

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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DIED.

OAT. --On the evening of Sixth-day, 37th inst, Anno ...wife of ('barles Oat, u the 65th year f her age. Funer 1 from the reid, nee of her bueband, on Third iay, i weifth Month let, at 1 o'clock P M. The relatives and friends of the family ere recorderfully invited to at-end the functal, without further notice.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS. GROUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FAUE GEO GRAIN. PURPLE AND GLIT EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE COLD PLAIN 81-K8. august EYRC & LANDELL. Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

See Sixth Page for Additional Notices.

BOT REV. WM. B. CULLISS WILL LECTURE ON " OUR YOU'G ME ","

IN CONCERT HALL,

On THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, 1210 Chestnut street. 1t*

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hawre, Pastor, will preach at 10% A. M and 7% r. M. Subject of sevening disco ree-The Sermon on the Wount, The third of the series on the Recorded Sayings of our Lord.

EROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of O'Baldwin, "the Irish glant," on Thursday, by Justice Dowling. It is easi that Felix Larkin, his bondsman, being dead, his ball is worthless. The Justice stated yesterday that O'Baldwin had indirectly led Felix Lirkin to his death, as the intimacy between the two had oc-casioned the scenes of disorder and the hard drinking that had crazed the deceased.

THE FISE ARTS. SECOND NOTICE OF THE BEAUMONT GALLERY .---We conclude our notice of the collection des. patched from New York by Mr. Beaumont, for sale in this city by Mr. B. Scott, Jr. The pictures we are about to pass under review at present constitute the mojety to be sold on Wednesday night, the 2d proximo, and may be examined until the evening of sale at the Academy of Fine Arts (eastern galleries)

The group in the southeast room contains so many works of excellence that it is impossible to describe them all. We wish, however, to point out a few of the most admirable .-- pictures which emerge from the ordinary rank and give the tone to Mr. Beaumont's galleries. If we omit particular notice of such well-known 'names_as Koekkoek, de Bylandt, de Beul, Leon y Escosura, it is because they are on the roll of public favor already, and are sure to thrive in an auction by the simple means of their old reputation. The paintings we are going to notice are of the class which Frenchmen (who will pillage the most sacied of nomenclatures for a figure of speech), would call the Elect.

No. 89. Faure, of Paris. Garden scene, period of Louis XV. This, without being a Titian by any means, is a picture that will grace a wall as a Sevres cup would a mantelplece; it is a showy costuming canvas.

No. 102. Rosier, of Parls. Constantinople at twilight. The sheeted Bosphorus, the domes and needle minarets of the seraglio, and a chaste sky filled with the oriental "afterglow." There may be greater pictures in the collection-pictures which for good reasons represent larger heaps of money; but we think there is not one which can oe looked upon with a delight so unalloyed. A celebrated artist,-and not a landscape man either- declared to us hat he could spend hours of unmixed enjoyuent in contemplating this pure scene. The artistic qualities are a lesson to our landscape painters. The thinness and receding perspective of the water, the great depth and luminousness of the sky, the justice with which the many lights on the shore take their places as near or far, the atmospheric perspective of the slender minarets of which no two seem to be on the same plane as they rise in silhouette against the heavens), and the loving finish extended with equal scruple to every part, are for the artist an undying charm; there is high art in the mere coloring of the flag, which is crumpled on the sky, like a silken poppy-petal. The "Constantinople" is a pure

mideummer night's dream of the East. No. 103. Moritz Callsch, a painter with a Spanish order, depicts an Andalusian beauty preparing for the masquerade. The point aimed at is a conflict between candlelight and moonlight on the face and dress of the figure.

Nos. 106 and 107. Kruseman, a pupil of the elder Kockkock, in good usteem at Brussels, elaborates a summer and a winter landscape. No. 108. There are qualities in this Andreas Achenbach which we do not know to be excelled by any example in America. The whole tone of the painting is determinedly lowered to give brilliancy to a certain cloud, charged with phosphoric light, which burns steadily upon the eye as far off as it is possible to see the picture. A grayish white on the horizon does not conflict with this, while it gains a blazing effect from the contrasting warmth suffaced over the rest of the picture. The waves are very flat, uncluous,

lower the praise. This is one of the best pictures spared to us by Mr. Beaumont. No. 140. Baron, of Paris, "Reverie:" very

200d. No. 141. Guillemin, Paris, "Norman Interior:

fine and excellent. No. 142. Mr. Beaumont's only Riefstahl : it is small but admirable : the figures are of singular delicacy and perfection. The light seems to strike, however, on this little mountain shrine in the Tyrol, with a partial favor. Why is the plaster brighter than the shirts of the peasants? No. 143. Leray, of Paris. Some lively ladies have made a "poisson d'Avril" of an elderly gallant, who fruitlessly awaits them at the corner of a garden; they, looking over the wall, are indulging in giggles of French esprit.

No. 151 .- Mr. Beaumont's great Becker. It is agroup of noble Venetians leaning from the balcony of a palazzo and apparently contemplating the Carnival scene in the canal below them. We need not praise this picture, which praises itself. The famous little Becker exposed for our Sahitary Fair. ("Petition to the Doge"), may have been more exquisite, but it did not seize and conquer the eye as this one does. The man who can paint this central nobleman in a breadth of red drapery, or the blonde at the left, or the man in a toque behind, or the architecture, or the oriental rug, has little to learn in the art of the brush, even from Couture himself.

No. 153.—Stephanoff.of London; an interesting picture recalling the age of Haydon and Fuseli, and representing Isabella and George of Aspen. from Waverley.

No. 154. H. Scheeres, "The Guard Room." A singular example of a young and half-obscure artist-of-the-Hague-falling-unconsciously into the manner of the great Meissonier, without the slightest rapprochement between the two: this group of guards in waiting would be considered by anybody to be the work of a promising pupil of the famous Paris painter.

No. 159. Helmick, of Ecouen, "Rachel in her Study." This artist improves with notable rapidity, and will soon obtain big prices.

No. 163. Dansaert, another Econen name, signed upon a fair interior. Title, "Conversazione." No. 164. Denoter, a Brussels artist living in

Paris. By his finits we know him. A white china coffee-cup, admirably painted, surrounded with what we call still-life, and what the artist would call nature morte.

No. 165. Fauvelet, Paris. Lady and letter, very pretty.

No. 170. Duvieux, of Paris, whose two Adriatic pictures we delighted to honor yesterday, has a beautiful little "Constantinople." But for the overpowering beanty of the work by Rosier on the same subject, opposite which it hangs, this little scene would be universally regarded as a gem.

No. 171. De Block, of Brussels, famous for his portraits, has a genre subject, "The Spinning Wheel." No. 177. Rembrandt Peale, of Philadelphia. Portrait of Washington. We are now beginning

to appreciate the portrait-men to whom Wash ington actually sat—no more of that sort are left, or can ever be supplied. No. 180. If this is not a Guido, this "Ecce

Homo," it is not so because it escapes some of the faults of his mature period. If it is, it shows, by its refinement and coloring, the patient modeling and Caravaggio force of his earlier and more studious years. We expect some artist will tuck this precious old master under his cloak at the

THE CONSPIRACY IN FRANCE.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Fuller Particulars. The following additional intelligence with reference to the recent seizure of the principal French journals by the French government is

taken from various late foreign papers. The Paris Temps, one of the prosecuted journals,

The Paris Temps, one of the prosecuted journals, says: "The Baudin subscription has given rise to fresh rigors against a part of the press. The Avenir National, the Tribune, and the Discussion of Lyons have been seized. We learn, moreover, that M. Challemel-Lacoor, proprietor and director of the Revue Politique, has been cited to appear before the puge d'instruction. We expected to find in the Moniteur this morning some explana-tion of the cause of these new rigors, which can-not fail to create an immense amount of excite-ment among the public. But the Moniteur is hot fail to create an immense amount of excite-ment among the public. But the Moniteur is silent. It is, however, very urgent and neces-sary to know what the Government proposes to do, and how far it means to go. Neither the government nor any one else can prevent what has already taken place. The fact cannot bo al-tered that Bandin died for the law, and he thereby gave the best example to defenders of the present taw... and that, such examples merit the gave the best example to defenders of the present law, and that, such examples merit the admiration and respect of all generous hearts. Such devotedness is the first title to the nobility of human nature, and the public mind has always regarded it as such. Ancient and modern annals have consecrated their heart negative regards. Monomer Abcient and modern annals have consecrated their best pages to such examples. M. Duray, who has written the history of all peoples, ought to know that better than any one. Does the go-vernment with to make a change? Does it de-sire to create a special code of morals for the French people? We venture to say that that is impossible; we will even say that the attemption not probable; but it is for this very reason that that But Webt Explanation is processary and that that an urgent explanation is necessary, and that the government ought to inform the public why the papers which have been seized are incriminated and prostented."

The Lordon Star says: "It is difficult to see how the authorities in France can extricate themselves with honor from the absurd and embarrassing position in which their attempt to prevent the papers from pub-lisbing the lists of subscriptions for a monument to Baudin has placed them. The disgust of the public has been excited, and the spirit of the journals thoroughly roused, by this unmeaning act of tyranny. Even the *France* condemns it, and the Paus alone has the effrontery to speak that have interested themselves in the affair has already been wholesale. In spite of this, the independent journals have all announced their determination of publishing the subscription lists; and the *Temps* has set the ex ample in its issue of Monday, by printing a list headed by the name of Dafaure, formerly a representative of the people, and minister of Presi-dent Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. The Siicle and the Journal de Paris of last evening do the same thing; and other journals publish an opinion of counsed, declaring that the promoters of the sub-scription are not guilty of any legal offence. The editors of the Avenir National, the Reseil, the Tribune, and the Revue Politique are among those who have been summened before the Correc-tional Tribunal of the Seine; so that, in one way or the other, nearly the whole of the Liberal pre of the capital may be said to have made a most effective protest against this last and most offensive display of official arrogance."

A Great Demonstration of the Opposi-tion—The Baudin Movement.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows: Among the attempts made on the 3d of Dec. 1851, to suct in the Constitution of the Republic to which Louis Napoleon had sworn fidelity, was an effort at resistance to his soldiery in the Faubourg St. Antoine. A feeble barricade was bull across one of the streets. Of the persons-not more than 150 in all—who took part in its con

money then, but, to his credit, not grown ungrateful in prosperity, to the memory of editor D george, who printed in his boldly opposition journal the virulent attacks upon Louis Phillipe's government contributed to it by the prisopere Bam.

His Majesty's direct subscription to Degeorge's tombstone was 1,000 francs. His contribution to Bandin's monument cannot yet be accurately es imated. Here are some elements for a calcula-ion for what it is to come to : The five first dellies of the *dvenur Nationale* "totted up" 2,591 france; at the tenth day they showed a sum of 11,660. But at the tenth day there were opened 11,660. But at the tonth day there were opened to Paris and the provinces 20 new newspaper subscribing offices. And in the lists of subscribers you may read the names of Liberals of France of all political-shadts, and the names of most enlightened men in all kinds. Calculating party politicians, thoughitul statesmen, prodent moderados, indi-viduals outside of political partisan lines whose patriotic feeling as Franchman and self-presencepatriotic feeling as Frenchmen and self-respect as men is insuited by this unheard-of pretence on the part of Government to make the recognition of an historical event, of a noble devoted enal offence-whose intelligence is awakened to tenal offence-whose intelligence is awasened to terceive the alarming reach of a power that un dyntakes to authoritatively decide who shall and aboeball not have gravestones over their graves have joined and are joining in the subscription. While rederate and most moderate Liberals re now taking part in the movement, not at all or Baudin's sake, but very much for the sake of right, moderate Napoleonists are regretting, and so far as they consistently dare and can, depre enting the course that Government has taken in what has rapidly grown to be the serious politi-ral Afaire Baudin. The thorough-going R dicals and Reds are delighted.

-tyled brute legal force, to arrest a movement in tteelf unimportant, and which, lett to itself + ould have died out.

ROME.

The New French Ambassador-His heception at the Vatican-Brigand-Bge-Humors of the Re-establish-ment of a Catholic Hierarchy in scotland-The Health of His Holi-

ness ROME, Nov. 7, 1868 .- The new French Ambassador, Marquis de Banneville, has arrived in Rome ind had interviews with Cardinals Antonelli and Berardi, and Foreign and Home Ministers, but it was expected he would not be received by his Holiness before Tuesday, the 10th instant. In consequence, however, of pressing despatches accessitating his immediate communication with be Pontifical government, his Excellency's cre-dentials were presented to the Pope and he was received by Lis Holiness on the 6th in private indience. So sudden was the affair that, his Excellency had to make use of the carriage of the Carriage - d'Affaires, M. Armand, his secretaries were summoued in great haste to attend him, and the liveries of his servants were those embloyed by his predecessor, Count de Sartiges. The Ambasssador's state reception at the Vati-can will take place later, but meanwhile being

ecognized in his official dignity he can com-mence business with Cardinal Antonelli. Many speculations are aflost with re-gard to the nature of the promised modus circadi of which his Excellency is understood to be the barrar. The most currended related to the be the bearer. The most extended view of the case is that in consequence of the urgent repre-sentations of General Menabrea and the desire of that Minister to satisfy the susceptibilities of the Italian nation as much as possible, on the meet-ng of Parliament, the September convention will be re-established and the French troops will be withdrawn from the Pontifical dominions, the Imperial Government only stipulating for the right of keeping a vessel of war stationed in the narior of Civita Vecchia, with some hundreds of marines on board, constantly ready to disembark in cafe the failety of the sovereign Pontiff should require their intervention. I am alraid that this is a Utopian dream, and that the modus vivendi nundreds o will be reduced to mere modifications of the cus-Last week every one was talking of the vice rector of the Scotch College having been carried off by brigands. This week it is the robbery in Princess Witgenstein's house, and the plunder of her valuable jewelry and objects of art, besidee (eady money amounting to about \$40,000, which occupies the gossip mongers of Rome. The Princess had gone out for a drive, and all her servants were absent on leave last Sunday afternoon -All Saints' day, by the by - when this great coup was effected. It is still a mystery who the rob bers were, where they came from, how they go into the house, and still more how they got out, the door being found bolted inside when the Princess returned, so that an entrance was ffected for her by means of a crowbar, but it is suspected that the robbers were professionals who came to Rome tempted by accounts of the Princess's great wealth in jewelry and the upprotected state of her house. Princess Witgenstein habitually in Rome, and is favorably resides viewed in ecclesiastical circles; her disaster therefore, has drawn forth the sympathy of high placed individuals, and several cardinals have proposed a public subscription for a monument o Bandin, and announced that contributions would be received at its publishing office: the paid her visits of condolence. The Ray, M Campbell is none the worse for his sojourn with Reveil, a more radical democratic paper, did the same, and, a few days later, was joined by the *lvibune*, of which Engene Pelletan, member of the brigands, who took leave of him at last with cordiality and respect, some shaking hands with him and others kissing his hand, the usual salu-tation offered here to a priest He confirms that the ransom demanded was \$20,000, and not only 22.000, as published by the Observatore Romano. The re-establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland is much talked of in eccle-siastical circles, and the formalities will, it is said, be arranged when Archbishop Manning covies to Rome; but I am incredulous on the realization of this project, as I also consider premature the announcement that Drs. Manning and Ulathorne will be made cardinals in the consistory to be held on the 21st of December The Pope continues to enjoy good health, and made a very brilliant appearance with his gala conjugge on the morning of the 4th, when he repaired in state to the Church of St. Charlos Borromeo, it being the festival of that Milanes saint.

BY TELEGRAPH: LATEST CABLE NEWS Minister Johnson Going to Birmingham Great Preparation to Receive Him LATEST FROM WASHINGTON Jeff Davis's Trial. No Whipping in Delaware To-Day

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, NOV. 27, Evening .--- Consols, 943% for money and account. Five-twenties, dull at 74%. Stocks firmer and higher. Erie, 27. Illnois Central, 96. LIVERPOOL. Nov. 27, Evening .- Cotton steady:

Uplands to arrive, 10%d. The sales to-day were 12,000, bales. Petroleum dull; Refined, 1s. 61/d. Turpen-

tine, 78s. 6d. LONDON, Nov. 27, Evening .- Calcutta Linseed.

59@59s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £27 10s. Refined Potroleum, 1s. 6d. Fine Rosin, 15s. 6d. Turpentine. 29s.

ANTWERP, Nov. 27 .- Petroleum firmer at 541/2 ~ @55%f.

HAVRE, Nov. 27.-Cotton easier at 137f. Southampton, Nov. 27 .- Arrived, steamship Westphalia, from New York.

London, Nov. 28 .- Great preparations are being made at Birmingham for the reception of Reverdy Johnson, on Wednesday next. John Bright has promised to speak on the occasion. The dinner to Mr. Johnson which was contemplated by the Workingmen's Society of this city. has been abandoned.

Disraeli has declined a peerage, but his wife has been created Viscountess of Beaconfields. PARIS, Nov. 28 .- The Patrie says the Corps

Legislatif will meet on January 4th. VIENNA, Nov. 28.-An American vessel, with arms on board, designed for the use of the Wallachians, passed up the Danube a day or two since.

The Jeff. Davis Case.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening, Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Government has decided to enter a motion for a continuance in the Jeff. Davis case, for the reason that it is held that Chief Justice Chase ought to preside, which he cannot do at this term, on account of the approaching term of the Supreme Court here. The question whether the Government ought to abandon proceedings by entering a nolle prosequi, has not yet been considered. Mr. Evaris is of opinion that the trial would have come off last March if impeachment had not intervened.

The Delaware Whippings. [Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin,] WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 28 .- No perso

cals and Reds are delighted. Moderate Frenchmen, the philosophical, his-orical kind, and the "intelligent, calm observer" of the foreign perenasion are pretty nearly greed that the administration, that is, the Gov-rement, that is, d. faitely and personally in this instance, Louis Napoleon, has committed a gross oungle, in thus attempting, by what may be stilled buttle level force in arrest a morement to

Early vesterday morning Will keeper of a bagnio in Greene street, having some difficulty with William Hall, who is barkeeper for a similar establishment just opposite, procared shot-gun and shot his enemy in the arm, completely incerating it. Arkansaw was arrested and committed. The Democratic Union Executive Committee

at Masonic Hall last evening nominated Freder-ick A. Conkling for Mayor, and Richard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel, in place of John Kelly and Abraham R. Lawrenco declined. The Constitutional Union Convention also nominated

Constitutional Union Convention also nominated Mr. Conkling. Five wooden buildings on Yagas avenue, Brooklyn, were blown down on Thursday after-noon by the high wind. Nobody was hurt. The loss is \$2,500.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

-At the Walnut Street Theatre this evening, the comedy, The Serious Family, will be performed by the company, after which baxter's Fire Zonaves will give an exhibition drill. The porformance will conclude with the farce, The Spec-tre Bridegroom. On Monday Mrs. D. P. Bowers in Lady Audley's Secret.

-Mr. Barton Hill, the stage manager of the Arch Street Theatre, will have a benefit this evening in a comedy, *The Lesson in Love*, and in The Three Guardsmen. On Monday, Mrs. Drew, n the old comedy, The Way to Keep Him

-The Chestnut Street Theatre announces the drama Blow for Blow for the hast time this evening. On Monday a first-class circus company will appear, among whose members we may mention Mr. James Robinson the famous equestrian, and the Levantine Brothers, acrobats who are said to surpass the Hanlons.

-The American Theatre announces a miscella neous entertainment for this evening.

-A varied performance of unusual excellence will be given to-night at the Theatre Comique, Seventh street, below Arch.

-Max Maretzek can congratulate himself upon a prospect of flattering success with his Italian and German Opera Troupe. The sale of tickets for the season beginning on Monday evening next, has been very large, and the house will very likely be crowded every night The initiatory opera will be *Il Trovatore*; with a cast including Miss Agatha States, Mad. Cellini, Signori Brignoil; Or-Grange will appear for the first time in German

-Miss Kellogg's second concert at Concert Hall last evening, was even more brilliantly suc-cessful than that which was given on Wednesday night. The audience was larger, and the prima donna sang with the utmost sweetness and grace. Each selection upon the programme was encored, and the response came always in the shape of a pretty ballad. The fair singer was fairly over-whelmed with flowers. Miss Alide Topp played magnificently and was also encored each time. Herr Kopta sustained his reputation as a skillful violinist, and the other artists acquitted them of praise for this entertainment, and our only regret is that M. Strakosch is not able to proton season, and give us three or four additional .concerta.

We are glad to understand, however, that there is a prospect of Miss Kellogg giving us one more grand concert at the Academy of Misie next month, for the benefit of one of our popular institutions.

"". Mr. Charles H. Jarvis will give his first clas-sical soiree at Natatorium Hall, Broad street, below Walnut, this evening. He will be assisted by Mr. Rudolph Hennig, the accomplished vio-loncellist, and Mr. G. Gublemann, the violinist. The following programme has been offered: Sonate-op. 45, B flat Major-Plano and Violon neall

.....Bcethover

A New Havener ingeniously poured a lot of melted lead down his boot, the leg came off too. -The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls It is expected will be completed early in Decem ber. It has a single span of 1,264 feet.

heavy, tenacions, and push forward towards the beach with an irresistible sense of motion. This picture represents the coast of Scheveningen, and is an Achenbach of very great distinction.

No. 109. Erdman, "The New Neighbor's First Visit." A glossy and elegant Düsseldorf picture. quite Parisian in costnme, while the story is told with a narrative power completely German. The new neighbor, a comely gentleman enough, is sitting, much embarrassed by the bright eyes of his entertainers, in a glittering salor of the last entury.

No. 110. A very good de Jonghe. A sleepy lady persoading hereelf she is reading. The tints are here laid against each other in broad masses. with the tact of a master. The texture of the drapery is absolutely good, of course. No. 111. J. F. Herring. One of this favorite

painter's farm-yard scenes, full of clever animal painting .- The artist here feels a shock-the paseage from continental to English art. The chalkcliffs at Dover have got into the sky, into the greens, into the very blazes on the noses of the animals. The latter, too, have evidently been studied in a room with a direct light coming trem a single window, while it is a diffused light that is given to the landscape painted in around them. The picture, nevertheless, in the English taste, is full of intelligence and spirit.

No. 120. Nordenberg, "The Unwelcome Suitor :" one of those clever little comedies in painting-one-act vaudevilles-which no school of painting has ever yet learned to set out so tellingly as the Düsseldorf. Seven figures suffice to tell the old story-the gawky and dumbfoundered over, the girl in hysterics protected by the pitying mother-the stormy old father, who has his own candidate in the person of the rough voung fellow who menaces the reigning favorite with a baton.

In No. 127 we come to a very interesting relic of a class of American art which is extinct with the landscapes of Cole and the portraiture of Elliott. W. S. Mount but the other day closed his peaceful bucolic life on his farm in Staten Island. His pleasant compositions-lithographs from which you find in the red houses of the East and in the cabins of the plains-belong to a school which does not repeat itself. This easy figure of a boy, idling on the fence of a malzefield and finding it most dolce far niente, is a winning example of the very real power possessed by this kindly and generous-hearted brother gone before.

No. 129. One of Henriette Ronner's capita canine subjects. Three lap-tongued, dusty dogs ar pulling home the emptied market cart,-their per vading sense of having been much abused a littl mitigated by the prospect of supper and rest the dog-stable. No. 130. Hoguet, "Coast of Normandy." Ho

guet has studied out his peculiar combination until he can handle them with the ease of a crea tor. Nature herself can hardly prepare a carpe of grass, a stretch of beach, or a breadth of su on a chalk-cliff with more felicity than the brus or the pallette-knife when controlled by the cunning hand. Then the little figures-wi what life and accidental perfection he dots then n! All these qualities show at their best in th instance before us.

No. 132. Andrews, "Blindman's Buff." A Londoner attempting a bit of Watteau-and by no means failing either.

No. 183. Schlesinger of Berlin. A most delicious picture, representing a barge-load of harvesters floating home to a night of rest and peace,

under the evening light which basks on the reddened banks around them. We have already compared this picture to the famous "Malaria, by Hebert, at Paris: we do not know that anything we could further say would do other than

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sale. The frame is also antique, and a singular affair.

The paintings will be removed on the evenings of the sale to the store opposite, where ladies and gentlemen desirous of being present can be comfortably seated, and it has been deemed advisable, considering the importance of the sale, to irsue tickets of admission, which may be obtained gratuitously either at the store or at the gallery.

Grant's Policy-His Cabinet-What Re Thinks of Reverdy Johnson-Grant and the Fenians-The Horse Dexter-Letter from John Quill. Vorrespondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin ; WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1868.-I came down here yesterday for the purpose of having an in-

men are in order with newspaper correspondents now.

when I entered his office. He held an un-ignited 'old soldier" in his mouth, and seemed to enjoy chewing the end with the left side of his massi-

blain your views about things, for publication. First tell me how do you feel about your elec-tion?"

GENERAL GRANT-" Mr. QUILL—"I suppose you have shaped out your policy, and all that sort of thing, you know. Well, what are you going to do in regard to the outrages in the rebel States? Decisive work, I Short and sharp's the word, hey ?" ent bose 5

GENERAL GRANT-" MR. QUILL—"Well now, in regard to your cabinet. Got her all fixed up I reckon? By the way, who have you selected for your Secretary of State? Give Stanton a shy at the War office of course? If you would just mention the names I would be too happy to publish them for you. My paper is always obliging with those little matters. Take 'em down, shall i?" GEN. GRANT--''*

* MR. QUILL-"While I think of it, General, what line of action are you going to pursue in reference to the Alabama claims? Uall old Johnson home I expect? Repudiate his action of course? I understand you are red hot against England; how about it?"

tal	GEN	I. GRANT.				
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MR. QUILL-"General, is it true that Mr. Bonner gave you Dexter? How much, now, do you think that horse is worth in cash?" GENERAL GRANT-"Thomas, just show this

man down stairs. man down stairs." MR. QUILL—"Good morning, General." Thus terminated this interesting and important interview, of which I send you a full report. The results are, perhaps, not as onlinely satisfactory as they might be, but I think they will prove quite as valuable to the country as most of the reports of eimilar conversations which have been made public. Joury Quille,

JOHN QULLA

Assembly. One of the 15 was named Bandin. When the troops came up he stood upon a car-risge that formed a part of the barricade, and while exborting them to respect the constitution and laws, was shot to death. This was the first barricade and the first bloodshed of the coup d'état. On the 2d of November, this year, as in other On the 2d of November, this year, as in other years on All Souls Day, there was an immunse throng in the great cemetery of Montmatre. A group gathered round the modest tomb of Ban-oin. Some laid on it wreaths of immortelles. A

A "TALK" WITH GENERAL GRANT. student asked Emile Girardin to speak to the

Fudent asked Emile Grardin to speak to the public. He declined. A young man did say a few words in rather passionate style. There was a cry or two of "Vive la Republic" There was no disturbance. The great mass of people that visited the cemetery that day only learned of the "manifestation" as did the general public at the cafes that evening, or from a brief paragraph in some of the newspapers next day. Sensible men

congratulated each other on the good sense terview with General Grant. Talks with great shown by the administration in not creating disturbance out of the affair, as they did last year, by interference of the police and numerous General Grant was seated at his desk writing, Treals On the 3d of November the Avenir Nationale

"General," said I, "I have come around to ob-

the Corps Legislatif, is controlling editor. None of these have a large circulation. The Tribune is a weekly journal. No other opposition papers proposed taking part in the subscription. On Friday last the rumor got about that the

managers of the newspapers above mentioned were to be prosecuted. Hardly credited at first, it was soon confirmed by the seizure of the Avenir Nationale, of the Reveil, and of the Tri-Their trial and that of one or two of the per-

sons who "demonstrated" at Baudin's tomb is going on before the tribunal at this hour of my which go and will not be provisionally ended in time for me to give its immediate issue in this letter. They are prosecuted for violation of the Law of Public Safety—especially of article se-cond, which runs thus—loose geared: "Any person who, with the intention of troubling public tran-villity. Or of provoking batted and conterent to quillity, or of provoking hatred and contempt to ward the Government of the Emperor, has prac ticed manauvres, or entertained relations whethe with parties abroad or within the country, is subject to a penalty of not less than a month nor

n.ore than two years of imprisonment, and of a fine of from 100 to 2,000 francs." The Law of General Safety was rushed through the Legislature in February, 1858, under pres-sure of the terrible scare caused by the Orsini attempt of the preceding month. It was pre-sented as a temporary measure; was never (so far as known) applied but twice; was modified a few years ago as to its fiercer features (the provision just quoted being one of its unrepealed measures) and had got to be generally regarded, until this week, as a lead letter, rather than a living red-letter law. It is attempted to be enforced now against three newspaper editors, whose offerce is the proposing a subscription and the publishing of the list of subscribers for a monument in honor of M. Baudin. That M. Baudin was a legally-chosen representative of the people; that the legislative Assembly of which he was a member did hold a meeting and pass a decree law by unanimous yote on the 2d of December, 1851, declaring "that Louis Napoleon Bonaparte has forfeited the Pre-sidency of the Republic, and that, consequently, the executive power devolves lawfully upon the National Assembly; that while unarmed and ex-horting armed, men to respect for the existing Constitution and unrepealed laws, he was by them shot dead; and that this sacrifice of his life on the broken alter of the Republic was forescen

-voluntary-a patriotic suicide. These are unde-nied historical facts; facts as undenied and as un-deniable as that three years later, to wit, in the year 1854, this office series of facts befole. In July of that year died one. Mr. Frederick De-george, chief editor of the Progres du Pus de Ca-lais, a provincial newspiper; a subscription was started for a monument commemorative of his-information and the series of the subscription of the virtues: the largest subscription was anonymous. but was known to be contributed by Napoleon | The entire loss is estimate III., Emperor of the Freuch, more flush of there was no insurance.

CONFLAGRATION IN ST. LOUIS.

A Brewery Destroyed. The St. Louis Republican of the 25th says: At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke ont in the pper story of the extensive brewery of Fritz & Walnright, on Cerre street, between Ninth and Tenth. The fire is supposed to have originated rom the carcless handling of a candle by one of

the hands. The flames spread with great rapidity, envel oping in a few minutes the whole of the large three-story building, and lighting up the sky with a ruddy glare, while the space for a long distance around was illuminated with the brilliancy of

day. The firemen arrived in a short time with their engines and commenced work, but made slow progress, as it was quite impossible to quench so large a volume of flames fed by such a store of combustible materials. The building was entirely destroved.

. 1	The following is a full list of the insurance :
	Underwriters' Agency\$10,000
	The following is a full list of the insurance : Underwriters' Agency
	Jefferson Mutual
	Home Mutual
•	Franklin Insurance Company
-	

Total.....\$35,000

were of brick, and covered about two hundred by one bundred feet. Part were two shorles and part one story high. A large amount of machinery and one passenger car were destroyed. The entire loss is estimated at \$50,000, on which

whipped at New Castle to-day. There was only one person under such a sentence. The Sheriff anticipated a reprieve, and therefore postponed the extention of the sentence until the Governor could be heard from.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, November 28.-Brofessor John A-Nichols, of the College of the City of New York, died to-day.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.-Christian Gariles was sentenced his morning by Judge Barker of the Su-preme Court, to be hung on December 8, for the murder of Marcus Szwerline. Feter Leggett and James Meatt, gamblers,were

sentenced to the State prison for eight and ten years respectively, for arson, they having set fire to the rooms of the latter to secure the insurance.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-"Wales" was twenty-seven on the 9th inst. -The census gives Paris just 700,824 cats.

-Henry A. Bombastes Wise is writing his auoblography.

-London ate a million and a quarter rabbits (not the Welsh) last year.

-Waterbury, Conn., has a clerk of a school district who can neither read nor write.

-California has 7.600 Masons and 152 Masonie odges.

-Secretary Seward, it is said, will make New York his future residence.

-The "Gentiles" of Salt Lake City on election day voted 88 for Grant and 71 for Seymour.

-Hiram Powers returns to the United States this winter, after an absence of 31 years. -Maryland wants Mr. Cresswell in the

Cabinet. -Brigham Young frowns upon the use of

opera-glasses in his theatre. -Marfori was once a tavern scullion in Anda-

lusia. -Gen. Prim is a native of Germany, and his original name was Prass.

-The Suez Canal will be regularly opened in October, 1869.

-Rev. Mr. Porter, of Buffalo, has been indisriminately inveighing against all dances and all dramas.

---Ex-President Pierce writes that he has not been out of his house for three weeks, but hopes to be about very soon.

-Father de Smet, the Indian missionary, is going to Europe, leaving the missionary busir to Gen. Sherman until next spring.

-When the weather is, in nautical language, dirty, clearly the right thing for the sallor to do

fame, has climbed the spire of a church there, and been photographed while standing on the ball.

-A barglar at Bridgeport, Connecticut, stepped , in a large rat-trap, yelled, and was caught, there-a by putting his foot in it.

-Bismarck is about to join the liberals of confederated Germany, at which there is great rejoicing among those to whose ranks he is an ac-

-Rose Bell, who is breaking the hearts of young New York, is Madamo Gamboge, wife of a Frenchman of that color who takes good care of her morals and salary.

-At a fair in New York a pretty young lady went up and asked Grant if he would give her a

kiss. "No, Miss," said the grim little General; "I

-Chemung county, New York, was carried for Grant by one vote. The man who cast it, the Emira Advertiser thinks, was a centeman laid up with a broken leg, but who insisted on being carried to the polls. He is declared the banaer voter of Chemung.

-It is believed that the Paris Sidele started the report of the death of Liszt in order to give thell an opportunity to compose a very good epitaph upon him, which might be translated :

Hore in oblivion deep lies austere Listz. Whose music, and to tell, had no'er its Austerlitz.