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MARRIED.

PRASERS FILE.

W. LESTER-BOWMAN.-In St. Stephen's Church,
Wilkeebarre. October 15, by the Rt. Rev. T. H. Vall, of
Kshar, assist d by the Rev. Mr. Williamson, Brevet
Brigadier-General M. D. McAlester, U. S. Corps of Engineers, to Louise, second daughter of the late Colonel A.

14 Mayran. Brigagier-Genoral M. D. magneter, C. S. Colonel A. H. Howman.
PRINCE BAKER.—In New York, October 21st, at the Church of the Hely Communion.by the Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenberg assisted by the Rev. J. H. Waterbury, the Rev. Isaac Prince to Edith sperry, eldest daughter of Jos. A. B-ker, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.
TARK—BAUON.—On the 21st inst, at St. Philip's Epi-copai Church, by Rev. Wm. J. Clark, Horace G. H. 1arr, of Easton, Ps., to Agnes Thomas, daughter of Chas. W. Bacon, of Philadeiphis.

"Reviter.—ACKSON—In New York, Oct. 21st, by the Rev. Philip's Henry F. Jackson, of Baitimore.

WEAVER—M. FETRICH—On the evening of Tuesday, 20th inst. by the Rev J. W. Clarton, Edwin C. Weaver to Jenne, daughter of Mr. John H. McFetrich, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Lake Come, Minnesota, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., Mary J.,) oungest daughter of William Brown.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SUUDER.—On Wednesday, "ctober 21st, Casper Souder, Jr., in the 49th year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are invited to attend his funeral, 11cm his late residence, 879 North Seventh etrect, op Saturday, at 1 o'clot k P. M.

WELCH.—October 22d, Mary Libbie, eldest daughter of John G. and Mary K. Welch.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

1t

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

BYOUTHLE. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GLIT EDGE
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SILKE.
AUBY EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL MOTICES. HALL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION 1210 CHESTNUT Street, "IBLE STUDY THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. pect—DESTRUCTION OF BABYLON.

cuoject—DESTRUCTION OF BABYTON.
To be conducted by Hon, WM. 8, PEIRGE.
I'nion Prayer Meeting every SATURDAY EVENING.
Young men cordially invited. NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Chief Commissioner of Highways, at his office Fifth street below Chestnut, on SATURDAY, October 24, 1688; at 12 o'clock M., for a contract to pave Somerset et., between Haverlord street and Mary street, in the Twenty fourth Ward. Parties interested desiring to be present can do so at that t.me and place.

MIGHAFL GUNNINGHAM,
DANIEL MONIGHOL.

11.** Contractors.

Contractors.

THE FIFTY THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sunday School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary School of the First Rantise Charles and Area of Secondary Se Sunday School of the First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch spects, will be held THIS EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, appr. dc., bought by No. 613 Jayne street.

DIVIDEND NOTICES. OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 WALNUT street. No. 424 WALNUT street.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1863.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Three per cent. on account of the dividends due the preferred stockholders, payable on the 5th of November next to those persons in whose name the stock risnds at the close of the transfer books.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 31st (1 October and re-opened on the 5th of November.

Octility 8 m-tno5)

Treasurer.

CRIME.

DARING ROBBERY IN NEW YORK, Larceny of \$6,000 Worth of Wearing apparel—A Portion of it Recovered.

A robbery that for daring has few parallels in the history of New York criminal affairs took place yesterday afternoon, on a crowded street in broad daylight. It appears that at four o'clock yesterday atternoon, the family of Mr. Black, of the firm of Balt & Black, jewellers, Broadway, returned from their country seat and proceeded to their residence No. 2 Forty-eighth street, despatched the drayman of the firm for fourteen pleces of baggage that they had left at the depot.

The drayman obtained the baggage, and passing by the establishment on Broadway left the wagon and horse on the street in the rear while he ran to obtain the assistance of one of the porters in removing the trunks to Mr. Ball's redence. On his return for a minute absence On his return, after a minute's absence to his horror he discovered that the horse, wagon and trunks had been stolen. He learned that three men had been seen driving the property at three men had been seen driving the property at Mercer street. The Superintendent of Police was promptly informed of the robbery, and minutes the entire force of the in a few minutes the entire force of the city were on the qui vive. The thieves, it seems, drove up town, and one of them, taking charge of the horse, wagon, and contents, proceeded to an ice dealer on the corner of Ninth avenue and Forty-fourth street, and requested permission to deposit the trunks with him. Leaving four of the trunks and a large tin box the man departed, promising to call for them. With the balance of the property he proceeded to some point further up town, where he disposed of all his load excepting one piece, which he abandoned on the corner of Seventy second street and Broadway, together with the horse and wagon, which were

Later in the evening, about eight o'clock, while officer Rose, of the Twenty-second precinct, was waiting at the fence on Ninth avenue where the trunks had been deposited for the return of the thieves, a man whom he supposed to be an employe of Ball & Black drove up in charge of a horse and wagon. Seeing the officer approaching, the driver jumped out of the wagon and made his escape. The horse and wagon is still in the hands of the police.

The property is said to be worth \$6,000, only a portion of which bad been recovered at midnight, up to which time no arrests had been made but it is more than probable that some of them will be secured. The exact value of the property still missing was not ascertained.—Herald to-

-In the prison at Bourges, France, is a prisoner aged about forty, who has never done a day's work, and is now undergoing his eighth sentence for begging. He has tattooed on his right arm this summary of his view of existence: "The Past has deceived me; the Present torments me the Future terrifies me."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Spanish Revolution—The Fate of the Bourbons Settled - The Over-throw of an Effete Government-The French Government Press in a Bad Bumor-Napoleon Trying to sit on two Stools-A Charming Lot of Royal Picpockets in Paris.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.l PARIS, Friday, October 9th, 1868,— Spain has always been designated, par excellence, as the Land of Romance; and, truly, nothing could tend more effectually to keep up her character than the romance of politics of which the first act has just been played out on the other side of the Pyrenecs. At the very moment at which that poor miserable illustration of a worn out and an effete system, Queen Isabella, is "protesting," with a shrick which is affecting only because it does come from a woman-that a throne of fifteen centuries, more or less, is not to be upset in fortyeight hours-at the very moment she is with all her might protesting against the possibillty of this, as a fact, the thing is done! The throne is upset, and, by universal assent, so upset that happen what may, it is never likely to be set up again. However dark and obscure the fature of Spain may be in other respects-and dark and obscure enough it is, Heaven knows-it is agreed nem. con. that the fate of the Bourbons and the old monarchy is sealed irrevocably, however difficult may be the task of substituting anything else in their place. Never was the uprising of a whole people so complete. Never was the cry of agony and shame wrung from the national voice so unanimous, loud and unmistakable. In point of fact, the whole Spanish Revolution-for insurrection it can be called no longer-may be summed up in four words: bas les Bourbons . Therein lay the strength of the leaders of the rebellion, and therein rest for the moment the results of the rebellion itself. For the future, ad-

vien che pourra! Come what, come may, let us only first get rid of a government and a sovereign whose very existence was a disgrace at home and a scorn abroad, and we will, as Macbeth said, leap the life to come!" We will stand all risks and hazards of the future and the unknown, to be quit of the unbearable contumely of the present and the known. Such is the voice of Spain from the Pillars of Hercules to the Gulf of Biscay, from Catalan to Castile. If there be anything which inspires hope for Spanish regeneration, it is this unanimity in protesting against national disgrace, and this exhibition of a people capable at least of being still stung to the quick by being thus made a spectacle and a laughing stock to gods and men. To be ruled by such a woman and such a government was too much even for Spaniards. And it will not do to look at what has happened in Spain merely from an American point of view. The downfall of such a state of things as previously xisted will appear to Americans, perhaps, as at once a most natural and inevitable event. Not so with Spaniards; at least with the mass of the nation. What is called "loyalty" is with them a sort of creed, rooted by centuries into their disposition and character, and almost wholly irrespective of the person for whom it is entertained or the conduct of that person. Then, again, their religion, or more properly speaking, superstition, pointed in the same direction, and Oneen Isabella was still also Isabella the Catholic in the eyes of the vast bulk of the population. Both these long-rooted prejudices had to be overcome and violated before Spaniards could act as they have just done, and that such feelings have been set aside is the best proof at once of the excess of provocation which must have been offered to them, and also, as I have said, that it is still possible for Spaniards to be aroused and

The government here and the government press continue, in a sort of sulky underhand way, o manifest their ill-humor at the above events. The Constitutionnel, for instance, the other day, insists that "every one must agree" with that passage in Queen Isabella's protest, in which she invelghs against the "disloyalty and treachery" of which she has been the victim! No doubt the sudden falling away of the royal troops, of whose 'fidelity" we at first heard so much, and their fra ternization with the people, are incidents which have caused some quaking here in high places. Such examples have a strong tendency to propagate themselves; and, moreover, they demonstrate very alarmingly the fact that when an army feels itself opposed face to face agains the wishes of the nation, its moral strength is gone, however strong under other circumstances discipline may bind it to a despotic authority. It is amusing, again, to read in the Moniteur of this morning the curt announcement that "a considerable crowd collected to witness General Prim's entrance into Madrid," at a moment when the Havas Agency, whose tongue has been unloosed, telegraphs of the same event. that "it is impossible to describe the phrensied enthuslasm of the population;" that "the multitude was immense; nothing like it had ever been seen; all the city was afoot; army, marine, and national guards escorted the General; four hours were required to traverse the streets; French. Italian, and Swiss deputations were arriving on every side, &c." Rather different, all this, from the "considerable crowd" of the French offi-

see through the middle-age mist and darkness in

which they have so long slumbered.

cial mouthpiece! The Emperor is said to be expected here on Monday next. There is evidently "distress of nations and perplexity" in the Council of Biarritz As usual, of late, Louis Napoleon is trying again to sit between two stools, and will probably again come to the ground between the Spanish nation and Queen Isabella.

We are at present favored with the presence on French soil of two pretenders to the vacant throne. Don Carlos, just raised to that questionable dignity by the "solemn abdication of his right" (according to the language of the legitimist Union) by his father, the Infant Don Juan de Bourbon-has been in Paris, "consulting his friends." What friends? is asked-French or Spanish? And is Don Carlos pulling the Imperial Government by one sleeve in the capital while Queen Isabella is tugging the Empero by the other at Biarritz?

I mentioned, the other day, that Queen Isabella was said to have raised some five or six millions of francs to bring off with her into exile The Paris papers are now asserting that, with the same prudent foresight which distinguished her iliustrious mother, (o matre pulchra, filia pulchrior), the daughter has wisely accumulated out of the national resources a little sum of thirtyfive millions of francs wherewith to console her self and Signor Marfori!

The Paris papers are noticing the rumors of an American annexation by purchase of Cuba. The Débats remarks that the "news is imporlant, but by no means improbable;" and seems to think that Spain could not possibly do better than recruit at once her exhausted exchequer and raise her credit in the European money market by the sale of her last colonial possession and of her Havana clgars to the United States Government.

Just as I write, I hear that Queen Maria Christina has also arrived in Paris. If things go on at this rate, we shall soon have as pretty an assemblage of royal pickpockets as Napoleon III. could desire to see, to embellish his court and maintain the reputation of his wife's "Spanish connections"!

A letter from Biarritz, speaking of the imperial court and its "simple ways," says that "this mode of life, free from all etiquette, seems to delight the imperial family." And then the writer adds with charming naiveté: "In his moments of leisure his Majesty occupies himself with agricultural pursuits, and the time of the vintage having arrived, he himself superintended the gathering of the grapes!" Is not this a beautiful picture? Louis Napoleon taking a lesson in Bucolics!—O fortunator minium * * * Agricola!—Had he a reed in his mouth, I wonder (tenni * * * meditaris avena) set to the tune of: "What shall I do with Queen Isabella!"

Not even Spanish bull-fights are successful now-a-days. The "company" at Havre has just closed its performance with a loss of twenty or thirty thousand francs. The exhibition was a wretched burlesque of a brutal remnant of middle-age barbarism, hardly supportable when even seen on the scale and in the splendor of the bull rings of Madrid and Seville.

SPAIN.

How Isabella's Protest was Received. —A correspondent says:
"I need hardly say that the Queen's protest bas been received with the greatest equanimity by the leaders of the revolution, and has excited

no feelings but anger and contempt in the minds of the people of Madrid. The misrepresentations of facts and the misrepresentation of events of which it is made up are certainly sufficiently bold, and do credit to the imagination of the author, but they are not likely to be successful in misleading any considerable section of the Spanish peo-ple, or, I should imagine, of foreigners either. It is according to established rule in these matters that all revolutions, however necessary for the salvation of nations, should be regarded by those against whom they are directed as designed only against whom they are directed as designed only in the interest of anarchy, and I shall therefore pass over the first paragraph of the protest with the single observation, that those who know Spain best, and have her interests most at heart, maintain that for the last two years the country has tain that for the last two years the country has been in a state of practical anarchy, or worse than anarchy, and that the sole means of restoring the only order and regularity worth having—the order which arises from the due observance of the laws and the just restriction of authority—were to be found in such a revolution as has taken place in Spain. But when we look at what has taken place in Msdrid—to say nothing of Cadiz, Seville, Cordova, Barcelona and other important towns—it is worse than idle to talk of important cities and numerous populations yielding to intimidation." numerous populations yielding to intimidation."

Extravagant expenditure is one of the charges brought against the ex-Queen. The Madrid l'nicerail has just published a statement of the cost of the royal family, from which it appears that Isabella had 3,400,000 dollars; the Kingcomsort, 240,000; the Prince of Asturias, 245,000; the Countess Grigenti, 200,000; the Duchess of Montpensier, 200,000; and finally, Christina, Duchess of Rianzares, 300,000. Altogether, 4,585,000, which sum would be increased if the pensions of the Duke of Susa, Don Sebastian and others were included. The Queen's Extravagance. and others were included.

The New Ministry.

	- The following are the	e names of the member
	of the new cabinet:	
	Marshal Serrano	President
	General Prim	
1	Admiral Topete	Marine.
	Senor Figuerola	Finance.
1	Senor Lorongana	Foreign Affairs
ı	Benor Romero Oruz	Justice.
1	Senor Sagosta	Interior.
ł	Senor Avala	Colonies
1	Senor Rutz Gorilla	Public Works.
1	General Prim.	

-Mr. Russell writes to the London Times from Madrid, under date of October 7:

"Prim is in Madrid. It can no longer be doubted that the hour for Spain has struck; it is equally certain that the man is forthcoming. There is nothing more unaccountable than the people's instincts. Their love is always at first people's instincts. sight. The Italians owe their freedom to the French of Solferino and the Prussians of Sadowa; but they associate it with Garibaldi. It is a series of blunders of the detestable Gonzalez Brave that has hurled the Bourbons from the throne of Spain; but the cry s Down with the Queen and long live Prim! in their fallen sovereign and in the fugitive of 1866 the Spaniards recognize the two antagonis-tic extremes of evil and good. They yield to the impulse of hero-worship, and Prim for the present is the idol to which they pay undivided

In Hiding.

The number of fugitives and persons hiding or living in a state of the utmost panic in Madrid is incredible. The toreign legations are beset by people applying for shelter; but fears of that na ture are merely the result of arrant cowardice, and are, at least, for the present, perfectly unreasonable. Most of the legations flatly refuse to grant the requested asylum.

Napoleon Makes an Inquiry. A Paris letter-writer says: "A personage from Spain arrived at Biarritz a day or two ago, and on being received by the Emperor, his Majesty is reported to have inquired how Spanish affairs were getting on. 'Very well, Sire.' 'Ah!' said Napeleon, with a smile, 'the people and the revoution are still in their honeymoon.'"

Lord Manley, Reverdy Johnson and George Francis Train. LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, 26th of September, 1868.—Sin:—At an interview I had yesterday with Lord Stanley I brought your case before him. He understands that you have been arrested for an alleged debt, and that ne has, therefore, no authority to interfere in your behalf. The centroversy being a private one between yourself and the alleged creditor can only be passed upon by the Courts. His Lordship seemed well disposed to relieve you, but is unable to do so, for the reason stated. The papers accompanying your several restor. companying your several notes of the 17th of August, and 2d and 8th of September, I have forwarded in accordance with your request, to our State Department at Washington. And hoping that you may soon effect your discharge, I am very respectfully, your obedient servant.

REVERDY JOHNSON. Exiled sovereigns.

-The Pall Mall Gazette contains this paragraph: "Voltaire, in his tale of "Candide," describes the surprise of his hero, who, on dining with six respectable-looking strangers, discovered that they were all ex-kings. But Candide's dethroned sovereigns were insignificant both in number and position compared to those who are wandering over Europe at the present moment. Of the mentioned by Voltaire, one was the son of the Stuart Pretender; another, a Russian Prince set aside in the cradle; a third, the momentary King aside in the cradle; a third, the momentary King of Corsica, and so on. But even an imperfect list of the discarded or disinherited sovereigns of our day would contain names incomparably more notable. To say nothing of mere heirs to royalty, such as the Comte de Chambord, the Comte de Paris, the Comte de Ghambord, the Comte de Paris, the Count de Montemolin, and the father of the Emperor of Austria, we have the two ex-Queens of Spain, the ex-Kings of Holland, of-Naples, of Greece, and till recently of Bavaria also, the ex-King of Hanover, the banished Grand Duke of the Counter of t Tuscany, besides a host of minor dukes and electors, once regnant in Italy and Germany, ques nunc describero longum est. In fact, the whole Continent is filled with living warnings to unworthy royalty, and roaming memorials of the instability of human greatness."

The Lucky Coburgs.

The Lucky Coburgs.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The good fortune of the "lucky Coburgs" is not yet perhaps exhausted. By marriages more prosperous than those of the Hapsburg princes, or by popular choice, they have come into possession of three European thrones, and have allied themselves closely with at least as many more. And now it is quite on the cards that the crown of Isabel the Second may fall to one of the offshoots of the little German principality. At least the three Second may fall to one of the offshoots of the little German principality. At least, the three candidates for the vacant place of the last Bourbon who are supposed to be most popular at Madrid are all of them Coburgs. Dom Luis of Portugal, Leopold II. of Belgium, and the Duke of Edinburgh are the favorities for the "Queen's Plate" at the Spanish Autumn Meeting. it me Plate" at the Spanish Autumn Meeting; it remains to be seen whether the Coburg stock will add another triumph to its record."

The Rebellion in Turkey.

The latest English journals express the opinion that the discovery of a plot to depose the Sultan of Turkey may lead to most important results. The participation of the presumptive heir may be made, it is eatd, a pretext for changing the order of succession, and the arrest of a Russian subject may provide a conflict between the Subject may provoke a conflict between the Sublime Porte and the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.

Farragut's Return. A special mail telegram from Madrid of the 5th instant reports, that Admiral Farragut will soon sail for the United States.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Programme of the Democracy—Talk of a Change of Candidates all Blown Over—The "Intelligencer" is Brought to its Knees Before Seymour—What the Baltimore "Sun" Thinks of the "blight Onpleasantness" to Railway Passengers Through Baltimore-Defence of Rowdylsm.—A School-house Named After the "Great Commoner,"

(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin). WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1868 .- If any of your readers imagine that the Democracy intends giving up the contest for the next Presidency without a desperate struggle, they will find themselves wofully mistaken. Early to-day the news was telegraphed from New York here that Seymour intends taking the stump in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and it produced an immense sensation in Democratic circles. All talk now about a change of candidates is at an end. The National Intelligencer to-day was silent as the grave upon the subject, and it is understood that its proprietors have been "whipped in" to giving the Seymour ticket a nominal support, under threats of excommunication from the party in the future. The Democrate are gathering their in the future. The Democrats are gathering their scattered forces together, and are determined to make the best fight they can on the 3d of November. The voters of both parties that will leave here for Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and the neighboring States, to take part in the Presidential election, will be largely in excess of tial election, will be largely in excess of any former occasion. Every man having a vote, and some who are not entitled to vote, will go, for both parties are straining every nerve to get every voter to the polls. The Democrats are working with the energy of despair. The Republicans are confident and hopeful, and will leave no honorable means untried to maintain the advantage they gained in the October elections.

THE PASSAGE THROUGH BALTIMOBE. The Baltimore Sun, of to-day, in a labored editorial, apologizes for the conduct of the rioters who attacked the train on Monday night week, and absolutely justifies the cowardly assault on Mr. Clary, of this city, who was dragged through the window of one of the care and beaten till he was almost insensible, on the ground that he made some insulting demonstrative that the transfer of the care and the contraction of the care and the contraction of the care and the contraction of the care and stration to the rioters. It has not one word of ation for th brutal rufflans who is vaded the privacy of the cars and compelled passengers to tell how they intended to vote, under threats of instant death. The Sun En deavors to make it appear that the published statement of the affair originated from parties interested in a new railroad contemplated interested in a new railroad contemplated between Baltimore and Washington. The absurdity of this plea is apparent, when it is considered that the lives of passengers would be no more safe on the new road, if ever it is built, than on the existing line, if the constituted authorities of Baltimore take no more pains to ferret out and arrest rioters than they have done in the last lew weeks, when passengers have been molested. ew weeks, when passengers have been molested on several occasions by these ruffians. No on blames the officers and employes of the railreso blames the onicers and emphoyes of the fairteen companies, as they are powerless before a multitude of infuriated men; but the traveling public feel deeply interested in knowing that adequate arrangements will be made to prevent a repetition of the outrages while the trains may be passing through Bal imore for one or two days revious to the coming Presidential election.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THADDEUS STEVENS.
The colored people of Washington, who revere
memory of Thad. Stevens, have erected a neat school-house on Twenty-second street, between K and L, which they have named after the de-ceased statesman. It will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of December. It is of brick, three stories high, with large basement, something after the style of your Philadelphia school-houses. Nothing probably would have gratified the Great Commoner better than giving his name to a school-house, as he was the early and consistent riend of popular education. Susquemanna.

MEXICO.

he Mission of General Rosecrans Budget of Crimes—Independence Day—Death of a Baltimorean—A Chiness Doctor Charged with murder by Malpractice—Naval News.

MAZATLAN, Sept. 28, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8, 1868.—The mission of General Rosecrans to Mexico is the exciting topic of the day. Some assert he is authorized to purchase Northwestern Mexico; others that he comes to offer and enforce a protectorate.

Published letters state that General Cauto,

now a prisoner in Durango, charged with assasinating General Patoni, has publicly announced now a prisoner in Durango, charged with assabinating General Patoni, has publicly announced that the murder was committed by private orders from the supreme government. Anti-Liberalists believe this astounding revelation. News of Santa Anna being proclaimed Emperor of Mexico has been received here, and creates much excitement. Reports from Durango assert that Patorl's military adherents have pronounced against ment. Reports from Durango assert that rations militacy adherents have pronounced against the general government and in favor of the newly proclaimed chief. Lozada has occupied several military strongholds. He is strengthening his position daily. Government has not yet made any demonstrations against him, and public opinion believes the national authorities will not date attack him. The opposition press continues giving deplorable accounts of the moral, financial and political condition of the country. Assassinations and sulcides form lead-ing features. The notorious bandit Ramon Corona is reported captured; Sandoval, his chief, at the head of a band of robbere, is plundering as usual. A prominent citizen named Guerra, in the State

of Jalisco, was lately assassinated by the military authorities, who had him under arrest. The fifty-eighth anniversary of Mexican independence, commencing on the 15th and ending on the 28th, was celebrated in an extraordinary style. The whole of two weeks was devoted to orations, fireworks, fun and gambling. A Chinese doctor, Tira Azu, has been imprisoned here for the murder of a Mexican citizen. Azu attempted to cure a patient of rheumatism and killed him. A. J. Reid, a native of Baltimore, died in this city on the 11th inst. Ex American Vice Consul Winegar, from Guaymas, departed to day for San Francisco. to-day for San Francisco.

The United States steamer Lackawanna and the English man-of-war Chameleon are cruising about the Gulf of California. Both are making about the Gulf of California to got the Horizontal character. sharp movements to get the lion's chare of the specie shipments. specie shipments.

The Approaching Lozigh Campaign
—Discontent Owing to the Demand
for Troops—Filibustoring.

San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1868.—The defian Indian chieftain, Lozada, of Tepic, threatens to

give the government of Junrez plenty of trouble. He is reported to have 15,000 troops under arms, plenty of provisions, and an impregnable position. Advices from Colima, dated October 5, tate that four divisions of the Mexican army are to be ordered against Gen. Lozada. Much discontent exists in the State of Collms in consequence of this order. The neighboring States of Sinaloa, Durango, Jalisco and Queretaro have received summons to farnish all their spare men

received summons to furnish all their spare men to reinforce the army.

There were rumors at Colima of various filbustering raids being on foot in several of the ports of the United States, and that General Leonardo Marquez, of imperialist fame, had landed at San Blas. Tepic, Lozada's headquarters, is on the road from that port to Guadalajara. Marquez is said to have a party of fillbusters with him.

The advices from Golima also state that the present is a most opportune moment for fillbustering, and express the regret that Secretary Seward will not encourage such expeditions.

DISASTERS.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CLEVELAND. Destruction of an Oll Retinery...Loss \$30,000.

-The Cleveland Leader of the 20th says: —The Cleveland Leader of the 20th says:

"One of the most destructive conflagrations that has visited our city for many months took place on Monday evening. Shortly after five o'clock a fire broke out in the treating-house connected with the oil refining establishment of Alexander, Schofield & Co. The origin of the fire is unknown, although in all probability it was caused by the sudden ignition of the gas which pervades the buildings in which the various processes of refining are carried on, by a spark from one of the furnaces. As usual in such cases, the fire spread with amazing rapidity, the oil and fire spread with amazing rapidity, the oil and other inflammable material falling a swift prey to

other inflammable material failing a switt prey to the devouring flames.

"The fire also communicated to a large warehouse in which were stored over 600 barrels of refined oil, and so quickly did it spread through this that nothing from it was saved. The flery inundation soon reached a large building containing two thousand empty barrels, and this, with all its contents, was soon swept away by the rearing flames.

roaring flames.
"The loss by this disastrous fire will be from "The loss by this disastrous fire will be from \$25,000 to \$30,000, including buildings, oil and barrels, and may exceed that amount. We could not learn in regard to the insurance, if any, but we presume it was not largely insured."

Accident on the Morris and Essex mailroad. [From the Newark Advertiser of Oct. 21.]

A collision is reported to have occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad this morning near Stanhope, between a gravel train and the west-ward bound express. Two persons, it is said, are injured. Up to noon no trains had arrived from Stanhope or places beyond. It was found impossible to gain accurate information, as no one, except the Company's officials, were accurate with the company's officials. quainted with the circumstances.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at

South Orange. An empty train of coal cars, by a misplaced switch, ran into a train of empty passenger cars which were instantly folded up in telescopic fashion. Several cars were damaged and partially demolished. Three persons, who were asleep in the baggage car, narrowly escaped

THEATRES, Etc.

"CURSED BE CANAAN."

PETTOLEUM V. NASEY .- Horticultural Hall was filled with a splendid audience, last evening, in spite of the bad weather, to hear Mr. Locke's famous lecture on "Cursed be Canaan." The Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby, P. M., has been working his way into public view for the last eight years, but within the last two or three years he has gained a position among American humorists and satirists which has made "Nosby" as familiar a name as that of "Jack Downing" was thirty years ago. The characters of the Corners, Pogram, Bigler, Pollock, Gavitt, Pennibacker and others are as

Pollock, Gavitt, Pennibacker and others are as much "household words," as are the most familiar creations of Dickens or Thackeray.

There was great curiosity to see the man who has struck this new mine of American literature and worked it so successfully in the grand cause of human liberty. Everywhere, the powerful influence of Nasty's letters upon the political questions of the day has come to be recognized, and it was the recognition of this influence and a it was the recognition of this influence, and natural curiosity to see Petroleum V. Nasby in the flesh, that drew together one of our very best Philadelphia audiences last night

Mr. Locke, a stordy, bright-eyed, pleasant-faced man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, was introduced by Ex-Governor Pollock, who in a tew well-chosen sentences, explained that he was not the "Illinoy storekeeper." The "reverend" lecturer immediately plunged into his subject, reading from his manuscript with a clear, strong and agreeable voice, and with excellent emphasis and intonation. He discussed the slavery question from the Nasby point of view, but in correct English, and it was immediately evident that he had put himself thoroughly en rapport with his audience, who constantly interrupted him with bursts of applause and peals of uncontrollable laughter, which, as we all know, are so rarely elicited from a Philadelphia audience. The lecture abounds in the subtlest humor, the keenest satire and sarcasm, and the broades fun, and it was pleasant to see the quick apprehension with which every telling point was seized upon and relished by his hearers. It is impossible to select specimens from the multitude of clever hits with which "Cursed be Canaan" is crammed. The lecture as a whole, is a very fine hit, and it is so much more than a mere piece of humor,—there is so much profound philosophy and unanswerable argu-ment under the quaint satire of Nasby's conceits, that an intelligent audience is as much instructed

as amused by it.

Mr. Locke, although born in New York, is, as Mr. Locke, almough born in New York, is, as we originally suspected, a full-blooded Massachusetts man, his parents having removed from their ancestral home in Woburn, Mass., just before his birth. He is full of New Eugland's instinctive love of human liberty, and his remarkable talents as a satirist have been nobly devoted to that cause. to that cause. We are glad to know that there is a prospect of a repetition of the lecture in Philacelphia during the coming winter, when those who have yet to see and hear the immortal "Petroleum V. Nasby, P. M., Confederit X Roads, which is the State uv Kentucky," will have an opportunity of doing so.

At the CHESTRUT, this evening the Hanlon Brothers will give one of their great acrobatic performances. The Russian athlete Pfan, will appear in several mar-

velous acts.

AT THE WALNUT, to-night, Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear as "Sir Giles Overreach" in A New Way to Pan Old Debts: after which Black-ened Susan, with appear as "Sir Giles Overreach" in A New B Pay Old Debts; after which Black-eyed Susan, Mr. Davenport as "William." AT THE Anon, this evening, Lotta will appear in The Firefly,

AT THE AMERICAN, The Grand Duckess will be given.

POLITICAL. Counting Chickens Before Hatching,

-The World this morning discourses as follows of the benefits of a victory not yet achieved:
"By redeeming Philadelphia, as we have done, and getting possession of its city government, we nullify a force that was used against us and turn it into a corresponding advantage. It is like capturing the chief battery of the enemy and reversing its guns. By the knavery of the Republican city government and police force, we were cheated out of votes enough in Philadelphia to have saved us the State. We shall now have in that city a full Democratic vote and an honest count. We

possess another advantage in the very elation of the Republicans over their success in the State elections. Their over-sanguine confidence will slacken their exertions. The cry which they have raised of 'a Democratic rout,' will simply throw their own troops into disorder. They have committed the fatal mistake of treating a maneuvre for a better position as if it were a retreat, and they are destined to pay a fatal penalty. The Republicans will find, after election, how much wiser it would have been to keep by the adage, not to halloo till you are out of the woods."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Louisa Pyne is to become Mrs. Bodder. —San Antonio, Texas, is to have a \$160,000 cathedral.

A son of Santa Anna is a robber chief in Mexico.

-An Austrian author, Henry Noo, has made

Bismarck the hero of a novel.

—Fenian Centre Stephens is squandering his circle and his bills by teaching school in Paris. -Flotow's new opera, the "Two Composers," is not praised.

—Quebec has a seminary old enough to celebrate its two hundredth anniversary. —Small-pox of a virulent type is prevalent in Montreal.

—The prince royal of Belgium's dropsical legs are as big as an elephant's.

-The ex-Empress of Mexico is idiotic, and teo fat to get out of bed. —It is said that the real reason why Mapleson decided not to come to America was that Miss Kellogg declined her engagement.

Lord Lytton's translation of the odes of Horace is pronounced to be polished without being poetical. It is now in the press,

One of the French papers publishes an exact description of the present style of velocipede taken from a paper published ninety years ago —The Pope has excommunicated a priest for having performed the functions of a judge under Victor Emmanuel.

—Blamarck when young wished to marry a Swiss inn-keeper's daughter, but would not turn Catholic to oblige papa, and the match was

—Provincial theatres in France are said to be on their last legs, dying a lingering death from the combined effects of contributions to the poor, and the exorbitant demands of stars.

—A New York paper announces that the family of the late Nathaniel Hawthorne are in that city, and will soon take the steamer for Ger-—It is stated in Macmillan's Magazine that roast donkey is one of the most delicious of meats. It is used largely in Lyons sausages, which are esteemed the best in the world.

—No new sovereigns were coined in England in 1867; a circumstance which has not happened for years. No half crowns have been coined since

—A Californian writes to the papers about a snake with a head as large as a milk-pan and eyes like apples. He saw twenty feet of snake and didn't stay for the rest. —The pluck of an expected bridegroom failed him just before the ceremony, in Richmond the other day, and he sent a note to his waiting bride

to that effect. Her brothers then soused him in -It has been decided in Michigan that a brewer

—It has been decided in Michigan that a brewer has no right to take the water of a stream for the manufacture of lager beer, and that a gen-tleman cannot be permitted to draw water from the same stream to supply an artificial fishpond.

—One of the soldiers in the "Huguenots," when recently played in Dublin, accidentally prodded the prostrate "Raoul," who was Mongini, in the face, and there was a scene of fainting and Thiens rushed before the curtain calling for a dector.

—At a marriage ceremony recently performed at Pre-Saint-Gervals, France, the young bride-groom complained of drowsiness, and before the wedding breakfast was over he fell into a sound sleep, from which he was not awakened during cight successive days and nights. eight successive days and nights. The leaf of the plantain, the kind having a red stalk, is said to be a certain cure for the "hankering" after tobacco. Should there be any of the few who "chaw" anxious to be cured, let them

masticate a little plantain leaf a day or two and -A society numbering 1,200 members has been A society numbering 1,200 members has been formed in Paris for the purpose of commencing a crusade against the use of tobacco. Each person pledges himself not only to abstatu from smoking, but to use all his influence to discourage the habit among his friends and acquaint-

—Walewski leaves the domain of Marais d'Ox (value £60,000), which was given to him by the Emperor, three houses in Paris, a villa at St. Germain, the property of St. Amphion, near Geneva, and decorations the intrinsic value of

which amounts to £8,000. —The City of Nuremberg will soon possess a statue of the celebrated poet, Hans Sachs, who was also a bootmaker. The boot and shoemakers of Colegne are organizing a lottery in which all the prizes will consist of boots and shoes, in order to raise funds to inaugurate this statue with great

—It is some time since any mention has been made of the Zouave Jacob. This mesmeric has just purchased a fine estate. He has been called by the King of Prussia to Berlin, to treat one of the members of the Royal Family, and it is stated that he has effected an entire cure. -A Mrs. Louisa Wafer, in applying for an ex-

ension of her license to keep a tayern in London, adduced proof to show that during the twenty-four years she has presided over that institution, she has induced the enlistment of 26,572 men into the British navy. Wafer ought to stick, and we sincerely hope a way-fer her to do it may be -Louisa Muhlbach's daughter, a young actress

-Louisa attinuate a sauganter, a young actress in Berlin, had, a few weeks ago, the misfortune of being hissed by the audience, she having, in some way, incurred the displeasure of some critics. The poorgirl burst into tears, and buried to the head of the head where the wildings. her face in her hands, whereupon the audience gallantly relented, and applauded as much as it had hissed before.

had hissed before.

—At the Peace Congress held recently in Berne, Bakourin, the celebrated Russian agitator, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the institution of marriage shall be abolished; that the children of all women shall be educated by society in general; that religion and property be abolished." At this Congress the United States, Mexico, Italy and Spain ware each represented by one man.

were each represented by one man. -Baron James Rothschild has built a princely residence in the centre of a park, which is bounded on the north by the Rue de la Bienfaisance; on the east by the Rue de Miroménil; upon the south by the Boulevard Haussmann. It contains 20,060 square metres, which have cost 500f. each, or a total of 10,000,000f. It is surrounded by an iron ferce, and planted with trees and shrubs. This superb château, which is nearly finished, is in the style of Louis XIV.

—A youngster-in Peoria, Ill., recently, in exploring his sister's things, came across a package of letters duly fied up and laid away, being a correspondence which she was carrying on with a nice young man. He carried them down on the street, and, standing on the corner, gave them away singly to the passers by. The young lady didn't find it out until a mutual friend, also

a nice young man, brought her one that her bro-ther had thus given him. —The Paris Pays says that General CarlSchurz was a guerrilla chief during the American war, and commanded at the slege of Washington. Butler, it says, was execrated during the war, both in the North and South, for ordering the execution of the wives and daughters of promi-nent Southern Generals and political leaders. In regard to General Fremont the same paper makes the interesting assertion that the people wanted him for President early in 1864, but that Lin-coln's intrigues and tyranny thwarted their wishes.

wishes —An English paper reports that an itinerant dissenting preacher in South London recently delivered the following extraordinary plece of advice as the best means of avoiding temptations:

"When you see a dog coming down the street, if you pick up a stone, and pretend to throw it he'll cut and run—he'll understand stone-ology, just the same, if you see the devil coming down the street, drop on your knees, and he'll cut and run he'll understand 'knec-ology.'