PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 208.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets over . . \$1,000,000 Persons leaving the city especially will feel better satis-WILLIAM W. ALLEN, Agent and Attorney. FORREST BUILDING.
117 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Wadding Cards, invitations for Par ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., au2sts, 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

MARRIED. ADAMS—STREET.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Withrow, Edwin M. Adams to Emmie Y., daughter of John Street, Eeq., of this city. No cards.

DUNWOUDY—PATTEN.—On the 8th instant, by the Rev. J. S. Kennard, William H. Dunwoody to Kate L., daughter of John W. Patten, Eeq., both of this city.

WALTS—VARNALL—On the 8d Inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Porter, Mr. Charles C. Walts. of Norristown, to Miss Annie J. Yarnall, of Phomixville. No cards.

GRAVES.—On the 5th inst. Elizabeth Frances, infant daughter of Wm. H. and Elizabeth it. Graves, aged five mooths and nine days.

KiNG.—On the 5th inst., at Laporte, Sullivan county, Pa., in the 3oth year of his age, Charles Murray King, a member of Mitton Lodge, No. 25d, Pa., A. Y. M., eldest son of the late Robert P. King

The r. latives and f. liends of the family, also Franklin Lodge, No. 124 A. Y. M., and his Massonic brethren in goas-ral, are invited to attend his inneral, from his mother's residence, No. 521 Spruce street, on Saturday afternoon, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MOBS.—On the evening of the 9th inst., Mrs. Catharine Moss, relict of the late Jacob Moss, Keq., in the 78th year of hor age.

or age.

o male relatives and friends of the family are re-tifully invived to attend the funeral, from her late lence, 1015 Otive street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Pri-

residence, 1010 Olive sites, at the order of the day morning.

(NDERBUNK.—On the evening of December 8th, 1823, CINEWISHUNK.—On the late Right Reverend Henry U. orderdonk, D.D., in the 8 let year of ker age.

The relatives and lifends of the family are respectfully invited to att-ind the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1314 Fine street, on Friday, the 11th inst, at 10 ordiock. A. M., without further notice. The funeral services will be held at the Church of St. James the Lets. MASONIC NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF Franklin Lodge, No. 124, A. Y. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Chestaut street, on Battu. DAY, the 12th inst, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother CHABS, M. KING, of Milton Lodge, Pa., eddeat son of our former Past Master, the late Robert P. King. The Brothers of the fracterinty are respectfully invited to participate. [delu.2t*]. JOHN SARTAIN, W.M.

"THE FRENCH ALPACAS."—BESSON & 50N have just received a new and superior make of Hisck Alpacas, at 76t., 87%. and \$1 a yard. These goods are known in the Boston market as "The French Alpaca," and have given entire satifaction.

ote. 31" (MOURNING STORE, \$16 CHESTNUT ST. 4)

DLACK ALL-WOOL OTTOMAN POPLINS.
ALL-WOOL OTTOMAN POPLINS, 81 23.
ALL-WOOL OTTOMAN POPLINS, 81 53.
ALL-WOOL OTTOMAN POPLINS, 81 50.
ALL-WOOL PIPLINS, 75 cents to \$2 00.
BESSON & BON, Mourning Store,
No. 918 Chestaut street.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILES.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILES.

PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.

BROWNS AND BLUE GEO GRAIN.

BIODE COLD PLAIN SILES.

BIODE COLD PLAIN SILES.

BIODE COLD PLAIN SILES.

BIODE COLD PLAIN SILES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN B. GOUGH Will deliver his new Lecture, "CIRCUMSTANCES."

At the Academy of Music, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14

ission to all parts of the house FIFTY CENTS. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS. Tickets for sale at Gould's, 923 Chestnut street, and at the door on Monday evening. del0 4trp:

THE FAIR NOW BEING HELD AT THE

bring darden institute, broad and oblig Garden, for the benefit of El Matthew's P. E. Sunday School building, will remain open THIS and TU-MURKOW EVENING. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS 7.

CHATION, 1310 CHESTNUT STREET.

Bible Study this Evening at 8 o'clock, to be conducted by UHAB. E. LEX. Esq.

Subject—Christ's Miracles in Raising from the dead Lazarus, Jairus's daughter, and the bon of the Widow of

union Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening. Young Men especially invited. REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

A Meeting of the Club will be held at the Nationa Union Club House, No. 1105 Coestnut street, ON FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, At 80 clock. Business of importance.
WILLIAM MONICHAEL
President.
doi:0216

W. L. Fox, Secretary.

AT AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CON tributors of the Moyamens ng Soup Society, held at the House, Northwest corner of Eighth and Marriott sia. October 15, 1863, the annual report was read as follows:

"The Soch ty comm-need distributing soup, bread, &n., to the destitute poor on the 6th day of January and closed its operations on the 21st of March, 1863, supplying 500 adults and Eig children with sour, &c. There were distributed 6,000 pounds of eorn meal, 5,359 bounds of bread, 500 pounds of beef, besides the nece-sary quantity of veg, tables required for making the soup."

The following gentlemen were elected to serve as Managers and Officers for the ensuing year:
Robert Graffin, Pree dent, 537 Pine street.
Hugh Stevenson, Vice Freeident, 1340 Lombard street.
John Plerce, Trassurer, 347 South Sixth street.
R. K. Stewart, Southeast corner Eighth and Chestnut. James M. Cooper, 280 South Nith street.
Ret, Rickerton, 636 Catharine street.
Hugh Mec, onhell 756 South Nith street.
Hugh Mec, onhell 756 South Nith street.
Augustus J. Baton, was appointed to solicit contributions in aid of the Institution for the ensuing year.
Subacriptions or donations in money or provisions, sent to any of the above, will be thankfully received. delt 418

AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH
AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF AEVADA, held on Monday, December 7,1854,
the following named Board of Directors was duly elected:
John C. Cresson, Samuel H. Perkins, Clement N. Husbands, Pobert Patterson, John Barnard, William J.
Philips, James Morrell, Jr., Joseph G. Mitchell, Peter
Farnur. And at a meeting of the Directors, held the same day,

the organization of the Company, under its charter and by laws, was offerted by docting JOHN C. ORESSON, Fresident: BAMUEL H. FERKINS, Treasurer, and WILHAM J. PHILIPS, Secretay, dea0 31*

The annual election for Di-ectors will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of Januar, 1803, between the hours of 10 o'cloca A M. and 3 c'clock P. M. dol0 jalls was Cashier.

WILL CLOSE ON SAFURDAY, DECEMBER 12th, at HORTICULTURAL HALL, GROAD, BELOW LOCUST, A GRAND METHODIST FAIR.

IN ARD OF THE HOME FOR THIE AGED AND INFIRM OF THE M. E. CHURCH,
A grand display of useful aud fancy articles, giving a good opportunity to choose from the almost endless variety on exhibition of things suitable for Holiday Gifts, and to aid a good work.

Come, and bring all your friends with you.

Single tickets, 25 conta.
A splendid Gallery of Paintings, beautiful Fountain, fine Music, capital Refreshments.

Come all and aid the good cause.

DINION LEAGUE HOUSE

The annual meeting of the Union League of Pailadelphia will be held at the League House on MonDay Evening, Dec. 2 (4th, at 7 o'clock, at which meeting there will be an election for Odicers and Directors for the ensuing year.

de7-7t rp5

GEV. H. BOKER.

GECO. H. BOKER.

Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Dapastmont, 238 South Third street
PHILADELPHIA, Penna, Dec. 3, 1588.
NOTICE TO STOUKHOLDERS. d Instalment on the new Stock subscribed clution of the Board of Directors of May. The Second Australia of the Board of Discussion of the Board of Discussion of 1888, is now due.

Unless paid on or before the 15th isstaut the instalment will not draw its proportion of Dividend due May, 1888, and these paying up all the remaining Instalments will receive full Dividends on Maynext.

THOS. T. FIRTH,

Treasurer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am no longer connected with the Colton Dental Association of this city as their operator. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by nitrous oxide gas, will find me in my new office. No. 1927 Walnut street.

DR. E. R. THOMAS.

DR. F. R. THOMAS. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP ÆDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club foot, Hip and
Spinet Diseases, and Bodity Deformities treated. Apply
daily at E o'clock.

109 Bm.ros. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Embard street. Dispensary Department. Medicai treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to she poor. SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT on FRIDA Yevening, 18th inst. in aid of the Lincoln Institution, by dax Strakosch's entire troups, including Miss Kellogs, Miss Ailda Topp, Horr Kopta, Signors Lott and Petrill, supported by the Amphien cand, Carl Sentz leader, who have volunteered for the occasion. Tickets for reserved scats are now for sale at Trumpler's, \$26 Chestinut strock. Parquet, parquet circle and beloon, \$2; family circle, 56 conts; upper tier, 25 conts; standing tickets, \$1.

standing tickets, \$1.

GOPSILL'S PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY for 1869.—The subscriber takes this metaod of informing the inhabitants of Philadelphia that he is about closing the above work for the printers, and carnestly requests all persons whose names have not been taken by the canvassers, or those who have made changes in their firms, places of burinees or residence, to notify him at the Directory Office, 201 South Fifth sueet, corner Walant, deserry Imaac Costa, Compiler.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Spiteful Message, and how It was Received in Congress-Proposed Investigation to Ascertain how Brick Pomeroy became Pos sessed of an Advanced Copy—The Pacific Hailroads-More Government Aid Solicited-Who will Probably be Nominated to Succeed Commissioner Boilins—Movements of Local Politi-

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Washington. Dec. 9, 1868 -A most extraor dinary scene occurred in the Senate to-day when that body, after ten minutes impatient silence. refused to listen to the further reading of the President's message, on account of its hectoring. dictatorial tone. Benator Conness, of California, was the first to express his indignation at the discourteous tone of the message, in which he was supported by several Republican Senators. Others, however, thought it best to hear all the message read, but, upon Senator Cameron's insisting that it was the duty of the President to communicate information, not to lecture Congress, an adjournment was carried. The Senators remained some time in the chamber, conversing in groups upon the indecent language of this extraordinary document, and considerable indignation was expressed at the insulting attitude as tion was expressed at the insulting attinde assumed by the President. It soon became known that the message was printed in full this morning in Brick Pomeroy's New York Democrat, long before the President sent it officially to Congress, and a desire was expressed by several Senators to investigate the money. Congress, and a desire was expressed by several Senators to investigate the manner in which this scandalous transaction was consummated—whether with the sanction and approval of the President or not: and the probability is that a searching investigation will be instituted concerning the whole affair. The President's friends assert that copies of the message were given to an agent of Brick Pomeroy last ight, with instructions that it should not be not

sage was sent to "Brick" by the President, without any restrictions, and that "Brick" made the most of it by publishing it in advance.

In the House the reading of the message was listened to with respectful attention for some time, and the members followed the Clerk in time, and the memory tollowed the Cierk in reading it, from printed copies laid on their desks. At the close of the reading the feelings of the Republicans found vent, and Mr. Broomail, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. Schenck, of Ohlo, denounced its repudiation doctrine as the most shameless and infamous proposition that ever emnasted from any high official of the Government. E. B. from any high official of the Government. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, was also ontepoken in denunciation of the financial measures advocated in the message. From the feelings expressed, it is probable that an investigation will be made into the manner in which Brick Pomeroy obtained his copy of the precious document. Nothing could be done to-day, as neither House had any positive evidence to base a resolution of inquiry upon, as the reports of its publication in New York were only hearesy, and by to-morrow, copies of "Brick's" paper will be here, when further action will be taken. Some of the members, to-day, talked strongly of impeachment, but the more discreet thought it uncless to resort to this measure now, as Johnson's term is so nearly ended, and they Johnson's term is so nearly ended, and they counselled that the best course to pursue was to 'let him alone severely," and it seems likely that line of policy will be pursued, but this will not save the offender from many hearty anathemas upon his treacherous and defiant conduct.

night, with instructions that it should not be published till laid before Congress, and that this pledge was violated. Others assert that the mes-

THE UNION PACIFIC BAILROAD.

The payment to the Union Pacific Railroad Company of the bonds withheld upon the recom mendation of Secretary Browning, gives very general satisfaction here, as it proves that the charges against this great national work were utterly without foundation. The convincing ex-planation of the affaire off the road made by Vice President Durant to President Johnson, which ets forth so clearly the condition and prospects of the Company, has fully restored the confidence which had been hitherto placed in the ability, honesty and wonderful energy exhibited by the managing officers, and has effectually silenced the grumblers.

THE PACIFIC PAIL POAD -- KANSAS BRANCH. Col. Thomas-A. Scott, and a party of friends, came down to-day to urge upon Congress the propricty, and, indeed, the necessity of extending government aid to the Kansas branch of the Pacific road, of which he is the great managing genius. It is said he has letters from Gen. Sherman, cordially endorsing the application for aid, and stating that it would save money to the government if it were to build the road only for its own use, which would pay for itself in the saving the cost of transportation of army the cost of transportation of army plies. Besides all these advantages, eral Sherman regards the construcsupplies. General tion of these railroads as the quickes solution of our Indian difficulties, for wherever the iron horse travels, that region soon becomes no longer the habitation of the red man. General Sheridan, too, it is stated, strongly recommends the construction of this road, and advise Congress to extend to it all needful assistance The feeling here is strong in favor of Governmen lending its aid to these magnificent enterprises, and, although in the first instance it loans the road its credit, the benefits to be derived from their construction will be returned more than tenfold in a few years. Congress seems disposed to look with favor upon these roads, and having established the procedent in siding the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, there is no good reason why it should not excise the same liberality towards others.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP INTERNAL REVENUE.

It seems settled that mmissioner Rollins will insist upon making the resignation absolute, after a certain date, perhaps the last of thi month. Considerable speculation is indulged in as to who will be cominated to the Senate a s his as to who will be commuted to the senate a s his successor. Those in position to know the Presi-dent's feelings upon the subject, think he will again nominate Collector Alexander Cummings, of your Fourth District, as his name was before the Senate, and under consideration, when the hour of adjournment arrived.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD AFFAIRS . Judge Kelley, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House, is busily engaged upon his report relative to alleged corruption in the purchase of tools for the Department of Steam Engineering at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the report, when completed, will probably cause considerable "stir" to the parties concerned.

PERSONAL. Wm. H. Kemble, Esq., Major Joseph Moore, Thomas J. Barger, Esq., and other prominent Philadelphians, are here, on private and public

business.

Hon. John Covode will unquestionably get his seat in the Forty-first Congress, as he already has detected more fraudulent votes than are suf-ficient to overcome the majority claimed for his

apponent.

Hon. Leonard Myers is also industriously engaged in investigating the outrageous frauds perpetrated in his district, particularly in the Seventeenth Ward, and there is no doubt entertained of his ability to prove that he was fairly elected by a small majority. Although he is here, the work is actively going on in Philadelphia. Neither Mr. Myers nor Mr. Covode desire to be admitted to seats because of the sympathy or admitted to seats because of the sympathy or partiality of their friends, but-they feel a pride in establishing their claims upon the principles of fairness and justice which will be admitted even by their political exponents.

by their political opponents. Before many days, from present appearances,

the name of James N. Marks will be sent to the senate as Collector of the Port, vice Cake, to be removed.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SPAIN. The Insurrection in Madrid-Barri-cades thrown up in the aircets—For-eign Consuls take Beluge in the Cus-tors Bosses

MADRID, Dec. 9, 1868.—News from Cadiz up to a late hour last night has reached here. The in-surgents in that city still occupied the Hotel de surgents in that city still occupied the Hotel de Ville and the surrounding houses, and had erected barricades. The government, troops occupied the Cuetom House and buildings in the neighborhood up to the city gate. All the foreign consuls have taken refuge in the Custom House. The Civil Governor of Cadiz fied to San Fernando. The insurgents have forced into their ranks all able-bodied men. The prison convicts and the former rural guard have jolhed the insurgents.

Telegrams from San Fernando say the movement is reactionary, carried on in the name and with the elements of republicanism. The insurgents seem to be well supplied with money.

The civil Governor of Saragossa, telegraphs that the Republicans there intended to attempt to release and arm the convicts; but precautions were taken which prevented the plot from being

were taken which prevented the plot from being

A Character in Spain—Escalante and Elis Operations.

The new Spanish government has much trouble with Don Amable Escalante, the young lieutenant-colonel of the Spanish army, who was liberated on the 29th of September from the prison into which he had been thrown by Marshal Concha twenty-four hours before. He was promoted on the spot by his deliverers to the rank of a general, and at their head took nossession of the general, and at their head took possession of the Pulselo de la Gobernation at the Puerto del Sol-thence issuing orders by which the Royal Arsenal was rifled of about 50,000 stand of arms, and a citizen force, bearing the name of Voluntarios de la Libertad, was let loose upon the terrified capital. It is said that when Prim, on landing at Barcelona, heard the news of the formation of this wild militia, he was unable to control his versition, and evidence that Facelonabed and vexation, and exclaimed that Escalante had put back the realization of his scheme for than a

Mr. Russell writes to the London Times from Madrid:
"This Escalante is a character. He is not more "This Escalante is a character. He is not more than thirty years of age; a small man, of a very gentle outward appearance; he talks caimly and quietly, has a courteous, affable, cordial address; never includes in a bragging, boisterous, menacing tone. He is the Tribune par excellence, a haunter of cafes and other popular resorts. He knows the chords of the popular heart on which he can best play; he breathes into his hearers bearts a courage which he is said not to have hearts a courage which he is said not to have; a resolution of which those who pretend to know him best deem him incapable. He drinks deep, I am told; 'Il ne desoule jamais,' is the charge of his exemies. He lives on rum, they add, cats little, and sleeps almost not at all. Very late in the night, at two or three after mid-night, he drops in at the Casino del Principe, the whist club in the Carrera Geronimo. There ec-casionally his long pent-up feelings gusb forth; a crowd of old fogies, drowsily standing up from their last rubber, shuffle up to him. That club is a resort of a variety of persons, half-pay officers, political quidnuncs, predentientes and cesan-tes, ins and outs without number, nobles, men of the middling classes, bankers, second-rate diplomatists, journalists, with a sprinkling of for-eigners, and a variety of other nondescript idlers.

"There, in the midst of a circle of persons known or unknown to him, upon little or no provocation, out of his full heart, the great agi-tator holds forth. The words fail glibly from his

nouth—the biggest words in the emoothest and ulandest tone. He talks of flinging a man out of a window as he would of tossing off a thimbleful of his favorite you. Some of the listeners take his words to the letter and shake in their shoes, others laugh in their eleeves. They look upon all his threats as mere vaporing, and protest that Escalante is a 'much better boy than he paints himself.' Some of the most ill-natured aver that he could and outh to be bribed into better bebe could and ought to be bribed into better be havior, and these censure the government which has not yet found out 'his price."
"There seems to be no doubt that Escalante has

hitherto shown less obstinacy than was laid to his charge. No doubt that at one time and for more han a week he was the master of the situation here, and that he has yielded up his positions one by one without a struggle, though not, perhaps, with the best grace. I do not think he ever had, or ever can have, a settled plan in his mind. He is by nature a frondeur, a fault-finder. The day will never come, perhaps, in which things may proceed to his own satisfaction; but neither will the day ever come in which he seriously attempts to mend them, or even suggests the principle on which hey should be mended by others." which they should be mended by others."

SICILY.

Eruption of Mount Etna-Devastation

of the Surrounding Country.
VALETTA, Dec. 9, 1868.—Despatches from Sicily eport a fresh cruption of Mount Etna on Tuesay night. The volcano broke out with increased hay night. The voicand broke out with increased violence, ejecting flame and lava until five o'clock his morning. The torrents of lava devastated the surrounding country. The ashes from the crater fell on the town of Acl Reale and were ven blown into the streets of Messina. At last accounts the mountain was enveloped a smoke and labored with deafening detonations.

Great crowds have gathered on the northern shore of Malta to witness the magnificent spectacle, which, though 120 miles distant, is distant incily visible. Affairs in Greece.

The following is an extract from a private let ter, dated Athens, Nov. 9:
"When it became known here by telegraph that General Grant was elected President of the United States, the people manifested much satis-action. The career of the General is well known through the Athenian journals, and he is regarded as a very blave, just and kindly man, and, therefore, naturally associated, by the Greeks, with the grateful memories they cherish of the beneficence of the Americans in siding the Cretan refugees. Accordingly, with the ardor of their race, they consider his election as a guaranty of the continued sympathy of the American péople with the struggling Christians of the East. The benefactions of two years ago are well night exhausted. Now is the time for our benevolent exhausted. Now is the time for our benevolent countrymen and countrywomen to come once more to the rescue, not only for great practical good in the way of relieving physical want, but for incalculable moral influence. However the great powers may, from selfish policy, hold aloof from interference in the eastern question, their representatives respect the benevolent efforts of our people, and indeed have to some extent contributed to the relief of the Creatan sufferer. The tributed to the relief of the Cretan sufferers. The election of Grant was made by them the occasion of a congratulatory visit to the American Minister."

CURA.

Progress of the Insurrection—Revolu-tionary Views and Hopes—Prospects of a Republic—A Provisional Govern-ment Organized—Fruits of the Up-tising. rising.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1868 .- Owing to the magnitude of the recent operations at Cobre, and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, the most intense desire prevails in Havana to become posessed of the details of the various momentons events occurring in the Eastern Department of Cuba. Everybody is on the qui vive, and the evening editions of the daily press are looked for with an eagerness and anxiety nearly approaching that displayed in the early stages of the late

Spanish revolution.

Without lingering upon the official statements in regard to the insurrection, I will proceed at once to lay before you the views of the insurrectionists. According to their own declarations. the assertions of the Diario and the Pressa in regard to the hopelessness of their cause, are abso-

They claim that they have organized a Provisional Government, with Aquilerera as President

they are possessed of ample funds for the vigorous prosecution of the war of independence, and that they have transmitted over \$600,000 to New York for the purchase of arms and munitions of war. They also contradict the reports, furnished by the government, of the action of Cobre, and assert that the losses sustained by the Spanish assert that the losses sustained by the Spanish forces amount to over 250 killed and wounded. They finally declare that organizations throughout the length and breadth of the island, are ready to rush to arms on the receipt of the first favorable news from the Eastern Department. They admit, however, that a great want of arms and war material is seriously felt, but fiatter themselves that this want will be speedily supplied, as they have established a despecifiy supplied, as they have established a depot at Nassau. Their actual force in campaign time is estimated at between 12,000 and 13,000 on the news of the first victory achieved by them. So here you have a view of the actual state of effeirs pro end copy and act and actual of effeirs.

them. So here you have a view of the actual state of affairs, pro and con, and can draw your own conclusions as to the chances of access possessed by the revolutionists.

The situation of affairs in the Eastern Department is pitiable in the extreme, and presents a picture of the most frightful misery. Throughout the whole Department the pangs of hunger are being experienced by all the inhabitants, who to relieve themselves from utter starvation, are to relieve themselves from utter starvation, are flocking to the different military posts, after hav-ing exhausted all their means of subsistence In Cuba the military commandant has ordered a daily distribution of soup to take place, and hundreds of people are in this way saved from actual starvation. The revolutionary bands have swept over the insurrectionary districts as if with a besom of destruction; the cattle bave been sacrificed to supply their wants, as also the corn and vegetable producwants, as also the corn and vegetable productions, and from being a producing they have be-come a contuming population. The able-bodied young men are either in the ranks of the revolu tionary army or are refugees in the different military posts held by the Government forces. Such are the results of the insurrection, which, up to the present writing, is certainly not at an

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The correspondent of the New York World

The people of Cuba are to have no "concessions" as per response to General Lersundi. His eions" as per response to General Lersundi. His course, approved and ordered to continue in the style absolute. Threats! I think not with the approval of the Captain-General. The Bourbon institution of the "Garote vil," to be called into requisition in this island to check the impadence of human beings in daring to think or breathe words of freedom. The institution of slavery to be the chain to curb the white man—native-born—to break his spirit, and for the benefit of a few Spanish dealers, whose vast wealth, derived from the slave trade, they lavish in providing volunteers for the absolute authority wealth, derived from the slave trade, they lavish in providing volunteers for the absolute authority now reigning in Cuba, protected by the Government of the United States. This is true! Look to it—you who claim freedom for yourselves—you who have recognized it for the people of Spain. See that "young Cuba" is not sacrificed for utterange and defence of their aspirations for a pure liberty, free of venality and licentous—ress. See the offers of Julian Zulucta, Marquis Du Quesne, and some hundreds of others, who draw from their illicit gains, which they fear to lose, to supply the funds necessary to sustain army corps in the field, to crush the efforts made for freedom. The government journal says that there are "40,000" government journal says that there are "40,000" of these enemies of freedom in the field—eneof these enemies of freedom in the field—enemies, according to the definition as drawn by the words and action of the free people of Spain, who are unfaithfully represented by a national council of nobles at Madrid. The Cubans have no arms—fight with knives or hatchets—and they must be conquered—perhaps. The Spaniards say they "make no prisoners," and so far it seems their intention to destroy, when there is really, no necessity for it—after the battle has been won. Is this the civilized warfare which the United States stands pledged to protect these exceptional authorities in? God and freedom forbid! The civilized world will point at the national honor-escatcheon of Spain and freedom forbid! The civilized world will point at the national honor-escatcheon of Spain with scorn and contempt, and the "Great Republic" with all her military and naval power will be unable to clean it in the estimation of the other powers of the earth. After the battle, if prisoners are made, it is saud, that in cold blood, by sentence of a military tribunal "conscription," they are to be sent as messengers to Heaven, by "Garote vil" and the Jacob's-ladder screw-negro. They will answer for every drop of blood which is shed without the stern necestities of civil government may justify it.

ities of civil government may justify it. DISASTERS.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN ST. LOUIS.

Fall of an klevator. The St. Louis Democrat of the 8th says:
A fatal accident occurred yesterday in the extensive pork-house of Francis Whittaker & Sons, ronting on Carr street, and occupying the square from Sixth to Seventh streets.

As in all establishments of a similar character the pork-house has a large elevator, which run from the cellar to the topmost story, making from the cellar to the topmost story, making four stories from cellar to roof. Almost under the roof stands the big iron reel from which the wire rope unwinds when the elevator descends, and around which it winds when it ascends. The elevator was worked and excelled in its downward and newer the excellent in the story was story to the story of the story was such as the story was such as the story was story to the story was such as the egulated in its downward and noward move ments by means of a lever, and cogs were placed at abort interval in the sides of the groved up rights—a piece of iron on two sides of the plat-form fitting into these grooves and running in a sort of track—with the view of catching the elevator if the machinery above gave way, and pre-venting any accident of a character similar to

hat which occurred. Adam Homilton, a man of more than ordinary intelligence, had special charge of the operations of the elevator, and had worked it last winter. William Whipping, the man killed, was engaged in wheeling trucks on the platform loaded with offal, or refuse stuff. Two trucks were placed on it, and Whipping got on with Hamilton. The latter pulled the lever which caused the wheel to start, the rope to pay out and the platform to descend. It had started and got about a foot, when all gave way above, and the platferm fell with a terrible crash clear down to the cellar floor. Hamilton, according to his testimony

stooped, or "equatted," a little. On striking the floor he was on one foot, the ankle or instep of which was sprained, and he received no other njury save a terrible jarring of his whole system. Whipping was standing up, but further than tha Hamilton could not testify—the giving way of the machinery, the lightning-like rapidity of the descent, fairly took away his senses.

As the clevator struck the cellar floor, Whipping fell forward, and only made a motion or two ere he was a corpse. His forehead was mashed in, and in the descent he must have struck the edge of one of the floors, killing him before the machine stopped. chine stopped.

THE OHIO RIVER STEAMBOAT DIS-

Additional Particulars. In addition to some important particulars upon

In addition to some important particulars upon our ins de page, we give the following:

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser describes the boats and the manner of storing freight on them. He says: "These two steamers—the United States and the America—belonged to the Louisville Mail Company, who are said to have conducted their business for 39 years with areat care, and, with the single exception of a boiler explosion on a tug boat belonging to them, have never before met with an accident by which the life of a passenger has been lost; at least this is the stetement to me of an old and prominent is the stetement to me of an old and prominent citizen, who is not an interested party. It is stated, however, that the United States carried, as part of her cargo, a quantity of petrole um in barrels, which were so stowed that in the collision they were thrust upon the furnaces, and being broken open at the same moment, there was instantaneous combustion, and in thirty seconds the boat was wrapped in flames. These boats are constructed with a shallow hull and with scarcely any hold. The huge furuaces and ional Government, with Aquilerera as President boilers are placed, unconcealed, upon their lower and Cespedes as Chief Executive officer; that dcck, a little above the water line. Al

about and often close to the furnaces fed with bituminess coal, is piled the freight, and the worder to the traveler always is not that so many are lost by fire but that any of these steamers made a safe voyage. But there is a crowd of firemen and deck hands always near and a river of water at arm's length, and so they trust to skill and luck to outride the danger. On the United States there was a deck crew of 22, but o instantaneous was the flash of combustion that all but four were lost. Immediately over this lower deck is the grand saloon on both sides of which are staterooms, side by side or end to end, nearly the whole length of the boat. The United States had two tiers of staterooms, one above the other, and it is easy to imagine the fearful peril of her passengers—an awful fire raging below, thrusting its fiery tongues through every crevice and avenue to the saloan and staterooms above, and outside the river all aflame with burning petroleum. The America, after striking the United States amidships, immediately backed down the stream, but the States ollowed, and in this second encounter she was fired fore and aft and burned to the water's edge. By the dauntless courage and energy of her pilot she was run near the shore, and thus were her officers enabled to save most of their own passengers and those who bad jumped on board from the United States. The pilot barely escaped a fiery death. Mr. Charles Nichols, a pilot belonging to another boat, was ascending the river in the America as a passenger, and was in her pilot-house at the time of the collision. He says the signals of the two boats were blown about the same time, and that the pilot of the America was deceived in the distance, and that this was the cause of the disaster. ... It is also said the United States was on the wrong side of the stream. As to the cause of the collision there are many

conflicting reports. The "Steering and Salling Rules" adopted by Congress and approved April 29, 1864, provided that "If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall involve riak of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass to the port side of the other," and "every steamship when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse." The law also provides that steam vessels, on meeting, shall sound their whistles when 600 feet apart, whus indicating which course each proposes to take. It is generally agreed that the America blew her whistle twice, and that the States replied with one blast of her's, and that this was repeated, and one gentleman whose statement is

repeated, and one gentleman whose statement is published says that the whistles were first sounded when the boats were two hundred fee

Proposed Railroads in Chester County. The Republican suggests that if the West Chester Railroad Company would alter its route by opping off the further end, run their line by was of the Steamboat Station, making connection with the Chester Valley Road, at or near the white Horse station, they would more than couble their present business. They would reach the Valley Road in two miles less distance than bat would thus be saved, would realize them almost sufficient means to grade the new track.

Besides this, we want a road from West Chester
to Phænixville, and if the point above indicated on the Valley Railroad was once reached, we do not think much difficulty would be encountered in securing sufficient stock to warrant its exten on securing eduction clock to warrant is exten-sion. Our great Valley of Chester teems with iron ore that at present finds a market at Phœnix-ville and Pottstown and which would necessarily pass over the road. Add to this the immense amount of coal that would likewise find a market over it, and we have a grand total that could not fail to make it a successful and profitable improvement. We may likewise safely calculate that a road from Phoenixville along the French creek to the valuable iron ore mines in Warwick township will be built at no very distant day. All the inhabitants living in the Northern section of the county would then find their way to the

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

over these two ro

Village Record.

-Wolves at Bay will be repeated at the Arch Street Theatre this evening. -Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening as "Diana" in the tine old comedy Love's Masquerade, after which the drama The Writing of the Will.

-The circus at the Chestnut Street Theatre has been very successful thus far, and with excellent performances and a constant change of bill, it will probably continue to attract large audiences. This evening there will be a first-class entertain-

...The American Theatre announces a varied entertainment for this evening.

—At the Theatre Comique, Seventh street, telow Arch, there will be a miscelianeous performance of the best character. A matinée will be given on Saturday afternoon, when the price of admission will be reduced to twenty-

—Norma was produced at the Academy of Music last evening, with Madame De La Grange in the rôle of "Norma." This evening Verdi's grand opera Ballo in Maschera will be given, with a cast including Miss States, Miss McCuloch, Mdmle, Celini, Signor Boetti and Signor Orlandini. To-morrow night Lucrezia Borgia will be given, with Madame La Grange in the cast. The performance will conclude with the last act of Fra Diavola. On Saturday afternoon Il Trovatore will be given, and Der Freischutz on Saturday night will conclude the very successful engagement of the tronpe.

-The very attractive fair now in progress at Broad and Spring Garden streets, under the aus pices of St. Matthew's P. E. Church, has been so very successful that the managers have deter mined to continue it until Sa urday. Person who wish to supply themselves with he holiday season, to see a fine collection of ple tures, and an amusing collection of burlesque works of art, had better visit this hall. The fair is one of the prettiest, jolliest, completest and best that we have ever had in the city.

-The Kellogg Concert, at the Academy, on the 18th inst., is likely to be a very successful affair. In addition to the whole Kellogg troupe, the Amphion Band, under Mr. Sentz's leadership has volunteered its service, and will add greatly to the attraction of the evening. General Grant, who has always taken a lively interest in the Lincoln Institution, has been invited to be present, and Governor Geary and other distin sent, and Governor Geary and Other distinguished officials are also expected. A very interesting feature of the evening will be a drill on the stage by the boys of the Institution, whose appearance produced such a sensation at Mrs. Kemble's reading, last June. The sale of tickets is pregressing briskly at Trumpler's, and there will indontically be a very brilliant and fashionill undoubtedly be a very brilliant and fashionable audience.

—Mr. Kennedy, the famous Scotch vocalist, will give one of his charming entertainments at Concert Hall, to-morrow evening. The programme is excellent, embracing a collection choice Scotch songs, and a humorous recta-tion. Mr. Kennedy is unsurpassed in his pecu-liar line, and he is very popular.

The Death of Rev. Robert J. Parvin.

(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

To the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, &c.—Deeply impressed with the tearful calamity that has suddenly taken from us the Rev. Robert J. Parvin, one of the most dethe Rev. Robert J. Parvin, one of the most devoted, godly and faithful men of our ministry, and feeling that I but echo the general desire of his brethren to give them an opportunity to express in common with myself our grief at this sudden bereavement, I respectfully havito the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city and yielnity to meet at the Church of the city and yicinity to meet at the Church of the Epiphany, on Monday next, at 1 o'clock, to take such action as they may deem best in returence to the death of this beloved Brother.

WM. BACON STRVENS. Bethlehem, Dec. 9.

—Arditi has written for Mile. Sinico a new song, with the title, "A Kiss for your Thoughts."
It is said to be as melodious and taking as the familiar "Baclo." Osculators words seem to be familiar "Baclo." Osculatory words seem to be peculiarly affected by Ardill. He is a buss-ter, decidedly.

EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT Public Debt Statement

Washington, Dec. 10.—The following states ment of the public debt of the United States on: the 1st of December has just been issued:
Debt bearing coin interest.

Debt bearing currency Sper cent certificates 58 140 000 00 Navy Pension Fund at \$14,000,090 00 873,100,000 00

8,945,883.14 cht bearing no interest: niteo Brates notes.... ractional currency.... old certif. of deposit.... 413,152 581 19

Total.

per cent, lawful money bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Compuies. 3,601,374,163 #44.887.003 OC 82,645,711,161-81

106,679,820 76

Debt less each in Treasury.

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on Dec. 1st, 1868.

Secretary of the Treasury.

MURDER IN WASHINGTON COUNTYS

A Step-Father Attempts the Life of his Step-Son, and is Shot and Fatally wounded by the Latter—The Step-Son still at liberty.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial 3 Washington, Pa., Dec. 7, 1868.—A bloody tra-gedy was enacted about nine miles north of this blace, near the village of Hickory, on Friday, last he circumstances of which are as follows: Dr. the circumstances of which are as follows: Dr. Fennimore and two step sons, named Atchison, were working in the cornfield. For some real or fancied injury to a tuo they had with them, Fennimore threatened to punish the youngest boy, aged about eighteen. The older brother interfered. Angry words passed between them then, and afterward, in the evening at the house, on account of which the oldest boy said he would not stay at home, and went up stairs to pack no and stay at home, and went up stairs to pack up and leave. On his way down stairs, his step-father met him with an axe, and struck at him twice. The boy then drew a revolver and shot him twice, from the effects of which he died yesterday evening. Before he died he requested that the boy should not be arrested. Young Atchison is ready to give himself up at any time. He has not been arrested yet arrested yet.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-The son of Schamyl, the famous Caucasian chief, is a captain of the Russian Czar's guard. - Bierstadt is in Paris, painting more Yo

-Williamsport is sleighing over two feet of SDOW. Reformation Symphony has been revived in Manchester and acceptably received.

-Carl Formes is making a concert tour of —Brigham Young is anxious to get rid of this year's crop of 36 marriageable daughters. —Janauschek took in \$2,203 for four performances in Milwaukee.

circle" that retracing of one's steps which marks the "wise and magnanimous ruler." —Why is an elephant forcibly running against a tree like a traveler on a railroad? Because he gets his trunk checked.

-A. J. probably considers "swinging round the

-Miss Evans, the novelist, has married the President of the Mobile and Montgomery Rail--King Victor will spend the first week of 1869 in Naples, but nobody about here cares whether

he will or not. -Mr. Ruskin declares somewhere in his writings that "Don Glovanni" is a piece of demoralization and sin from beginning to end.

—Two operas unknown here, the "Mantello" by Romani and "Margherita" by Feroni, have been revived at Milan. —The story about the importation into Texas, and sale, of coolies, was a joke. The coolies in question were simply cast iron figures, designed for eigar, tea, tobacco and grocery stores. -The Empress of Russia, before leaving Italy.

left 3,000 francs in Como for the poor of that place, Her largess created a como-tion among the people. —Congress yesterday removed the political disabilities of the South Carolina Moses. The disabilities of the Tennessee Moses were re-af-

firmed. -A prominent citizen of Detroit is new causing to be made a thorough examination of the Detroit river, for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of tunnelling it.

-Verdi proposes that the Italian composers. shall unite in preparing a requiem to Rossial, to be performed by Italian artists in Bologna, on the first anniversary of Rossial's death. -A man being asked, as he lay sunning himself

in the grass, what was the height of his ambition, replied: "To marry a rich widow with a bad replied: cough." -A recent revival of Huguenots in Paris, with, Safe and Faure, has not proved very successful. Perhaps there was not enough "Sass" to make it

palatable. —As early as 1810 there was a musical society-in Florence called "The Laudesi," the members, singing in the sacred dramas that were given in the churches. The society still existed as late as

-Heinrich Heine said: "How fortunate the Romans were that they had not to learn Latin. grammar! Because, if they had done so, they could never have found time to conquer the world."

.A Chattanooga paper states that a French. —A Chartanoga paper states that a stoucar gentleman, named Bryant, has purchased land on Missionary Eddge, with the intention of establish-ing there a colony of French wine-growers. The site is sall to be admirably adapted to the pur-

-The London Church News suggests that on the new Archbishop of Canterbury's first overt act of communion with "the infidel Colenso," the duty of all true churchmen, at whatever cost, will be to treat their Archbishop as also excom-

municated. -A newspaper at Salem, Oregon, says it is called upon to deny "the rumor that the steam-boat owners had employed a street aprinkler to lay the dust in the bed of the Willamette river. One of the company had dampened his feet in walking from chore to shore in woolen cocks."