VOLUME XXII.—NO. 267.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1869.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, 406 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869, This Company, incorporated in 1856, and doing a Fire Insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT,

To \$200,000,

IN SHARES OF FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES RICHARDSON,

PRESIDENT. WILLIAM H. RHAWN,

VICE PRESIDENT WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, SECRETARY.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR LIFE INSURANCE

and all persons contemplating Insurance, WILL DO WELL TO SEE MR. H. G. WILSON, AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

921 CHESTNUT STREET.

WEDDING CARDS. INVITATIONS FOR PAR HABON & CO., MABON & CO., southfy 907 Chestnut street, jales tu th tf 1pg WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, I(23 Chostnut street. feb 20, tf MARRIED.

Mocreight—GREER.-On the evening of the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Crowell, John McCreight, Esq., to Elizabeth, cidest daughter of the late Robert Greer, all of this city. No cards.

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, February 20th, Margaret M., wife of Chas. E. Armstrong, and eldest daughter of Robert Hayes.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her busband, No. 622 North Sixth street, on These contractions of the street of the s

day, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laure Hill.
BENNERS.—On Friday morning, 19th inst., after a lingering illness; Anna Rebecca, wife of James

Benners.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her bushand, \$26 North Broad street, on Tuesday morning, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. High Mass at Church of Assumption To proceed to Laurel High.
LOVIE.—On the 2 th inst., Mary, wife of Henri H. LOVIE.—On the 2 th inst. Mary, wife of Henri II.
Lovie, in the 38th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 568 South Ninth street, on Monday afternoop, at 1 o'clock.

MONTL—At Paiermo, on the 11th inst., Fanny Read, your est daughter of Frances A. and Lu'gi Monit. If S. Consul at said cort.
NATHANS.—Suddenly, on the 18th inst., in this city, Mrs. Mary A., wife of John J. Nathans, of New York city.

York city, Mrs. Mary A., when of some of Mr. John Childs, 709 York city.

Fuveral from the residence of Mr. John Childs, 709
North Eighth street, on Monday, 22d inst., at 2
O'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

SIMMONS.—At St. Thomas, W. I., January 24th,
after a short illness, Edward, second son of Edward
B. and the late Eliza Simmons, in the 20th year of his

NIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.

SATIN FACED GROGRAINS.

HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.

WIDOWS: SILKS. NEW LOT.

BLACK BILKS WIDLESALE.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD

Will preach a Sermon especially to Young Men TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at the Tenth Baptist Church, Eighth street, above (Freen, at 7% o'clock. Seats Reserved for Young Men. Medical Students and Strangers in the city are cordi-

REV. E. E. ADAMS. D. D., WILL PREACH IN Western Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth and Filbert, at 10% and 3%. Afternoon sermon on Jonah. It NORTH TENTH ETREET PRESBYTERIAN Church (below Girard avenue), Rev. Matthew New. kirk, Pastor.—Services at 10% and 7% o'clock. All in vited.

REV. THOMAS B. BRACKEN WILL PREACH to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. in North U. P. Church, on Master street, near Fifteenth. Sea:s free. All are welcome. Tainity M. E. Church, Eighth Street, above Race.—Rev O. H. Tiffany, D. D., of N. J., will pearls at 10%, and Rev. J. F. Chaplain at 7%.

Strangers invited.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH—SEVEN THe and Spring Garden streets.—Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D. will preach to morrow morning at 10% and evening at 1.7% octock.

O'CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—THE NEXT MONTHly sermon to the young, on Bible Wonders, at the
Church of the Epiphany, to-morrow afternoon at three ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH.TWENTIETH AND Cherry streets. During Lent the Sunday afternoon service will be omitted. Service transcrive vening at 7% o'clock.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND Filbert streets. Rev. C. D. Haitrauft, of New Brunswick, will preach to morrow. Service at 10% o'clock morning, and 7% versing.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH—ANNUAL Collection for Missions—Dr. Durbin at 10% A. M. Sabbath School at 2% P. M. Addresses by Drs. Durbin and Tiffacy. Preaching at 7% P. M. by Dr. Tiffany. 1t*

THE POWER TO BECOME SONS OF GOD.

Rev. Dr. March will continue his Course of Serm us in Clinton Street Church, Tenth street, below Spruce, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'clock Subject as above. All persons cordially invited.

1t*

REV. J. F. ELDER, OF ORANGE, N. J., WILL
preach before the Young Peoples' Association, of
the Tabernacle Baptiat Church, Chestnut street, above
Eighteenth, ou Bunday evening, at 7% o'clock. "The Victory for Young Men." SFRMON TO YOUNG MEN. -THE FOURTH OF

the series will be delivered to morrow evening at 7% ocleck, by Rev. R. E. Beadle D.D., in the North Prespective Church, Sixth street above Green. The Pastor, R. W. Henry, D. D., will preach at 10% A. M. WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEV. onteenth and Spruce streets -Rev. W. P. Breed, D. D., will preach the eleventh of the discourses on the Brok of Esther to-morrow at 10% A. M. Subject—"The Monument." Service in the afternoon at 6% o'clock. It

REV. WM. B. CULLISS WILL PREACH IN the Heidelberg Reformed Church, Melon street, above Tweltth street, to-morrow at 10.30 A. M. and 7,33 P. M. bubject in the evening—"The Resplendent On 36." Sunday Behool at 2 50 P. M. All are welcome.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH,
CAMDEN, N. J.
The Annual Missionary Sermon will be delivered by
the nev. Dr. G. D. Carrow, on Sunday Morning, the 31st
inst. Service at half-past 10 o'clock.
The Rev. W. V. Kelley, A. M. Pastor, will preach in
the evening. Service at half-past 7 o'clock. THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHIUAGH, Washington Square. Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10% A, M., and 7% P. M., Moning subject, the ninth qu stion of the eries—'Who touched me?' Evening—The relation of the Church to Amusements, or the Gospel Law of Things Indifferent, All are welcome.'

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1310 CHESTNUT street.

The month ly meeting of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock.

Essay by Rev. DAVID A CUNNINGHAM.

Subject—"Deism and Christianity Compared."
Subject for discussion—"Is Deism better than no Relision for an Individual or a Stato?"

Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the direction of The public are invited.

1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PARDEE

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE,

EASTON, PA.

This Department of Lafayette College was organized October, 1865, by the munificence of A. PARDEE, Esq., of Hazleton, Pa., who has placed in the hands of the Trus tees the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. This has enabled the Board to add to the Faculty of the Col. lege eminent instructors in the various departments of Physical Science; and the munificence of the citizens of Easten and of friends of the College elsewhere, has supplied funds for the buildings and apparatus necessary for thorough courses of Scientific Instruction, including

L-A General Scientific Course of Four Years.

This is the same as the CLASSICAL COURSE in the College, except Ancient Languages. for which Modern Languages and Sciences are substituted. Graduates in this course receive the Degree of BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

11.-Three Technical Courses of Two Years Each.

I. ENGINEERING.-Civil, Topographical and Me chanical. This course is designed to give Professions Preparation for the ocation, construction and superin tendence of Engineering Works of every description Graduates receive the Degree of C. E.

II. MINING AND METALLURGY .- This Course offer the means of special preparation for exploring undeveloped mineral resources, and for taking charge of mining or metallurgical works. Graduates receive the Degree o M. E.

II'. CHFMISTRY .- This course includes text book study, lectures and laboratory practice, every facility for which is found in the Laboratories of JENKS CHEMICAL HALL. Graduates receive the Degree o

THE LOCATION of I afavette College, in the midst of the great Mining and

Manufacturing Region of the Middle States, gives peculiar advantages for PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in the above Departments. In addition, therefore, to the Lec tures. Recitations and Laboratory Practice, the Classe are organized into

WORKING SECTIONS, so that Students may be thoroughly prepared by actua work in the Field, Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c., for pro resional employment in the following Departments, viz.

I.—Road Engineering

The Class goes through all the necessary operation including Field Work and Office Work) for the construction of a Railroad from Easton to some selected terminus

· II.-Mining Engineering.

Mines near Easton are examined, and Written Reports are made, accompanied by Plans, Calculations and a discursion of the principles involved.

III.-Mining Geology and Metallurgy.

Actual Work in the Laboratory, Field, Furnaces and Rolling Mills. Special attention given to the geology and ploitation of Coal and Iron Ores, and to the Metallurgy f Iron and Steel.

IV.—Technical Chemistry. Particular attention is given to the Chemistry of Agri-

culture, Medicine, Metallurgy, and the Manufacturin

processes. Provision is also made for advanced students who may wish to make original researches. TUITION FEES

per ression of three months, in the General Scientific Course, 1 IFTEEN DOLLARS; in the Technical Courses r Working Sections, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. For Circulars or further information, address any of the

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY:

WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., PRESIDENT, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy TRAILL GREEN, M. D. LL. D., DEAN of the Pardee Scientific Department and Adamson Professor of General and Applied Chemistry.

JAMES H. COFFIN, LL. D., Professor of Mathe matics and Astronomy.

GEORGE BURROWES, D. D., Professor of Riblical Instruction.

FRANCIS A. MARCH, A. M., Professor of the English Lunguage and Comparative Philology. JOHN LEAMAN, A. M., M. D., Professor o Human Physiology and Anatomy.

JAMES R. ECKARD, D. D., Professor of History and Rhetoric.

LYMAN COLEMAN, D. D., Professor of Phy Mal Geography. HENRY S. OSBORN, LL.D., Professor of Mining

and Metallurgy. THOMAS C. PORTER, D. D., Professor of Botany and Zoology.

AUGUSTUS A. BLOOMBERGH, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.

CHARLES B. HITCHCOCK, A. M., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy. HENRY F. WALLING, C. E., Professor of Civil and Topographical Engineering.

ROBERT BARBER YOUNGMAN, A.M., Adjunct Professor of the English Language.

SELDEN JENNINGS COFFIN, A. M., Adjunct Professor of Mathematics. EDWARD S. MOFFAT, A. M., M. E., Adjunct

Professor of Mining and Metallurgy. JAMES W. MOORE, A. M., Tutor in Mathematics and Engineering.

GEORGE TROXELL KELLER, A. B., Tutor in Modern Languages.

BENJAMIN C. YOUNGMAN, A. M., Tutor in Mathematics.

CHARLES McINTYRE, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry. ABRAM P. GARBER, B. S., Assistant in Natural

History. Catalogues containing full information as to the CLASSICAL Course pursued by the candidates for the Degree of BACHELOR OF ARTS may be had on application to Professor Youngman, Clerk of the Faculty.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHYSICAL CULTURE: NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, Broad Street, below Walnut.

Brond Street, Delow washing.

"MENS SANA IN CORPORS SANO."

The last quarter of the Gymnastic Season begins THURSDAY, the 18th inst. Classes of Missos and Young wides meet Mondays and Thursdays; Classes for Little Boye and Masters, Tuesdays and Fridays; Private leasons, Wedneedays and Saturdays.

The Swimming Department opens as usual, the 1st of May.

[616541p]

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE B ARD of Directors of the Franklin-Fire Inturance Company, of Philadelphia, held at their office on Friday morning, February 18th, 1889, the following resolutions were officed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board, with unfelgued feelings of sorrow, deblore the decease of the late venorable and truly respected President of this institution.

I. Riccolved, That in the decease of CHAS. N. BANCKER, Feq., this Company has met with an irreparable loss, universally distinguished as he was for, his unblemished chiaracter, his high sense of honor, his elevated moral and religious life and his unequalled knowledge of the business of this Company, giving as he did, his faithful and devoted services to taince 1829, that being the year in which the Corporation was founded by him.

Resolved, That this Board sympathises most truly with the family of the deceased, with whom they sincerely condole in this melancholy bereavement, the greatest they could custain.

Resolved, That this Board will pay their last tribute of respect to the venerable deceased by attending his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the Vice President be requested to communicate a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

J. W. McALLISTER, Becrotary pro. tem.

J. W. Mcallister, Secretary pro. tem. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

Will Lecture under the auspices of the

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. IN THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY EVENING, February 25.

Subject-RATIONAL AMUSEMENTS. The sale of Tickets will begin at J. E. Gould's Plane Rooms, 223 Chestnut street, Saturday morning, 20th inst. Reserved Seats on *ired day of sale*, 75 cents. After datur-day, 50 cents to all parts of the house. fel7-4t5 OFFICE OF THE OIL CREEK AND ALLEgnery River Railway.

Corry, Feb. 10th, 1869.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the 'ill Greek and Aliegheny hiver Railway Company, held this day, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing

EDWARD F. GAY, President. Win. G. Fargo, Chas. H. Lee, Win. G. Moorhead, A. S. Diven, Chas. B. Wright, Thos. A. Scott.
vioz prisident and superintendent.
H. F. SWEETZER.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER, fel8, th. s. tu. strp F. A. PHILLIPS. **ROTICE -ALL PERSONS HAVING PLANS for Placing Names of Streets on Lampe of City, are requested to meet the Bub-Committee on Police of City Ouncils, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1888, at Committee Room of Councils, S. W. corner of Fitth and Chestont streets, at 1 P. M. Parties will bring their lians, as also state the price per lamp at which they will surplish them.

uraish them.

By order of the Committee.

ABRAHAM STEWART,

Clerk of Committee. OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 308 WAL At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Holiance Lisurance Company of Philadelphia, held this day, THUMAS C. HILL. Eq., was unanimously elected President and WILLIAM CHUBS, Secretary, 1e18 Strps WILLIAM CHUBB, Secretary,

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases of the

Ye.
VISITING MANAGERS,
EZRA DYER, M. D., 1429 Walnut street.
AMOS HILLBORN, 44 North Tenth street.
£LMGRE C. HINE, M. D., 1834 Green street.
LLMGRE C. ATTENDING SURGEON,
[rp 5]
Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chestnut street. js6 w s 28t THE PUBLICARE REQUESTED TO SUSPEND their opinion as to the Conspiracy Case published in the newspapers in regard to PRICE I. PATTON and SAMUEL M. HAGER, as the statement was made only sy one eide, is entirely false and for the purpose of extortion. [It*] PRICE I. PATTON.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitous to

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. he Grand Inauguration Reception at the Treasury Building—The Colored People to Have a Ball of their Own, Exclusively-Colored Men at the President's Reception -The Philadelphia Mavy Yard Investigations

Three Beports Probable. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1869.—The committee baving in charge the inauguration ceremonies expect to announce their programme in a day or two. The ball is now called an "Inauguration Reception," with tickets at \$10. Dancing will be the order of the night, and amid good music, gay company, and one of the most beautiful balls in the country, the affair bids fair to be a grand success. Some people have tried to make trouble by inducing the colored people to present themselves, but the latter have more sense than their advisers, for they have arranged a ball "on their own hook," on the same evening, where they can indulge themselves to their heart's con-tent. No person will be denied admission on account of color, as the question has not been raised in the committee, but if it had, the decision would have been favorable to admitting all who were willing to pay without any distinction.
It is a noticeable fact that at the President's reception on Tuesday evening last, several colored men were present, and promenaded with the throng. They were well dressed, and be-taved themselves as well as any of the white people, but I am unable to say whether they were introduced to the President or not. The parties endeavoring to create this issue about the ball are the old dieloyal secesh element.

THE BANKERS HONORING WASHINGTON'S BIRTH

The prominent bankers of Washington City, Messra. Jay Cooke & Co., Lewis Johnson & Co. Riggs & Co., and Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co., announce that they will close their offices on Washington's birthday, and request that paper maturing that day may be provided for on Saturday, 20th.

THE NAVY YARD INVESTIGATION. THE NAVY YARD INVESTIGATION.

The Naval Committee of the House are still investigating the alleged irregularities in the purchase of tools by the department of steam engineering at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and from present indications there will probably be three reports presented to the House on the sub-

FROM TRENTON.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. TRENTON, Feb. 19.—U. S. District Court, Judge Field presiding. The case of the United States vs. Theodore Tappen, charged with passing counterfeit money last November, in Newark, N. J., was resumed this morning. One of the counsel for the defendant was a well-known New York lawyer, and being somewhat unaccustomed to the mode of procedure in this Court, he persistently interposed objections to the admissi-bility of testimony which he considered irrelevant to the case, which led to warm controversy be-tween him, the District Attorney and the Judge. The case was concluded this evening, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. Sentence de

THE COURTS.

The Perkins Homicide. OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Brewster.—This morning the jury in the case of Joseph Flanigan, charged with the murder of Henry Perkins, came into Court with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation

-A Eutaw (Ala.) editor takes dogs in payment for subscriptions to his paper.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Rome.

Arrival of the spanish Ambassador-He Will Not Be secceived.

Rome, Jan. 20, 1869. - The arrival of a Spanish ambaseador named by the provisional government and who has not been, and will not be received by the Pope, as such is the subject of all con-verestion. Mr. Posada Herrora is a man of talent, not diplomatic, as it is the first time be appears in that character; that as Minister of the interior during O'Donnell's long ministry (for Spain) of five years he distinguished himself. Therefore one wonders the more that he should place himself in such a position as that of an unrecognized ambassa. dor by this government; and I am assured by a person well informed that both the Pope and person well informed that both the Pope and Antonelli, whem he has visited, have most politely, but decidedly, made him feel that he is nere and received by them only as Mr. Posada Herrera, a Catholic, visiting the Head of the Church. What makes this position more abourd is that it is well known that two other Spanish ambassadors have been privately received by Pius IX. and his Prime Minister—Mr. Catalina as Isabel the Second's Envoy, and there is also one cent by Charles VII. And here I may mention that there is a party in Rome hard at work for this gentleman pretender Rome hard at work for this gentleman pretender to the vacant throne of Spain. There is a regular Carlist committee here, and General Tristany, well-known for having preserved his Carlist principles since he fought in the ranks of the army of Isabel's uncle, and, later, helped or tried to help Francis II. to return to his Neapolitan thrope by heading the brigands in Calabria, is here to receive orders

here to receive orders.

The Insult to the Papai Nuncio—His House surrounded by an excited Populace—Demonstration in Favor of Religious Freedom—Speech of Ser-rano.

A correspondent writing from Madrid to the New York Herald says:
I gave you an account yesterday of the anticlerical demonstration of the people of Madrid on the previous night, in which the palace of the Nunclo would have suffered a great deal had not Rivero, the First Alcalde, reached the ground m time to protect it with volunteers. As it was, the Papal coat of arms was torn down, dragged through the streets, and finally burned in front of the Minister of Grace and Justice. The Nuncio himself, learning Grace and Justice. The Nuncio himself, learning the feeling of the multitude towards himself, very rensibly found refuge in either the French or American Legation. He would have suffered if he had fallen into the hands of the mob, which was crying "Death to the Pope," "Down with the Nuncio," &c., with great vehemence. Fortunately he was not found, and the capital was spared a scene that would have tarnished its fame

forever.

Another demonstration was made in front of the residence of the President of the Council of Ministers, Gen. Serrano, and at a time when the Conneil was in session discussing matters connected with the atrocious assassination of the civil Governor of Burgos. Several thousand people joined in the manifestation, as it took place on the Calle de Alcala, one of the principal streets of the city, and commitces were formed to wait upon the Government and demand the immediate issue of a decree declaring freedom of worship. The Council of Ministers received the various deputations from the messes, and from the Tertulia Progressista, and listened attentively to what they had to offer and finally, when the statements were completed, the President of the Ministry, General Serrano, went to the window and addressed the crowd, which was crying, "Viva la Libertad de Cultor!"

Abajo el Papa!" and analagous watch-words.

General Serrano said that the general excitement concerning the non-reception of Spanish Ambassador, Senor Herrara, by Pope, was based on exaggerated reports. Cardinal Antonelli had received him, and the Pontifical Government had accepted the principles of the revolution, which had abolished certain eccle-sinstical laws; that the dignity of Spain was in safe hands and had not suffered at all; and, in all cases, he assured the people that the govern-ment's faithful guardians of the national would treat the representative from honor

Rome in the same manner that the Spanish Ambassador had been treated. Respecting the courts of Burgos, originating also in public excitement, the government has eeen to it, and knew from repeated telegrams that the concil of war which had charge of the cause was proceeding with the greatest rapidity towards its solution; that the government was disposed to be inexcrable in the treatment of the authors of so horrible a crime; that seventy-one persons were in arrest among the church offi-cials, and the law should be strictly carried out. With respect to the question of liberty of worship, question grave, complex and transcendental, the government had studied it, and looking over the entire field had concluded to submit it to the decision of the Cortes, a body just elected by universal suffrage, and expressing the free will of the people; that one of the first bases of the constitution the Provisional government pr posed to submit to the Cortes was that of erty of worship. The government had given to Spain the broadest liberty, and it had officially and solemnly manifested to the chiefs of the He brews in London, Hamburg, Austerdam, Bayonne, &c., that they had abolished the edict of Philip III, made in 1496, expelling the Jews. They had authorized the erection of Protection of testant churches in Spain, and religious services of that church had been observed in Madrid reor int church had been observed in macria re-cently. Referring to the church opened last Sun-day, with a congregation of Spanish Protestants, two hundred and fifty in number—a fact, if un-noticed by the Liberals, not unobserved by the Nationalists, all the kinds of religious faith might be enjoyed here that are enjoyed in any civilized nation, and Spain had true liberty of worship to-day, and not toleration, as the enemies of the government said. He combatted the idea of the possibility of the existence of a free church in free State. It would be dangerous to liberty and

How Motley Looks.

[Don Platt in the Cincinnati Commercial.] I was introduced to this celebrity on Friday last and was quite taken aback by the personal get-up of the great historian. I had thrown on my mental canvas a delicate, slender man, with a student's stoop to his shoulders, and was quite surprised to find a stont, healthy gentleman, of square shoulders, reasonable digestive apparatus, standing something over the medium height, solidly on his heels, as if he were something of a man of the world, inclined to adipose, and liable to debt. His face is a gooddiner face, with well regulated features, out of the way of each otner, that, in conversation, lights up like a lantern. The shake of his hands was something between Hooper's, that seems to be feeling you cantiously, before giving a Masonic sign, and Griswold's, that seizes your hand and wrings, as if it were the popular paw, and to be With that trunk of his Motley can do a deal o

hard work, mascular or otherwise, and would reflect credit on the position, in violent contrast to old diplomatic Billy, who is, you know, naturally good, but thinks it brilliant to be bad. The Funeral of Sol Smith.

The last sad rites in connection with the de cease of the above well-known gentleman took cease of the above well-known gentleman took place this morning. At his late residence on Choutean avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streats, a large concourse of people was assembled at ten o'clock for the purpose of testifying their respect to the memory of the distinguished theatrical manager and citizen. Among those present we noticed Daniel G. Taylor, Dr. A. Paul, John G. Priest, Ben De Bar, Dr. Forbes, Mr. Dean, George J. Jones and many others. Rev. Dr. Elliot, of the Unitarian Church,

Ninth and Olive streets, delivered a brief and imressive service at the house. The body was en-closed in a metallic casket, suitably inscribed, and was borne to Bellefontaine Cemetery in a bearse drawn by a pair of black horses. There were seven sons of the deceased present, all of whom acted as pallbearers. The funeral cortege left the house at half-past ten o'clock.

CUBA.

Arrival of Chasseurs-Position of Ces pedes' Forces—Holguin Surrounded by Insurgents—Communication Be-tween Bemedios and Havana Cut Off—Situation in the Eastern Depart-

HAVANA, Feb. 18, via LARB CITY, Feb. 19,1869. One thousand chasseurs arrived to-day from Spain and landed amid enthusiastic demonstra-

The Diario says General Cespedes and the greater part of the rebels are within the jurisdiction of Holguib; they draw their supplies from The Spanish forces on the island in arms number 70,000 men.
Advices from Holguin to the 7th inst. have

been received. The communication with the troops has been cut off by the insurgents, who surround the town and intercept supplies of Families are flying from Remedios, alarmed at

the approach of the rebellion. The telegraph lines connecting with Havana have been de-stroyed and mails have been captured by the in-At Jaghay a party of 100 insurgents were sur-

Sixty were captured and the rest disprised. persed.
The insurgents were near Trinidad on the 17th. They were under the command of Riojos

and Bravo.

At Cienfuegos it is reported that the treops have retaken Manicaragua, with 200 insurgent Troops have been sent again to Santiago, Manzanimo and Bayamo; but operations have been suspended by superior orders, and Valmaseda's forces have been divided between Santiago, Jig-

noni and Bayamo.

Nulanes and others have surrendered themselves to Valmaseda and asked for permission to leave the country.

GRANT'S CABINET. More Speculation—Efforts of New Yorkers—An Untruthful Report,

The Washington correspondent of the Beston dvertiser says: The New Yorkers are over here in full force to do what they can to aid General Grant in selecting his cabinet. Most of them are of the Fenton stripe politically, and they present General Sickles for the War Department on one hand, and John Cochrane for the Attorney-General's office on the other. They have not yet ventured to lay their case before General Grant, and are a good deal troubled by a rumor or the impression that Judge Edwards Pierrepont is the coming man for the Cabinet from their State. Ex-Governor Fish and Mr. Evarts for the State Department, and Special Commissioner Wells and Henry Clews, the banker, for the Treasury Department, are the other names mentioned in connection with the cabinet from New York, but nobody pretends to know anything about the

General Grant himself made a declaramatler. tion in conversation, this morning, which will coubliese ease the sensitive souls of those who tar that he may take a Democrat or two in his Cabinet. He said that if he were a Republican Senator, and a Democratic President were to se lect a Democratic Cabinet, he should vote for their confirmation; but if under similar circumstances a President elected by the Republican party should select Democratic advisors, he would think he tailed in doing his duty if he did not vote for their rejection. It is thought that this remark may be taken as conclusive by even the most stubborn who profess to believe General Grant wanting in sympathy with the Republican party, though after all it is no stronger than his declaration the other day that the members of his Cabinet would be gentlemen who supported the administration during the war and the Conressional policy of reconstruction since the war. seems advisable, while on this subject, to characterize as wholly unfounded the paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers which says that it is customary for the President elect to allow the Vice President elect to name one member of the Cabinet and that Mr. Colfax has accordingly clicted Mr. John D. Defrees, the Congressional printer. There never has been such a custom, the Vice President having no voice whatever in Cabinet-making. The relations between General Grant and Mr. Colfax are extremely cordial, and the General has probably talked with his associate about Cabinet matters, but Mr. Colfax is known to hold that the selection of confidential advisers to note that the selection of condensus advisers is peculiarly the President's affair, and he has neither urged nor asked the appointment of anybody. The friends of ex-Senator Cresswell of Maryland were circulating a recommendation in

receive many signatures. Applicants for Office General Grant's Upinion of Recommendations.

his favor to-day through the House, but it did not

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:
A few simple-minded men, with no clear idea of how to seek or to fill an office, are to be seen about the hotels, as of old, armed with recom-mendations and soliciting additional signatures mendations and soliciting additional signatures. But as a rule it is remarked that the place-bunters are few, or at least more than usually discreet, and keep quiet for the present. The unfortunate ones get negative replies to their applications for more signatures. "I have not put pen to paper in favor of anyone," said a prominent New York politician to-day to one of these petitioners. "You will only damage yourself and friends by any application at this time." Here is one reform which Gen. Grant has already introduced; and judging by the care and timidity with which recommendations are signed, they will, under Grant, mean more than they do now. Servants' and place-hunters' recommendations, ike brevet commissions, have grown to be very

Gen. Grant learned the folly of cheap recommendations during the war by a sad experience. Gen. Hillyer relates that shortly after the fall of Vicksburg a surgeon of an Illinois regiment, who had won his (Hillyer's) affections by some means, complained to him of the unpleasantness of a non-combatant's position to a man of pe-culiarly belligerent disposition like himself, and requested him as a favor to recommend him for ne position where he could do a little fighting. Hillyer was delighted at the opportunity to re-commend such a fighting doctor, and at the furcommend such a fighting doctor, and at the further suggestion and request of the surgeon promised to get Gen. Grant's signature to the same. And did, too, Gen. Grant saying, "I do this, Hillyer, on your recommendation; you know all about the man?" The assurance was given, and the signature was appended. Nothing was beard of the matter again until Gen. Grant came East, and was in want of a few General efficers. On his application Mr. Stanten sent him, among others, Brig.-Gen. —, the former surgeon. Grant soon found he could not drill a regiment, and with considerable feeling demanded giment, and with considerable feeling demanded of Mr. Stanton to know why he had sent him such a man. Mr. Stanton, in reply, showed the recommendation signed U. S. Grant. There could be no reply, and much mortified, Grant turned away. Since that time recommendations

have meant more to him than ever. A Bladensburg Duck

The report was prevalent yesterday that a duel occurred on Wednesday morning about four miles from Bladensburg. The parties participating are said to be Judge Harrison, of West Virginia, and a well-known officer in the late Rebel Army. The military man was badly wounded at the first fire, and is said to be now in this city under the care of his friends, who propose to remove him to his home in Virginia as soon as he recovers sufficiently to bear the soon as he recovers sufficiently to bear the journey .- Washington Republican.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Pius IX. works ten hours a day. -Mr. Henszey's coal-scale bill was, of course, referred to the Committee of Weighs and Means. -Judy queries whether there is any difference between an orchestra stall and a "band" box. -Mile. Schneider's professional income is set down at \$30,000 a year.

-What Spangler wants to be-as clear as -The London Times attacks the "Learned Blacksmith's" English.

-Church, the artist, has been wintering among the Bedouin Araba. Baroche, the French Minister of Justice, is old, plain, stout and wicked; also, a great daudy.

The speculator who hired all the lamp-posts in Cincinnati for advertising pays \$3 50 a post. -Napoleon hasn't skated this winter. But who has? The number of persons that compose the Penobscot tribe of Indians in Maine is 452.

—Mr. Henszey seems to have got into what our Azoic neighbors would call the "Carbonif-erous period." -Andrew Johnson's name for Governor al-

ready appears at the head of five Tenner papers. —A correspondent who complains that the Lincoln statue is to be cast at Munich is respectfully informed that the fact will be com-Munich-

ated to the committee in charge. -A San Francisco executor charged in his bill for the settlement of an estate four dollars for time spent in attending the funeral of the de-ceased, who was his brother.

-The two young fellows who were arrested for tearing down all the fixtures of a railway car-riage, in England, "for a lark," were sent to prison for five years. -The highest permanent human habitation on

the surface of the globe is the Buddhist monastery of Hanle, in Thibet, at a height of 15,117 feet above the sea. -The "King of Pain," of long-haired memory. was lately convicted in Lexington, Kentucky, of dealing faro. The Governor of the State has

pardoned him. —St. Thomas's Church, in New York city, is to have a full chime of bells, the largest of which will weigh 5,500 pounds and be the heaviest harmonic bell ever cast in the country.

—A monkey in the Paris Garden of Plants got hold of the queue of one of Burlingame's manda-rins, the other day, and made him how! with anguish. —The Cunard people cun-'ardly believe that the Russia and City of Paris have made such a wonderful run. They don't understand what a Russian business the other lines are doing.

-A little girl in Cincinnati has been sucking pens so long that ink has become her natural diet, and she now drinks ink by the bottle. Tas Doctors consider her case almost ink-curable. She insists that it is all write inside of her. —As an illustration of the progress of Greece in civilization, it is stated that between 1830 and 1866 the number of schools increased from 110

to 1,308, and the number of pupils from 9.249 to —As far back as last July, Maggie Mitchell was married to Henry T. Paddock, of Toledo, a gen-tleman of fifty, to whom the actress has long been afflanced. She has quitted the stage, and will live with her husband in New York city.

-Persons not already acquainted with the fact are informed that San Francisco is in latitude thirty-seven forty-seven; Boston in forty-two twenty-one, and Richmond within a dozen miles of the latitude of San Francisco.

—A Boston "servant gal," who had a "follower," told the lady with whom she sought a citation that she preferred that he should be kept in ignorance of the fact that she was doing housework, as he supposed she was "boarding." —The Rev. H. A. Wise, who died last week in Richmend, Va., was the only surviving son of Gov. Wise, his brother, Jennings Wise, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, having been killed at the battle of Reproduction.

battle of Rospoke Island.

news to his wife.

condition that they were at his death—slippers and dressing-gown all ready, as if he might come back to them any day. -Ladies in New Orleans construct their paniers of old newspapers; which was demon-strated the other day by a polite youth who en-

-Queen Victoria, it is said, keeps the apart-

ments of the late Prince Albert in exactly the same

deavored to remove a trailing incumbrance from a lady's skirt and brought down the whole edifice. -According to German statistics, more than 250,000 emigrants left Europe in 1868 to find homes in America. Of these, 120,000 embarked at Liverpool, 66,000 at Bremen, 44,000 at Ham-

burg, 20,000 at Havre, and about 2,000 at Aut-

werp. —A pair of fond lovers in New Orleans, tired of life and the persecutions of cruel parents, tied their right hands together and leaped from a bridge with suicidal intent. But while the youth went over the rail, the maiden went under, and they were both found, dangling and screaming. _A member of the Prussian Chambers, previ-—A member of the Frussian Chamoers, previously remarkable chiefly for his silence, has, since the abolition of the franking privilege, become an incressnt though rather irrelevant speaker. His reason for this sudden change is, that he finds it the most economical method of transmitting the

—Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, is with-cut a garrison. Its dilapidated condition shows that it will soon become one of the things of the past. The chain of rebel earthworks and bat-teries extending along the entire front of the island facing the city and James Island remain undisturbed. -"The organization of the next Congress," says G. A. T., "is as good as settled, interested gossip to the contrary notwithstanding. Henry D. Washburne will be Sergeant-at-Arms in place

of Ordway, the present incumbent—I had nearly said incubes. James G. Blaine will be elected Speaker, and he will be the only officer taken from New England. Edward McPherson will be made Clerk by right of chaste and honorable service, perfect integrity and high-mindedness." —Why, only yesterday there was a case of starvation in the newspapers, occurring in the leic of Dogs, that might have made one's blood run cold. "The bed upon which the decessed woman and child had died (of starvation) was woman and child had deer (of starvator) was composed of rage; there was no bed-clothes; and a small box, placed upon a broken chair, had served as a table. Upon it lay a tract, entitled "The Goodness of God." The only article of food in the room was a piece of salt, of which the deceased woman had eaten part before she died."

The following document, picked up in a town of the genuine metal: "Oh, My Derest Maley i will try to ancer yure Deer letter. O. how my throbbin heart Does ake to Embrasa you once throbbin heart Does ake to Embrasayou once more. Oyou Darling Rosy Bud wont you marry me. I here the eko uncar i will. Dont let that ugly thing take you a Buggy Ridin agin. O how i Felt the first time we tutched our lapps tugether. O how my hole frame did quiver but i must stop or I will go crazy. O how we will divide the sorros and joys and comterts of life Amer rite of from your George."

—The pulpit, which so frequently censures profanity, is not always free from that vice. Thus the Rev. Sidney Corbett lectured at Quincy, Ill., on a recent Sunday evening, announcing as his subject "Mud," and as his text "Propare ye the way of the Lord," A popular minister is said to have preached in an Eastern city, on the Sunday immediately preaching his very terminal terminal very very immediately preceding his usual summer vaca-tion, from the text. 'I go a fishing," and on another occasion to have selected as the text to a sermon to fast young men, the words 'Let her drive," arbitrarily wrested and perverted in their Pleaning from the account of Paul's ship wrock.

FACTS AND PARCIES.