looked saw, and completing the absorption of Poland into Russia.

Additional advices of the state of affairs in Japan have been received overland from Shanghae. The country is represented to be quiet. The rebellion against the Tycoon had been effectually suppressed, and there was reason to hope a strong-government had succeeded to the supreme power in conjunction with the spiritual

drought, cholera and war all at once, is confirmed by every day's news. There have been some rains, but the drought has been very se-London, March 23d, Evening.—Consols, 9316. Five-twenties quiet, at 72@723/4; Erie, 463/4; Illinois Central, 8934.

FRANKFORT, March 23d.—Ftve-twenties closed at 751/2.

LIVERPOOL, March 23, Evening.—Cotton closed easier but unchanged. The sales to-day were 10,000 bales. Uplands, 10%d; Oricans, 10%d. All the markets are dull. Provisions and Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Spirits of Petroleum declined to 1s. 1d. per

rallou. Refined Petroleum nominally unchanged at 1s. 3d. ANTWERP, March 23 .- Standard White Petro-

leum closed at 43. From St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, March 23.—Five cars of a freight train on the Alton and Jacksonville railroad were smashed to pieces on Saturday morning, three \$10,000.

Three brothers named Calen were found murdered about 20 miles from Denver, a week ago. The murder was committed by a traveling companion, who had escaped.

vails in cleansing and whitewashing in every part The Sheriff of Los Ammes county, Colorado, recently recovered 275 head of stock which had tention to these things.

Yesterday this city was startled by the death of been stolen by an organized band of thieves. Dr. John M. Leslie, one of the most eminent physicians here. (He was a very successful physician, and made himself especially useful to the poor. A very large concourse of citizens followed him to the grave. Various eminent mer-He had also captured a number of these thieves and was on the trail of the remainder.

XLth Congress---Second Session. lowed him to the grave. Various eminent merchants at d farmers who can be poorly spared from this community have fallen. Among Americans we have not had one single death from the epidemic in this city. At Rosario there have died two: Hon. John W. Dina, Esq., ex-Governor of Maine, and ex-Minister to Bolivia, from Fryeburg, Maine, and Mrs. Mary Barker, wife of Clark H. Barker, Esq., formerly of Delaware, Ohio. On the 21st inst., in this city, died Major-General Alexander Asboth, Minister resident near the Argentine Republic at Unguay. He had suffered

[SANATE.—Continued from Fourth Edition.]
The removal of Stanton was made in pursuance of the authority of the Constitution, and was not forbidden by any clause of the tenure of office bill. The answer denies specifically all the allegations in the first article, which asserts that Mr. Stanton had legal possession of the War Of-fice after the date of his removal, and all the subsequent allegations of the first article dir. Stanbery read the answer to the Second Article, reasserting the arguments adduced in an

swer to the first, and denying that the tenure of office bill was violated. In answer to the Fourth Article, the respondent ment from him. The charge of conspirate ment from him. The charge of conspiracy, etc., is replied to by the answer to the First Article. He denies that he gave Gen. Thomas any instructions to call in the aid of the military to gain

possession of the War Department, and says that no force has been used by him, as but a peaceable demand was made and refused.
In answer to the Eighth Article, he denies having attempted to hinder the execution of the tenure of office law, and says it is not allege 1 what means were employed to effect suc!

The Sixth Article is met with a denial that the respondent conspired with General Thomas to use The Seventh is replied to by the answer to the

Fourth Article.
In answer to the Eighth Article, it is said the President's action was in order to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

In reply to the Ninth Article, the particulars of the respondent's interview with General Emery are given, and the charges of an attempt to in-

duce him to violate the law are denied, and it is asserted that what the President said was merely an expression of private opinion. The answer alleges that the specifications to show the committal of misdemeanors are imperfect. Ship News.

BALTIMORE. March 23d .- Arrived, the steam hip Baltimore, the choneer vessel of the Baltimore and Bremen line.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMONE, March 23.—Cotton dull and nominal at 35c.
Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat dull, pifces barely
maintained; Prime Southern Red \$2 90. Corn quick
Prime White \$1 10@81 11; Yellow \$1 18. Oats \$3@65.
Rye \$1 82@81 90. Seeds very dull. Cloverseed \$8. Previsions higher; Bulk Shoulders 11%@11%; Bacon—Shoulders 12%@12%.

The Managers of the Impeachment trial will say to-day with Shakspeare's Twelfth Night, Act 3d, Scene 2d: "You must need yield your reason Sir Andrew."

-A Democratic member of the Missouri Legislature, who would hardly like to have his own
principle applied to the question of negro sufirage, indulged the other day in this rather
mixed passage in a speech on the registration
law: "Sir, that grand old commonwealth, the
birth-place of Cicero and Cato the consor, conferred the right to pass on the qualifications of
voters on no man who had not been Consul. In
Missouri it is conferred on thirty four appointees
of Governor Fletcher, who are abundantly supplied with the means of securing their own breadand butter, by that provision which enables them
to draw pay on their own certificates." to draw pay on their own certificates."

—Mr. John Esten Cooke, in an article in Southern Soctety, describes Washington Irving as once saying to him of the present Empress of the French: What a strange world this is! I knew the Empress when she was a child—little knew the Empress when she was a child.—Httle Eugenie de Montijo—and have often had her on my knee in Madrid. Her father was, the Count de Teba; when his brother died he took the name of Montijo. Afterwards I saw Eugenie agains. She was a fine, dashing girl, with a beautiful figure, and fine bust and shoulders. She used to appear at the balls in Spain in the character of a finale magnetic of the spain of the share of the state of the same magnetics. I was in Washington Lately female mousquetaire. I was in Washington lately and Calderon—I knew him well in Spain—said: Good heavene, Irving! Just to think! Little Eugénie Montijo Empress—hump! hump! humpt