

### GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

### **OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.**

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DIED.

BROWN.-On the morning of the 16th instant. Nathan S. Brown, con of Thomas Brown, aged 20 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, from his lattor residence, No. 1534 North Fitteenth street, on Thursday, the 19th inna. at 3 octock. Interment at Mount Vormon Cometery. 55 OCCHARN.-On the 16th inst. Miss Maggie Cochran, daughter of the late Lewis Cochran, in the 19th year of her are.

her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her residence, No, 700 L work street, on Friday morning next at  $\theta_N$  o'clock, High Mage at St. Mary's Church. Interment at Osthedral

Cemeter by PENNELL.-On Tuerday morning, 17th inst., Caroline Fonnell, in the 65th year of her age. GATUNEL-This morning. Agnes, wife of Collin M.

Gatchel. Due notice will be given of the funeral. LATTA-At his late residence, No. 1603 Arch street, John E. Latta, Eeu, in the 54th year of h's age. Due rolife will de sivan of the funeral. EOGERS-Suddenly, on Sunday, the 15th furt. Mra. Elizabeth A. Stogera, daughter of the late Tobias Riley.

The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to at-end her funeral, from the residence of her son. George 7. Jeis No. 1223 North 'tenth etret, on Thursday after-loce, joth inviant, at 3% o'clock. To proceed to Mona-tries and the source of the so WRIGINS.-On Monday morning, William Wriggins.

in the 91st year of his age. The male relatives and friends are invited to attend the fuers! on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his inte residence. Clearfield street, west of Frankford road.

GODD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS. BYOUT HLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN. PURILE AND OLL EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE SECO GRAIN. MODE COLD PLAIN FILKS. sulti EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. SPECIAL NOTICES.

"HIAME."-A LEA TURE BY REV. MOSLEY "HIAME."-A LEA TURE BY REV. MOSLEY ING next, at 77, o'cock. Thekta 25 cents. To be had of Banuel Wabanaker, corner Sixth and Market. A. M. Thompson, No. 146 N. Fourth etreet. John Andrew, No. 2721 Vinc street; Or at the door on the svening. Doto Strp\*

RADICAL PEACE -THE 2D ANNIVERSABY

### EUROPEAN AFFAIRS LETTER FROM PARIS.

Napoleon in a Pacific Attitude-The New maps of France a Political Manifesto of the Napoleon Type-He Discovers What EveryBody Already Knows-France Hemmed in by Jealous Rival Powers-Republican Demonstration on All Saints Day-

and the second

The Graves of Dead Republicans Decorated. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1868.-While Austria and the great ursus major of the north of Europe have been alarming the old world, as mentioned in my last, by their somewhat bellicose language, the Emperor Napoleon has been pacific in such demonstrations as he has of late vouchsafed us. His new maps of France, as you will see, are being made the subject of remark and congratulation by the press generally, and the publication of these, coupled with his recognition of the new state of things in Spain, is regarded as sufficient to make matters easy for the winter. at least, if not for a longer future. The three maps of France under the restoration, under the Government of July, and under the Second Em pire, are a curious species of political manifesto, altogether of the Louis Napoleon type. They are accompanied by an explanatory note, which has, no doubt, been inspired, if not actually written, by the imperial geographer himself. It is intended to show: first, that by the treaties of 1815, France (as I myself pointed out fully to your readers at the time the claim for Luxembourg was put forward) was designedly hemmed in by hostile powers and fortresses, which were deliberately intended to reduce her to a strategic impossibility of military action. Secondly, the note shows that, by the revolution of July in France, followed shortly by that in Belgium, the position of France was considerably ameliorated; many of the opposing fortresses were destroyed; Paris and Lyons, and other internal points greatly strengthened, and the bond of the Holy Alliance shaken. Still, however, says the note, the Germanic Con-(ederation existed, and, under the lead of Prussia presented an united population of seventy milions, capable of placing four hundred and sixty thousand men under arms. But then, lastly, continues the note, came the Second Empire, under which France has recovered her natural frontiers towards the Alps; Italy has been freed

rom the yoke of Austria; the Germanic Confederation has been quite dissolved; and though Pruseia has certainly been aggrandized as a single State, yet the equilibrium of Europe has not on that account been broken to the detriment of France. "For," concludes this singular document, with great naïvete and simplicity, as though it were\_telling us something quite new and constituting a remarkable discovery, "France, with her unity of territory and her orty millions of unmixed population, has nothing to fear from any one!" Certainly not; who ever supposed the had? But this is what every one has been saying and repeating until weary, any time within the last two years and more and asking, why, then, does France insist upon standing armed cap-a-pied, as though in a paroxysm of terror, and expecting every day invasion and captivity? Why, then, has her government insisted upon reorganizing her armies. at vast expense, as though for immediate conflict. and being in a position to place not half a million of men in the field, but 1,200,000? Napoleon

# PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1868.

The ex-Queen of Spain is now fully expected to arrive in Paris, with such plunder as she has been able to carry off, and to reside here with her "respected" mother. The Prince of Asturias is to be put to school along with the Prince Imperial, at the College Bonaparte; and it will doubtless edify the French people to see their future sovereign educated and brought up amidst

such good principles and company. The Lyons papers relate an incident which shows the extent to which imperialist toadyism is capable of being carried at the present day. The Duke and Duchess of Persigny, in passing through the town, went to visit the City Mu scum. But no sooner was the director of that institution, an ardent imperialist, aware of his august visitors and the presence of the bosom friend of the Emperor, than he ordered the building to be cleared, and actually turned the public out of their own property, in order that M. and Madame de Persigny might have the place ail to themselves. I leave you to guess the impression which such an act of official servility has left upon a population like that of Lyons.

Our countryman. Mr. J. B. Stoner. so well known at home by his invention of the national life-saving apparatus, has been zealouely employed here in making known the results of his beneficent labors, and also in receiving the wellmerited reward of his philanthropy. Last week he exhibited his invention on the Seine before a large assemblage of the members of the French Humane Society, giving practical proof of its efficiency for saving life by descending into the river, accompanied not only by his friend Mr. Craddock, but also by the wife of the latter gentleman, when all three astonished the spectators by the case with which they trod the water, and eat and drank, and displayed flags and exploded Bengal fire and other signals of distress. On a following day, being the yearly meeting of the Humane Society, held at the Hötel de Ville, Mr. Stoner was especially invited to attend, when the gold medal of the Society was conferred on him for his invention, and he was at the same time enrolled as an honorary member of that dis. tinguished association.

# SPAIN.

### A Spanish Mepublic.

The London Advertiser expresses its cordial concurrence with the Pall Mall Gazette in the opinion that many of the conditions which are suitable to the establishment and maintenance of republic concur in the case of Spain. The difin the way of harmonious action in the Swiss Republic would not apply in the case of Spain, es-pecially after the Ultramontane "Blacks" and Jesuits have been expelled. A republic would of course tend to prevent that system of centrali-zation which is often only spiritual and political despotism under another; r ne. In a word, if the Spaniard were his own master, and his own soldier; if a democracy were established; defended by an army of volunteers, and the af-fairs of the pation administered by proper func-tionaries, approved by the real representatives of the people, with a President—such as General Prim—manifestly the "man" for the "hour"— responsible to Parliament at their head, there is no reason to suppose that Spain would not pre-sent the spectacle of a prosperous, united, and peaceful nation, but, on the contrary, every reason to believe she would.

Personal Appearance of Gen. Prim. A correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna thus describes the principal leader of the Spanish revolution:--"General Prim wears a Spanish fevolution:— General Frim wears a common military tunic, with two golden stars on the collar, and a white képi similar to that of the Spanish cavalry, with a broad gold border. This is all that shows him to be a soldier. When

this latter view of the case, we are informed, was the one which induced a majority of the mem-bers of the Assembly to vote for impeachment.— Jacksonville (Fla.) Union, Nov. 12.

#### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Close of the Dead-lock Between Secrerctary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins, Concerning the supervisor-ship Question-The Nomination for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania Still Undecided-Southworth on the Ground Waiting Patiently-His Political Sin the Denunciation of Andrew Johnson for Apostasy...Dismis-sals from the Philadelphia Custom House-Democrats and Republicans to go Overboard-Visiting Committee the Good Will Engine Committee of Philadelphia --- Preparing for Grant's Inauguration, &c.

[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, NOV. 16, 1868.—From certain indications to-day, there is reason to believe that the long-pending dead-lock between Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins, concern ing the appointment of Supervisors of Interna Revenue, has been definitely settled, and that the remaining nominations will be acted on to-morrow, and that the greater portion of those now pending before the Secretary will be confirmed, and some will be rejected. Who will be confirmed or who rejected will not be known till tomorrow, and those interested are deeply anxions. D. P. Southworth, the nominee for Su-pervisor for the Eastern District of Pennsylvaria, came down this morning on some private business, but learning, that the su-pervisor matter will be settled to morrow, he deided to remain and await the decision of the Secretary in his case. Mr. Southworth has made

use of no extrateous means to secure his con-firmation at the hands of the Secretary, but has simply rested his case upon its merits alone, with-out even asking a friend to speak to the Secretary in his behalf. He was formerly assessor of in-ternal revenue for the Fourth collection district of Pennagilyania and enjoyed the representation of of Pennsylvania, and enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best assessors in the United States. His integrity is unquestioned, his ability undeubted, and those who know him cannot help saying that for the supervisorship of the District named he would be emphatically "the right man in the right place." But unfortunately for Mr. Southworth, when Johnson "swung round the circle," the former wrote and published a letter, circle," the former wrote and published a letter, in which he animadverted pretty strongly upon Johnson's spostacy, and the result was his offi-cial head was soon severed by the guillotine which worked so actively at that time in decapi-tating all Republicans who had the independence to express their disapproval of the President's famous "policy." This was the head and front of Southworth's offending, and if he shell be tensity. rejected by the Secretary, it will be solely on ac-count of the latter believing that he would be doing wrong in confirming a man who had openly denounced President Johnson. The Secre-tary, it is understood, admits that Mr. openly denotated Freshent Johnson. The Secre-tary, it is understood, admits that Mr. S. possesses the qualifications for the position, but it remains to be seen whether he will con-sider this offence of Southworth one of the un-perdensible political shear. In the core to it South pardonable political sins. In the event of Southworth's being rejected for Supervisor, it is under-stood he will be urged as a candidate for Com-missioner of Internal Revenue under General

sylvania influence. DISCHARGE OF DAY INSPECTOES AT THE PHILA-DELPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE.

DELPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE. Secretary McCulloch to-day decided to dis-charge twelve day inspectors from the Philadel-phis Custom House, on account of the reduction of business which is expected to ensue during the winter season. The list of those selected for eacrifice had not been made out at the Treasury this afternoon, and your correspondent was in-formed that it would be ready for publication to morrow. The further, atotempt was made

Grant, and will be backed up by a strong Penn-

had ever been opposed to them during the war. While the contest-the only actual contest of the campalgn-was going on in Ohio, Pennsylvania and .ndiana, it will be observed Seymour did not take the stump, although in the two last named States less than 6,000 votes would have changed the result. When these elections were found ancomfortably close the New York World and the Nutional Intelligencer, one owned and the other purchased by the Democracy, entirely demoral-ized the party by the impossible proposition to change the candidates. It thus being made sure that the Democrats had no chance of carrying the general election, Seymour immediately took the stump to save New York, Mr. Belmont issued an address, and the played-for result was obtained. New York was saved to her. politicians, and the value of the bonds of Belmont's foreign clients was enhanced.

Reporter-In view of these facts, General, what do you think Grant's course will be towards the Democrats?

General Butler-These same men are now pat-ting General Grant on the shoulder and endeavoring to win him to their purposes, but General Grant is bound by every principle of honor that holds men in their action to carry ont the reconstruction measures of Congress, and to give suf-frage to the negro and fully protect him in its upjoyment. The very fact that Louislana has gone against him by 55,000 majority, whole par-ishes not giving him a single vote under the reign of terror which existed there, where thou-sands of Benublican votes were thrown before sands of Republican votes were thrown before, will impel him and the Republican party to do this. The New York and Belmont Democrats will get some comfort from the financial policy will get some comfort from the financial policy to which the new administration is pledged. I look to see the action of the uew administra-tion radical upon all points raised and settled by the war, but conservative upon finance.

#### DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

MR. EDWIN FORREST'S "RICHELIEU." Mr. Edwin Forrest began his engagement at the Walnut last night with "Richelieu," one of the best, if not the best of his personations. It is Mr. Forrest's misfortune to have acquired and cultivated to fixedness of habit, certain manner-isms which are especially distasteful to the culti-vated play-goers of this day. He grinds his jaws together; gasps asthmatically; prolongs his. cunnelation upon occasions almost to painfulchurchation upon occasions almost to paintai-ness; at times moves over the stage with a strange, unmeaning series of jumps, and in, the fiercest tempest of passion he often roars with frightful, unnatural vehemence. These, things belong to the earlier years of the Ameri-can stage, when we had crude notions of art, and mistook its ntmost distance from nature as the unmuk of its netrice in a fine later time. summit of its perfection. In these later times, the school of which Ristori is the model disciple has found favor with cultured people; it is a school which has less physical violence and rant, but more fervor and infinitely greater in-

But with all Mr. Forrest's manifest faults, it is folly to deny that he has great genius. He could not have held his present position upon the stage in this day, amid the other and younger figures which erowd npon it, unless he possessed some quality of greatness—some strong individuality, which he has not in common with smaller men. He is still unsurpassed as a reader ; there are few men who can filing so luminous, so intelligent a spirit into the cold body of the text as he can; and there are passagee, even in his most objec-tionable personations, in which the light of his gening glows with exceeding brilliancy. His "Richelieu"—a character almost created by him is more nearly faultless than anything he attom; 's; it is not surpassed even by his wonder-ful "Lear." In it there is less violence, fewer tricks of the mere actor, lees violence, lewer tricks of the mere actor, lees art and more nature than in the rest. His individuality is almost completely lost—a rare thing with Mr. Forrest—in his assumed character, and we can torget for the time that this is anybody but the Cardinal. If any comparison might be drawn be-tween his representation and the equally fa-miliar one of Edwin Booth, it could not be upon the merits of isolated passages in the play. Each differs from the other, and where there is simiality. Mr. Forrest may take the credit of having furnished the original design. The fairest way to consider the two, is to compare the single characteristic which distinguishes one entire performance from the other. Mr. Booth's "Richelieu" is more suble, elegant and purely intellectual. Mr. Forrest's physical power pervades the tenderest episodes of his personation. There is strength, grandeur and animal force in every sentence; his enemies, not more than the andience, are bis passion in the passages which call it forth. He gives us more of the hon; Mr. Booth more of the los. Mr. Forrest has none of that spirituality, none of that fine intelligence which is displayed more in the slightest inflections of the voice. more in the slightest inflections of the voice, the tiashes of expression in the face, than in brondly perceptible bodily movements. Mr. Forrest draws his "Richelien" with rough erayon in bold magnificent outline; Mr. Booth's sensitive hand sketches it with delicate brush, and fills it with stetches it with dencate ornsa, and flis it with lights and shadows. One isfall of fue sensibility, the other is rugged, stalwart and great. Mr. Booth's "Richelien" is the personation of a student-lt is the Cardinal Duke of history; Mr. Forrest has made a character not less powerfal, if less subtle, from the inspirations of his own genius. But, whatever Mr. Forrest's excellences and faulte, he deserves high respect, not more for his ardent devotion to his art, than for his strict fidelity to it in its best and noblest forms. When men only a little less gifted than he is, have left the high road of so called legitimate dramatic art, and gone wandering off in the crooked paths. and amid the sloughs of sensationalism, it is a source of satisfaction to praise an actor who is true to the best inspirations of his genius, and who will not degrade his art to meet the sup-posed popular demand for bastard drama. A performance like that of last night, is worth all the cheep agony and the absurd realism, of mod-ern drama; all the antics of vulgar French concert-room singers, who kick their way through weak burlesques, and all the undressed spectacu-lar shows that ever attracted the applause of audiences whose tastes are neither particular nor nice. Mr. Forrest's extraordinary success is a continual protest against the theory that the present passion for sensationalism is anything but a perversion of the popular appetite which will soon be nauseated of the food for which it

that Miss Alide Topp, the famous planist, will appear in both concerts in Concert Hall on the 25th and 27th Instant. Miss Topp brings with her from Eastern clifes a brilliant reputation, and we have a right to expect from her performances of unusual excellence. With Miss Kellogg, she will attract immense and concerts and we recommend those who desire to attend on either construct. those who desire to attend on either occasion to secure scats at an early day. The sale of reserved scats will begin at Trumpler's on Saturday.

### FACTS AND FANCIES.

-A water famine prevails in Montreal.

-Cheyenne offered Parepa \$1,000 to "switch off there and sing a song. -The Mormons are organizing societies for

silk culture. -Motto for Isabella- What's one woman's pleasure is a country Spain.-Tomahazzk:

-"The Lancashire Lass" has made her appearance in Toronto.

-Gov.-clect Hoffman has selected two buildings at Albany for his gubernatorial abode.

-The church organ question still disturbs Ca-nadian Presbyterians.

-American rifles are in great demand in Cuba, and the Spanish soldiers are being armed with them as fast as they can be procured.

-Ore of Judy's "musical notes" is a query whether a man who robs his benefactor twice is necessarily a double-base.

-Apples are now carried to China in good con-dition, by packing them in ice, and readily self at Hong Kong for two dollars per dozen in gold. -The Papal Nuncie at Madrid is said to have acknowledged that Rome will lose 82,000,000 francs a year by the revolution in Spain.

-Hon. Levi Bishop has been reading an origiand aboriginal poem in Detroit with the taking title of "Teuchsa Grondie."

-John Eigamberg tried to kill himself with laudanum in Buffalo, because his wife asked him for money. A dangerous precedent.

-Victor Emmanuel has sent one of his nephews, fourteen years old, to be educated at Harrow.

-The Tomahawk says that Mark Lemon's.real staff in Fleet street is not nearly so good as his Falstaff.

-The Parisian gossips say that something must be the matter between the Marquis do Caux and his wife Adelina, as the two very frequently do not see each other for three or four days.

-Arnault, the manager of the Paris Hippodrome, the French Barnum, attracts at the pre-sent time immense audiences to his circus by velocipede races.

-The Boston Post says Boston has had three thousand speeches since the campaign com-menced. No other "Hub" surely ever had spokes driven in like that. - Revolution.

-The Temps says that Andrew Johnson, who will visit Europe next spring, will be stared at by thousands who read about his trial, and thought, if convicted, he would be sent to the scaffold.

-The exceedingly reverend J.W.Rogers,leader of the itualistic movement in Tennessee, has been persecuted into the Catholic Church, and pub-lishes a card to that effect in the Memphis-Appeal.

-Jackson Haines, the American skater, and the young ballet girl, Lcopoldine Adacker, after a very successful engagement at the Carl Theatre, in Vienna, are now playing at Woltersdorff's Theatre, in Berlin.

-The Paris Magnzine says that Anson Bnr-lingame is the trickiest diplomatist whom the United States have produced for a long tims past, and that European Governments, therefore, should be on their guard in their negotiations with the Chinese embassy.

-Ben Perley Poore, looking at Greenough's undraped statue of Washington, one day, with a frozen rain-drop on the end of its nose, sitting out in the weather at the freezing point, said: "Poor George; he's pointing to the Patent Office, where his breeches are i"

Ascembly Eucliders on THURSDAY at 7% P. M. and FRI DAY at 3 and 7% P. M. The Public are invited. no17 21 PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP DIC HOSPITAL No. 15 Bouth Ninth street - Club fool, Hip and Spinal Discass, and Bodily Deformities treated Apply ally at 12 octock.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SU EVENING, at HOITICULTURAL II HOWAPP HOWAPP HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND Locu Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Wedl-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

#### THE PABAGUAY TROUBLE.

Conduct of Minister Washburne. The New York Evening Post, commenting upon the conduct of Minister Washburne in Paraguay (an account of which we publish in our inside pages), says: It is asserted that Mr. Washburne left the

country and abandoned to the barbarous Dicta-tor Lopez, two American citizens, Porter C. Bliss and Geo. F. Masterman, both of whom were, moreover, employed in the legation, and were thus officers of the United States.

So incredible a story of cowardice on the part of a United States Minister must be received as at least doubtful, and susceptible of some explanation honorable to Mr. Washburne, did not a long letter of Washburne's, which will be found else-where, fully confirm it. He relates, in this letter, which is addressed to the English Minister at Rio de Janeiro, that Bliss and Masterman were "forced from his side" as he and they were passing from the legation to the water side, where they were to embark in a United States vessel. Not only did he suffer this atrocious violation of the rights of Americans, of his own officers, but he seems, from his own account, to have gone quietly aboard the vessel waiting for him, and to have sailed off, leaving them to their fate, with out stopping even to remonstrate.

We hope our Government will act promptly in this matter. The country has a right to demand that the President shall send out, without the loss of a day, by the speediest conveyance, a man with spirit to assert and maintain our rights and the honor of our flag, to take the place of Wash-burne; and the new Minister must be backed by a fleet which will enable him to wring from Lopez at once the most ample reparation and apology for his outrage upon our flag, and the immediate restoration of all the persons whom There can be no argument on this question. If

our flag does not protect Americans in foreign countries, it is a sham; it has no right to a place among the flags of the nations; and unless ou government acts promptly and vigorously in this matter we shall become contemptible among for-eigners. Let an officer of courage and patriotism -a man like Farragut or Porter-besent at once n the fastest man-of-war we have; let him take in the factor man-of-war we have; let him take the fleet which always lies in Rio de Janeiro with him, and let him be instructed to deal with Lopez as Decatur did with the Dey of Algiers.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .-- In the Board of Alder New 1008, Nov. 12.--11 the Board of Alder-men yesterday the resignation of Mayor Hoff-man, to take effect on the 30th inst., was re-ceived. In the Board of Councilmen the resigna-tion was 'unanimously accepted 'and surgistic resolutions were adopted.

The inquest on the body of James Barron, who was crushed to death by the ferry-boat Weehaw. ken, at the Barclay street pier, on Sunday, was held yesterday. The testimony as to the guard chains being up or down was very contradictory. The jury rendered a verdict of death by accident.

The oury rendered a verdict of death by accident. The corner-stone was laid yesterday after-noon of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Seventy-fourth street, near Fourth avenue. Bishop Potter, fourteen of the clerzy of his Dioccese, a number of choristors in white robes, and several young ladles of the Bible Class of the church assisted in the ceremonies and of the church, assisted in the ceremonies and chants.

chants. Gen. Grant pessed yesterday in visiting Mr. Rogers, at Long Island, taking a drive with Colonel Pierce, and dining at the resi-dence of Judge Pierrepont. This evening he will be present at the Bar dinner given to Hon. William M. Evarts, the Attorney-General of the United States. eth grai gr

in fiziciti fili <del>m</del>ato - **Bian** 

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III. and his publisher of maps of France seem to ink that they have made by finding out facts, such as the above, which the press of all Europe and America as well have been dinning into their ears without intermission, ever since the incident of Sadowa was made the pretext for all the mad and ruinous preparations that have succeeded n. Every other power assured France that she had "nothing to fear," both because so strong in herself, and, still more, because no one dreamed of attacking her. Yet, still she went on, piling armament upon armament, both by sea and land, though protesting all the while her pacific intentions; and now, after she has just spent another four hundred millions, her Emperor assures both herself and Europe that under the Second Empire she has "nothing to fear" from any one! What a pity he didn't find it offt sooner! Certainly, it was not for want of being told of it!

However, better late than never; the avowal will do good, even though made at the eleventh hour, and has already gone far to counteract the bellicose echoes from other quarters. But it cannot be denied also that the incident has proved another sickener of "personal" government, and that the country does not fail to ask what is the use of entrusting so vast a discretion ary power in the hands of one who sees such a very little way before his nose, and only finds : thing out after he has been told it by every one and epent millions upon it unnecessarily.

The Government is at its tricks again with the press. Alarmed at the way in which "personal" government is discussed and its weakness and failures shown up by the leading journals, the Moniteur of this morning utters a deep growl of rage. For some time past, it says, several newspapers allow themselves to discuss the character and extent of the "constitutional" attributes of the Chief of the State. The Government reminds the press that such discussions are formally interdicted by the Senatus-consultum of the 18th of January, 1866. Fortunately, however, "warnings" have been got rid of, and the Government must prosecute before it can carry the above threat into execution. But such prosecutions never fail to increase the public exasperaion.

Sunday last being All Saints Day, in French La Toussaint, or Tour des Morts, when all the Catholic population visit the cemeteries, the latter were crowded to excess from morning till night. Great numbers of crowns and immortelles were deposited on the tombs of Cavaignac and other deceased Republicans. It was thought there would have been a political demonstration. But a large police force was stationed near the suspected quarters, and the day passed without any other than the above pacific manifestation of popular feeling.

The veteran Rossini is so seriously unwell that his recovery is scarcely hoped for. He has no particular malady, except his age, which, now ever s only 76, although he is often erroneously called an octogenarian. But his age was always a tender subject with the gallant Caviliero, who never liked any aliusion to be made to it. He is lying at his pretty Villa in the Bois de Boulogne, close to the Porte de Passy, built upon a piece of ground which Baron Haussmann and the City of Paris would fain have insisted upon presenting to him gratis. But the maestro was obdurate: he did not like, he said, to be placed under obligations, and insisted upon payinghalf a franci The story is quite true, and a receipt for the "purchase money" was duly made out for him under the seal and signature of the city. But Rossini, as is well known, is celebrated for his jokes, and all his friends and admirers hope that he may yet rally and live to make many more.

ระกรโรคมใ พระกรไม่ และ จัดเสียนที่ ได้มหารได้เหตุล้า เหต

This is all that shows him to be a soluter. When in a civilian's dress he gives you the idea of a drawing room dandy, with a hobby for riding, have adventures. There is bunting, and love adventures. There is nothing martial about him; no roughness-not soldicrly plainness—in his character even and his manner is not in the slightest degree that of a swash-buckler. He is slight, well formed, barely above the middle beight, and when on horseback looks like any-thing but a Mars. But his head is far more at-tractive than a dozen ordinary soldiers' heads. There is a mysterious brilliancy about it like that bich distinguishes the fancy portraits of a Tintoretto. The deep, intense blackness of his large eyes, bis hair, and his silky whiskers and mous-tache, are striking even in the South, where dark people are not waiting, and, combined with his olive complexion, gives an expression of strong passion. His countenance is constantly working under the impulse of an internal restlessness

Rossini's Illness. The Pall Mall Gazette, speaking of Rossini's

inal illness, eays: Rossini's illness, which is of a serious and complicated kind (he is seventy-seven years of age, he is in a very debilitated condition, and he has recently been attacked with inflammation of the lungs), dld not, until quite lately, render him un-able to receive visitors. It was just at the be-ginning of the full musical season—in the last week, that is to say, of October-when all the friends of the great composer were looking tor-ward to the recommencement of his charming Saturday evenings, that he was suddenly obliged to take to his bed. It was soon rumored that his condition had become hopeless. It was even reported that become hoperess dead; and in proof of the fact the particular ser-vice to be performed at his funeral (the *petite nesse*, written by Rossini for Pillet-Will, the banker.) was named. Indeed, the vocal and or-chestral parts of that work were eagerly sought by artists anxious to take part in the funeral ceremony. On the 27th it was announced that inflammation of the lunge had subsided under treatment prescribed by MM. Barth and Vio Bo-nato. But the patient was much enfeebled, and there was no improvement in his general health. there was no improvement in his general health. On the 28th there was a consultation at Ros-sini's house between Doctors Nélaton, Barth and Vio Bonato. The patient was very weak, and seemed to have no hope of recovery. His despair, manifested only by signs, gave the physicians much concern. During the night of the 29th no change for the worse took place. He alept calmly until three in the worse took place. He alept calmly until three in the morning, when he awoke, and, as if affected by the change in the weather, seemed a little weaker. Nevertheless he spoke, and gradually recovered some strength. He even became im-patient, and when M. Barth came to see him said n a half jocose, half serious tone. "If my room were on the fourth floor. I would throw myself out of the window, only it is on the first." "Come," replied M. Barth, "what would be the use of that? For Nourrit it was too soon; for you it would be too late." A young physician remains constantly by Rossini's bedside.

The Florida Executive Complications.

The "impeachment question" at Tallahassee seems to have assumed a new phase, and has now become a struggle for the possession of the Gov-ernment, between the Governor and the Lientenant-Governor. The Governor having been inipeached, the Lieutenant-Governor asks him to vacate, and demands possession of the Executive office. The Governor, backed by the opinior declares the body which impeached him illegal declares the body which imposched him illegal, refuses to resign his authority, and arrests the Licutenant-Governor and G. J. Alden, late Secretary of State, for conspiracy against the Government. Not only have we two persons claiming to exercise the innctions of Governor, but, to make matters worse, there are two claimants to the offace of Secretary of State. Mr. Alden having re-fused to resign at the request of the Governor. Jonathan C. Gibbs is appointed in this place, and obtains possession of the Secretary's office, but Mr. Alden retains possession of the State seals. Mr. Alden relating possession of the fiste seals. If the Governor has been gailty of "Migh crimes and misdemeanors," as charged, it is certainly right that he should be bronght to account. "I such charges are made without being true, it is but just the Governor should have the benefit of a solemn investigation and a fair acquittal, and

to-morrow. The further statement was made that the dismissals were not made on political grounds, nor would Collector Cake be permitted to select Democrats exclusively for discharge. The probability is, the Secretary will select six Republicans and six Democrats. He certainly are not harshly dealt with. VISIT OF & COMMITTEE OF PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN

VISIT OF A COMMITTEE OF PHILADELPHILA FIREMEN. A committee of the Good Will Fire Company of Philadelphia, composed of Messrs. William H. Garrett, Robert McCalvey, Gordon Gavit, and John G. Hollick, Sr., visited our city yesterday morning, for the purpose of engaging quarters to attend the inauguration on the 4th of March. The company will bring over one hundred fully (quipped members, and a beautiful hose-carriage curvatured for the purpose. constructed for the purpose. The committee succeeded in securing quarters at the Kirkwood House, and the apparatus will be housed at the Franklin Engine house. During yesterday the above named gentlemen were the guests of Chief Engineer Elwood, John C. Clary, and William H. Gorbutt, of the Fire Commissioners, and through the kindness of Mr. John Blye, an omnibus was furpished and the visitors were shown many points of interest about our city. The committee icft for home in the evening train yesterday, well pleased with the hospitality extended by their friends and all they saw about the National

metropolis. UAPT. M'KIBBIN ORDERED TO REPORT TO GENERAL

MEADE. By direction of the Secretary of War, so much of special orders dated Nov. 10, 1868, as directed Capt. Chambers McKibbin, 35th U. S. Infantry, to proceed without delay to join his company in the Fifth Military District, is revoked, and he will report for duty to Major General Meade, ommarding Department of the South.

POLITICAL.

# GEN. BUTLER ON THE ELECTION.

How Democracy Was Sold Out. A reporter has had a conversation with General Butler, during which the following dialogue oc-

Reporter-Well, General, what do you think f the election? General Butler-It has turned out precisely as

it was intended it should by the Democratic leaders from the beginning. It was what the horse jockeys would call a "thrown race;" for no political party was ever so completely, so

thoroughly sold out by the leaders as the Demo-Reporter-How was that?

General Butter-1 whitten you. The bledged file and the Western democracy were pledged against the national debt, and against its pay-General Butler-I will tell you. The rank and ment in gold and the high rates of interest. The chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Belmont, was the United States agent of for-

SUSQUEHANNA.

eign bankers; there is held abroad some six hun-dred millions of dollars of the United States bonds; payment in gold would make more than two hundred millions difference in value. The Democratic Convention was managed by Belmont n conjunction with other New York politicians. Theve long known their factics. It has always there for more consequence to them to save the city and State of New York than to fave the general government elec-tion. If they must lose either they to fave the general government elec-tion. If they must lose either they always prefer the latter; therefore they deter-mined against Chase, Hendricks and Hancock, fearing that with them the Democracy would win in the nation, and they took up Seymour in order to save the State of New York. They made no fight for Maine, the result of which wonld have been the index of the contest, but sent Pen-

have been the ingex of the contest, but sent rea-dicton there, whose notions were distasteful, at least to the Republicans, from whom alone they could have made gains. They had already placed a Western man on the ticket (Blair), who of all men is the most obnoxious to Western Damo-crate, he having been an abolitionist and a violent Republican general in the Union army, although Republican general in the Union army, although a man of acknowledged ability. They arranged their platform so as to revive all the issues of the war and thus overshadow entirely all questions of finance and taxation, on which last issues they never got a hearing during the whole campaign Of course this threw the vote of every true pa-triot and lover of his country against those who

longs. Virginius is announced by Mr. Forrest for this

-The Lancashire Lass continues to attract large audiences to the Chestnut and Arch Street theatres.

-The Theatre Comique on Seventh street below Arch, will be open this evening with a va-ried entertainment.

-At the American this evening a miscellaneous performance will be given.

-The new cathedral organ will be opened tomorrow evening. A very attractive programme has been prepared by the organists who are to perform upon the instrument.

-Miss Caroline McCaffrey will give a select concert at Musical Fund Hail on Friday evening: well known and very accomplished artists, and as the programme contains a most excellent se-lection of classical and popular music, an enter-tainment of unusual excellence; may be anticipa-

-Blind Tom made his first appearance at Concert Hall last night in the presence of a very large audience. He played with his accustomed skill, and was beartily applauded throughout. He will give another performance this evening. -The concert of the Young Münnerchor will

-The concert of the found Matureredor with be given on Thursday evening next at Musical Fund Hall. Several very fine choruses will be sung, and the programme will be varied with solos by Meesra. Jacob Graff, Vm. Hartman and others. A powerful orchestra, comprising the best musicians in the city, will assist on this oc-

-The Mendelssohn Society will give the first of its series of three concerts on Thursday eve-ning, December 17th, at Musical Fund Hall. The society is under the direction of Mr. Jean Lonis, who is fully competent to bring to perfection his design of making this association one of the best in the computer in the country.

-Max Strako tch positively arnounces nop always thought it was."

-The question whether or not the American Jews should vote in a body against Gen. Grant, has been discussed by all the French periodicals devoted to Jewish interests. All of them denonnce the attempt to array the American Jews against a political candidate as foolish and criminal in the extreme.

-A lunar rainbow was witnessed at Virginia, -A rular randow was whitesed at virgining. Il., about four o'clock Friday morning. It oc-cupied about the same space and locality above the castern horizon that the solar rainbow usually docs in a midsummer evening. Its color was simple, and of a pale, dingy white, poss none of the beauties of the solar rainbow. , possessing

-An advertisment in the London Times seri--An advertisment in the London Times seri-ously announces a new song, with the modest. request, "Oh, give me back but yesterday!" A companion to the above, "Oh, could you "spare to-morrow?" is in proparation; to be after wards followed by the sequel lyric of "You haven't got such a thing as next week about you, have you?

-Mr. Pollard, in an article on Stonewall Jackson in *Putnam's Monthly* for December, states, that he once recommended a night attack to be made by assallants stripped naked and armed with bowie knives, suggesting that the novelty and terror of such an apparition would paralyze the enemy.

-Herman Grimm's "Unconquerable Powers," that remarkable novel of life in America and Germany, has been translated into French, Dutch, Swedieh and Italian, and the European critics; with few exceptions, pronounce it the most re-markable novel published in Europe for several years past.

is related that a Western postmastercould it have been Nasby?-has written to Gen. Grant that until the October election he was senter that furth the october election is was neutral, supposing that the General was so, also. Since then he rolied up his sleaves and weat to All he now asks is to be allowed to retain his office.

-it is given out that the Navy Department have in preparation, to issue in book form, a long report of Admiral Farragat's recent cruise, and a up from his despatches and from other sources of information, giving, among other matters of interest, a detailed account of his re-ception by the various nations that he has visited

-Gounod, the composer of "Faust" and other French operas, is moderately wealthy. On his opera "Faust" he receives annually about twelve thousand francs in *tantemes*. His last opera, "Romeo and Juliet," is, financially, a failure, and has yielded to him, altogether, only about twenty thousand francs. It has almost disappeared from the stage.

become an actress, and now she is one of the most brilliant artistes on the French stage.

-Alcott, in his Tablets, just published, gives us a new origin of the somewhat disparaging epithet. of "carroty," when applied to the hair of the head. It occurs in his remarkable chapter on "The Garden," in which, as if in scorn of every-"The Garden," in which, as if in scorn of every-day commerce and manufactures, of the politics of party, and the theology of the pulpit, ha devotes some fifty or sixty pages to a learned disquisition upon potatoes and parsnips, the resthetics and sympathies of these, and their re-lation to human happiness and human life. "The carrot," he says, "has lost the reputation it had in Queen Elizabeth's time, the leaves being used in the head-dresses of the ladies of her court, trom whence the collect ("and the leaves being used"). trom whence the epithet ('carroty') applied to the bair is derived." It is curious that whilst this custom obtained in that ancient court of the virgin queen, the custom of staining the hair of ndies to the color of golden carrots prevails in the Court of Engenie. So that "carroty hair," instead of being an impugnment of personal beauty. Is now considered its greatest glory-as we for one