Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 215. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868. PRICE THREE CENTS.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Christmas

AND

New Year's Gifts.

Make a Present of a Life Insurance Policy to your WIFE in this old and well established Company.

Those Insuring in December will participate in the January Dividend.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

Office---S. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

de16-12trp5

A Household Word.—Colgate & Co., in the manufacture of Toilet Soaps, have attained a national celebrity. Their name is a household word.—*Philadelphia Methodist Home Journal.* do4fmw1y5

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., au22tf5 807 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1638 Chestnut street. feb20,tf

MARRIED.

BERRY—SPARKS.—On Thursday, December 17th, at St. Mark's P. E. Church, by Rev. Charles A. Mallon, Brevet Major William S. Beebe, Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, to Sophie, daughter of Thomas Sparks, Esq., of this city.

HUMPHREYS—BARNES.—On Wednesday, December 16, at Christ Church, Springfield, by the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, Bishop of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Geo. H. McKnight, Rector, George B. Humphrey, M.D., of New York, to Emily, daughter of Gen. James Barnes, of Springfield, Mass.

JONES—WOOD.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Conshohocken, on the 17th inst., by Friends' ceremony, in the presence of Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philadelphia, John R. Jones and Hannah C. Wood, both of Conshohocken. No cards.

RUSSELL—DUBOSQ.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Samuel Durborow, Rev. Wm. G. Russell to Miss Sallie A., daughter of Philip L. Dubosq, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

COCHRAN.—On the 16th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 329 South Juniper street, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DE YOUNG.—On the 16th inst., Isaac De Young, aged 74 years.

The relatives and male friends, and Soldiers of 1812, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1115 Brown street, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock precisely.

GRAYDON.—At Indianapolis, December 11th, 1868, Alexander Graydon, formerly of Harrisburg, aged 77 years.

WILSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, 16th inst., early, James Wilson, formerly of Bucks county, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 1207 Race street.

WINEBRENER.—On the 16th inst., Eliza, wife of David Winebrener, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 341 South Eighteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BLACK AND WHITE AND GRAY AND BLACK Mourning Chintzes, 12½ cents.

The price will not be advanced until after Christmas.

BESSON & SON, MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE, de16-4t* No. 913 CHESTNUT Street.

EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH, HAVE MADE THEIR USUAL ARRANGEMENTS, AND OFFER SUITABLE DRY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES' FAIR!

A FAIR for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles will open on MONDAY EVENING, December 14, 1868, in the Lecture Room of the BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. FRANKFORD ROAD AND VIENNA STREETS, CONTINUING TWO WEEKS.

An opportunity will be offered to select gifts for suitable Holiday Presents.

Come and bring your friends with you.

Season Tickets, 25 cents. Daily Admission, 10 cents.

The cars of the Second and Third, and the Union Passenger Railway Companies run in close proximity to the Church. de12 8trp5

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will deliver his great Lecture,

"CURIOSITY."

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 21.

At the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets for sale at J. E. GOULD'S, 923 Chestnut street. de18 2trp

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.

THIS EVENING.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1210 CHESTNUT STREET.

J. H. McQUILLEN, M.D., Professor of Physiology in Philadelphia Dental College, will lecture THIS EVENING on "RESPIRATION and SUFFOCATION." To be illustrated by Papier Mache Manikin, life size, Drawings, Preparations, and Microscope.

Jan. 8, George W. Mean, Esq., subject, A Ride through Switzerland.

Jan. 15, Wm. E. Lex, Esq., subject, Language: its origin and uses.

Tickets applied to members.

Terms—Membership $1 00 per annum. 1t5

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chester Valley Railroad Company will be held in room No. 23, Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12½ o'clock P. M. On the same day and place, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., an election will be held for a President and seven Directors to serve the ensuing year.

de18f,tu,th8t WM. H. HOLSTEIN, Secretary.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 12, 1868.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS of the city of Allegheny, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st, 1869, will be paid on said day (less the State tax), at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON, de18-12trp5 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 12th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1868 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, January 1st, 1869.

D. MACFERRON, de18-12trp5 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE POOR.—THE Teachers of the Schools and Managers of the Bedford Street Mission will give a Dinner on Christmas Day to the Scholars of their Day and Sabbath Schools, at the Mission House, No. 619 Bedford street. Dinner on the table at 12 o'clock. The friends of the Mission and all who feel an interest in the poor of that degraded section of our city, are cordially invited to be present. Singing by the scholars in the Chapel previous to the dinner.

Contributions of money, poultry, provisions, coal and clothing thankfully received by the undersigned Managers of the Mission for distribution among the sick and suffering: Edmund S. Yard, 209 Spruce street; Jacob H. Burdsall, 1121 Chestnut street; Wm. A. Smethurst, 7 Bank street; Jas. L. Bispham, 710 South Second street; E. A. Johns, N. E. corner Fourth and Arch streets; George Milliken, 838 Arch street; Rev. J. D. Long, 619 Bedford street. de17,21

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME OF PHILADELPHIA.

Persons willing to contribute to the Building Fund of this Society will please send their donations to either

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President, 400 Walnut street;

WILLIAM PURVES, Treasurer, 316 Walnut street;

WILLIAM C. ATWOOD, Secretary, de16t3trp 619 Chestnut street.

A YOUNG MAN WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE at the HOME MISSION OFFICE, No. 833 Arch street, daily, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.—to receive contributions in Money, Clothing, &c., &c.—for the WORTHY POOR, and to give any information regarding the operations of the Society that may be desired by the community.

The Winter is upon us, friends.

REMEMBER THE POOR—and send in a Christmas present. THOMAS T. MASON, de14 6t trp* Treasurer.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 921 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ELECTION.—An Election for Nine Trustees to serve for three years will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of January, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

H. S. STEPHENS, de18-tlja8t Secretary.

NOTICE.

DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. TRENTON, Dec. 16, 1868.

No boats will be admitted into the Delaware and Raritan Canal after SATURDAY, the 19th inst.

JOHN G. STEVENS, de17-4trp Engineer and Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—*Club-foot, Hip* and *Spinal Diseases*, and *Bodily Deformities* treated. Apply daily at 12 o'clock. nov9m,rp

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. 1027 Walnut street.

no23 26trp DR. F. R. THOMAS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1868.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Room, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

JNO. CASTNER, Cashier.

LADIES' FAIR, BROAD AND OXFORD STREETS, closes to-night by auction. Positively no children admitted. 1t

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

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 4, 1868.—The fruits of the ill-judged policy of the Government continue to manifest themselves in the irritation which is still kept up in the public mind, and which eagerly seeks every opportunity for a demonstration. Yesterday, being the 3d of December, the day of Baudry's death on the barricades, and the anniversary of the struggle which succeeded the *coup d'état* of the previous day—there were rumors of an intention to make a popular demonstration at the tomb of Baudry, in the Cemetery of Montmartre. Accordingly I adjourned to that populous neighborhood in the afternoon about two or three o'clock, to see what was going on; and there I found on the Boulevard de Clichy, and near the old barrier of the same name, quite a large assemblage of people, chiefly of the working-classes, and mostly dressed in their blouses. The crowd was considerable enough to interrupt the circulation, and, to recall to one's mind those scenes of twenty years ago, when the *emeute* reigned almost *en permanence* in the streets of Paris. Terrible times, which no one who has once seen ever wishes to see again. There is something quite different in the aspect of such an assemblage in France, from what would be the case in America or in England, as there is assuredly also something quite different in the sentiment which animates them. In America it would be a demonstration of public "opinion," and nothing more. But here, it is a demonstration of public "hostility," and an act of defiance against an authority which is hated by a portion of the citizens, and which they would fain shake off. You had but to look at the countenances and gestures of the people assembled yesterday at Montmartre, to see these feelings written on their faces. There was none of the mere rough "fun" of an electioneering mob, nor of the shouts and roars of laughter one hears round a stump orator, but a scowling aspect which told plainly what they would do if they only dared or had the strength. The authorities, however, were, as usual, wide awake. A formidable body of police patrolled the district in strong bands, and it was well known that the soldiers in the adjoining barracks were *consignés* and ready for action in overpowering numbers at a moment's warning. Care, too, had been taken that the crowd should not penetrate into the adjacent cemetery or assemble round Baudin's tomb. All funerals were required to be over by 11 o'clock, and after that hour the gates of the burial-ground were shut, and no one allowed to enter. Some half-dozen or so individuals, who had been beforehand, and had got into the cemetery previous to these preparations, with the intention of laying wreaths of immortelles on the tomb of Baudin, and who persevered in doing so, after being warned to desist by the police, had been, I was told, arrested. But I saw nothing beyond the fact of the assemblage of a large and threatening crowd and evidence of the Government being on the alert. But it is quite bad enough to see these evidences of the state of public feeling, and to think that they have been so foolishly stirred up and elicited. And the provocation still goes on. At Marseilles, the proprietors of the *Peuple* have been fined and imprisoned for publishing the subscription lists; and the same thing has taken place at Toulouse. At another place, Auch, the *Avenir* appeared on the second of December with a black border round it, in token of the anniversary of the *coup d'état*. The paper was seized and confiscated both at the office and the post, and will no doubt be prosecuted for "manœuvres." The judgment of acquittal pronounced in favor of the *Independant du Centre*, which I mentioned in my last letter, has been quashed on appeal; and it was said that the presiding judge of the court which pronounced the acquittal had been "summoned" to Paris by the Minister of the Interior, though I see the assertion is contradicted by the *Moniteur*. But "summoned" or not, that President will remain a marked man, and will find his future magisterial advancement uncommonly slow! And, now, here again, is another demonstration looming up. Subscriptions for a monument to M. Berryer, who approved of and subscribed to the monument for Baudin, are being opened in the press. Will this be construed as a continuation of the "manœuvres," and so lead to new prosecutions? No doubt a political signification will be given to the Berryer subscription, and it will be joined by all parties hostile to the government. The Paris Bar, which is by no means friendly to the government, has decided, by a vote of its Council, to attend the funeral of M. Berryer *en masse*, and has invited the other 27 Imperial Courts to send deputations. An opposition Bishop, Mngr. Dupanloup, of Orleans, is to celebrate the service, and the whole party, lawyers, Bishop and all, may be open to prosecution for "manœuvres" against the government!

The *Memorial Diplomatique* asserts that the differences between England and America are yet far from being settled, and that the two Cabinets are neither agreed upon the powers to be attributed to the mixed commission which is to sitat Washington, nor upon the person to be chosen as arbitrator.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says that Mr. Seward will not consent that the decisions of the Commission should be absolutely final; that is, I presume, without the ratification of the respective governments. And also, the same journal asserts that while the United States wishes to name the Emperor of Russia, England proposes the King of Prussia. It asserts, in short, that the "arrangements made in London have not been ratified at Washington." This news is "nuts" for the French imperial press, which has shown both apprehension and displeasure at the good understanding growing up between Great Britain and the United States. It is also asserted here that a Tory move is at the bottom of all this misunderstanding, and that Mr. Disraeli's Cabinet, finding it *must* go out, is not indisposed to leave "American difficulties" to embarrass its successors. This latter view seems highly probable.

The same journal above mentioned, the *Memorial Diplomatique*, which is always very "royal" in its utterances, has found out a funny reason why the Emperor and Empress do not invite Queen Isabella to Compiègne, and why Queen Isabella could not possibly accept the invitation, if offered. "The enemies of the Queen," it says, "would accuse her of amusing herself and being insensible to the disasters of her country." This is really too good, and quite a discovery! Why, Queen Isabella "amuses" herself all day long, and all night too, and is to be seen in every public drive and theatre of Paris, being in this respect, apparently, quite indifferent to the "disasters of her country," which mean, I presume, her own; for I am not aware that the Spanish people have as yet begun to regret her loss, notwithstanding the difficulty they seem to experience in finding a successor. But there is no doubt that the reason why Queen Isabella does not go to Compiègne is simply that she has not been invited; and that she considers herself in consequence to have been very scurvily treated in her misfortunes by her "friends."

There is "emotion" amongst the musical world. Patti has had a severe cold and has not appeared for several nights at the Italiens. This is regarded as "too bad," considering that her nights (if not her days) are now numbered, and that at the end of the present season Mlle. Patti makes her exit from the stage, and the Marquise de Caux enters the beau monde. Then there is another loss; Gounod is said to have shown symptoms of derangement, and is ordered to Rome for his health. Thus music, both vocal and instrumental, is threatened with the loss of two of its most charming exponents.

ENGLAND.

Why Disraeli Resigned—His Address to the Conservative Members of Parliament.

The London papers of December 8 publish the following address from Mr. Disraeli, giving his reasons for resigning office:

"If Parliament were sitting, I should not have adopted this course; but as the public acts of a ministry should not be misunderstood, and as there are no other means of explaining their motives, I have taken the liberty of thus addressing the Conservative members in both Houses of Parliament.

"When her Majesty's government, in the spring of this year, were placed in the minority in the House of Commons, on the question of disestablishing the church in Ireland, they had to consider that the policy proposed had never been submitted to the country, and they believed that the country would not sanction it.

"They therefore felt it their duty to advise her Majesty to dissolve Parliament; but to make an appeal to the obsolete constituency would have been an absurdity, and the candid opinion of the country coincided with that of Parliament, that no course could be satisfactory unless the voices of the enlarged electoral body were ascertained. All means were, therefore, taken by the Ministry to expedite that appeal, and a special statute was passed for the purpose.

"Although the general election has elicited, in the decision of numerous and vast constituencies an expression of feeling which in a remarkable degree has justified their anticipations, and which, in dealing with the question in controversy, no wise statesman would disregard, it is now clear that the present administration cannot expect to command the confidence of the newly-elected House of Commons.

"Under these circumstances, her Majesty's Ministers have felt it due to their own honor, and to the policy they support, not to retain office unnecessarily for a single day. They hold it to be more consistent with the attitude they have assumed, and with the convenience of public business at this season, as well as more conducive to the just influence of the conservative party, at once to tender the resignation of their offices to her Majesty, rather than to wait for the assembling of a Parliament in which, in the present aspect of affairs, they are sensible they must be in a minority.

"In thus acting, her Majesty's Government have seen no cause to modify those opinions upon which they deemed it their duty to found their counsel to the sovereign on the question of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church. They remain convinced that the proposition of Mr. Gladstone is wrong in principle, probably impracticable in conduct, and, if practicable, would be disastrous in its effects.

"While ready at all times to give a fair consideration and willing to aid in any plan for the improvement of the Church in Ireland, to the policy which they opposed last session, rife, as they believe it to be, with many calamities to society and the State, they will continue, in whatever position they occupy, to offer an uncompromising resistance. B. DISRAELI.

"Downing street, Dec. 2, 1868."

SPAIN.

Bad State of Affairs.

The London *Times* correspondent at Madrid is of opinion that if Spain is now, as the Spaniards boast, governing herself, she exhibits a singular ingratitude for self-government. He writes:—"Even here in Madrid, in the presence of an imposing force, and in the light of an ever-watchful press, there may be said to be nothing like a police. All the rules which public health and decency enforce among civilized people are here openly disregarded. Madrid is becoming a 'nastier' place than it ever was under the worst Bourbon Government. Obscene prints, disgusting photographs, are sold in the streets with almost absolute impunity. Gambling to a fearful extent is carried on in public and private houses without even an attempt at interference. Besides the public lottery, we have endless private speculations of the same objectionable description."

A Prospective Cabinet for a Prospective Republic.

The Madrid *Imparcial*, of the 29th November, publishes the following list of the probable members of the government in the event of a republic being proclaimed:

Espartero—President of the Republic.
Orense—Minister of Finance.
Castelar—Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Figueras—Minister of the Interior.
Borni—Minister of Justice.
Pierrad—Minister of War and Marine.

Military Preparations in Paris—An Expected Outbreak.

A Paris correspondent writing under date of Nov. 23d says:

"The Parisians are laughing to-day at the immense preparations made by M. Pinard and the Prefect of Police to deal with the demonstration of yesterday. The infantry ready to march were confined to barracks; the cavalry had their horses saddled; twelve batteries of artillery were held in readiness at Vincennes, and the railway authorities were instructed to keep the line to Versailles open for the conveyance of troops. A couple of battalions of infantry were posted behind the cemetery of Montmartre. The *Moniteur* of this morning states that 'a numerous crowd showed itself on the Boulevard de Clichy at about half-past two, and the circulation was momentarily interrupted.' That circulation was interrupted by the police.

PORTUGAL.

Demonstration Against Union with Spain at Lisbon.

On the night of the 1st, on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the expulsion of the Spaniards from Portugal, there was a great public demonstration against the formation of an Iberian Union. Many of the main streets were illuminated, and there was much popular enthusiasm.

Capital Punishment in Rome.

Four more men have been sentenced to death at Rome. They are Agnoni and his three companions, whose house in the Lungaretta at Rome the Zouaves took by assault in the autumn of 1867. The prisoners have appealed to a higher court.

FIRE.—This afternoon, about half-past twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the dying-room at the dyehouse of Harris & Co., at Mascher and Thompson streets. The flames burned stubbornly, and the machinery and stock were greatly damaged. The total loss is estimated at $5,000.

THE FINE ARTS.

Mr Edmund D. Lewis.

OUR last visit to the studio of Mr. E. D. Lewis was rewarded by the sight of his two landscapes, "The Happy Valley" and "Mount Washington from Cherry Mountain Road;" both of these have been since (videlicet last Monday) well hung by Messrs. Earle in their show window, among whose treasures they look even brighter than they did when gibbeted in the triangle (always fatally suggestive to us of Euclid's *pons asinorum*) of the artist's easel. It gives a strange revulsion, as we go past the picture-store with the flopping, flopping, Satan-through-chaos gait proper to this winter weather—to be arrested by these glimses into the golden Indian Summer, with forests of leaves hanging in rosy sleep, ready, but too calm, to fall.—Years ago Lewis brought back with him from the tropics the secret of painting sunshine; he has never lost it; when critics carp at his color, or at the dreamy looseness of his textures, he can point his brush to the deluge of Light that inundates his skies, and eddies through his foregrounds, and ebbs against the gilded frame, which gives it back in glints and burnishes—few of them can do *that!*—they criticize, and imitate, and occasionally a friend or rival obtains an armload of his sketches for the purpose of dissecting his coats of paint—with the result obtained on cutting up the golden goose or opening the bellows. The success must be left with Lewis as his incommunicable secret and prerogative.

"Happy Valley" is painted with peculiar affection, for the scene is the chosen summer resort of the artist. It is a sort of Enchanted or Sleepy Region—(we believe Fort Deposit lit. meaning geographically or post-office indication)—a place where the Susquehanna grows broad and brimming to bathe My Maryland; where the valley harvests are richer than elsewhere, and the autumn leaves spell a redder and more luminous rubric over the hills. Thither goeth Lewis, summer after summer, to lie down upon the mantle of light that dwells fastened to the valley—a voluntary Rasselas among the retired pageants of nature. By this pleasant discipline he sustains the secret he has acquired; his palette soaks in enough of the sun to overrun with it, fountain-like, when back in the city studio.

The "Mount Washington" is a wilder scene, with winds of the North represented as sweeping the clouds among the recesses of the White Hills. It is not an entirely new effect, perhaps—but the question is, can we have too many of such able itinerary pictures?

Another scene that pleased us in the privacy of the painting-room—we believe that it will gain rather than loss by a public exposure—depicts a strange crag on Mount Mansfield (Green Mts.) which hangs over a dark, still tarn known as the Lake of the Clouds. Mr. Lewis, in delineating this austere scene, has put forth a power more masculine and rude than is his wont; the beetling crag, the still and reticent water, have all the expression of human figures in a historical composition; some tragic story seems to be telling by these intelligent forms to the elements. We were not surprised to hear that the artist had been obliged to repeat this vigorous conception more than once for connoisseurs whom it has struck by its unusually dramatic expression.

The pictures we have indicated are none of them very large. When will Lewis give us another canvas commensurate with his "Queen of the Antilles," that shall hang in worthy rivalry of the Bierstadts and Churches?

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

—A very attractive circus performance will be given at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening. A matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon, and in the evening there will be a final performance.

—*Wolves at Bay* continues at the Arch.

—Mrs. D. P. Bowers at the Walnut this evening will appear in *East Lynne*.

—The Theatre Comique announces a varied entertainment to-night. On Monday the Pyne-Galton English comic opera company will appear.

—Nasby will deliver his "Cursed be Canaan" lecture at the Academy of Music on the evening of the 23d for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Post No. 2, G. A. R.

—Ole Bull will give concerts at the Academy of Music to-morrow afternoon and evening.

—Carl Wolfsohn's second matinee will be given in the foyer of the Academy this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—At the American Theatre this evening a varied entertainment will be given.

—A concert will be given under the auspices of Mr. Thomas E. Harkins, at Concert Hall, on the evening of the 22d inst. A number of first-rate artists will participate.

—The grand symphony concert, announced by Messrs. Sentz and Hassler, will be given in Musical Fund Hall to-morrow evening, with the following programme:

Unfinished Symphony, B minor, (second time in America.) ..... Schubert
Piano Solo—Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2 ..... Liszt
Miss Henriette Markstein.
Violin Solo—Concerto in A minor ..... Rode
Mr. Wm. Stoll, Jr., with orchestra accompaniment.
Reformation Symphony, (second time in Philadelphia, third time in America) ..... Mendelssohn
Overture—Rienzi, the Last of the Tribunes ..... Wagner

The usual matinee will be given at 3½ o'clock, when the following excellent selections will be given:

March of the Priests—Athalia ..... Mendelssohn
Overture—Siege of Corinth ..... Rossini
Waltz—In Twilight ..... Faust
Evening Song ..... Schumann
Overture—Zamella ..... Amber
Recollections of Tannhäuser ..... Wagner
Flamband Dance ..... Meyerbeer

At the eleventh matinee, December 26, 1868, in honor of the Christmas Festival, will be performed the celebrated "Children's Symphony," (opus 62) by Bernard Romberg. This curious production is composed for children's toys—triangle, trumpet, cuckoo, nightingale, whistle, drum and rattle. The effects is entirely novel and peculiar—these toy instruments being required to be in tune, and to be played with musical precision. The performance of this amusing trifle has always caused universal delight, and is now given that the children may feel that their happiness and enjoyment are not beneath the consideration of the greatest minds, and to show them one of the pleasures of German life at this glad-some season.

—The Kellogg Concert to-night at the Academy will be, as we have predicted, a splendid success. The house will be crowded with a fashionable and brilliant audience, and the programme will be fully equal to the occasion. Miss Kellogg will sing several of her choicest selections. Her engagement with the Strakosch troupe prevents her volunteering her services, has made the very handsome donation of $250 to the funds of the Lincoln Institution, an act of generosity sure to be warmly appreciated by her audience this evening. The little soldiers of the Institution will make their appearance in a military drill, which will form a very interesting feature of the programme, and as the weather is so very promising, every thing combines to make this one of the leading festabilities of the entertainments of the season.

—A subscription has been opened in Brussels in favor of a poor crippled girl, who, to save her sister from a week's imprisonment, to which she had been condemned for some slight offence, went there instead of the offender. The fraud was detected after the had suffered the punishment, and when brought before the judge she was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, which, however, she will now escape. Her answer to the question, what induced her to substitute herself for her sister was that, being a cripple, she could not maintain her aged mother, which her sister had done for a long time, "and therefore," she added, "it was better for me to go to prison and let her be free."

FOURTH EDITION.

3:15 O'Clock.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

THE ADMISSION OF GEORGIA

The Louisiana Election Frauds

The Admission of Georgia.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Edmunds introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to repeal the act providing for the admission of Georgia to representation and to provide a Provisional Government for that State.

The Senate held a short executive session during the morning hour, but did nothing of importance.

The Louisiana Election.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A resolution was introduced in the House to investigate the election frauds in Louisiana, but objection being made to its present passage, it went to the Reconstruction Committee.

Body of Mr. Garvin Recovered.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 18.—The body of Mr. William Garvin, one of the passengers on the steamer United States, which was burned on the Ohio a short time ago, has been found, considerably burned.

The remains were identified by the dentists and will be buried on Sunday.

Mr. Garvin was one of the best Western merchants that came to Philadelphia, and had a large number of friends there.

The Death of D. A. Finney.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—At one o'clock the death of D. A. Finney, of Pennsylvania, was formally announced to the house, and the delivery of eulogies commenced. It is not expected that any general legislation will be transacted during the remainder of the day.

The Alta Vela Case.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs held a meeting last evening and examined one witness relative to the Alta Vela case.

Abolition of the Franking Privilege.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill abolishing the franking privilege and recommended its passage.

The Alaska Purchase.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Committee on Public Expenditures were in session again this morning, examining witnesses relative to the alleged Alaska frauds. Nearly all the leading correspondents have been summoned to appear to-morrow.

The Colored Congressman.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—When the House assembled to-day the credentials of Mr. Menard, the colored member, were presented, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the nomination of John M. Cramer as Postmaster at Rhinebeck, New York. Also, the nomination of Charles H. Poor, to be Rear Admiral in the navy, and various other appointments in that branch of the public service.

Fortieth Congress—Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—The President presented a memorial from the manufacturers of Detroit, in reference to the tariff, currency, &c.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of volunteer soldiers in the Soldiers' Homes, asking to be allowed their pensions while in the Home.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the bill to abolish the franking privilege and recommended its passage.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported Mr. Sumner's resolution declaring the necessity for certain further guarantees in the reconstruction of the rebel States, recommending its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill in reference to a site for the Executive Mansion. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to repeal the act admitting Georgia to representation in Congress, to provide for a provisional government in that State and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Abbott introduced a bill to provide for the payment of claims to loyal citizens of the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate then went into Executive session, which lasted about 15 minutes. Upon the reopening of the doors

House—continued from Third Edition.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, to inquire as to the legality of the appointment of official or general assignees by certain United States Judges in contravention of the provisions and spirit of the Bankrupt law, &c. Adopted.

Mr. Eliot offered a resolution reciting the fact of the voluntary liquidation of the Bank of the Metropolis, in Washington, and of its nevertheless being still made a depository for United States funds by disbursing officers, and instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to enable the Comptroller of the Currency to wind up the affairs of banks that have no offices or places of business to do the payment of interest to banks on debts which they owe to the United States, and to prevent insolvent banks being made depositories by Government disbursing officers. Adopted.

Mr. Sitgreaves offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire what legislation is necessary for the protection of the fur seal of Alaska, and to regulate the taking of the same. Adopted.

THE COURTS.

The Hill Homicide.

(Continued from Third Edition.)

Isaac Ottenheimer had conscientious scruples.

To Mr. Mann—In some cases I would find a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mr. Mann—Would you do it in all cases?

Juror—I am satisfied in this case, from what I have read.

The juror was challenged.

A. C. Baker had formed an opinion and could not conscientiously take the oath. Challenge sustained.

Geo. S. Blaize had formed a decided opinion and was challenged.

Adam Ambrose had conscientious scruples and had formed an opinion, and was challenged.

Abraham Robinson, colored, sworn.

L. Pollock had an opinion, but would not be influenced in the jury-box.

The juror was accepted by the prisoner without question.

The Commonwealth then challenged peremptorily J. W. Dietz, a juror selected yesterday.

George G. Eilerhad formed an opinion which would affect his decision. Challenged.

D. W. Robinson and Henry O'Brien had conscientious scruples, and were challenged.

Ed. Lukens had formed an opinion, and was challenged.

Edwin Greble had formed an opinion, but it would not influence his judgment. Not challenged by the prisoner.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—The disposition of prisoners still occupies the attention of the court.

In the case of Geo. G. Roderer, charged with the larceny of an overcoat from his employers, Geo. Dixon & Co., the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to the mercy of the court. Sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

Ephraim Workington, colored, was charged with attempting to feloniously enter the dwelling house of Thos. Paul on the 9th of November last. Mrs. Paul testified that on the night in question two men attempted to enter the house by climbing up lattice-work to the second story window, but at her approach ran away, and the next morning the cap of defendant was found in the second story room. Verdict guilty.

Francis Templeman charged with an assault and battery on his wife. The latter testified that he knocked her down twice, once when she had her babe in her arms, without provocation. Verdict guilty.

Edward Murphy was charged with an assault and battery on William Finelin. The latter testified that while he was attempting to arrest a man named Flynn, for whom he had obtained a warrant from a police officer, he was knocked down by the defendant.

The defence alleged that the prosecutor while attempting to arrest Flynn, knocked him down and drew a revolver, and that Flynn called upon the defendant to save him from being murdered, and it was then that he struck Finelin, and alleged further that the prosecutor was a private citizen, and had no right to arrest Flynn as he was not deputized to do so by the proper authorities. Verdict guilty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Cadwalader.—United States vs. Sugar, Madeira & Habana claimants. Before reported. Verdict for claimants.

In the case of Charles Widdney, charged with distilling without having paid the special tax, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

A number of forfeiture cases of minor importance were disposed of this morning.

NISI PRIUS—Justice Agnew.—Patrick Keenan vs. Robert Lizett. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,000.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$300 Phil&Erie R7s	81	100 sh Read R	b12	48¾
2000 do c	81	200 sh do	s10	48.44
24:00 Pa 6s 1 series	105	100 sh do	s10	48.44
100 sh Catawissa pf	30½	100 sh do	s10	48.44

SECOND BOARD.

$100 Phila 6s	88	600 sh Read R		48¾
15 sh Commercial Bk	57	200 sh do	s5	48¾
10 sh Penna R	56½	100 sh Catawissa pf		30

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS

American Mail Steamship Line.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill extending the time allowed for the execution of the act to provide an American Line of foreign Mail Steamships from New York for one year, from the extension of the contracts for building the necessary ships.

Jurisdiction of the Court of Claims

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The joint resolution extending the provisions of the act limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of Arkansas and Louisiana was reported by the Judiciary Committee, and its consideration indefinitely postponed.

Death of Thaddeus Stevens.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Cameron offered the usual resolution and pronounced a eulogy upon the character and public services of Thaddeus Stevens. He was followed by Messrs. Buckalew, Sumner, Morrill (Vt.), and others.

By the Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The *Moniteur* official had the following announcement of changes in the French Cabinet:—Le Saulette has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice Moustier; Forcade, Minister of the Interior, vice Chadal; Gressier, Minister of Public Works, vice Pinard, who has been made a Senator.

Pinard is popularly supposed to be responsible for the recent extreme measures against the French press, and it is thought this Cabinet reconstruction grows out of the necessity for Pinard's retirement, and on that account a liberalization of the government is anticipated from the change.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 18.—The Bremen bark Fides, which