Baily Evening Balletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868.

FEOPEIETORS,
GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JR.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
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MARRIED.

MAHRIEID.

HALCOMB-BARNEY,—On Tuezday, Nov. 17th, 1984, at Immaruel Church, New Castle, Delaware, by the Rev. Charles Epencer, Thomas liaicomb and Bessie H. Barney, daughter of Nicholson J. Barney, of Viginia, and grand-daughter of the 1ste Hon, James Rogers, of Delaware. WEIGHTMAN—D'INVILLIER.—November 18th, 1993, by Rev. J. A. Kunke man, at the residence of the bride's mother; br. William Weightman to Habine, eldest daughter of the late Chas. d'Invillier, all of Philadelphia.

DIED. BROWN.—On the morning of the 16th instant, Nathan S. Brown, con of Thomas Brown, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. No. 1524 North Fifteenth street, on Thursday, the 19th anst, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Vernon Cemetery. 5; COCSS-AN.—On the 16th inst., Miss Maggie Cochran, daughter of the late Lewis Cochran, in the 18th year of her age. her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from her residence, No. 708
Locust street, on Friday morning next at 8% of clack,
ligh Mass at 81. Mary's thurch. Interment at Cathedrai ATCHEL On the 17th inst., Agues, wife of Collin M. Gaterel, aged SI years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her huchano, No. 128 North Twenty first street, on Bixth-day, the 50th list, at 3 o'clock internent at Fair 1411 MOOFES.—On the 17th inst, Morris J. Moopes, aged 21 HOUFES.—On the 17th inet, MOTHE O. 1200 pc. a.g.o. 2. years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the reddence of George R. Attee, No. 4105 Spruce streat, on Frith-day, the 19th linet., at 3 o'clock interment at Woodlands Cometery.
LEPER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17th, at his reddence, Lapides, i'claware, county, Pa., Hon. George G. Leiper, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Friday, the 20th November, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and triends of the Tanily are invited to attend his funesal, without further notice. [New York and Baltimore papers rlease cory.] und al, without further notice. [New lork and Dally nore papers ylease cony.]
La TA.—In the 16th fast, John E. Latta, Esq., in the 4th year of his age.
The fungraliwill take place from his late residence, No. 603 Arch atreet, the 19th inet., at 2 o'clock. The main riends of the family are invited to attend.
ROGERS—Suddenly, on Sunday, the 16th inst. Mrs. ROGERS—Suddenly, on Sunday, the 16th inst. Mrs. 8th and 18th A. Rogers, daughter of the late Tobias Riley. ilzabeth A. Rogers, daugness.
The relatives and iriends are respectfully invited to atmid her funeral, from the residence of her son, George T. whs No. 1238 North Tenth street, on Thursday afteroop, 19th instant, at 2½ o'clock. To proceed to Monument Lemetery.

For Winds and Rough Weather, Colgate & Co.'s Glycerine and Aromatic Soaps are pre-cisely the thing needed for the winds and rough weather of Fall and Winter.—Religious Telescope. not w.t.m.13t

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
GETOUT BLK. CORDED SATIN PACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNB AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SILKS.
anizit EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. "SHAMS."—A LELTURE BY REV. MOSLEY
H. WILLIAMS in Logan Street Church, corner of
Twentieth and Vine streets, on WEDNESDAY EVEN.
ING next, at 72 o'clock. Tickets. 25 cents. To be had of
Samuel Wanamsker, corner Sixth and Market.
A. M. Thompson, No. 146 N. Fourth street.
John Androws, No. 2021 Vine street.
Or at the door on the evening.

no16 Strp*

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—THE BTATED monthly meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 18th instant, at 8 o'clock Members and others having new inventions or specimens of manufacture to exhibit, will please send them to the Hall, No. 15 South Beventh street, before 7 o'clock, P. M. 1tb WM. HAMILTON, Actuary.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP EDIC HOSPITAL No. 15 bouth Ninth street—Club fool, Hip and Springl Diseases, and Bodily Deformitie, treated Apply daily at 13 o'clock.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND then Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to

Had Mr. Reverdy Johnson Private

Instructions? The New York Evening Post of yesterday says a curious story comes to us from Washington in reference to the course of Mr. Reverdy Johnson. It is related that Mr. Johnson received, when he left this country for England, besides his general instructions from the Secretary of State, special and private instructions from the President. It is asserted that these private orders prescribed to the Minister the extraordinary course he has pursued in England; that he was told by the President to pay his court to the Tories, and to turn away from the Liberale; to be most attentive to those persons who, like Roebuck, Lord Wharncliffe, and Laird, had been the most conspicuou friends of the rebels from 1861 to 1865; and to have as little as possible to do with the Liberals. who were the friends of the Union cause during

our late war.
Rumor in Washington asserts that when the President gave his private orders to Mr. Reverdy Johnson, he was under the belief that the Demo cratic party would elect its caudidates, and would rule the country for the next four years; and that his object was to assist in the restoration of the rebel leaders to predominance in the country, by giving to their English allies the countenonce and moral support of this government through its Minister. Runor supposes ment through its Minister. Rumor supposes the President to have reasoned that under a democratic administration men who were prominent in the rebellion would govern in Washington, and represent the United States abroad; and that there would be something awkward in a person like Alexander H. Stephens, for instance, person like Alexander H. Stephens, for instance, going to England as United States Minister, and meeting there suddenly those English leaders who have thought him and his cause inexcusably bad. It was, therefore, made the office of Mr Reverdy Johnson to prepare, by his own cringing adulation of men like Roebuck and Laird, a smooth entrance for some person like Staphens.

Mason or Pendleton.

It is asserted in Washington that Mr. Reverdy It is asserted in Washington that Mr. Reverdy Johnson has kept up a special correspondence with the President upon this part of his duties; that the President supports him in those acts which have mortified the whole country; and, that, finally, the Secretary of State is kept in ignorance of the progress of certain of Mr. Johnson's negotiations, and was recently obliged to confess this lack of information to the British Minister.

.—A little tragedy in real life was enacted re-cently at the Swansea Theatre, in England. A colored actor, named Mr. Morgan Smith, had been engaged for a short time to take the princi-pal characters in sensational dramas and tragic plays. During a desperate encounter in one of the pieces he had been, furnished, with a loaded pistol which had been too heavily charged. When he had to fire at the feroine in the plot, the loud report startled the audience, and the unfortunate actress staggered back, desperately wourded in real earnest. The wadding struck wounded in real canness. The watering structs their on the arm, causing a severe wound, which rendered it necessary to remove her to the infirmary, where she will remain for some time.

The Peorla (III.) Transcript says that some workmen engaged on the Hamilton street sewer unearthed a skeleton last Saturday. It was in a sitting posture, facing the south. It is probably the remains of a huge Indira. The jaws, which remain in a nearly perfect state, and very large, and the teeth are in a good state of preservation.

of the Department from violence. Indeed crime is committed because public opinion favors it. A criminal who is popular with the mob can set law at deflance; but it a man is only suspected of crime who is inimical to the community, he is likely to be hanged to the nearest tree or shot

down at his own door. The report closes as follows.
"The causes of this lawlessness are different in different States, and apply more particularly to Kentucky and Tennessee than to West Virginia. From the latter State there have been no complaints received other than that of the Governor in his application for troops before mentioned, the sending of which accomplished the object for which they were needed. In Tennessee, where a majority of the late revels are disfranchised, they and the sympathizers with them have a hatred of the State authorities which is unconcealed and aggressive. In localities where the disfranchised aggressive. In localities where the disfranchised element is strong, a spirit of persecution toward those in sympathy with the authorities, those who recognize the political rights of the enfranchised negroes, and the negroes themselves, especially, shows itself, in utter contempt of all law. Violence is openly talked of. The editorial articles of the public press are such as to create the most intense hatred in the breasts of the ex-rebels and their sympathizers. The effect of this is to cause disturbance throughout the State by inciting the ruffically vortion of this class of citizens to murder, riot, and maltreat the white Unionists murder, riot, and maltreat the white Unionists and colored people in localities where there are no United States troops stationed. The local authorities have not the will, and, moreover, often authorities have not the will, and, moreover, often have not the power to suppress or prevent these outrages. In Kentucky disfranchisement cannot be alleged as a reason for the disturbance. Here the mass of the people are in sympathy with the State authorities, and those politically opposed make no attempt to resist them. The colored people are quiet and peaceable. They have no political rights, not being enfranchised, yet refleats are recreated. ing enfranchised; yet ruffians are permitted to tyrannize over them without fear of punishment. The testimony of negroes is rejected in the State Courts, and United States Courts are difficult of access to an ignorant people without friends or influence. In some districts some ex-Union soldiers are persecuted by their more numerous rebel neighbors, until they are forced into a re-sistance which sometimes ends with loss of their lives, or they are compelled in self-defence to emigrate. An appeal to the courts affords but little hope for redress, as the magistrates and juries too often decide in accordance with their prejudices without regard to justice. The controlling cause of the unsettled condition of affair in the Department is, that the greatest efforts made by the defeated insurgents since the close of the war have been to promulgate the idea that the cause of liberty, justice, humanity, equality, and all the calender of virtues of freemen sufand all the calender of virtues of freemen suf-fered violence and wrong when the effort for Southern independence failed. This is of course intended as a species of political caut, whereby the crime of treason might be covered with a counterfeit varnish of patriotism, so that the precipators of Rebellion might go down in history, hand in hand with the de-fenders of the Government, thus wiping out with their own hands their own stains. This grewith their own hands their own stains. This spe-cies of self-forgiveness is amazing in its efficiency, when it is considered that life and property were justly forfeited by the laws of the country, of war, and of nations. Under this inspiration the cducation of a great many people, moral, and redigious, and political, has been turned into channels wherein all might units in common. The improverishment of the South, resulting from war and its concomitants the empaciación of the and its concomitants, the emancipation of the slaves, and consequent loss of substance, the ambiguity, and uncertainty of political rights, and financial values, as well as personal rivalries, have all combined to strengthen the efforts of the pernicions teachers. The evil done has been great, and it a not discovered that the product of the pernicions teachers. and it is not discernable, that an immediate im provement may be expected.

THE CUBAN FILTRUSTERS.

Deputy Marsbals Look After the Colonel-Alleged Breach of the Neu trailty Laws-The Expedition and

The N. Y. Herald thus jocundly tells how the United States Marshal in that city is stirring up ne bold buccaneers: "Arouse ye then, my merrie, merrie men."
Mustaches of darkened hue, frowns and Fra
Diavolo hats, fat men, tall men, lean and lanky, faces bright and daring, others with no expres-sion, square shouldered fellows and boys of gin-gerbread, heroes of war with scars and heavy gerbread, heroes of war with scars and heavy tread, now greet the eye in that great rialto of expectation—the park of the City Hall. No longer do people lounge and swing on chains. Notice the bold and steady stepnew mark the chiefs in council. A smile pervades the whole assembly, for the golden fields of Cuba pass in panoramic view before their delighted vision. There is a simultaneous rubbing of hands, a "hall fellow" slapping of the back and a prevalling sentiment of unalloyed enjoyment. Ho for Cuba! Anon comes the doctor, who scrutinizes the robust and vallant warriors with satisfied gaze. He evidently had not dined, but the prospect of a banquet in Cuba made him the merriest of the group. Apart from the crowd stands Captain Sweetman, lookfrom the crowd stands Captain Sweetman, looking at the sky, intently watching the fast fleeting clouds. Sweetman is not a coward, for it will be remembered that he carried the Fenian heroes across the ocean in the frailest shell, that there were stowed away in the hold of the Jacmel many thouand stands of arms, and that the expedition was commanded by Colonel Kerrigan, who, by the way, mildly joined in the debate. But Colonel Gibbons, the head and centre of the patricts, was ill at ease. There had been treuble in the camp that morning. Keen-eyed deputy marshals had been in quest of him; had been to his war office where they found clerks writing at 2.40 in vain endeavors to answer the scores of applicants for information—those seeking commissions and others asking for a fair distribution of the rich plantations. Among the many communication were some which cagerly inquired as to whether Cuba should not be made a separate kingdoms. At all events, the marshals were in earnest, and acting up to, it is said, official au-thority, wished to be informed on certain military matters. The Colonel was not at home mandate was left for him to appear at Marsha Murray's bureau, either for instructions or ar-rest. Down came the Colonel with another colonel to the trysting place and presented themselves with due pomp, demanding what breach o the neutrality laws had as yet been made. Ther was no response, but subsequently encountering the deputies, they were informed that in accordance with certain instructions inquiries were being instituted as to the proposed expedition, and that if certain information were correct the principals would be placed in durance vile. A merry laugh, a snap of the finger and a joke were returned and so the matter dropped. "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war," and before the filibusters leave for Cuba the Pententiary will per-base require a large stock of provisions. Be that as it may, "it's an ill wind blows nobody good." That an army is being organized there is every reason to believe, and if current statements are to be credited the coffers are full. So far secrecy has characterized the movement, but too many are ready to join anything that promises good pay, and who knows what may come of it? There are fat pickings in Cuba, and the hope of being enriched may drive Cuba, and the hope of being enriched may drive the veriest fillbusterer who ever lived to attempt an expedition. The independence of Cuba and its subsequent annexation to the United States are said to be the motives that prompt this undertaking. Such disinterested patriotism deserves substantial recognition, and when the raid shall have been successfully completed the government cannot do less than distribute the spoils fairly among all hands. The generals, colonels and principal officers having laid down their orms, like the great heroes of Rome, will devote themselves to agricultural purentix, the slaves will be free and planters will whise in dis-

slaves will be free and planters will whine in dis-

Great times to come. Who would not be

Ing:—
The toast of "The Army and Navy," was given and drank, with all the honors.

GENERAL SCHOFFELD'S SPEECH.

General Schoffeld, on rising to respond to the toast, said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, in the monarchies of the Old World it is said that the army is the safety of the nation. With equal truth it may be said in this country the army is the safety of the republic. [Cheera i. While truth it may be said in this country the army is the safety of the republic. [Cheers.] While equally true, yet how different the meaning of these words in their application to the two cases. The army on which this republic relies for its safety is no vast body of idle, ignorant men, drilled and disciplined to execute the will of a despot; nor yet is it the little nucleus of regular troops in which is preserved the knowledge of the art of war ready to be disseminated to an unlimited extent in time to be disseminated to an unlimited extent in time of need. The army of the republic is composed of need. The army of the republic is composed of the great body of the young men of the nation—men who are habitally employed in the arts of peace, but who spring to arms when their country calls, and rally around the little body of trained officers and men who stand ready to lead them to victory. [Great cheers.] How perfectly, though perhaps unconsciously, the country feels the fact that in its army is its main religious for projection—[Applanes], the men whose patriotism, courage, ability and fidelity have been tried on the field of battle. [Cheers.] Whether it be in the world of commerce, or trade, or science—whether it be in the the legislative halls of the State or of the nation, or or the indicate because whether it be in the continuous continuous and the state or of the nation, or or the indicate because whether the state or of the nation, or on the judicial bench, or in the executive chair these are the men the nation trust. [Applause.] these are the men the nation trust. [Applause.] They on their part ask no reward for services performed rave a fair recognition for what they do. They ask no place of trust or profit, but with true, humble, honest fidelity endeavor to do their whole duty in any sphere to which their countrymen may assign them. Let us hope that the army of the republic may ever retain the high and honorable character for bravery, modesty, and patriotic devotion to duty. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

On the Admiral rising to respond to the toast of the Navy, he was greeted with great applause. He said—Mr. Chairmen and gentlemen, in response to the sentiment you have so kindly received I will acknowledge it and thank you for it. The President of this meeting announced me as the representative of the navy. The navy, I believe, has always done its duty. It is a nucleus around which, I hope, our young men will al-

around which, I hope, our young men will always be found to rally. I have been lately abroad ways be found to faily. I have been lately abroad as the war is now over, and I was sent away perhaps to give me recreation—|laughter|—and now it affords me great pleasure to say that in all my interceurse with foreign nations I found always extended to me the hand of fellowship and goodwill everywhere. |Applause.| I do not think we shall be called upon to do much more service in the way of war. |Applause.| In the midst of which the Admiral took his seat.

The next toast was

The next toast was Veterans of the Bar." The vectors of the Bar.

The toast was very happily responded to by Mr. James W. Gerard, who kept the younger members of the company in fits of laughter at his witty and epigrammatic points and remarks in his review of the history of the bar rome forty years back.

The sixth regular toast—"The Judiciary"—was

responded to by Judge Daly, who treated the subject with his usual ability, and who in the course of his remarks was frequently applauded.

The next toost was—"The City and State of New York"

PEECH OF MAYOR HOFFMAN, GOVERNOR ELECT. The toast next on the list, as above, having been duly honored, the Governor elect responded to it as follows: As Governor he felt some delicacy in responding to one portion of the toastthe city—he having tendered his resignation of Mayor he doubted the propriety of saying any-thing about it, and on the other hand, so far as the State was concerned, as it was proposed or talked of very seriously to contest his election. he doubted the propriety of saying anything about it. [Cheers.] One act of his life he was about it. [Cheers.] One act of his life he was sure he could refer to without the slightest resure he could refer to without the slightest re-ference to political affairs or to political differences. He referred to the honored guest of the evening, when he stepped aside, not from his professional duty, but in the way of it, to give his (Mr. Evarte's) services in defence of the Chief Magistrate of the country, ncurring thereby perhaps the enmity of some and making no new friends. But recognizing he fact that professional duty called him the fact that professional duty called him where he went, with ability unsurpassed—with boldness and firmness—I cheers — he went to the discharge of it [Referring to Mr. Evarts's brilliant criticism of Mr. Boutwell's impeachment speech, and of his flight of fancy ad astra, he made a happy allusion between that and the present occasion ad Astor, which elicited general laughter.] Mr. Hoffman, continuing, said he had noticed that some of our distinguished countrymen in the interior had proposed to divide the State. He would not, however, divide the toast, "The Empire. City and the posed to divide the State. He would not, now-ever, divide the toast, "The Empire City and the Empire State." The city had always better be-long to the State and the State had better belong to the State and the State had better belong to the city. [Cheers.] They do very well to-gether; they might not do very well apart. | Applause and laughter. They very well unite as Empire City and Empire State. The Empire City makes the Empire State and the Empire State makes the Empire city. [Applause.] But he heard men of prominence and distinction within our borders talking about division because some perhaps in some localities public sendment went for division. But this spirit of secession in the State or in the Union had better be quenched here. Great applause. He knew no better place for it or time than the present, when the President elect [great cheers], who, in his sphere and in the line of his duty, did so much to prevent division in the country, and, if he was permitted to say it, he knew of no better time and no better man to denounce the idea of dividing a State or country than the present—when he was elected at this time to preside over the destinies of the whole country.

Applause. The Governor elect closed with the sentiment: I now give you, gentlemen, "The city and State of New York, that have grown and prospered together—may the folly or fanaticism of man never be able to divide them."

Attorney-General Brewster, of Pennsylvania, was introduced by Mr. O'Conor, and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: To-day by some accident not well understood by me, I was caught within your jurisdiction and summoned into your presence. It is a happy accident to me thus to be brought before you, for I have enjoyed your personal acquaintance and friendship for many long years. I wish, however, that I had not been selected to address you. A short notice was given me a few minutes ago, and as the time approached when I was expected to address you, each moment seemed a terrible one to me; for so much had been said, and well said, by those who preceded me, and those topics suitable to be alluded to have been so well treated that I feel that all I could say would be barren and profiless. One thing, how-ever, happened here to-night which sent a pulsa-tion and thrill of joy and exultation through my heart, and no man would listen to it, who a loyal and respectable layman, and an educated man, but would feel a sense of exultation such as I felt. I allude to the sublime response from the Bar which followed Mr. Evarts's majestic and splendid denunciation of the unjust judge |cheers|, showing the virtue which regulates and controls the very life and soul of our noble and beloved profession. [Cheers | Gentlemen, let us remember with a sense of glory, how illustrious the history of our profession has been. The bar of America has held the same relative position to civil liberty and political civilization that the clergy bore to religious civilization in Europe when she rose from a condition of barbarism. We are, sir, the lineal descendants of the clergy—our judges are the lineal descendants of the archbishops, the bishops, and the mitred abbots, who once ruled not of Europe. And we, too, are bound by the same nan, but would feel a sense of exultation such a

of Europe. And we, too, are bound by the same exalted and boly obligation, and when I heard the reverend and learned clergyman to-night

touch that bond of sympathy, allude to tha

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

GOT Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BY THE

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,

THE EVENTS DINNER IN NEW YORK.

General Thomas's report to Gen. Grant says:
Lis mortifying to acknowledge that the State and local laws, and the more powerful force of public opinion do not protect citizens of the Department from violence. Indeed.crime

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BEPORT OF GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS.

Operations of the Ku-Kiux-Kian.

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THE EVENTOR BULLETIN.

Speeches by Admiral Farragut, Secretary Secretary Secretary Science of Civilization and Convention and Christian Convention and Christian Convention met in this city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, at 10.30 o'clock in the bull opinion.

HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of New York, Oct. 28, 1868.

New York, Oct. 28, 1868.

The National Convention met in this city vesterday morning and permanently orof the Bar. | Cheers.]

THE FINANCIAL EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.

Matters in Wall Street Yesterday.

This morning's New York Herald says:
The day has been another remarkable one in
the history of Wall street. The fluctuations in the stock market have not been so violent nor the volume of business so large as on yesterday, but the feeling was one of continued excitement, especially during the afternoon, when the news reached the street of a renewal of the Erle Rallway war in the courts. Erie and gold were again the features of business. The former dropped from 54, the opening price, to 47, but rallied late in the afternoon to 49 a 50. Gold opened at 136 % and settled to 134 before the adjournment of

the board. The rival speculators in Erle are again litigants. The rival speculators in Ericare again litigants.
The one party, after suffering great loss at the hands of the other, have had recourse to the aid of the law. It appears that Mr. Daniel Drev, an ex-Director of the road, was "cornered" in a ex-intertor of the roat, was "cornered" in a short-speculation, as well as a number of banking houses doing business on foreign account, who, on what they believed to be anticipatory news of the value of Erle, as quoted at the London Stock Exchange, were tempted to sell "chort." Such is one of the many versions on the street. Indeed, the whole atmosphere the street. Indeed, the whole atmosphere of Wall street was rife to-day with all sorts of ramors concerning the movements and operations of the various parties to the transactions in this famous stock. The situation is so confused and the smoke of the context rate of care ground the battle field that it

contest yet so dense upon the battle-field that it is very difficult to get a satisfactory view of the real condition of affairs in the truce which the courts have suddenly declared. Enough is seen, however, to show that the speculations of the last month have been on a gigantic scale, such as never were equalled before in Wall street, while it is doubtful if they have been surpassed else-where. Millions of dollars have been handled as if they were thousands and the capital employed has been such as to make the outside public gape with astonishment at the daring and boldness of the operators. During the day an injunction was sued out in the Supreme Court, before Judge Sutherland, restraining the directors of the Eric Railway from doing anything further toward the issue of new stock and enjoining them from disturbing any of the papers, accounts or moneys of the corporation. It was granted upon the appli-cation of Mr. August Belmont, who is the pos-sersor of four thousand shares, the value of which he alleges is likely to be depreciated by reckless management on the part of the aforesaid directors. The application is supported by the affidavits of Mr. Francis Work and Mr. Daniel Drew. The latter makes a clean breast of his connection with the movement last winter, in which he got out of the "corner" prepared for him by Mr. Vanderbilt, and acknowledges that he pined the great Broad street clique, formed for the purpose of "locking up greenbacks," and contributed a million dollars for that object, which he subsequently withdrew. It is a curious turn of fortune that he should find himself now in the very predicament he was in last winter, but with his former allies for his bitterest enemies. Mr. Belmont appears in the litigation, it is said, as the representative of the foreign houses who suffered from the rise in Erie engineered on Saturday night and Monday. Such is the aspect of affairs on the losing side of the battle, for a battle it is between financial giants. Of the strategy on the other side nothing is positively known outside of their own camp. It is rumored, how-ever, that in anticipation of such a step on the

part of Mr. Belmont and Mr. Drew the directors the alleged speculative use of the funds and stock of the corporation, secretly applied for and obtained four days ago the appoint-ment of a receiver from their own ranks, the person selected being, the report further says, Mr.
Jay Gould. It is also said that to put as much
money as possible beyond the clutches of the law in case an injunction should issue seven millions of gold have been transferred across the Hudson to Jersey City, thus placing it beyond the jurisdiction of the New York courts. On the other hand it is asserted that the losing party intended to sue out an injunction, if they did not actually try to do so, in the United States courts, so as to reach the funds if they are so removed.

The effect of these proceedings was to distract the whole stock market and prices were willly irregular for a time, but without the wide fluctuations of yesterday. Eric opened on the street in he early morning at 53 and 54, but declined to 52 before the first board. At the open board it was quoted between 5t and 52, and thence steadily declined until the first flush of the news of legal proceedings, when it dropped to 47, with offers at 43, seller thirty. It went up and down during the afternoon between 47 and 49 until it assumed something like steadings; in the vicinity of the something like steadiness in the vicinity of th something like steadiness in the vicinity of the latter figure at four o'clock. The rest of the list, sympathizing with Erie, weakened with it proportionately and recevered in the same tegree. Erie became firm towards the close at 49, on the strength of suspicious that the clique contemplated, before they were served with the injunction, cancelling bonds or stock, and thus to give cause for another "bull" movement, When the injunction had been served this firm when the injunction and been served this firm-ness continued, under the impression that there would be a scarcity of cash stock, owing to the large quartity locked up by the legal proceed-ings, and hence there was a difference of one or two per cent. between regular and seller—thre transactions. Late in the evening an operator or the street, suspected of being in the Drew inte rest, was freely offering to buy Eric at 50; with the privilege, however, of selling it back at 48 within three days.

DISASTERS.

Accident at Johnstown, Pa. Δ Pittsburgh paper of Tuesday says: A terrible and fatal accident occurred vesterday morping, near Johnstown, resulting in the instant death of two men, named respectively Joseph Noble and David Bee. The two men mentioned were employees of the Johnstown Iron Com pany, and were employes yesterday morning, between seven and eight o'clock, in blasting ore in the ore bank belonging to the in the ore bank belonging to the Company. They had arranged the fuse for a blast, and were just about leaving it after setting fire to it, when in some manner, the blast exploded prematurely. The explosion occurred while the unfortunate men were quite near the fuse, and they were both, as we have said, instantly killed. Mr. Bee was

as we have said, instantly killed. Mr. Bee was struck by a fragment of the ore, which crushed his head and nearly severed it from his body. Mr. Noble was also struck by fragments, and his head broken and lacerated fearfully. By the force of the explosion the bodies of both men were mangled terribly. The deceased were both married men and leave families. They were, we are informed, brothers in law.

FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The following is Bishop

informed, brothers-in-law.

New York, Nov. 18,—The following is Bishop Potter's proclamation relative to the meeting of the Primary Convention, to be held to-day:

Whereas, The necessary preliminary measures have been taken by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, and by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the formation, on the 15th day of November next, of a new diocese within the bounds of the sald Diocese of New York the the bounds of the sald Diocese of New York, the said new diocese to comprise the countles of Kings. Queens and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island; and,

Long Island; and,

Whereas, It is made my duty, by canon of the
General Convention, to call the Primary Convention of the said new diocese, and fix the time
and place of holding the same; therefore, notice is hereby given that the Primary Convention of the said new diocese to be formed within the limits of the Diocese of New York will be held on Wed nesday, the 18th day of November next, in the

city yesterday morning and permanently organized. Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., was elected President and Rev. J. R. Tyler, Secretary.

clected President and Rey. J. R. Tyler, Secretary. The attendance was good and the services deeply interesting. The sessions of the Convention are to be continued day and evening and through Friday, and will e addressed by numerous distinguished clen men and laymen.

Madame Olympe Audonard held her second "conference at the Union League Club theatre last evening. The audience was not so numerous as on her first appearance, which was accribed to the rain. Her theme was the "History of Comedy and Tragedy," and the criticisms pronounced on the works of authors, ancient and modern, were received with general approbation. modern, were received with general approbation.

CRIME.

Attempted Murder by Miners. The Reading Dispatch says: On Saturday fore-coon, Mr. J. Claude White, Superintendent of Swatara Colliery, located near Llewellyn, Schuyl kill county, accompanied by two other gentle men and one of Heissler's Police, while on their men and one of Heissler's Police, while on their way to the colliery for the purpose of paying off, were waylaid by five Irishmen. The policeman, named Klouser, prevented the robbery by his daring bravery. He made a bold charge on them, capturing one of them after firing two shots into him and driving the others away. The paymaster had \$15,000 with him. The man shot by the officer gave his name as Finley, and stated that he was from New York. He was committed to the Schuylkill county jail, where he now remains. May the strictest penalty of the law be visited upon him.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

visited upon him.

Home for Friendless Children.—Now that winter is upon us, the demands upon the philauthropic and humans will be much greater than during the summer months. All kinds of charities will be needed. The Camden Home for ties will be needed. The Camden Home for Friendless Children appeals urgently to the liberality of the people of Camden. The good work it has accomplished and is now accomplishing is sufficient guaranty that any appropriation given to it will be expended judiciously. The Home is now filled with children. In fact it is not able to accommodate more than one half the applications that are more than one half the applications that are more than one that the second that the transfer that th tions that are made. The managers are strug-gling to obtain means to build a more suitable structure, and ought to receive liberal encourage

LANDS UNDER WATER.—Efforts are to be made during the coming session of the New Jersey Legislature to secure the passage of an act appointing a commission to fix the boundaries of land under water along the Delaware river, belonging to the State. A law of this kind would be of importance to many sections of New Jer-sey, and also a number of land-owners in Camden and Gloucester counties. As soon as a decision is made, a number of valuable wharf improve-

The Soldiers Monument.—The monument of that highly respectable type of the upper-class erected at the junction of Federal and Plum streets, Camden, in commemoration of the fallen heroes from Camden city and county, contains not a syllable of any kind upon it to indicate what it is put there for. The Board of Chosen Freeholders ought to have engraved upon it some inscription to tell for what it was erected.

—George Eliot speaks, in one of her novels, of that highly respectable type of the upper-class firstly who get their science done for them by Faraday and their religion by the dignified clergy."

—La Presse Musicale announces that Mile.

—La Presse of the upper-class firstly respectable type of the upper-class fir

scription to tell for what it was erected. SEVERELY HUET.—Yesterday a workman at the lumber yard of McKeen & Bingham had one of his legs very badly hurt by a lot of boards falling upon it. The flesh was literally torn from the bones. His name is Arnon Fowler. The injured man was taken to his boarding-house, on Federal street, where he received prompt medical attendance

GATHERING THEM IN .- The Grant and Coliax Camden have notified members and others having torches, capes, caps or other equipments, to bring them in, so that they may be kept for another campaign.

THE STORM .- The storm that set in from the northeast yesterday afternoon was quite severe along the coast of New Jersey. The streams were swollen, overflowing their banks; but no damage of any importance has been reported

DIND SUDDENLY.—A young lady, aged about seventeen years, daughter of Mr. Erdman, on Market street, died very suddenly yesterday morning, at her father's residence. She had been sick but a few hours.

The New Archbishop of Canterbury, A Scotchman by birth, Primate Tait came of a good Clackmannan family. His grandfather, Si Islay Campbell was Lord President of the Court of Session. He himself studied at Baliol College, Oxford, where he enjoyed the Baliol scholarship. He was first class in classics in 1833. He was fellow and tutor of his college from 1835 to 1842. He graduated M. A. in 1836 and D. C. L. in 1842. In 1841 he was appointed Public Examiner. In 1842 he had the honor of presiding over the school of Rugby as its head master. This position he held for seven years. Thence he was promoted to the decanate of Carlisle, which he held for seven years also. In 1850—52 he was a member of the commission to inquire into the state of the University of Oxford. Blomfield having resigned the See of London in 1856, Dr. Tait, then Dean of Carlisle, was pro-moted to it, and on the death of Dr. Blomfield in

1857, he was made Dean of the Chapels Royal. His published works are "Sermons Preached as Head Master of Rugby," and "Suggestions to Theological Students." Dr. Tait was ex officio a member of the Privy Council and Visitor to several colleges. He presented to one hundred livings and enjoyed an presented to one numeral nyings and enjoyed an annual income of £10,000. He was the one hundred and sixth bishop of London. He will be the ninety-second archbishop of Canterbury. As such his emoluments will be increased to £15,000. He will preside over twenty suffragan bishops. and present to 183 livings. His precedence is be fore that of all peers not princes of the blood.

DRAMATICAND MUSICAL.

-Mr. Edwin Forrest will appear at the Walnut this evening as "Jack Cade. —The Chestnut is filled every night with audi ences who find much satisfaction in witnessing and applauding The Lancushire Lass. The play is certainly worthy of success as far as the management is concerned. It is placed upon the stage handsomely, and it is well performed.

-At the Arch The Lancashire Lass continues to be played to full houses. . The American announces a miscellaneous entertainment for this evening. -Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's first classical matinee

will be given in the Foyer of the Academy on Friday afternoon. —The sale of seats for the Kellogg concerts at Concert Hall on the 25th and 26th inst. will beconcert rish on the 2sta and 2sta list. Will begin at Trumpler's on Saturday morning next.

The house will certainly be crowded upon both—occasions. Miss Kellogg herself would suffice for this, but the presence of Miss Alide Topp, the planist, of whose wonderful powers we have heard so much, will prove an additional attraction.

-The concert of the Young Mennerchor, at Musical Fund Hall to-morrow evening, will, no doubt, be a very fine affair, and the high reputaion of the society will be fully maintained. find of the society will be performed by a power-ful orchestra, and several new choruses will be sung by members of the Society. The entortain-ment will be under the direction of Mr. William Hartman, formerly of the German Opera Com-pany, now the Musical Director of the Y. M.

The new Cathedral organ, built by Mr. John C. B. Standbridge, will be opened to-night, and Messrs. Cross, Thunder, Clarke, Newland and Wood will perform upon it. The music will consist of selections from Mercadante, Meyerocer, Handel, Rossini, Boch, Kreutzer, Mozart and Zeuner.

-There will be a variety performance at the Theatre Comique, Seventh street, below Arch, this evening. The managers have begun a series of improvements which promises to make this a very excellent establishment of its class.

FACTS AND PANCIES.

-Liszt is to pass the winter in V. eimar. -Reverdy Johnson is now called the affect. champion American dinner-out."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Gutta percha houses are suggested for earth-quake countries. -Prussia is to fortify her chief railway stations.

-J. S. Clarke will return to this country in the early spring.

-Mrs. Yelverton is coming north to read in the holidays. —A skating club proposes a champion medal to John Allen for backsliding.

-Beneath one's notice-Advertisements on the pavement .- Punch. -Charles Dickens, Jr., toe son of the novelist, is to contribute to the Gentleman's Magazine.

The ex-Queen of Spain's "plunder" bears "Isabella Regna" on the trunks containing it. She is not as much "Regna" now as she was.

—Lamoreaux, a "Black Crook" danseuse, took opium and died in New Orleans. Professional disappointment led to this her last "step." Brigham Young is issuing currency in Utah, generally resembling the national green-

—A budding youth says that cars, omnibuses, and steamboats enjoy a perpetual spring, for they cave every day, and sometimes oftener. -Mrs. Mary Booth Goodrich, widow of "Peter Parley," died in Woodbury, Conn., last week, Parley," died in aged sixty-two.

—An exchange says the raid on Cuba is nothing to the Thanksgiving raid about to be made on - Five children, two boys and three girls, carry on their deceased father's newspaper in Liberty, Miss., and one of the girls is editor-in-chief.

—Salt Lake City has only two par-rooms. The saints prefer spirit wives to spirits in other

—Miramon's wife, who lives in Brussels, is a tall, slender, black-eyed lady of thirty, who takes all she can get from European courts, and then charges them with being stingy. —A train weighing 1,000,000 pounds recently crossed the new railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Quincy, with scarcely a perceptible tremor.

-A Chinese idol was discovered in a chest of tea which was opened by a Woodstock (Canada) grocer, the other day. It was a young idol, and it was a tea-thing.

—Mrs. Tucker, of Georgia, who has written a life of Brick Pomeroy, makes this singular state-ment: "His ears are large, and indicate the Demo-cratic element of character." An Irishman recently sollloquized: "What waste o' money to be buying mate when you know the half of it is bone; while you can spind it?" rum that hasn't a bone in it."

—One of Sylvanus Cobb's mysterious taverns has been found in Illinois, with eight skeletons under the cellar-floor, and bloody corpses in the barn.

-George Eliot speaks, in one of her novels, of

next opera season. She is to receive 100,000ir. as remuneration. -The Paris police recently confiscated the

whole stock of the engravings of the new opera-house at a picture store, because the artist had left out the letters N. E. (Napoleon Engenie). which are so profusely scattered all over the front of the building.

of the building.

—This is the way a colored gentleman in New York State announces his intended marriage, combining business with pleasure: "Nonce—Cezar Carter will be married at Miller's hall, Nov. 25, 1868, at 70'c P. M. Admittance to the hall 50 cts. A good time expected. Come one, come all.

SEAZAR CARTER." - Senator Pomeroy, in his bare-headed walk

- senator romeroy, in his bare-headed walk-through the streets of Leavenworth, was accom-panied by a large transparency on wheels, with the words. "No danger of catching cold: Senator Pomeroy is using Brown's Tar Troches." "Use Brown's Family Medicines." "Blackberry and Ginger Liver Pills."

-Many of the churches in England are restoring the orchestra to the musical portion of the service. The Bishop of London having lately heard a country band perform the service in church, expressed his great pleasure thereat, and it is hinted that the Queen wishes to have the same feature introduced into her chapel.

The Galveston News quotes the statement of a New York journal that "a town in Texas acthe following: "What will it say when it learns there is not a town in Texas, except Galveston, which uses anything cler? Hard dollars—actual ly mint drops—are very nearly all the fashion in this State. -General Deligny has informed the Council

General of Oran that the mortality among the Arabs in Algeria from famine may be estimated. at one-fifth of the native population. The population is equivalent to 500,000 souls, as was calculated by General Lacretelle in his recent account of the situation. Tunis is also said to have lost in a year half a million of her inhabitants from the same cause. -Cardinal Bonaparte has made a present to the Dominican Fathers of the Rue de Latran, Pa-

rie, for their chapel, of a stained glass window, representing the donation of the convent to the Most Holy Virgin by St. Dominick, St. James, St. John, Sto. Catherine, and Ste. Magdalena. At the foot are the arms of the illustrious donor alternative of the conventions of the conventions. alongside of those of Cardinal de Dormans founder of the chapel. -At the Court of Criminal Correction, at St Louis, lately, a learned lawyer, dissatisfied at his success with an Irish witness, complained to the court. The Hibernian said: "I'm no lawyer, yer honor, and he wants to puzzle me." Counsel— "Come, now, do you swear you are no lawyer?"
Witness—"Faith, and I do, an' you might swear

the same about yourself, without danger of per-

-The Jews of Warsaw have built a theatre at their own expense. The company is composed of thirty-six actors and the orchestra of twenty musicians. As a Jewish law forbids the appearance of females upon the stage the rôles of the enchanting sex will be filled by young boys. These plays, written in Hebrew, will be taken from the new testament, consequently the trage-dies, dramas, comedies, &c., will be exclusively composed of Biblical subjects.

—The ex-rebel general, H. F. Reed, was not the man who planted the United States flag on the heights of Chepultepec. Lieut. Mayne Reid, the novelist (now captain), who was at the head of a company of New York vounteers and one of marines, led the final charge in the assault on the fortress, was severely wounded, and fell into the ditch, when Lieut Dardonville "planted" the fing, &c. This appears to be the truth of the matter according to Gan. Scott's despetch matter, according to Gen. Scott's despatch.

—An English paper notes the fact that Mr. Mark Lemon's present performance of Falstaff is not his first appearance in the character. Twenty years ago, at a performance at the Haymarket. Theatre, in "aid of the fund for the endowment of a perpetual curatorship of Shakespeare's house," he appeared in the character of the fat knight in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." This comedy was performed on the 14th of May, 1848, and the cast contains a many favors and the cast contains a many favors and the cast conthe 14th of May, 1848, and the cast contains so many famous names that, as a matter of curiosity, it is worth reproducing. It was as follows: "Sir John Falstaff," Mr. Mark Lemon; "Fenton," Mr. Charles Romer; "Shallow," Mr. Charles Dickens; "Slender," Mr. John Leech; "Master Ford," Mr. John Forster; "Master Fage," Mr. Frank Stone; "Sir Hugh Evans," Mr. G. H. Lewes; "Dr. Caius," Mr. Duley Costello; "Host of the Garter," Mr. Fred Dickens; "Bardolph," Mr. Cole: "Pistol," Mr. George Craikshank; "Nym," Mr. A. Dickens, "Robin," Miss Robins; "Simple," Mr. Augustus Egg; "Rugby," Mrs. Eaton; "Mistress Ford," Miss Fortescue; "Mistress Page," Miss Kenworthy; "Anue Page," Miss Anne Romer, and "Mistress Quickly," Mrs. Cowden Clarke. A great "cast." den Clarke. A great "cast."