Daily Evening Bulletin.

CIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

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WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA. Stationer and Engraver, 1133 Chestnut street. feb 20.-td

MARRIED. L. Withrow, Mr. Alfred Graff to Miss Jennie M. Au demried
POWER-DE BERMINGHAM:—On Thursday, November 19th, at the Cathedral, by his Grace the Most RevArchbishop of New York, John H. Power to Henriette, daughter of the late Henry I'm Berningham.

KAWLE-WAIDSIN.—On Wydnesday, November 18th, at thrist Church, Williamsport, Pa., by the Rev. Alvrawasteon, of Williamsport. Hoper of Oliver Wasteon, of Williamsport.—In Trinity Church. Pitteburgh.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev Mr. Scarborough, W. Milnor Roberts to Adeline, dangnier of the late Anth-in Boolen.

STEWART-EASTLACK.—November 18th, 1853, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. J. Stevenson, Mr. J. Harry Blewart to Miss Annie A. Eastlack, all or Philadelphia.

LORD —At 81, Louis, Missouri, on Sunday, November kh, the Honoreble Charles B. Lord, one of the Judges the Circuit Court of St. Louis.

BUNN.—At procedyn, New York, on Friday, 20th Inst., 1920. B. Munn. M. D., in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral at 2 o'clock F. M. on Monday, 23d inst. Sertures and interment at Monument Cometery. His friends and relatives are invited to meet at the residence of Isaac Menney, No. 123 Forth Terniteh street, at 1 o'clock M. where carriages will be in waiting to convey them of the ground.

D BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, I CUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN. URPLE AND GILT EDGE. EDWING AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. CODE COLO PLAIN SILKS. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. BEV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH IN the Western Preebyte ian Church, Seventeenth and streets, on Sabbath at 10% and 3%. MORAVIAN CHURCH, COR GER OF WOOD and Franklin streeta—Rev. Charles B. Shultz will preach to Lettow morning.

8T. STEPHP N'S EVANGELICAL CUTHER Church, Fertieth and Archetreta, West Philada Rev. B. H. Hunt, pastor elect, will preach at 10% o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., PASTOR OF the First Prosby gian "hurch, Washington Square, will preach to-morrow at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7%, P. M. Also Thanksit ing Day at 11 o'clock A. M. 1t* Also Thanks i ring Day at 11 o clock A. m. REV. DR. J. P. NEWMAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, city preach in the M. E. Church Green street, above "enth, Sabbath morning, 10% 7% P. M. "Dangers of Young men."

BPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIR-teenth street, above Wellice, Rev. L. P. Hornber teenth street, above Well-cc. Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Pastor. Pre-tehing to morrow at 10% A. M., and 7% P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M. 11.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND Pilbert streets—Rev. T. Sanford Doollittle, of New Brunswick, will preach to-morrow. Bervice at 10% in morning and 7% evening.

BT. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and Cherry streets. To-morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the evening at 7% o'clock. TRINITY CHURCH, EIGHTH ABOVE RACE, Rev. T. B. Lemon, D. D., of Omaha, at 10% A. M., Rev. Bishop Morris assisting; and Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., of New Orleans, at 7% P. M.

HOME OF THE RICH.—REV. DR. MARCH will preach the fourth sermon of his series on "Home Life of the Bible" to morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'clock, in Chinton Street Church, Tenth street, below Spruce. All persons cordially invited to attend its THE FEAST AND ITS VICTIMS—Rev. Wm. P. Breed, D.D., will preach the second of a series of Discourses on the Book of Esther, in the West Spruce street Church: Seventeenth and Spruce streets, on Sabbath morning, 22d instant, at 10% o'clock.

morning, 230 instant, at 10% o'clock.

1t*
NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Tolarch, co ner Broad and Green streets, Preaching
to morrow by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Stryker, at 10% A. M.
and 7% P.M. Subject in the evening: "Obristian Pilgrim
in Inforpreter's flouse."

IN Interpreter's House."

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SERMONS, at request of the Advent Broth-rhood, will be delivered by kev. H. J. Mo ton, D. D., at Advent Church, York avenue, above Buttenwood street, to-morrow evening at 7% oclock. All are coldinity invited. Sermon specially to men. HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, NO. 633
Shippen street. A meeting in behalf of this institution will be held in the Church of God, Germantown
avenue, above Fifth street, to-morrow at 10% A. M., and
in the First (Kensington) Presbyterian Church, Girard
avenue, near Hanover, at 7% P. M.
Binging by the children.

Singing by the children.

SERMONTH-YOUNG MEN.

Inder the auspices of the Young Men's Christian
Association Rev. A. A. Willitz, D. D., will preach a sermon
ceprcially to young men to-morrow (Sabbath) evening,
at the West Arch Street, at 7% o'clock.
Beats reserved for young men. Medical students and
strangers in the ciny are cordially invited to attend. Its THE SECOND OF A SERIES OF SERMONS
before the Young People's Association of the First
Baptist Churcu will be prespect
Un BUNDAY EVENING, November 22d, 1865.

REV. J. F. ELDER. Services commencing at 7% o'clock, N. W. corner Broad and Arch streets m. w. corner Broad and Arch effects. Its

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURUH, REV. P. S.

Henson, D. D., Pastor. Services at Atheti: Hall,
Thirteenth above Jefferson streets; Sunday morning, 10%
o'clock; evening, 7% o'clock. Seats free

The Fair in aid of the Building Fund, which promstes
to be one of the most attractive of the season, will open
at the new chapel on Master street, below Broad, on
TUESI/AY EVENING. the 24th inst., and be continued
fill further notice.

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING Garden, below Broad.—Sanday morning the Rev.J. W. Bonham will preach a sermon on "The Essential Requisites to Real Church Proserity," and in the evening on "The Duty of the Faithful Preacher."

On Wednesday evening the Rev. J. Sanders Reed will preach the fourth of his series of sermons now in course of delivery. le will also preach on the morning of Thanksgiving

He will also preach on the morning of Thanksglving Day.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Academy of Music on TUESDAY EVENING next, November 28th, at 7% o'clock. Addresses by the Roy. John Cotton Smith, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York; Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of the First Presbyterian (hurch, Washington Square: Rev. Warren Rendolph, D. D., of the Fifth Baptist Church; Rev. C. H. Payne, of the Arch Street M. E. Church, and others.

THE GOSPEL FOR SPAIN.—A SECOND Union Meeting of the Irionds of the American Bible 80 lety, American Tract Society and American and Foreign Christian Union, with reference to the evangalization of Spain, will be held in the Alexander Presbytorian Church, Nineteenth and Green streets, To-MORROW (Sabbath) EVEN INQ, at 7% o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Dr. T. M. Cunningham, Roy. Edward Hawes; Rev. Prof. C. M. Butter, D. D., of the Spiscopal Divinity School, West Philadeiphia; Roy. Lemuel Moss, D. D., of the National Baptist.

THE 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOON

THE 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOON-day Union Prayer Meeting will be celebrated on MONDAY, the 23d of November, in the Church of the Epiphany, corner of Chestnut and Fifteenth streets, at 13 o'clock, noon. Epiphany, corner of Chestale Santale Cale of the City.

The following brethren have consented to take nart in the services: Rev. Drs. Newton, Johnson Church, Atwood, Crowell, Bomberger, Stork, Hendricks, and Kennard, together with ave al laymen. Public invited. The 12th Union westing for Prayer will be held at the Church, Broad below Spruce (Rev. Dr. Wytie, Pastor), on Monday afternoon, 23d, at 4 o'clock. Subject fr Prayer—The Gift of the Spirit to the City."—Public invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-fool, Hip and
Spinal Diseases, and Bodily Deformities troated Apply
daily at 13 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES. of the election of Grant and Colfax.

A magnificent display of fire works will be given under the supervision of Professor F. Jackson, in commemoration of the election of Grant and Colfax. The Union League, Union National Cl. b. Union Republican Invincibles' Campaign Club, and all other clubs and citizons of all political complexions are invited to be present.

P. S.—Time and place of exhibition hereafter designated

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Wedi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

BURNING OF THE ORIG LUNATIC

Particulars of the Calamity. COLUMBUS, Nov. 18 .- At a few minutes before 10 o'clock to-night a fire broke out in the north end of the east wing of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, and the entire building is now being rapidly destroyed. The fire is said to have originated the contral of the contral to the contral to the contral of th nated from a defective flue.

nated from a defective flue.

The Fire Department was promptly on hand, but owing to an insufficiency in the supply of water, was unable to arrest the progress of the flames. The engine belonging to the institution has been constantly pumping water, but not in sufficient quantity to keep the steamers constantly to milestification.

ly employed.
The wing where the fire originated was occupled by women, six of whom were suffocated be-fore aid could reach them. Their bodies were saved. One more was carried out alive, but has saved. One more was carried out alive, but has since died. It is rumored that others are missing. No names of dead and missing could be ascertained to-night. The other patients have been taken to the hospital on the Asylum grounds, and to various public institutions, where they will be properly cared for. None of the men were injured.

About all the furniture in the main building and the most time may a properly cared to the main building and the most time mass away but much of it in

and the west wing was saved, but much of it in a damaged condition. A portion of that in the east wing was also taken out. The loss to the State will be about \$800,000, to say nothing about now this terrible calamity will affect an unfortu-

nate class of our community.

The institution had about 350 patients, accomnodations but for few of whom can be provided

at the other asylums in the State.

The scene during the progress of the conflagration was most appalling, and battles description. The officers of the institution did their duty nobly. Many of the citizens made themselves use bly. Many of the citizens made themselves use-ful in taking care of patients and carrying out furniture. If Columbus had been supplied with water Works this fire could have been readily euppressed, and property saved exceeding in value the future cost of such an improvement. There is now no hopes of saving any portion of the (From the Cincinnati Times.)

Columbus, Nov. 19.—The Central Lunatic Asylum was last night entirely destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the north dormitory of the rest wing, and was discovered about nine o'clock. It was amusement night, and many of the inmates were collected in the concert hall. The alarm was telegraphed to the engine houses, and the collected in the concert hall. he entire department was almost immediately on the ground. The flames spread very rapidly, and the work of rescuing the inmates was a

once commenced.

In the confusion six persons perished in the fames or were sufficiented by the smoke. The budies were secured by the most strennous exertions, though the persons who carried them out were much injured. The water thrown by the engines seemed for a time to retard the flames, but about 10 o'clock the cisterns were exhausted The scene at this time beggars all description. The frantic inmates were being hurried from the burning building, the whole east wing of which was now in flames; coming some of them from their beds of slumber, and others from beds of sickness, taken from windows,

end rushing out of doors, the engines all at work, men shouting and rushing from one point to another, carrying out farniture and toesing it from windows. When the water in the eisterns in the vicinity of the Asylum was exhausted, water was forced from other cisterns in the city, though this weakened the working force of the department on the ground. A strong and steady stream was poured upon the buildly tor a number of hours.

After the Asylum cisterns gave ont the fire ex-tended soon along the roof of the entire east wing; then along the front part of the main building to the extreme west end.

The greater part of the furniture was saved, though much of it in a damaged condition. There was no insurance on the building.

A. M. Smith, President of the board of Mana-

gers, was early on the ground, and remained to the last, working with Dr. Peck, the Superintendent, to manage for the best. Numerous citizens spent almost the entire night at the building, assisting the fire department, and joining in the work of removing the furniture.

The following are the names of the un ortunates who perished in the flames at the burning of the Central Object Insette Asylum Control Object Insette Asylum Control

nates who perished in the flames at the burning of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum: Caroline Connor, Athens county; Lizzie Herold, Athens county; Mary Murphy, Wyandotte county; Bridget Brophy, Columbus; Mrs. Bradford, Athens county; Mrs. Parker, Licking county. Three of them were young women under 25 years of age, and even in their terrible death presented a beautiful appearance. uful appearance.

if a large amount of property was stolen—one man, who represented himself as an officer of the institution, being seen to walk off with a five thousand dollar Government bond. Medical stores and other articles of value are scattered promiscuously over the city. Much blame is at tached to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, for the loose way in which he performed his duties; while much credit reflects upon the ficers of the institution, who worked heroically to the last.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

posed six matinees in the Foyer of the Academy yesterday. As usual the weather was stormy, but the attendance was good under the circumstances. The opening piece was a Sonata in A minor, by Rubinstein, in four movements, for piano and violin. Mr. Wolfsohn played the piano, and the violin was in the hands of M. Edouard Colonne, a newly-arrived French virtuoso, who must be regarded as a great acquisition to musical circles. He plays with great purity of tone, with perfect grace and feeling, and his style is wholly free from the trickery often resorted to by solo violinists. The Sonata, which is full of variety and novel effects, requires to be heard oftener to be appreciated; but to be heard oftener to be appreciated; but the masterly performance of Messra. Wolfsohn hnt and Colonne made it enjoyable even on a first hearing. Mr. Colonne afterwards played a sole by Viotti, in which his mastery of his instru-ment was even better displayed. The Besthoven trio in B flat major, opus 97, was played by Messrs. Wolfsohn, Colonne and Honnig in exquisite style. Mr. Hennig, who is altogether the site style. Mr. Hennig, who is altogether the best violincellist now in the country, also played a most beautiful Elegie by Bazzini. Mr. Wolf-sohn performed arrangements by Liszt of Schu-bert's "Ave Maria" and the "Shakespeare Serenade," a beautiful setting of the words from Cymbeline "Hark the Lark at Heaven's Gate Sings." Both of these were charmingly played, and the whole entertainment gave infiqualified

delight.

—The season of Grand Opera, promised at the Academy of Music by Max Maretzek, will begin on Monday week. The manager's announcement will be found to-day in our advertising columns. The lists of artists, and that of operas, Italian as well as German, is very attractive. The price of admission, especially for season tickets, is very moderate, and there is a reasonable hope that the undertaking will be librally appropriate the property of the price of the property of the price of the indertaking will be liberally supported by the

Blind Tom, the wonderful negro-boy Planist, gives his last Concerts—on to day, Monday and Tuesday—in this city. On Wednesday he goes to Norristown Friday at Manayunk, and Saturlay at Germantown.

—The spire of the new cathedral in Pitts-burgh is to be surmounted by a hollow iron cross 14 feet in height, which is to be illuminated by 300

Brazil and Paraguay had left that Province. This seems to prove that General Lopez needs every possible soldier he can raise to defend him in the lower Paraguay. The Washburn Muddle

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BOA VIAGEM, October 22,1868.—To the Editor of the Anglo-Brazilian Times:—Sir: Now that the unca'led-for-and inconsiderate abuse of Mr. Washburn, the united States Minister to Paraguay, has abated, if not ceased, I desire to state one or two facts, ensembled to vindicate the character of an American official, who has faithfully discharged his duty under very trying circumstances.

In the first place, Mr. Washburn is the same individual who, in 1864, then United States Minister at Asuncion, protested against the treatment of the Brazilian Minister, Senor Vianna da Lima, by President Longe; and when he found that re-

by President Lopez; and when he found that re-monstrence was unavailing, threatened the tyraut to insist upon his passport and break up his Legation if Da Lima were not treated with the consideration his diplomatic character demanded, and the necessary facilities afforded him to leave the country in a manner suited to the dignity of nis position. For so doing, his conduct was greatly extolled by the Brazilian press and Brazilian officials, including his Imperial Majesty.

Secondly—The peculiar character of Mr. Washburn's official correspondence with the Paragusyan Foreign office is to be attributed solely to the donerous position; which be and his family. the dangerous position in which he and his family were placed by Lopez, with a view, probably, to their destruction; and which is thus described in

tineir destruction; and which is thus described in his report to me of what had occurred, dated Buenos Ayres, September 26:

Ven will find a ridiculcusly long correspondence in regard to the different persons domiciled in my Legation, which was first published by Lopez in his Seminario, and has been republished here. On the continuance of this correspondence I felt my life depended; and my great aim was to prolong it till the arrival of the Wasp, which I was certain you would send up. I wrote to gain time, ail the while cherishing the hope that she would-come before Lop'z committed any violence against me; for had he at once proceeded to that, he would have gone to the last extremity. For one whole mouth I felt that I would have compromised by simply being shot; but I was afraid of his forture, which he applies to all who do not make such declarations as he desires. And then I did not like te give him a chance to put forth asy declarations as coming from me, when I should not be alive to deny them. Our correspondence ceased when the Wasp arrived. To have terminated it sooner, by indianantly returning the first depatch containing imputations on my character, would have insured my destruction. Think God and you, the Wasp arrived and we were avered.

Thirdhy—Mr. Washburn is no more responsible

Thirdly—Mr. Washburn is no more responsible for the publication of that correspondence than I am for the United States squadron's lying idie in this harbor, when all of the available men-of-war this harbor, when all of the available men-of-war belonging to other nationalities have long since been occupying the waters of Paraguay, and doing all in their power to protect the lives of their citizens. There is just as much justice in censuring Mr. Washburn for publishing his correspondence with Lopez as there is in visiting upon my Government, her people, or myself the just indignation expressed by the public that our squadron—all of which, except the flagship, is peculiarly adapted to river service—should be the only passive one on the coast, in an emergency which demands prompt action, not an emergency which demands prompt action, not only in vindication of our national honor, but in the discharge of our duty to the civilized world; which, equally with the United States, has been insulted by the gross outrage perpetrated on our

Legation in Paraguay.

Fourthly—Mr. Washburn may have been impredent in giving expression to his feeling in regard to the dilatoriness of the Marquis of Caxias in concluding the war against Lopez; but it must not be forgotton that he was the victim of the dilatoriness and that it nearly cost him. of that dilatorinese, and that it nearly cost him his life. The Brazilian army has exhibited extraordinary dash and abundant daring, whenever it has had an opportunity to exhibit its soldierly qualities; and he who vindicates its character merits the thanks, instead of the condemnation, Fifthly-Mr. Washburn is censured and called

nard names, because he seemingly abandoned members of his legation to the tender mercies of the Wild Beast of Paragnay. The condemnation has its origin in a manly and generous feeling, which I fully understand and appreciate; but it is based on erroneous information. If the us based on erroneous information. If the Wasp had been lying at the wharf of Asuncion, doubtless, from my knowledge of Mr. Washburn's sharacter, he would have placed his wife and child on board and ordered the teamer to leave, while he returned to brave the tyrant in his den, and share the fate of he members of his Legation. But such was not he state of affairs. Mr. Washburn says: "I denended and received my passports and abananced and received my passports and abananced." nanded and received my passports, and aban-doned my residence; and with my wife, child and ervants, and the two members of my Legation, started for the steamer.—not the Wasp, but a Paraguayan steamer, which was to take us to the Wasp. When approaching the steamer Bliss and Masterman were arrested at my side and forcibly arried away. What was I to do? Follow them, and leave my wife and child in the streets of Asuncion? We had no home to return to. Should I have placed my family on board the Paraguayan steamer and left them to the tender mercies of Lopez's minions? My diplomatic functions navng been brought to a close by my own act, Lopez would not have permitted me to resume them. ind the seizure of the members of my Legation, s much entitled to protection as I was, demonil of us, and of how little value it was to my le-

ation as to my family."

I will only repeat the language of the Buenos Ayres Standard—"If Mr. Washburn has erred, he has erred on the right side; and his government and his country will tully indorse his conduct gainst all the calumnies and slanders now heaped pon him by evidence not worth the paper upon hich it is written." Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

News from the Scat of War. By the arrival at New York of the steamer

Mississippi, which left Rio Janeiro on October 26, we have advices from the seat of war to October 9th. Two engagements of some importance occurred lately. In both, the allies, under the Commander-in-Chief, Marquis de Caxias, were the attacking parties. The encounter which took place on the 23d ultimo was brought about The encounter which by the Brazilian forces advancing to take cossession of the bridge on the stream Piciguires. When the attacking division, under the immediate command of our General, Baron do Triumpo, arrived at the bridge, the Paraguayans made a vigorous resistance; which, of course, caused a fierce fight between the contending armies, which lasted several hours, and ended in the defeat of the Paraguayans, by the Allies the defeat of the Faraguayans, by the Ames taking full possession of the bridge, as well as of a very important position beyond it. General Caxias in his order of the day, September 26th, announces the losses to be 58 officers and 165 men killed and wounded. The position was delended by 600 of the body guard of Lopez. A second but less important engagement took place on October 1. The Paraguayans are reported to

have been defeated.

Villeta, the new position of Lopez, is represented to be of considerable strength, owing to the dense woods, deep ravines, and the extensive marshes that surround it. It appears that the natural position of Villeta is in fact, much stronger than was at first generally anticipat The Paraguayans are posted upon high hills, where they have mounted their artillery, and it may be that so long as their supplies hold out, they may yet have a chance to resist (for some time) the victorious armies that surround them. The allies are throwing up earthworks to fortify their positions, which fact appears to indicate that General Caxias means to commence slege operations against his foe.

The allied squadron, at the latest date, was anchored at a place called Palmas, abreast of the

The pass at Villeta is defended, but iron clads can pass up without much trouble. It is asserted that some of the allied iron-clads have gose up as far as Asuncion. Nothing definite is From a letter received at, San Paulo, from an officer of the army, stationed in the Province of Matto Grosso, we learn that all the Paraguayan known about it.

ncampment of the allies, which is facing Vil-

The English gunboats Linnet and Beacon are in the Paraguay river, with Secretary Gould on board. The French man-of-war Decidee was at Villeta. The commander had dined with Lopez. The story of a Paraguayan ball having carried away the bows of the Decidee, appears to have been a hoar. She was not fired at, and her commander that a that Mr. Paraguayan the Paraguayan ball having carried are that when the Paraguayan ball having carried are that the Mr. Paraguayan the Paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commander that a that Mr. Paraguayan the Paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commander that a state that Mr. Paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commander that a state that Mr. Paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commander that a state of the paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commender that a state of the paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commender that a state of the paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commender that a state of the paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commender that a state of the paraguayan that was not fired at, and her commender that the paraguayan that was not fired at and her commender that the paraguayan that was not fired at any paraguayan that was not fired at a paraguayan that was Latest Reports from the Seat of War

> Consul, has not been shot, but that he is alive and Lopez, it is said, refuses to allow any of the foreign gunboats to pass up, but has sent invita-tions to the commanders to inake a trip to his encampment, where he assures them that they

mander states that Mr. Pereira, the Portugese

chall be well received.
On the 12th ultimo, his Excellency, Senor Sarmiento, the new President of the Argentine Republic, took the solemn oath of oitice before Congress, at Buenos Ayres, and entered upon the high duties of Chief Magistrate of that noble nation. Senor Sarmiento advocates the vigorous prosecution of the war and the continuance of the alliance with Brazil and Uruguay.

It is asserted that General Lopez, of Paraguay, has condemned to death and executed his two

has condemned to death and executed his two brothers, Benigno and Venancio, and also the Bishop of Ascunsion. The Brazilian Government's loan for thirty thousand contos of reis has been a complete success. Not only the whole amount was readily taken by the people, but the subscriptions, during the seven days in which the loan was to be sub-

scribed (from the 28th of September to the 5th of October), amounted to one hundred thousand and five thousand contos eight hundred and

thirty-three mil reis.

Capt. T. G. Corbin and Lieut.-Commanding R.

R. Wallace have been detached from the Guerriere and ordered home; Captain M. B. Wolsev
has been transferred from the Guerriere to the Pawnee.
Commander H. Erben, Jr., has been transferred from the Kansas to the Pawnee; Lieut.-Commanding H. B. Seeley from the Pawnee to the Kansas; Lieutenant Commanding H. B. Ramsey

from the Guerriere to the Pawnee.

from the Guerriere to the Pawnee.

The Guerriere, Pawnee, Kansas and Quinnebaugh were on the eve of sailing for the river Platte, taking the United States Minister, General M. T. McMahon, to Paraguay. The United States steamer Wasp, Lieutenant Commanding William A. Kirkland, is at Montevideo, having brought down Minister Washbura from Paraguay. guay.

The United States steamer Shamokin, Com-

mander Branie, was at St. Thomas, to leave or the 25th, and come home by way of Nassau.

BRAZIL.

Grand Ball on the United States Frigate Guerriere. A correspondent of the Bullerin, writing from Rio de Janeiro, October 5, sends us the following translation;

(From the Concio Mercantil.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3, 1868.-In addition to the slight notice already given yesterday, we are going to satisfy the just curiosity of our readers by noticing all the détails of the brilliant ball given on board of the American frigate "Guerriere," on the 1st inst., by its distinguished officers and worthy Admiral. These gentlemen, the heart detrons of returning the heart detrons of returning the heart limits.

officers and worthy Admiral. These gentlemen, being desirous of returning the hospitalities that had been extended to them by the society in Rio de Janeiro, resolved to give a ball on board of their magnificent vessel. It was to have taken place on the 30th, but they were disappointed by the day being rainy and disagreeable: it was consequently postponed until the next day.

Without the slightest exaggeration we are able to say that this was the most splendid ball we have seen for many years in the placid and sorene bay of Rio de Janeiro. The frigate, which is about 340 feet long, was divided into two parts, the forward part being an elegant "frenoir et promenade," and the after part a large and magnificent ball room. Among other varied and profuse adornments artistically distributed were seen stacks of arms, banners, flags, flowers and plants of all descriptions. In the middle of all these adornments the general attention was attracted to a picturesque fountain of artistic as ied by rare and beautiful plants; the clear and crystal water falling upon them re-flected the thousand lights of the brilliant ballflected the thousand lights of the brilliant ball-room. The whole was adorned elegantly with Brazilian and American flags. This metamor-phosis of a man-of-war, which has generally a simple and severe aspect, into an enchanted palace, was owing to the exquisite taste of Commodore Ramsey, Chief of the Admiral's staff, who, in addition, has the rare gift of a skilful At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the invited guests

commenced to arrive, and at 8 o'clock the dancing began, there being then on board about 500 persons of the most choice and elegant society. The sight, was rendered beautiful by the sumpto ous toilettes of the ladies, rivaling in their ex-treme richness the dazzling uniforms of the English, French, Portuguese, American and Brazilian officers. To all this was added the view of the city, with its thousand lights, and the pale review of the city. ine city, with its thousand lights, and the pale reflection of the moon upon the waters. It may be affirmed that seldom has there been a spectacle so grand. One circumstance of the ball caused a general impression at the time. On the peop were united in one group the American, English, French and Spanish Admirals, terresponding with the most off-ble conditions. epresenting with the most affable cordiality the four principal maritime nations of the world.

At midnight a supper was served on the gun deck of the frigate, on two extensive tables.

Everything was most exquisite and delicate; Everything was most exquisite and deficitly wines and liquors were seen in great profusion. Champagne was served to the guests from 400 bottles. The service was splendid, exceeding the requirements of the most fastidious. During the contract the service was splendid as the service was splendid. the splendid supper, and also during the entire evening, two bands of music, one of the Frigate and the other a German band, played without cer sation numerous waltzes, polkas, quadrilles, &c.
The guests were received at the gangway by Admiral Davis and the Committee on Reception, miral Davis and the Committee on Reception, and in the most gentlemanly manner were conducted to the salont of the form received with great cordiality and perfect grace by Mrs. Webb, worthy wife of General Webb, Minister from the United States. Among the officers of the Guerriere that had the happy idea of offering this ball to the Flumenente (the city of Rio.) society, reigned the most gentlemanly conduct—which proved that brayery can be united with which proved that bravery can be united with delicate feelings of courtesy. The Committee on Invitations were Lieutenant-Commander Rum-sey, Dr. Duvall, Chaplain Henderson, Lieutenant Davis, Captain Fendall, Lieutenant Neill and En-sign McShane; and that on Reception, Dr. Brown, Master Pubberd Enging Liste and Jirull presi-Master Hubbard, Ensign Liste and Tirull, presi ded over by their worthy Admiral. We canno forget to mention Paymaster Gibson, Chief Ed-gineer Baker and Chaplain Henderson, to whom tell the direction of the supper, which was per-

he brilliant officers and the stay of the American rigate in the waters of our beautiful Bay. -A wild story is circulating in the French papers about the Viceroy of Egypt having been selzed with a sudden desire to have a theatre in Cairo, and setting seven thousand workmen upon it, in order that he may see again without loss of time. "La Grando Duchesse," which amused him so, much when in Paris, 100,000 france have been offered, so runs the story, to Mile. Schneider for three performances. All of which is a pleasant canard, probably.

formed in such a manner as to satisfy the greatest epicures and the delicate tastes of the ladies. The accommodations for going on board and re-

turning were most excellent, the boats of the Frigate being assisted by the steam launch of the Euglish Flag-ship Narcissus. At the end of the ball, as the last of the guests left the ship, the band played the national hymn of Brazil, which

was responded to by hundreds of enthusiastic voices in "Yvas" to the Frigate Guerriere.

This ball will be remembered by all who were of fortunate as to attend—and the recollections of

-Mozert's monument in Vienna, injured some months ago, has again been despoiled by unscrupulous admirers. The medallion-portrait of the composer, a candelabrum and an inscription, all in bronze, have been carried off bodily.

-The Council of State of the Canton of Obwald (Switzerland) has published an edict forbidding any youth under eighteen years of age to smoke, under a severe penalty.

A THE FINE ARTS.

OBITUARY .- Having had recently to chronicle be death of Mr. Shepard Mount, we regret to record that of his still more celebrated brother, which follows with but little interval. There were three brothers Mount, all devoted to paint ing of some kind, of whom the present decedent became better known than the others.

William Sydney Mount, the artist, died at Seauket, L. I., on Thursday, in the sixty-third year of his age. Mr. Mount was born in Setauket, lost his father, a substantial yeoman of the old school, at the age of seven, and, as he has said, "at the age of seventeen was a hard-working farmer's boy." One of his brothers, H. S. Mount, a skil ful sign-painter in New York, at this time, sent or bim to the metropolis. Sydney strove to excel him. He eagerly cought and examined ictures, and was led to study composition by West's Ophelia and Madness of Lear, at that time considered the masterpleces of art; after studying two years in the National Academy's School of Design, he painted as his first picture in 1828 portrait of himself. From this time his career as a portrait painter began, and continued with increasing success for many years.

Mr. Mount, however, was more than a painter of portraits. He produced many works of peculiar merit, especially in the humorous line of art, and was especially happy in drawing scenes and figures from negro life. Some of these, such as the "Banjo-Player," the "Power of Music," &c., have been widely circulated in colored lithographs through this and other countries.

Said Washington Allston, in 1834, of this arlist: "I saw some pictures in the Boston Atheacum last year by a young man of your city-Monnt—which showed great power of expres-sion. He has, too, a firm, decided pencil, and eems to have a good notion of the figure. If he would study Ostade and Jan Steen, especially the latter, and master their color and chiaroscuro, there is nothing, that I see, to prevent his becoming a great artist in the line he has chosen." PRIVATE VIEW OF MR. BEAUMONT'S COLLEC-

TION LAST EVENING. We have not space to-day to treat the fine catalogue of Mr. Beaumont so fully as it deserves, but feel it due to say at least that the collection amply fills the two eastern galleries of the Academy of Fine Arts, and that it contains some bijons. We do not know where we could light on a better Andreas Achenbach than No. 108, the Coast of Scheveningen. It is not large, but the water is most nobly painted. -Gentz, of Berlin, is a master. Ever since the importation, by Mr. Bailey, of the large Eastern scene by him which attracted such attention in 1865, we have been longing for an opportunity to examine other works from his pencil. Mr. Beaumont's example, No. 5I, represents the Market in Grand Cairo, and embraces a bewildering throng of figures, each one minutely made out and full of life; it is seldom one meets a painter able to combine this Hogarthian vividness of expression with broader pictorial quality; out Mr. Gentz's picture, regarded as a landscape done, is a chef d' œuvre, exquisite in tone and distance. No one should omit seeing this jewel. -Rosier, of Paris, has a seductive "Constantinople at Twilight;" it is a painted reverie.-One of the loveliest Schlesingers we ever saw is his No. 133, "The Harvester's Evening Return;" it represents a family slowly passing over a piece of water in a great barge. ile the enclosing hills are washed in evening light: it is perfect enough to hold its own against a great picture which it slightly recalls, the Malaria of Hébert, in the Luxembourg at Paris. -The Carl Becker, No. 151, "Carnival Time at Venice" is a picture of overpowering brilliancy. containing Becker's well known and never tirecome young blonde, a couple of his stately male Venetians in toques, some other imposing figures, grand red draperies and a framework of rich and crumbling marble. Who can paint an imposing gallery picture with the assured magnificence of Becker, of Berlin?-A fine de Jonghe, No. 110, "Leisure Hours," represents a single female figure in crisp slik drapery, a sleepy tace very broadly understood and painted, background, accessories, Japanese

fan, &c., all very ably touched. The above are but specimens of a gallery to which it will be our duty to return with a more detailed examination. A speciality of Mr. Beaumont's collection is a group of pictures by Euglish artists, of a genre and quality not seen in public here, that we know of, since the great Gambert gallery of some years back. There are also pictures by German artists of a date now beginning to be antique, and to take a position among the treasures of the curiosity-hunter, There is an Ecce Homo attributed to Guido, in a curious frame of the sixteenth century. The gallery is covered, as it were, with a bloom, a tone, of history and long love of art-just what we should have expected when the collector is so respectable, so learned, and so long identified with the business as Mr. Beaumont.

The pictures are visible day and evening, at the Academy of Fine Acts, until the sale on December 1st and 2d.

CITY BULLETIN.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS.—Two young men who gave their names as Smith and Stanley were arrested at an early hour this morning, by Chief Lamon and Officer Tryon of the Detective force, on suspicion of burglary. About four weeks ago Smith's bookstore, at Fifth and Walnut streets, was entered. Some trunks which had been stored there were broken open and clothing valued at about \$900 was stolen. The prisoners are suspected of having been concerned in this robbery. They were arrested while in bed in 'Independence Hall," on Chestnut street, below Sixth, and in their room several boxes of cigars. a pistol and other articles were found. These articles were identified this morning by Mr. Wm. Fredericks, residing at No. 7 South Tenth street, whose house was entered and robbed last night. Smith and Stanley were locked up at the Central Station to await a hearing this afternoon.

Highway Robbers, John Campbell was arrested last evening by Policeman Carroll, of the Seventeenth District, on the charge of highway robbery. It is alleged that he seized a man by the throat, took \$7 20 from his pockets, and then knocked him down. The affair happened at Seventh and Shipmen etreets (Lampbell was Seventh and Shippen streets. Campbell was committed by Ald. Bonsall. Samuel Wardlow was before Ald. Pancoast Samuel Wardlow was before Ald. Pancoast last evening upon the charge of highway robbery. It is alieged that a few nights ago Wardlow and a companion seized a man near the Market St. bridge, and while one held him, the other robbed his pockets of about \$30. The accused was sent to prison to await his trial.

to prison to await his trial. . -LARCENY OF A RING.—A youth named Charles Burns was arrested yesterday and taken before Ald. Carpenter on the charge of having stolen a wedding ring belonging to an old lady residing on Lombard street. He was committed to an-

swer.

AMERICAN Button-hole and Sewing Machine AMERICAN Britton-hole and Sewing Machine Company, S. W. Corner of Eleventh and Chestrut sts., Philadelphia.

Gentlement Your machine has received at the Havre Exposition, in addition to the Gold Medal, the grand "Diploma d'Honneur," the highest award that can be given. I will send you all particulars in regard to it. Yours, truly,

Paris, November 2, 1869,

The above needs no comment.

Success geryunkers with truts machine! ess everywhere with ruis machine!

FOURTH EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON. HEALTH OF GEN. RAWLINS

San Juan Difficulty

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY

The Health of General Rawlins. special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, Nov. 21 .- Gen. Grant is expected o return from Philadelphia this evening. The health of General Rawlins, of Gen. Grant's staff, is in a very precarious condition, such as to cause much alarm among his friends.

The San Juan Difficulty. [Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Although a statement
has been put forth by certain correspondents,
apparently upon the authority of Secretary Seward, denying the truth of your correspondent's ard, denying the truth of your correspondent's despatch several days ago, announcing that the San Juan difficulty had been settled with Great Britain, there is the authority of a member of the English Legation for saying that my former despatch was correct in every particular, and that the disputed point at issue was settled over three weeks ago. Assistant Secretary Seward says that to his knowledge this contradiction of your correspondents despatch was not authorized by Secretary Seward hut made without the auov Secretary Seward, but made without the authority or knowledge of the Secretary.

The Dyer Case.

'Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.j Washington, Nov. 21.—The Dyer Court of In-quiry met to-day, and without taking any testi-mony, adjourned till Monday to give the stenomony, adjourned till Monday to give the stenographers time to write up the records. General Thomas, President of the Court, announced that after sitting three days next week, the court would on Wednesday adjourn over antil Monday following, for the purpose of considering and digesting the whole of the evidence thus far taken, much of which is documentary. The present indications are that the case will be very protracted, and that the members of the Court will be disappointed in the hopes they have entertained of getting through in a few weeks.

LOWELL, Nov. 21.—A fire at Nos 96 and 98 Merrimack street this morning, badly damaged the building, which was owned by John Nismuth. It destroyed S. R. Fletcher's bounet bleaching establishment and damaged the boot and shoe stock tablishment and damaged the boot and shoe stock of Eldridge Dearborn. The loss is from \$3,000 to \$4,000—partially insured. Five persons who lodged in the upper stories were suffocated but not burned. Their names were Marshal B. Gaffney, aged 20; a temporary lodger; Svbill Snacksford, aged 15, recently from Ellsworth, Maine; and a stranger, supposed to be George Monary, a jeweller, recently from Boston.

Obituary. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Hon. John S. Pendleton, formerly a member of Congress from the seventh district of Virginia and Minister to Chile. died at his residence near Culpepper Court

New York, Nov. 21.—Arrived—Steamships Arizona, from Aspinwall; William Penn, from London; Eagle, from Havana, and City of Manchester, from Liverpool.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Confirmation of Southworth as Supervisor for the Eastern District of Penusylvania Secretary McCulloch Yielding His Objections to Republicans, and Confirms Them—Mc Accepts the Result of the Late Elections—the Confirmation of Col. Belger as Nu-

pervisor-His Antecedents-Commis-

sioner is Satisfied With His Houesty,

and Nominates Him. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1868.—The confirmation of D. P. Southworth as Supervisor of Revenne for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania took every one by surprise, as it was unexpected. It proves, however, that Secretary McCulloch has ceased his opposition to Republican supervisors on the ground that these appointments should be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Southworth was an outspoken and earnest Republican, and Mr. McCulloch knew this, but he yielded his preferences to con-siderations of the public good, and confirmed the nomination of Mr. Southworth. Both the Supervisors for Pennsylvania are Republicans; Mr. Tutton for the Western, and Southworth for the Eastern District. The Democrats nervare very much dissatisfied at this and confirmation of other Republicans by Mr. McCulloch this week, and complain bitterly that the Secretary has deserted them in this matter. They seem to forget that the appointment of Sapervisors rests with the Commissioner and Secretary, and it is a certainty that a Republican Secretary of the Treasury will have charge of that department after the 4th of March next, and the chances are that no Democrat would be allowed to hold one of these important positions long after that date. So Secretary McCulloch acted wisely in confirming avowed Republicans, which will ren-der any changes arraces are except for other causes.

causes.

An effort was made to-day by certain parties to have Southworth's confirmation reconsidered,

THE CONFIRMATION OF COLONEL BELGER. Considerable stir was occasioned to-day by the nomination of Colonel James Belger, of Baltinomination of Colonia sames beight, of batter more, as Revenue Supervisor for Texas. He was immediately confirmed by Secretary McCuiloch. Celonel Belger was recommended by numerous influential Republicans of Baltimore. He was, during the war, a United States Quartermaster at Baltimore, and, it will be remembered, was charged with defrauding the Government in the purchase of coal. He was tried on these charges before a court-martial, of which Major-General hitchcock was President, and honorably acquitted of the charges. Subsequently, Secretary Stanton reviewed the proceedings of the court, dissented from their verdict, and recommended President Lincoln to dismiss Col. Belger from the army, which was done on general orders. About a year ago, President Johnson revoked the order of dismissal, but Belger could not be reinstated, as his former place in the army had been filled. Many persons believe that injustice was done him, and Commissioner Rollins was so well satisfied of his honesty and integrity that he recommended him for appointment to the very arduous and responsible position of a Supervisor of Revenue. The facts of the trial, and the subsequent proceedings, are

lamiliar to your readers. -Ristori will shortly play Marie Antoinette for the first time in Italy, at Florence. -General Grant's repugnance to speech-making

is said to be owing to his having had a surfelt of Badeau rations. -Parepa-Rosa, having crossed the Rocky Mountains from California, was singing in Omaha

—The Queen of the Netherlands is a small lioners in England. Prince Napoleon and sho took ten together at Torquay.

What two animals took the least baggage into the ark? The cock and the fox, who took a brush

and comb between them. Fashionable young lady, detaching her hair before retiring—"What dreams may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil!"