THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12 1869.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SPAIN

The Cadiz Troubles-Full and Detailed Account.

The Cadiz Troubles—Full and Detailed Account. A Spanish correspondent of the New York Tribune sends the following intensoly interesting account of the Cadiz troubles: The Military Gevernor of Cadiz, General de Porsita, is a young soldier of reactionary politics, appointed, like too many of the efficers under this Government, as a concession to the Union Liberale—a party liberal in name only. It may be difficult to say whether the brutal order which he issued had the sanction of the Government at Madrid. No doubt at that time, December 5, it had been going protty rapidly down the steep road which leads to a military despotian, and it is possible enough that the men who were foremost in reactionary measures thought Cadiz might be a good place to try them on. It is commercial, and its population peaceful. Whether with or without the knowledge of the Madrid enthorities, Gen. de Peralta issued that order, which has become historical, requiring the disarmament within three hours of the citizen militia, prohibiting public assemblies, suppres-sing the journals, and declaring martial law. It was promulgated at two o'clock. At 2½ o'clock the city was in arms. Had Peralta known his trade as soldier he had am-ple force to quell the outbreak; but instead of taking active measures against the insurgents he withdrew to the citadel, and sent to Madrid for aid. Cadiz is so situated that it was possible for the forces which marched against the insurgents he withdrew to the citadel, and sent to Madrid for aid. Cadiz is so situated that it was possible for the forces which marched against the insurgents he withdrew to the citadel, and sent to Madrid for aid. Cadiz is so situated that it was possible for the forces which marched against it is off all communication between the city possible for the forces which marched against it to cut off all communication between the city and the rest of Spain. They established a block-

to cut off all communication between the city and the rest of Spain. They established a block-ade so complete that for some days no intelli-pence whatever went out from the city. The government excepted, none in Madrid or. elsewhere, knew why Gadiz had risen, and the government telegraphed all over Spain that the insurrection was not Republican but Carlist. People wendered at a Carlist more-ment in Gadiz, but nobody doubted this state-ment. When the armistice between the insur-gents and the Government troops had been agreed on, a rumor of the real state of the case reached Seville. At infinite peril, some members of the Republican Committee at Seville made their way into Cadiz, learned the facts, escaped again to Seville, and spread them before their astonished Committee. At that moment they learned also that the Governor of Andalu-sia, the military district including both Seville and Cadiz, was about to declare the whole pro-vince in a state of siege; a measure to be taken on the pretext of public safety, but which looks very like the second step in that general pro-gramme of which the order in Cadiz had been the first. The Republican Committee wont to the Governor and told him that the promulga-tion of such an order would be followed by the summons of the Committee to the Republi-cans to rise in every town in the province. The Governor thought it prudent to suspend his prolightship. The boat was cut to the water's edge, and was with great difficulty kept aflost until it reached Liverpool. Twelve of the pilots man-aged to scramble on board the China, and were the summons of the Committee to the Republi-cans to rise in every town in the province. The Governor thought it prudent to suspend his pro-clamation, and wait orders from Madrid. To Madrid at the same moment sped a deputation to the Central Republican Committee, and that body learned for the first time what was doing and attempting in Cadiz and Seville. The whole committee of 32 were summoned, met, and took their resolu-tion—a resolution of almost unparalleled bold-mest. They sent word to the Provisional Govern-ment that they desired a conference, and they wind has been blowing a perfect gale, accompa-nied by very heavy storms, rendering the sea in the channel of the most tempestuous nature. The only casualty at present known of is that which has occurred to the steamship Borussia, which has broken her main shaft. She was bound from New York, to Hamburg is of 2400 tons and ness. They sent word to the Provisional Govern-ment that they desired a conference, and they went in a body to deliver their message. Castel-lar, President of the Committee, and the first orator of Bpain, addressed the Council. Serrano, Prim and other great officers of State were pre-sent. "We come to treat with you," began Castellar, "on equal terms. You consti-tute the Government; we represent the peo-ple. We have heard the truth from Cadiz and Seville. We know that you have deceived us and all Spain. We know that the Cadiz insurrection is Republican, and not Carlist, and we know the and made up the Channel. On Friday she fell in with the screw-steamer Great Yarmouth, bound for Havre, which took her in tow; but, on account of the heavy sea which, was then running, the tow-line broke, and the Great Yarmouth was compelled to leave her. Before parting company, however, the Great Yar-mouth took some of the Borussia's pas-scrgers, and landed them at Portland. Capitain Flavers asked these to send some tugs to his assistance, and the Commodore, from Weymouth, immediately proceeded to her rescue. In the meantime the Borussia had been brought up about three miles south of the Shambles lightship. The wind then changed to the westward, and, in company with the Commodore, she was safely all spain. We know that the oath instruction is Bepublican, and not Carlist, and we know the infamous order of your Governor that caused it. We desire from you an assurance that the policy entered upon by that order shall be disavowed and abandoned. Though we know that the inand abandoned. Though we know that the in-surrection was necessary and just, we argue that the authority of the Government must be maintained, order preserved, and the point of military honor covered by a surrender of the arms in the hands of the insurgents. We undertake that they shall ky them down on a lader from you that the Governor's order shall of the arms in the year lay them down on a pledge from you that the Governor's order shall not be enforced nor renewed. But if that order is to be sustained, we give you notice that we will rise instantly in Madrid, in Barcelona, in Se-ville, in Carthagena, wherever in Spain there is a Republican organization, and with every enemy of the Revolution as an ally, we will overthrow your Gov-ernment." Castellar spoke for three quarters of an hour; spoke, it is said, with marvelous elo-quence and force. He attacked the whole policy of the Revolution for the spoke for the spoke for the spoke policy of the Revolution for the spoke for the spoke spoke spoke spoke the spoke sp

down, and people would endure nothing but tri-fics. He had unconsciously been influenced by this tendoncy in his youth, when he was obliged to try his hand at everything to obtain a living. When he afterwards saw the error of his ways it was already too late, and he was too old to go through the necessary labor. "He hoped, there-fore, that earnest apirits would not judge him too severely; he did not claim to be regarded as a hero." TEHRIBLE GALES IN ENGLAND. The Gale at Liverpeel.

From a late hour on Saturday night up to an

TUBKEY.

Delayed Reforms-- Imprisoned Amer-cans- The Bussian Embassador,

From a late hour on Saturday night up to an early hour yesterday morning, a terrific storm of wind, accompanied by blinding abovers of rain and hall, passed over Liverpool and its neighbor-hood. The direction of the wind was generally from west to northwest, and the storm was at the fiterest point tetween 1 and 4:80 o'clock P. M., on Sunday afternoon. The scene on the Mersey was a very stormy one, but, owing to the river being comparatively free of shipping, there are few disasters to record. One vessel, the Violetta, had a very narrow escape in the Sleyne. While being towed up the river she was caught

Dolayed Reforms-Imprisoned Amer-cans-The Hussian Embrisoned Amer-cans-The Hussian Embrisoned Amer-oble under date Dec. 16, as follows: The budget solong expected has not yet ap-peared. The new laws on Education, ditto. Indeed, I could give a list of long expected things that are still delayed. The Greek quarrel swallows up everything. The Porto has two protected Americans (protege) in prison for be-ing concerned in the O'Reilly affair in Syria, and refuees to give them up. Mr. Morris claims them according to the *Capitulations*. Unfortunately our treaty is one thing in the English translation, and another thing in the original. The Senate acted upon the English translation, and Mr. Morris very properly stands by that. The Russian Embassador has been very busy in the Greek question. It was believed that France urged on the Turks. It is an error. The Porte found that two new expeditions were being fitted out quite openly in Greece, and voluntoers with arms and money were coming forward to revivify the rebellion in Crete this winter. It has been so pelted for inactivity and inselletency that it determined for once to act with energy, and went rather beyond what England and France intended. Ignatieff has made the question a difficult one to push forward. The Turks now waver. Their best friends blame them for rashness. Diplomatic relations will be broken off, but most of the embases protest sgainat sending away all the Greeks, 200,000 or so, tai-lors, carpenters, masone, butchers, bakers, boat-men, servants of all kinds, extremely nesful to the country, and innocent of all political plots and influence. The rich, the real plotters, will escape. If Turkey drives out all these, it will do a cruel thing and injurious to herself. No one here believes there will be wave med angerous. itiw disasters to record. One vessel, the Violetta, had a very narrow escape in the Sloyne. While being towed up the river she was caught in a terrific squall, and knocked over almost on her beam ends. Assistance was at once rendered, and the ship removed from her dangerous posi-tion. The eastern portion of the town suffered very severely—chimney-pots and slates were fly-ing about in all directions, and several foot pas-scngers had narrow escapes from the falling slates, &c. At the extreme north end of the town, how-ever, the storm caused a vast amount of damage to houses in exposed positions. At Bootle one large house, just ready for roofing, had its western gable blown in, and several jorry-built houses were roughly handled. All along the road from Bootle, Seaforth and Waterloo to Biundell Sands, the storm played havoc with gar-dens, hot-houses, conservatories, &c. Trees were orn up by the roots, windows blown in, and slates and tiles carried away; in fact one or two houses near Croesby were rendered uninhabi-table. When the tempest was at its height, table. When the tempest was at its height, the barometer sank to 28 48, having fallen two-tenths of an inch in the course of three or two-tenths of an inch in the course of three or four hours. Accounts from the Irish and Welsh ports describe the gale as being extremely severe. The emigrant ship William Tapscott, which sailed from the Mersey for New York on the 14th November, has been compelled to put back to Queenstown, leaky and disabled. A melancholy disaster occurred on Saturday night off the port. While the Chanard steamer China was going out of the Channel on her outward Yoysituation is very delicate, and even dangerous.

Russian Tyranny in Poland.

of the Channel on her outward voy-age to New York, she came into col-lision with pilot boat No. 9 off the northwest Russian Tyramny in Poland. Polish boys must grow up with an affectionate attachment to the paternal Russian government. Hitherto they enjoyed only those holidays which were marked as Roman Catholic saint days in the calendar. Now, however, a ukase enforces the celebration also of the innumerable Greek saints' days, so that the days that remain for tu-ition may be counted on the fingers. For the voices that are being lifted up against this gross and sinful waste of precious time the government had but one reply—why don't you all turn or-thedox or Greek? It would facilitate matters in every way. Some steps, however, are now being aged to scramble on board the China, and were taken to Queenstown, where they were tranship-ped to the steamer Nebraska, and sent on to Liverpool. The weather was very stormy and dark when the collision took place, and we reark when the consist took place, place, and we re-gret to say that two plicits.-viz.: George Brooks and Thomas Lee-in attempting to reach the China, fell into the sea and perished. WRYMOUTH, Saturday night, Dec. 26. - Through-out the whole of this afternoon and evening the taken to remedy this barbarism.

A Gentle Hindoo.

The Pioneer, of Allahabad, India, says: The last Police Gazette N. W. P. publishes the confession of a mild Hindoe, named Ramadheen, not quite twenty-one years of age, who, for the last twenty months, has followed the calling of poisoner. There is no nonsense about Ramadheen. He does not pretend to scruples or re-morse of any kind. He calls his victims "shikar" (game), and alleges no other excuse for his prac-tices than that it was very dull at home in his vi-lage. So far as we can enumerate the persons he lage. So isr as we can enumerate the persons he poisoned in the year and a halt, they are about twenty-seven; but he is very cavalior and careless in figure, and talks of a family whom he may murder with a lordly negligence as to the number of its members. Ramadheen is not in the least superstitions. Most of his victims were either Brahmins or fuqueers, and his favorite hunting-grounds were what lie calls "holy places"....Bin-dachull, near Mirzapore, and the Magh Mela here.

ROMAN IFEMS.

-The 27th of December being the Pope's fete, his Holiness assisted at the Mass at the Vatican, and afterwards received the congratulations of the Sacred College, the diplomatic body, the pub-lic functionaries, municipal authorities and the

The functionaries, multiplat authorities and the officers of the army. —The Roman correspondent of the *Tablet* says: Mazzini's manifesto of last week has been suc-cceded by one from Gartbaldi, in which he in-forms his friends and brethren of the approach of another crisis. "Let the patriots number their of another crisis. "Let the particle number their ranks, organize themselves and keep themselves in readiness. As soon as the republic shall be proclaimed at Madrid, we intend to act through-out the Peninsula and overthrow a king whose hesitations fetter and retard the free march of the nation. The Republicans, supported by the peo-ple, will only stop at the Capitol."

AN INTERESTING SUPERSCRIPTION .- Among the many communications received at the Mayor's office yesterday was a bulky one, and

Mayor's office yesterday was a bulky one, and the envelope, which was postmarked Jenkla-town, contained the following superscription: "To the hon mayor of philedelpa daniel miler for, with my Best Respects to honor you a states man and a setrel state man. But ann not for every state Regelate thir hone afarcs wiel Belove you wil Regelate yor independ of fear or faver. Sent By Geo Bates, Cenir." The communication comprised two sheets of foolecap, closely written, and the Mayor has not yet summoned sufficient courage to read it.

WHAT BECOMES OF THEM?-The Directors of the Academy of Music have provided a handsome drinking fountain in the lobby for the use of the patrons of the establishment. Every time a ball patrons of the establishment. Every time a ball is given in the building, the cups attached to the fountain mysteriously disappear. What becomes of them, or who takes them away, nobody seems to know, but their removal is a serious inconve-nience to many people. Ladies who become thirsty are obliged to swallow poor soda wator, and gentlemen who get dry have to gulp bad whicky, for all of which double rates are charged. Somebody our to know about this grievance. Somebody ought to know about this grievance, and something should be done to remedy it.

ATTEMPTED SAFE BLOWING .-- Last night, about half-past 11 o'clock, smoke was discovered issuing from the counting-house of Donegy & Watts, from the counting-house of Donegy & watts, No. 1920 Market street. An examination was made and it was found the place had been entered by prying open a window. The fire-proof safe was lying upon its side and close by was a piece of a fuse. An unsuccessful attempt had been made to blow open the safe. The building was on fire, but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

CHILD BADLY BEATEN .- Margaret Connelly residing at Crease and Thompson streets, was be fore Alderman Eggleton yesterday upon the fore Alderman Eggiston yesteraay upon the charge of beating her child, a boy eight years of age, in an inhuman manner. It is alleged that she knocked the child down, kicked him, broke his nose and badly bruised his head and body. Some of the neighbors interfered, and probably prevented the little fellow from being killed. Mrs. Connelly was committed, in default of \$2,000 bail, to answer at Court.

THE MANNERCHOB .- The annual masked ball of the Mænnerchor will be given at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next. The Comon music on inurscay evening next. The Com-mittee of Arrangements have spared neither labor nor expense to add to the attractions of the occa-sion, and a grand affair may be expected. The Mænnerehor has always maintained a high repu-tation for the excellent character of its balls, and in the approaching festival this reputation will be fully sustained.

A HEAVY GALE .- The weather during last night was such as one does not like to encounter often. A considerable quantity of rain fell, but it came in the form of a heavy mist. Umbrellas were scarcely of any account, and everybody who was out got pretty well soaked through. A strong northeast wind was prevailing. Along the river front the wind got very high-something in the shape of a sovere gale—and soveral signs were blown down.

Too Much WORK .- Wm. Hagenswiler, who was appointed a policeman of the Eleventh District by Mayor Fox, has resigned. He was only on duty one night, and then concluded that the work was too hard. He is probably one of that class of individuals who think that policemen have nothing to do but to draw their pay, from the City Treasure the City Treasury.

HEBREW CHARITY BALL .- This grand affair will take place on Tuesday evening, February 9th, and judging from the present indications, we have no hesitation in stating that the above will fully equal if not excel the former balls given by the managers. Hassler's Grand Orchestra and Military Band has been engaged for the occasion.

LARCENY.-Nicholas Anderson was before Alderman Heins last evening upon the charge of larceny. He was engaged on a cand boat, and while at New Hope, it is alleged, decamped with a lot of clothing belonging to Captain McCreigh, the commander of the boat. He was sent to Bucks county for trial.

CARPENTER SHOP ROBBED.-The carpenter shop of J. P. Cheston, at Fifteenth and Barclay streets, was entered last night by prying open a door. Tools valued at \$100 were stolen. They are marked with the name of the owner.

A SMALL LARCENY .- Philip Culbertson was sent to prison yesterday, by Alderman Pancoast, for staaling thirty cents from the money-drawer



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THE FINE ABTS.	MISCELLANEOUS.
EUGENE VEBBOEOKHOVEN'S	ONE POUND OF BUTTER
GREAT	ONE PINT OF MILK.
WORK OF ART,	\$25 profit made by investing \$1 for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which, with six gallons of milk, will produce 50 lbs of prime fresh Butter. This inexpensive, ex-
Recently imported by A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp,	i cultont Unitor is now dolly conserved from the
NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE,	ing to capitalists rare opportunities for establish- ing a staple business, paying enormous profits. Agents wanted everywhere.
AT	A bottle of the Extract, sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter, with full directions for use, will be
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CHURCH'S	NEW YOBK CITY. N. BBy the use of the Butter Plant a pure
NEW "NIAGARA,"	and excellent Table Butter is made at Scott of sixteen cents per pound.
His last important Picture, and the best and most com prehensive view of the	
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On Exhibition for a Short Time-	Ro. 11 N. WATER and 13 R. DEL. ave
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NEW ART GALLERY AND LOOKING-GLASS WAREBOOMS	31
628 CALLOWHILL STREET. French Plate Glass Mantel and Pier Mirrora	BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
In fine (iold, Rosewood and Carved Walnut Frames, o	STATIONERS,
best material and workmanship-new patterns. Oll Paintings, Chromes, Engravings, etc.,	AND STEAM POWER PRINTERS.
Of my own importation, now open for exhibition and sal	A complete stock of well-teasoned blattin booth of
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NEW MUSIC ALBUMS Handsomely bound in Leather and Rich Gilding, containing	
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J. E. GOULD'S PIANO WAREROOM 923 CHESTNUT STREET.	83 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
SEWING MACHINES.	NEW STYLES FOR THE PROMENADE. NEW STYLES FOR THE PARLOR. C- NEW STYLES FOR HEAVY WEATHER.
Saddlers, Harness-Makers, Manufa turers of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, & C., Will find it to their interest to use our UNRIVALUE MACHINE TWIST and the "Milford Linen Taread."	ED His large stock enables him to furnish a good fit at all
and warranted a superior article.	WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
Manufacturers and Proprietors of the SINUER SEWIR MACHINE. No. 1106 Obestruit Street. WM. E. COUPER Agent	UST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 CASES OF
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MRB. R. DILLON, 323 and 831 SOUTH STREET. Millinery for Ladies and Miss Batins, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feather Frames, Mourning Millinery, Grape Veils, &c. Silk Vel- and Satin Hats, Sash Ribbons. no4 Smor	 ORDAN'S ORDANA TO TO THE TOTAL TOTAL AND TO
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.	attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure ar-
paired by skillful workmen. FARR & HROTHER, Impertors of Watches, etc., oclett Chestnut street, below Fourth	most careful manner for nome use of transportation. Or- ders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied. P. J. JOBDAN, 220 Pear streat, 200 Pear streat, de7-ff Below Third and Wakut streats.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS -25 BALES NE Crop Boft-fuell Grenoble Walnuts landing, and sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO. 108 South Delaw where	H 812 Vine street. All goods made of the best materials

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

of the Provisional Government, from its beof the Frovisional Government, from its be-ginning down to the outrige of Cadiz. This, and this, and this you have done; this and this you ought to have done—an indictment for almost every act. When he had finished, Serrano, President of the Conneti, said: "Nothing in my life is so strange as that I should have sat and listened to such an attack upon the Government. Nothing so much amazes me as the audscity of the orator, except the eloquence which has half convinced me that what he said which has hall convinced me that what he said is true." True or not the Government found it-cell confronted by a force it was compelled to respect, and it gave way. The Council agreed to the terms proposed by the Committee. An understanding was come to, verbal on both sides, the Government abandoning its policy of terrorism, the insurgents giving up their arms, the Committee answering for the obedience of their party to the recognized authority. Thus far, the compact has been kept on both sides.

The American Consul at Cadiz.

The Osservatore Triestino Bays that the American Consul at Cadiz declared at one time that if ican Consul at Cadiz declared at one time that if he should see any preparation of the fleet for opening fire on the town he would at once de-clare the whole inhabitants of Cadiz citizens of the United States, and order up the American squadron from Gibritar to maintain his decision. Whether, says the journalist, his menace had much success with the blockading force or not, it contains which see to have averaged it certainly would seem to have exercised a powerful influence on the insurgents themselves, who at once resolved to make a complete and inconditional surrender.

The New Spanish Minister.

The New Spanish Minister. "The new Spanish Minister," says a Paris cor-respondent, "was received in a friendly manner by the Emperor, with whom he was on intimate terms in London. Both his Majesty and M. Olozaga are Knights of the Golden Fleece, the former possessing the order once worn by Philippe II., and the latter that which be-longed to Charles V. Olozaga was for a short time governor to Isabella II., and has several times filled the post of ambassador. He was ambassador here at the time of the Spanish marriages, and again from 1851 to 1856. M. Pinard has made his demand for admittance M. Pinard has made his demand for admittance to the Paris bar, a demand upon which the order to the Paris bar, a demand upon which the order will deliberate next Tuesday. There have been already several ex-ministers advocates—Maitre Hebert, who was keeper of the Seals to Louis Philippe; Maitres Marie and Crémieux, both Ministers of Justice under the Republic; and Da-faure and Lenard, Ministers of the Interior to the Prince President. An ex-Minister of the Em-mine men prophysical to complete the lift." pire was required to complete the list."

Russia and the Greeks;

A correspondent at St. Petersburg, writing on December 16th, says: "There is great excitement here about the Greek affair, and in general society people are unanimous in desiring a fresh conflict with the Turks. In official circles, howconflict with the Turks. In official circles, how-ever, there seems to be a strong disposition to maintain peace for the present. Russia is not prepared for a war, and the rupture between Greece and Turkey was, I have good reason to believe, a disagreeable surprise to her Govern-ment. The Russian propaganda is as strongly maintained as ever in Roumania and Servia, but matters are not yet rips for a declsive move from this ourster in the direction of Constantinople. this quarter in the direction of Constantinople. Meanwhile it is probable that Russia will sin-cerely assist the Western Powers in preventing the threatened outbreak, because she would rather postpone it to a more favorable opportunity

Another Rossini Story.

Herr Wagner, the inventor of "the music of the Herr Wagner, the inventor of "the music of the future," has published in a German paper a curi-ous account of an interview he once had with Rossini. He says that Rossini expressed to him his regret that he had not been born and educated in Germapy, where he seemed to think that there were much greater opportunities for a composer than in Italy. "J'avais de la fallette," he said, "et pent-être j'aurais pu arriver a quelque chose." Italy, he added, was not in his time the place for any cerious musical work; all the higher kind of rausic, operas especially, were violently put

A chocking calamity occurred at Rochdale on Sunday. The weather in that town was boister-ous, and the wind blew in fearful guests in the streets. In a new street off Spotland road, a row of houses has just been completed, and two of them are so constructed as to answer the purposes of a Sunday School. Mr. Beswick, of Man-chester. was the contractor, and Mr. Turner, of Yorkshire street, and Mr. Watts, schoolmaster, were the owners, and had opened the school under the sanction of the Wesleyan body to aswould answer. If not, the building was so con-structed that at any time it could be altered into two houses. On Sunday the place was opened for service for the first time, and in the after-noon Mr. John Ashworth, author of Strange Tales, preached a sermon. There were present about four hundred person. The ser vices began at 2.30, and shortly after one of the windows was blown ont by a gust of wind. Little notice was taken of it, and the service proceeded until 3.5, when another violent blast hoaved up the roof, the gable end fell in, and the two side-walls fell inwards, after which the roof crashed in upon the whole. A distressing scene of con-fusion and horror ensued. Some hundreds of the

has broken her main shalt. She was bound rious New York to Hamburg, is of 2,400 tons, and commanded by Captain Flavers. When about 700 miles westward of Portland the accident occurred, in consequence of which she set sail and made up the Channel. On Friday she fell

company with the Commodore, she was safely acchored in Portland Roads. If the weather moderates, the Commodore will tow the Borussia

to Southampton, where her shaft will be repaired.

A School Blown Down—Four Hundred Persons Buried.

[From the London Daily News, Dec. 29.]

unfortunate persons managed to creep out from under the debris, but a large number were buried beneath, and their cries for help were pitcous to hear. Those that had cecaped and the neighbors heroically pulled away the failen timbers and bricks, and gradually released the unfortunate persons. The fire brigade, and Capt. Davies, with the Police The force, soon appeared at the scene, and exerted themselves in removing the fallen building and liberating the injured persons. Miss Nuttall-Mary's gate milliner, for half an hour was impri-Analysis gate mininer, for han at nour wis impli-soned by a large beam on her feet, and she dis-played great fortitude and patience until re-leased. From the time the catastrophe happened to the time when all were taken out, about an hour and a half elapsed. So far as could be as-

cruained at the time, ao person was killed. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Correspondence of the Commander of the Greek Frivatoer Enosis and the Turkish Admiral with the Captain of the Port of Syra.

The following reports, translated from the Greek paper, the *Aion*, will give some idea of the incidents relative to the Greek vessel, the Onosis: REPORT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE ENGSIS TO THE

CAPTAIN OF THE FORT OF SYRA. SYRA, Dec. 14, 1868.—The undersigned, cap-tain of the Hellenic steamship Encels, reports tain of the Hellenic steamship Encels, reports that to-day at six o'clock in the morning, on en-tering the port of Syra, met in the waters of the same port, at a distance of halt a mile from this island, a Turkish frigate and another steamship, which fired on us both with cannon and rifles. The ships, as they followed us, approached us within gaushot. The whole of my crew cried out that we must defend, ourselves, as the Turks seemed determined to sink us, and they commenced firing. We were obliged to wut on Torks seemed determined to sink us, and they commenced firing. We were obliged to put on all steam possible to get into port. The Tarks continued to fire on us, but, thanks to God, they did us no harm. I think it my duty to report these events to you, at the same time reserving the rights of the Hellenic Society of Navigation for the outrage against the right of ship and flag. Source the 8. SOURMELIS.

LETTER OF THE (APTAIN OF THE TURKISH FLEET

TO THE PEEPECT. ADMIRAL'S SHIP HOUDABERDIKER, DECEMBER 14, 1868.—This morning, at 8 o'clock, while on my ship, which was accompanied by the Itzedin, I perceived the famous privateer Enosis, which was coming, I think, from Crete. After having been armed in the port of Syra with Armstrongs it had disembarked, as I think, at Crete, a large number of Greek insurgernts to aid the revolu-tion. We were six miles from land. I gave or-ders to the lized in to follow the Enosis and to fire some blank shot in order to make her stop. After the first round the Enosis replied with bail, which struck the Itzedin, doing considerable damage. The Itzedin thereupon used ball, and followed the Encesis to within four miles of the port. I directed my ship towards the port liself, and east anchor there. * * The Euclish having fired on a vessel of war had by that committed an act of piracy. It is for this reason that I address you personally, in order that you may take charge of this armed pirate while I make complaint against the same. I hope that

Protestantism in Spain. Protestantism in Spain. The first Protestant church on Spanish soil has lately been opened at Mahon, in the island of Minorca. Stimulated by this good example, the municipality of Barcelona sent, of its own accord, a request to the Protestant inhabitants of the city, inviting them to petition for permission to found a church of their own. The Protestant community of Barcelona is not inconsiderable. Apart from the English residents there are some 700 German speaking people.

The Austrian Salt Mine. Advices from Lemberg state that the fate of the salt mines of Wiellezku, in Galicia, not the sait mines of Wiellczku, in Galicia, hot long since suddenly inundated by a subterranean rush of water, is the subject of grave apprehen-sion. A commission employed by the order of Baron de Beust in examining on the spot into the best means of repairing the disaster, has been obliged to depart without being able to devise any plan of arresting the invasion of the waters.

CITY BULLETIN.

LA COTERIE CARNIVAL .--- This affair came off last night at the Academy of Music, and Messrs. Abel and Risley, the Directors, have another succress to add to their annual maked balls. The weather was almost as disagreeable as it could possibly have been, and many persons who had in-tended to participate no doubt remained at home on that account. The attendance was large nevertheless. During the entire evening the par-quette circle and balcony were occupied by fash-ionably dressed ladies, and the upper tiers were well filled with spectators. As usual the par-quette was floored over. The stage was set with the celebrated Sicilian Vespers scene, and was the celebrated Sicilian Vespers scene, and was lighted by numerous, auxiliary chandeliers. In the centre of the floor was an immense circular pa-pered space, containing, in mammoth letters, the words "Welcome Carnival 1869." The orchos tra and promenade bands were placed at the back of the stage, lastead of on each side of the building, as is usual. Shortly after nine of clock the curtain rolled up, and in the centre of the stage were seen. Major

and in the centre of the stage were seen Major Chas. W. Smith, Master of Ceremonies, and Messrs. Peter E. Abel and H. C. Risley, Direetors, dressed in court cost and messre. How-ord A. Stevenson, Frederick W. Gimber, S. C. Konigmacher, John D. Mahoney, W. H. Miller, Phillip H. Hoff, B. F. Pine, Jr., Carlos Meadam, M. B. Andress and A. Shetwell, floor managers, M. B. Abdress and A. Shotweil, hoor managers, wearing splendld costumes of the time of Charles II. The orchestra struck up a grand march, and the maskers filed in behind the managers. The procession was very long, but was well managed; and as it wond around the stage, the scene as viewed from the belocov was welly Theity. The process from the balcony was very pretty. The procession presented a curious appearance. Every character imaginable was represented. It would character imaginable was represented. It would require too much space to speak in detail of the dresses worn. Many of those of the ladies who represented Queens, Duchesses, Countesses, &c., were of the most costly kind. Among the males' the variety was very great. There were grave and gay, old and young, serious and ladicrous and loreign and native representives among the throng throng.

The dancing commenced at the conclusion of the grand march, and then the real enjoyment begon. Until midnight the gay maskers whirled about in waltzes and galops and went through quadrilles. The floor was not overcrowded, as it has been at some of the former carnivals, and the trippers upon "the light fantastic" therefore had the greatest amount of pleasure. After twelve o'clock the masks were removed and the dancing continued until three o'clock.

The refreshment department was under the charge of Mr. Adolph Proskauer, and was very

Everything connected with the ball passed off in the most successful manner, and Messrs. Abel and Risley can rest assured that their patrons will remember with much pleasure La Coterie Carni**val of 1869.**

of a cigar store, at Twenty-third and Carlton streets. FAIRMOUNT FIRE COMPANY. -- The annual ball

of the Fairmount Fire Company will be given to morrow evening at the Academy of Music. A very pleasant affair may be expected. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED B)

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEA-WEED TONIC AND

MANDRAKE PILLS "Schenek's Pulmonic Syrup," for the cure of Conghs, Colds, Bronchitis, and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medi-cine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption, when every other remedy fails. "Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic," for the cure of

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This tonic invigorates the diges-tive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritions food. It is a covereign remedy for all cases of indigestion. "Schenck's Mandrake Pills," one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vege-table substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, with-

nserul properties ascribed to that mineral, with-out producing any of its injurious effects. To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrap ripens the morbid matter, dis-charges it, and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pulls act upon the liver remove all obstructions Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. They are also a sure remedy for all billous intermittent fevers,

fever and ague, or any derangement of the system caused by an overflow of blie. The Sea Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of The Sea Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy con-dition, improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tuber-cles in the lungs becomes impossible. The com-bined action of these medicines, as thus ex-plained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time, and the use of them is pareavered in sufficiently to bring the them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination. All of Dr. Schenck's medicines, accompanied

dealers.

Real Value \$25, and by full directions, are sold by all Druggists and

CITY NOTICES.

QUIET and soothe the pain of children teething-Use Bower's Infant Cordial. Sold by all Druggists. "BowER'S Gum Arabic Secrets"-Use them for your Cough and pulmonary troubles. Depo and Vinc. Price 35 cents. Sold by Druggists. Depot Sixth

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CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate.

DEAFMESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH. J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear treats all diseases apportaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at this office. No. 605 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice, Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-SNOWDEN & BROTHER, 23 South Eighth street.

CHEATHING FELT FOR SALE. TEN (10) FRAMES Dengilali Sheathing Felt, by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Weinut stroot. not7 tf

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