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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1868.

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FRANCIS WELLS.
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AMERICAN

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WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARtles, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.,
auxilis 507 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 103 Chestnut street feb 20, 4f MARRIED. ANDERSON—DAY,—In Washington City, D. C., Oct., 1868, by the Rev. Dr. smith, Edward J. Anderson, of hiladelphia, Pa., to Miss Caro inc E. Day, of Washing.

DIED. CAUFFMAN.—On Monday morning, October 5th, after a severe filners. Marcin Gauffman, in his 7ist year.

His male frience and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 623 North Sixth surect, on Wednesday, October 7th, at 12 october without further notice.

McKIBBIN.—On the 62 inst, William C. McKibbin, in the 46th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his fineral, from his late residence, Merchants' Hotel, North Fourth street, on Thursday morning, at 10 october. VI.AND.—On Monday, the 5th inst., Annic, daugh-the late Albert J. and Sydney Rowland, in the 22d ar of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at. tend her frueral from the residence of Thomas itowland, Cheltenham, Moutgomary county, on Thursday, 8th inst., at 3ty-leck, without forther notice. TayLuk,—On the 4th inst., John H. Taylor, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Fourth day, the 7th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. tarriages will be at the depot, in fluount Holly, ou the arrival of the 7 A. M. train from Market street wharf.

ES MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE union Lodge, bo. 121, A. Y. M., and the Order in general, are requested to meet at the Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 7th inet., at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Biother, Assistant Surgeon JUHN McDOWELL RICE, U. S. N. Full Masonic Dress.
By order of the W. M.
oct 211

ALPHONSO C. IRELAND, Secretary.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
GROUPLIK, CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURIFLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SI KB.
MODE COLD PLAIN SI KB.
BULLY EXRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rev. W. Morley Punshon, M. A. The eloquent English orator and representative from the British Weeleyan Conference to the late General Conference of the M. E. Charch, will deliver two lectures in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18th, 1868.

Bubject. "Daniel in Babylon."

And on MONDAY EVENING, October 19th.

And on MONDAY EVENTAGE, October 18th.

Subject—"Florence and her Memories."

Reserved seats in Parquet and Parquet Circle, S1 50; reserved seats in Balcony and Family Circle, and Stage ticker. Si cech. The cale of tickets will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, at 9 o'clock, at the M. E. Book Room, No. 1018 Arch street.

Arca COMPANY

Alice COMPANY

Alice Company

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held this day, a remi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent, and an extra Dividend of Ton Per Cent, were declared on the capital s'ock, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes. oci-10th J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.

CCS-US; J. W. MCADEMY LAND.

MEDICAL DE ARTMENT.

10CH BESSION—183-63.

The regular lectures of this school will commence on Monday. October 12th, and continue until the 1st of March. Fee for the full course S140.

oc5 645

Dean Medical Faculty. TO THE AFFLICTED.—WHY SUFFER?
When Fleetricity in the hands of Drs. GALLO.
WAY, WHITE and BOLLES, 120 Walnut street, cures
the worst forms of acute and long-standing disease.
se8 tu,tb,s im rps

8. M. CLEVELAND WILL FORM TWO Clarges this geneon, in Elocution and Tone Culture. Address, No. 253 South Tenth street. oct-city PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SO. ciety—Meeting this evening. Eveny by Robert M. Copeland, Erd. Subject: "Variety in the treatment of Public Grounds."

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

WE UNION LEAGUE MEETING

CONCERT HALL. WAYNE McVEIGH, Esq.,

Will address our fellow-citizens This (Tuesday) Evening, 6th inst., at 8 O'clock The Ladies are especially invited.

Headquartera Republican Invincibles ORDER No. 15.

I. The Club will assemble and form THURSDAY, Oct. 8th, 1868, at NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT, at 6 20 P. M., to attend the GRAND DEMON. STRATION at JENKINTOWN, Pa. The train will leave Depot at 7 o'clock precisely. II. Tickets for the round trip TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
To be had at Headquarters after 3 P. M. THURSDAY,

III. Torches will be furnished at the Depot.

By order of BENJ. L. TAYLOR.

EZEA LUKENS. Assistant Marshals.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 7, at 80 cock,
At the special request of a large number of prominent
Republicans of our city, Margon states of prominent of the states of the special request of a large number of prominent
EARNEST AND DISTRIBUTISHED STATESMAN
Will deliver an address on the questions involved in the
present political contest at the time and place named.
NONE SHOULD FAIL TO ATTEND

Tickets free; to be had daily at the Academy, between
the hours of 10 and 12 Also, at the office of the "Presa,"
Seventh, nelow Chestnut; office of the "Morning Poet,"
Seventh, above Chestnut; Callender's, corner of Third
and Walnut; Needles, corner of Twelfth and Race;
Union League, and National Union Club, No. 1155 Chestmit street.

Sective Treasured for Ladies. TOWN THURMAN

Seats reserved for Ladies. Seats reserved for Ladies.

SEVENTH DIVISION, THIRTEENTH WARD.

All Republican citizens of the Division are requested to meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Duffy's Hotel, corner Sixth and Brown streets, at 8 o'clock.

By order.

M. G. PEIPER, President.

Tuos. S. Keyser, Secretary.

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Tuos. S. Keyser, Secretary.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Commendation of Representative Washburne's Statement of the Na-Finances - Confidence Inapired by his inflexible "Ben Frunklin" Common sense Mode of Doing Business-Forthcoming Report of Commissioner Wells-These two will Utterly Demolish Delmar-Departmental Clerks going Home to Vote—Ohioans taking Their Familles with Them.

Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] Washington, October 5, 1868.—The statement recently given to the public under the authority of Hon. E. B. Washburne, acting Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, relative to the finances of the country, receives warm commendation here. There is no man in the country better qualified than Mr. Washburne to make such a statement, because his position as make such a statement, because his position as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations gives him better opportunities for information upon practical subjects, than are enjoyed by any other member of the House, or any Senator, except, perhaps, members of the Finance Committee. Then, too, his well-known character for exactness in everything relating to money matters inspires great confidence in whatever statements he may make. He is known sometimes by his intimate friends as the "Ben Franklin" and "Peor Richard," of the House of Representatives, from his plain, blunt, honest mode of dotives, from his plain, blunt, lonest mode of doing business, both in his private affairs, and in the affairs of the Government, the expenses of which he watches with a jealous eye. If any "jobs" are put through Congress, no living man can say that E. B. Washburne had ony lead in them for his etcodfest extraction. any hand in them, for his steadfast, straightforward, inflexible honesty is above suspicion. The statement, therefore, that he has given to the public completely demolishes Delmar's filmsey and wild assertions of a stupendous deficiency at the end of the next fiscal year, for those who know both the men cannot but admit that it is almost an insult to Mr. Washburne to even make a comparison between the and Delmar where comparison between him and Delmar, whose incompetency is notorious to every one at all acquainted with departmental affairs in Washiogton.

MR. WELLS'S FORTHCOMING REPORT. Besides Mr. Washburne's comprehensive statement, Mr. David A. Wells's is industriously enment, Mr. David A. Wells's is industriously enguged in the preparation of an elaborate report upon the national finances, which will be completed in a few days, and published for the information of the people. It would be upjust to Mr. Wells to anticipate what his report will be, but the public may rest assured of one thing—that it will be full, clear and fair, and such a one as will inspire public confidence. He has received all the assistance he desired from the several heads of bureaus in the Treasury Department, all the assistance he desired from the several heads of bureaus in the Treasury Department, under the direction of Secretary McCulloch, and when his report appears, it will be one which may be depended upon, and will bear the closest critical scrutiny. I hazard nothing in saying that it will expose some of the "trifling errors" of Director Alexander Delmar, amounting to many raillions of dellars, perhaps more then a hyperical service. millions of dollars—perhaps more than a hun-dred. But wait and see the report, which will seen settle the question of accuracy between

these two parties. GOING HOME TO VOTE.

None of the heads of Departments have issued any formal orders giving permission to Penns, Ivanians, Ohtoans and Indianians to go home to vote, but all employed in the different departments who desire to go are granted leave of absence without objection or inquiry as to how they will vote. A large number of voters residing in those States have already gone home and more will go this week, the various railroad companies running north and west having made a liberal viduction in rate of fare for the vector redesion. reduction in rates of fare for the accommodation of travellers. Many of the Ohioans have taken their wives and little ones with them for a short trip home, to see the "old folks," the railroad companies having agreed to make the same cor-responding reduction in rates for women and Nearly every man here from those States, en-titled to vote, will go home to east his ballot this al', and some will stay till after the Presidentia

POLITICAL.

Gen. Grant's Rule in Nashville.

(From the Nashville Press and Times, Oct. 1.) Upon the occupation of Nashville the Cunning cam residence, on High street, was taken as the han residence, on high street, was taken as the headquarters of the General in command. It was successively occupied by a number of Generals who had the entrances guarded by soldiers with bayonets. One of them went so far as to place a cordon of bayonets around the whole block. When Gen. Grant came to Nashville he had his head-quarters at the same place. We had occasion to call upon him several times. He was not hedged about with bayonets—not a musket was to be seen. An orderly, without arms, stood at the door and received visitors kindly and politely. The gallant Bowers, (a tear to his memory,) and Parker, the Indian aid, were inside; and if the General was not engaged would, with a show of respect, go with and introduce them at once. If engaged, they would tell them when to call and in the grain. again.

General Grant invariably received his visitors with courtesy, making them feel at ease by the blandness and sincerity of his manner. The spirit which governed him reacted throughout headquarters, and we never heard of an instance of the spirit which governed him reacted throughout headquarters, and we never heard of an instance. of rugeness during his sojourn in our midst. He was then at the head of all the armies of the Republic. He had good cause to be proud of his position and his successes. No doubt he felt proud, but it was the modest pride of the noble soldier who felt that he had done his duty, and his country was not ungrateful. There was none of the "insolence of office" about him—no show,

no parade. Another incident: One fine morning General Another incident: One me morning General Grant walked down to the Chattanooga Depot, with the intention of taking the train for Chattanooga. The doors of the cars were locked, and a soldier on guard on each platform. Gen. Grant went to one of the cars, and was in the act of stepping upon the platform, when he was arrested by the "halt!" of the guard.

"You can't get into this car," continued the guard Why not, my man?" quietly asked the General. "I am instructed to admit no one until further

orders,' replied the guard.

The General bowed acquiescence and went ellently away, with a smile in his eye.

Colfax in Logansport, Ind. Governor Harriman, of New Hampshire; Horace Maynard, of Tennessee; Paul Strobach, of Alabama, and Speaker Collax addressed some 15000 Republicans in Logansport, Ind., on the 2d inst. This is Mr. Colfax's Congressional district (Ninth). He made the following remarks, which for personal modesty have not been ex-

MR. CHAIRMAN—I was about to say Mr. Congressman, for I suppose it is about the same as if you had a certificate of election in your pocket [the chairman was Colonel Pratt, of Logansport, candidate for Congress], and have no doubt I shall see you there during the session of the shall see you there during the session of the Forty-first Congress; for, though I suppose I shall not be Speaker of that Congress, I expect to be there or thereabouts and have the pleasure of seeing my distinguished and life long friend About the same time Colonel Pratt is sworn in as a member of Congress I expect to be sworn in

at the other end of the Capitol. | Prolonged cheering. [
Now, ladies and gentlemen—oh, no, that is too cold a term to address you by; let me say my dear old friends of the Minth district—since the last sesion of Congress closed in July I have been with my family and friends in the far distant mountain regions of our Western country to seek relaxation and health after a protracted season of political excitement. I have been among the Rocky Mountains and scaled those magnificent watch towers of our national inheritance. I have climbed seventeen thousand feet above the level of the sea that I might look over more of the great country I would call my own beloved land. But in all this land, much as I cheering.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Matters in Rome.

"From a well-informed quarter," says the Roman correspondent of the Pall Mail Gazette, man correspondent of the Pall Mall Guzette, writing on the 14th, "I learn that the Italian Government has lately made another effort to conciliate the Court of Rome. Two envoys are staying here in strict incognito. One of these diplomatists, said to be Count Fé d'Ostiana, is residing at the Florentine Palace—formerly the property of the Tuscan Government, but now belonging to that of Italy—and bears a special mission from King Victor Emmanuel. The other is sent by Count Menabrea, and is charged to spare no pains to effect a reconciliation. But the negotiations have been unsuccessful, having only drawn from the Pope a reiteration of the non possumus. The moment, indeed, is not well chosen for such overtures, as the Vatican is now in The moment, indeed, is not well chosen for such overtures, as the Vatican is now in momentary apprehension of an inroad of Garibaldians, and, consequently, is in no kindly mood towards Italy. Gardinal Antonelli had hardly received the parting warning of Count de Sartiges when he was visited by Count Armand, who came by command of the Emperor express from Paris to prepare the Pontifical Government against coup de main organized by the party of action. The War Department continues to take measures to meet this danger. Not only is the garrison of Rome maintained at Not only is the garrison of Rome maintained at 9,000 men, but General Kanzler has strengthened the force in the provinces, two battalions of Zouaves having been sent to Viterbo, and echeloned along the frontier, while two battalions of the legion have been despatched to the province of Frosinone and the out districts of Velietri. WOMAN BUFFRAGE.

The Question of Woman!Suffrage in England-Striking the Names of Wo-men from the Lists.

Grom the Lists.

(Rrom the London Star, Sept. 21.)

(Could anything be less indicative of the "improved understanding," which, according to Mr. Justice Probyn, is the legal attribute of our sex in this country, than the inconsistent consequences which have attended the presence on the register of ladies' names, against which no objection was made? In the East Riding of Yorkshire there were three female names on the list returned by the overseers. In the parish of Ashford, in East Kent, there were thirty-three. In neither case was any objection taken, and in both cases the revising barristers considered it their duty to pass the names. But this was precisely the reverse of what occurred in other places. Sometimes an apparently feminine name has been struck off, though doubts were suggested, and not removed, as to the person so name has been struck off, though doubts were suggested, and not removed, as to the person so doubted being a woman. And in one instance a barrister rushed with the avidity of a scalping red Indian at the register directly he saw a lady's name on it, and exclaiming, "Hallo! she's out," struck his pen through the name with a flourish of barbarous triumph. This ungallant and unjudiciat proceeding is not the worst recorded in the first week's chronicles of the revising Courts. The borough of Leeds of the revising Courts. The borough of Leeds rejoices in the services of Mr. Campbell Foster. A Quaker lady claimed a vote in the Court presided over by this learned gentleman, and he was guilty of two very glaring improprieties. In the first place he seemed to consider the occurrence an opportunity for displaying a great deal of state learning and spurious wit, and then, having most elaborately contested the claim, fined the claimant because it was frivolous. That the claim was not frivolous was sufficiently proved by the care with which Mr. Foster met and disposed of it; but that much of his own judgment was frivolous enough to incur a much heavier fine than he had nower to inflict will not be doubted by any one power to inflict will not be doubted by any one who wades through its laborious jocosities. Some of them, indeed, were hardly decent. Considering it was a lady, and a Quaker lady, who made the application, it was, to say the least, in eccentric taste for Mr. Campbell Foster to say in her presence that "it would be turning our laws and our Constitution and everything that be and our Constitution and everything that be-longed to it into something like ridicule if it was announced upon the eve of our Lady Chancellor of the Exchequer bringing forth her financal state-ment, she had just been confined of a fine boy, or that the Prime Minister was unable to answer some important question because at the moment she was in the lobby nursing her baby." This un-lawyerlike escapade provoked the claimant to remind the revising barrister that he was bound to administer the law in sensible language, and not with frivolous constructions. Most people will think the lady had the best of the encounter, although a barrister's understanding is pre-sumably "improved" beyond the superiority which Mr. Justice Probyn's law attributed to the average man.

THE CHINESE EMPASSY.

Slightly Humorous but Friendly Wel-come to England. [From the London Star, September 22.]

Mr. Burlingame and his Chinese Embassy have arrived in London. From the accounts of the personnel of the mission that have already appropriate the control of the mission that have already appropriate derive at once profit personner of the mission that investigated appeared, we may expect to derive at once profit and amusement from their presence among us, as they seem individually to unite all the attractive ness of the show Chinamen to the dignity of the diplomatist. Surely from the days when embassies were first sent there have been none that promised to be so interesting to the curious as this one. Its chief is an American, its first Secretary an Irish man, its second a native of France. But China has absorbed them in her own nationality, and has rechristened them to her own taste; so that it has rechristened them to her own taste; so that it is doubtful whether the own father of Poo-auchen, Chin-chi-choong-jen-tachen would recognize by that title his son, Anson Burlingame. Equally puzzled, too, would be the inhabitants of Belfast to discover in Bo-choon-au their long-lost townsman John McLeavy Brown. Dechap, the Chinese transformation for the name of Mr. Secretary Deschamps, might pass muster on the boulevards. It is in Chih-u-Kahn that we come to the real Chinaman, whose Blusthat we come to the real Chinaman, whose illus-trious line is free from every taint of Western barbarism. This gentleman is Associate Minister. and yet he only weighs 130 pounds. Here is a lesson that we trust will not be thrown away on those who are eternally complaining of the inade-quacy of their means to their desired ends. At 130 pounds weight Chin-u-Chan has managed to lay his Sovereign under an obligation; how many men are there among us who at 260 pounds have bestowed one thought on their country? But, by the way, the other members of the embassy are gentleman who interpret in the principal European languages. We wish them all European languages. We wish them all a long and profitable stay in this country-profitable to them and to ourselves. Mr. Burlingame deserves thanks for having brought them here. It was a great undertaking, and it must not be forgotten that it is an undertaking not yet completed. The Chinese have shown their usual happiness of thought in the choice of a name for the gentleman who has led their countrymen these thousands of miles from home to meet the West on its own ground. The translation of Mr. Burlingame's title is "Minister of Heavy Responsi-bility." Can anything be more fitter, more literally true?

Poking Fun at the Ambassadors.

[From the London Daily Telegraph, Sept. 22.] Poo-au-Chen, Chin-Chi-choong-jen-tachenan eminent man, who is not responsible for the fact that his title sounds uncommonly like a pro-longed sneeze has safely arrived at the Grosveseason, London is seldom without a lion. The royal animal may not be the most formidable of his tribe; he may "roar you as gently as any sucking dove;" he may be as harmless as Bottom the Weaver, but at the close of September he is welcome. The trivial three millions of Londoners who have not gone out of town, are more easily satisfied than the upper ten thousand who have; and Poo-au-Chen, Chin-chi-choong-jen-tachen—whose name we sincerely trust will not be adopted as the chorus of a comic song—is, in

be adopted as the chords of a comic song—is, in his way, as lconine a person as we could well expect at this particular season.

Poo-au-Chen, Chin-chi-Choong-jen-Tachen—there is a terrible fascination about those syllables!—is a Chinese Ambassador, born in the State of New York, and known to mere European mortals as Mr. Anson Burlingame. * * mortals as Mr. Auson Burlingame. * *

loved the people of the whole country, there was no place that seemed so much like home as this old Congressional district.

The gentleman with whose euphonious name we have by this time familiarized the public, is immediately succeeded on the list by Bo-choon-country and proposition. immediately succeeded on the list by 50-caoonau; but Bo-choon au turns out on close inspection, to be Chinese for Mr. John McLeavy Brown, an Irishman, born near Belfast in 1836. Nor is De-Chan, for all his monosyllable compactness, a real Chinaman; he is M. 1836. Nor is De-Chan, for all his monosyllable compactness, a real Chinaman; he is M. Emile Descamps, native of Paris, born in 1839—although in this case we confess to a certain amount of incredulity. We do not profess to have a profound knowledge of the willow-pattern language; but if "De-Chan" is Chinese for Deschamps, then was Mr. Foker, in Pendennis, quite accurate in his French when he said to his valet: "Curly moi ung pew, avec une paire de tongs." At length, with feelings of considerable satisfaction, we come to a real live Mantchoo, or bordered blue banner of the First Manchuvian Division." Of course a Mantchoo may call himself whatever a man chooses; but, quips apart, when a gentleman deliberately describes himself as a "bordered blue banner," the associations suggested are apt to be grotesque. Of course, we are bound to believe that Chih-u-khan is a man of immense distinction. The remark naturally applies te the whole Embassy—"so are they all, all honorable men." * Without the elightest disrespect to Mr. Burlingame, who is a gentleman of remarkable acutences and ingenuity, we may be pardoned for doubting whether his present mission is one in which Englishmen have cause to feel particularly interested. Hitherto as it happens, we have been our own negotiators with the authorities of the Flowery Land, and when last there was a little difference of obinion we had te march, in com-Flowery Land, and when last there was a little difference of opinion we had to march, in com-pany with our gallant French friends, to Pekin tacif, and dictate our terms after sacking the Emperor's palace. In the broad interests of civilization we may not regret—we may rather rejoice—that America has managed to obtain privileges similar to our own; but at any rate we have, down to this time, been clevably, able, to take area of overslars. but at any rate we have, down to this time, been tolerably able to take care of ourselves. Mr. Burlingame is reported to have ideas of by andby "opening up" the Celestial Empire to American enterprise. Great Britain can have no reasonable objection to his deing so, but meanwhile we cannot discover that the question now at is sue between Great Britain and China is so pressing or intricate as to give serious employment to such a distinguished intermediary as Poo-au Chen, Chin-chi-choong-jen-tachen.

JERUNALEM.

Progress of the Excavations 4 Important Developments.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes

The discoveries made hitherto may be summed up briefly. The south wall of the sacred area, Haram El Shercef, within which stood the temple, has been explored to the very foundations. It is found that in one place the wall was no less than 180 feet high. At the lowest point of the wall, which is now determined to be also the lowest point of the Tyropxon Valley, he discovered a small passage which he explored for some 150 feet, of very ancient construction, and evidently intended to carry off superfluous water. evidently intended to carry off superfluous water. Previously to this discovery it had been supposed that the lowest point was the southwest angle of the wall where was the great arch, known as Robinson's Arch. Visitors to Jerusalem will remember the spring of the old arch at this point. They will be gratified to learn that all the conjectures with reference to what formerly stood there have been abundantly verified.

Not only was there a splendid arch cross-Not only was there a splendid arch crossing the Tyropæon Valley at this point—the span of which was forty feet across—and the voussoirs and ruins of which now lie buried in the debris, but beneath this old arch, covered over with a pavement, built presumably to cover these runs, lie the stones of an arch older still, perhaps the arch built by Solomon himself. The complete investigation of this arch has been a long and costly undertaking, but its importance is very

On the east side of the Haram wall lies the valley of the Hedron. Lieut. Warren, by a series of shafts and borings, has ascertained that the present bed of the stream is no less than forty feet higher than the old bed-the bed having been raised by the enormous masses of debris and ruins that have been hurled over into the valley. By the last letter from Jerusalem we received a plan of the system of chambers discovered at "Wilson's Arch," higher up on the western wall, near the "Walling Place" of the Jews. Lieut. Warren has discovered at a depth of some fifty feet below the surface of the ground a vast system of chambers and passages. Thes chambers, whose use has not yet been decided are mostly about twelve feet square, vaulted and filled up with rubbish or with water. About eighteen have been opened, of which it is con-jectured that two or three are of Saracenic origin and the rest of Jewish. They branch off right and left along a great passage. This has been followed up for a distance of 250 feet; its deatination being yet uncertain, and its use problem-atical. Perhaps, however, it was a secret passage for troops. The discovery is intensely in-teresting, and may lead to singular and most important results.

MEXICO.

Message of Juarez—His Cheerful Pic-ture of the situation—Romero's Trea-ties Opposed in Cabinet Council.

HAVANA, Oct. 5, 1868.—From Mexico we have advices to September 23. President Juarez, in a message to Congress, congratulates the nation on the failure of all the recent rebellions, except in the still unsettled State of Tamaulipas.

Ile hopes that Congress will pass laws to favor commerce and thereby improve the revenues. He presents the picture of Mexico at present as

brilliant and cheerful.

The wife of General Patoni has published a statement detailing the circumstances attending her husband's death. Several railroad bills are before Congress.

The press scorn the efforts of Santa Anna to get up a rebellion, and Congress seems to regard them in the same light. The recent treaties with the United States will soon be under discussion in Congress. Ministers Mariscal and Iglesias are reported to have op-posed them; but this is doubted as regards Senor Mariscal. It is, however, expected that Congress will ratify them.

Mr. Kautz is here. HAYTI.

Exploits of the Man of War Galatea Apiolis of the Man of War Galatea.

Aval Engagement off Petit Goave

—The Bebel Cruisers Sylvain and Liberte Destroyed to Prevent Their Falling Into Salmave's Hands — Miragoane to be Bombarded.

HAVANA, Oct. 5, 1868.—From Port au Prince we have advices to Oct. 2. The Haytien manof-war Galatea had arrived at Petit Goave from New York, with a large cargo of arms and ammunition. She had a full complement of men, mostly Haytien negroes, some Euglish and French officers and a complete naval outfit. On her arrival she attacked the rebel cruisers Sylvain and Liberté. The former was sunk and the latter burnt by the crows to prevent them from falling into President Salnave's power.

The latter had left on board the Galetea to bombard Miragoane. Before leaving he took aboard 300 additional men.

cost \$1,400,000 in gold, and the engines are of 2,400 horse power. About two months ago a race was run between her and Prince Napoleon's steam yacht, the Jerome Napoleon, of only 750 horse power, from Palma to Constantinople, in which the latter was victorious. -Antonin Vechte, surnamed the French Benvenuto, is dead. For two table ornaments executed for the Baron de Rothschild he received

160,000 francs. His last work was the cover in platina of an illuminated Bible, executed for the The statue of William, Duke of Cumberland, the hero of Culloden, which has been standing in the centre of. Cavendish square, London, for ninety eight years, has fallen into such a rapid state of decay that it has been taken down to be modeled and recast.

DRAMATIC.

Mrs. Lander as "Marie Antoinette." At the Wainut Street Theatre last night, Mrs. Lander, for the first time; personated "Marle Antoinette." The drama in which she appeared, differed, in many important particulars, from Giacometti's play, and in all its main features from that in which Mrs. Bowers appeared last winter. Mrs. Lander is, indeed, responsible for the construction of this drama. It was written by Miss Fanny Reed of Washington a colleborer by Miss Fanny Reed of Washington, a co-laborer with Mrs. Lander in the army but the material was with Mrs. Lander in the army, but the material was furnished by the latter lady herself from history and from Giacometi's play. All the principal episodes are taken from authentic records of the time, and the language, in very many instances, is precisely that which was used by the real actors in the most fearful drama in all history. The work, as a whole, is very excellent. Indeed, if we except a little superfluous verblage in the first and second acts, we might assign it a higher place than the composition of the Italian dramatist. Its very historical accuracy gives it intensity and force that it could not have as a purely imaginative work. The actual episodes of that dreadful time, and the true story of that most unfortunate of queens, farnish dramatic situations more thrilling and more vivid, than the heart of man has ever conceived. Mrs. Lander has made the most of the last three acts of the play especially, has furnished a picture of the sufferings of the royal family of France, that tests to the utmost the powers of a historic artist.

powers of a historic artist.

We do but simple justice in awarding to her performance, last evening, a high meed of praise, and in asserting that she faifils all the conditions and the demands of the part. We do not propose to institute any comparison between her performance and that of Mme. Ristori. Although here and there in the play may be detected points of similarity, necessary, perhaps; from the faithful representation of both, Mrs. Lander's personation is in no sense an imitation, but is boldly original. It is but fair then to consider it alone, and give it whatever commendation is due to its intrincic merit. In the first act the scene is laid in the Trianon, and a picture is given of those follies and extravagances of the court, which crowned the sins of the French monarchy, and were at last partially the pretext for revolution. Mrs. Lander's opportunity here was comparatively small, but she acted with taste and discretion. At the conclusion of the second act—the mob storm the palace of Versailles, and demand "the Austrian." Mrs. Lander played with infinite skill during the exciting scene, when the sans culottes hurl forth their curses against her; and her presentation of the dauphin to her enemies was a bit of dramatic art that loses nothing of its force even in the presence of the memory of the splendid acting of Ristori in this episode.

But it is in the other acts that Mrs. Lander does best. The larger portion of the third act is locathe scene is laid in the Trianon, and a picture is

best. The larger portion of the third act is located in Varennes, where the royal fugitives were arrested in their flight, before being brought back to Paris. Here also, instead of at the Tuilerles to Paris. Here also, instead of at the Tullerles the mob breaks into her presence and insults and threatens her, and affords opportunity for a display of very noble acting. In the fourth act, the scene changes to the Temple. The King is deposed, and finally torn away from his family, and it is during this painful scene that Mrs. Lander won her best laurels. Her personation of the afficted, heartbroken Queen, was affecting in the extreme, and it deserves to have said of it, that it has not been surpassed by an living actress. The scene in the last act, where "Simon" attempts to selze her child, is also magnificent, and our to selze her child, is also magnificent, and our only regret is, that want of space to-day forbids an analytical criticism of, or anything, indeed, but a mere reference to, these passages, and also to the closing scenes of the last act. All of these are worthy of very warm commendation, and of more extended comment, than we can possibly But criticism, however limited, cannot be other-

wise than favorable, for although there was perceptible throughout the want of entire smoothness, which nearly always belongs to a

nrst representation, yet the performance was in-trinsically excellent, and we venture to say will become popular with the people.

Airs. Lander was supported by Mr. J. H. Tay-lor, who played "the King" with much good taste, especially during the parting scene in the Temple; and Mr. Becks, as the 'Duke de Lauzur and Mr. becks, as the "Duke do Lauzan-a new figure in the dramatizations of Marie An-toinette's history—personated with consumate art, the representative of the frivolous courtiers who helped the French monarchy onward to its ruin. The piece will be repeated to-night. "Foul Play" at the Chestnut.

Dion Boucicault's dramatization of Foul Play was presented at the Chestnut Street Theatre last evening, by a company from the Broadway (New York) Theatre. It is quite impossible to per-ceive that Mr. Boucicault's drama is superior in any marked degree to that of Mr. Reade. Perhaps the former gentleman has bestowed more claborate pains upon some of the situations, and made them more effective, but this is over-balanced by the absence of that attention to scenic effect which distinguished the production of the play at the Walnut. However, the piece possesses interest, and some degree of literary merit, and it has been very successful wherever it has been represented. There is no reason therefore to suppose that it will not be so here. People love the highly sensational. The wildly impossible novel found multitudes of readers who devoured its pages with amazing eagerness, and followed the perilous adventures of the here and hereine with an interest due to of the play at the Walnut. However, the piece of the hero and heroine with an interest due to he apparent inextricability of their perplexities The drama is almost as absorbing, and even in the hands of a company whose members do not, per-haps, fulfil the highest requirements of the text, it cannot fall to prove deeply interesting. Foul Play will be repeated this evening.

Lotta at the Archi Lotts appeared last evening at the Arch Street Theatre in her charming impersonation of "Little Nell" and "the Marchioness." Mr. Craig gave a most artistic representation of Dickens's richest, most unctuous character, "Dick Swiveller." Both will be repeated to-night.

-For want of a better text, the Press this morn Ing takes the comedies played at the Arch Street Theatre last week, and preaches another sermon upon the virtues of M. Offenbach. The presence of Mr. Birgfold in town, and the suspicious assiduity of the Press in defence of absent opera boulje while our theatres are presenting plays worthy of attention, compels the conclusion that Mr. Bateman is engaged in forming public opinion, so that his troupe of artistes d'un ation usee and their vulgar representations may not meet with cold neglect upon their arrival in Philadelphia. There is worldly wisdom in the scheme, if not in the selection of the agency for its consummation. The assumption of the Offenbach young man, that he only in the profession is familiar with the French language, is amusing. If he were com-pelled to write in that language, and none but that, the English readers of the *Press* might well rise up and call themselves blessed. It is worthy of notice in this connection that this sagacious linguist never alludes to the character of M. Offenech's music. As this has always been made the ground of objection to the composer, among educated men, the omission is worthy of comeducated men, the omission is worthy of comment. It may perhaps be explained upon the theory that the critic knows less of music than of the French language, and that he consequently finds greater enjoyment in thumbing out the prurlent puns from the Libretto pie, than in attending to the concourse of ridiculous sounds.

A miscellaneous entertainment will be given

The Paris Charivari gives the following caricatures on the various, political questions now pending in Europe. The first represents the old fable of the bear watching his master, Prussin, asleep, with a fly (the Rhine) on his nose, the bear (Russia) is in the act of hurling a huge stone (the Russian alliance) on to his head in order to kill the obnoxious insect. The other represents a sewing machine, operating upon a large piece. a sewing machine, operating upon a large piece of cloth, marked Prussia, to which are being attached various bits, all duly marked. Hanover, Hesse and Nassau are pretty well finished. Wustemburg, Bavaria and Baden are only fastened by a few stitches, but are working up to the meedle.

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clook.

BY TELEGRAPH:

IMPORTANT BY CABLE Later from the Paraguayan War LATEST FROM WASHINGTON INDIANS ON THE WAR-PATH

The Connecticut Town Elections

By Atlantic Cable. Paris, Oct. 6th.—The latest dates from Ric. Janeiro report that Lopez had arrived at San Fernando with 10,000 men. The allied troops, 28,000 strong, occupied Pilar, the chief post of Paraguay, to form a base of operations against the Paraguayan position at the mouth of the Tebicuary. It was said the Brazilian iron-clads had gone to bombard the Teblcuary position.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—General Prim arrived here yesterday, and was received with enthusiasm. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—The King of Denmark delivered a speech yesterday at the opening of the sessions of the Rigerad, in which he said that the negotiations with the Prussian Government in the matter of Schleswig-Holstein had been thus far without result.

It was the desire of Denmark to preserve peaceful relations with Prussia. The ratification of the sale of St. Thomas and other islands in the West Indies to the United States has been postponed for one year by the Rigsrad.

London, Oct. 6, 2.30 P. M.—The financial list is unchanged. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6, 2.30 P. M.-Cotton easier. Uplands. 10%d.; Orleans, 11%d.. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet. Red Milwaukee

wheat, 10s. 4d. Corn, 36s. 6d. Flour dull. Peas firm and quiet. London, Oct. 6, 2.30 P. M.—Calcutta linseed

steady. Redskins on the War Path.

Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, Oct. 6 .- A despatch was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Sherman, saying that the Kiowas and Camanches have refused to accept their annuities and have taken the war path.

A report has been received from Gen. Merritt, at Austin, Texas, saying that Lieut. Currack, of the Ninth Cavalry, with sixty men and some volunteers sent out from that post, overtook the Indians, Apaches and Sipaus, two hundred strong, about eighty miles east, and killed, in a running fight, extending over five miles, between twenty and thirty, wounding as many more, capturing all their stock, some two hundred mules and horses and some cattle, destroying their camp and winter stores, and recapturing two Mexican boys who had been captives four or five years.

The Connecticut Election.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
HARTFORD, October 6.—The Republicans have made very respectable gains in the town elections which were held yesterday, notwithstanding the Democrats had flooded the State with secret circulars and other documents, and lavishly expended money and liquor to get out their lasts man. We have received returns up till to-day noon from 175 towns, a little over two-thirds of the State.

The Republicans have gained three towns and have divided offices in Middletown and New London, which were wholly Democratic last. year; but the terrible and unexpected loss sustained by the Democrats in New Haven is what especially depresses them and causes exhibitation among the Republicans. One more such sweep and that copperhead stronghold will be ours.

Taking the vote from the 175 towns thus far reported as a basis, our majority next November will rise above 1,200. The Democrats. have gained one town, that of Stratford. They have likewise divided offices in Derby, which was Republican last year.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press 1 HARTFORD, October 6 .- Returns of about two thirds of the Statesshow large Republican gains in the popular vote. The Republicans have lost one town, and gained three, and two are divi-

The Jerome Park Races. JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 3 .- The first race. to-day, handicap for all ages, of miles, \$50 entrance, \$500 added by the club, was won by R. B. Connelly. The summary is as follows; R. B. Connelly, 1; Lizzie Rogers, 2; Aldebaran, 3. The following also started: Climax. Twinkle and Fanny Ludlow, but were not placed. Time, 2.14%

Dr. Doyle on Irish Character. There is a very beautifully fitted-up little thea-tre in Seventeenth street, owned by wealthy gentemen of this city, and secreely known to the general public. To this theatre, on Tuesday evening last, we wended our way to see some original representations of Irish character, by a Dr. I. T. Doyle—who, by the way, gave no publicity to the affair through the ordinary channels of ampsements.

Dr. I. T. Doyle—who, by the way, gave no publicity to the affair through the ordinary channels of amusements.

We must confess that the subject, or the title given to it—"a day in Dublin"—had little attractions for us. Apart from the belief we held that everything Irish in this country was hackneyed and "played out," except the people themselves; we had also the knowledge that of late years nearly everything in the shape of Irish drama, Irish lecture, and Irish entertainments that had come before the public were nothing but frauds, and it was aloue to our desire to see and hear Dr. Doyle himself, whose name and fame are fast spreading in artistic circles, that our presence at his readings was due. Now, we feel much pleasure in stating that we would not, for a good round sum have missed hearing; him on the very subject which he selected. So much wit, so much genuine humor, so much admirable description, we could not believe it possible to find in one man. He is marvellously great, and handled the Irish character as a practised lapidary would a well tinted brilliant making every new turn and new, feature add to manner, the suitable gestures, the inflections of voice and the othor astonishing things which he throws into his subject. We trust the dector will not long "hide his light under a bushel," but that in some more come-at-able, though, perhaps less aristocratic establishment, he will give the that in some more come at able, though, perhaps less aristocratic establishment, he will give the public the benefit of his fine talents.

-The heroine of a new novel is thus described: "She leaned against the casement, one foot on the low sill, her brow pressing the cold pane, her hands loosely linked and hanging with cardesa, grace at one side—she was supremely happy."