Daily Ebening Bulletin. GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

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SOLICITORS

ALL LIFE COMPANIES having Insurance to place, will find the New England Mutual

an organization they can confidently recommend. Assets, \$7,000,000. STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents,

33 North FIFTH Street. fe8 m w f 18ts WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tios, &c. New styles, MASON & CO., an251(2) 907 Chestant street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newcet and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Honer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, 41 DIED.

IDEED. ARMSTRONG. -Suddenly, February 20th, Marga-rot M., wife of Chas. E. Armstrong, and eldest daugh-ter of Hobert Hayes. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 622 North Sixth street, on Tucs-day, 23d inst., at 2 o'Cock P. M. Interment at Laurei Hill.

Hill. BANKSON.—On the morning of Sunday, the 21st instant, of heart disease. Salome Whardon, wife of Lloyd Bankson, in the 71st year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, 1016 Wallace street, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock. BENNERS.—On Friday morning, 19th inst., after a lingering liness, Anna Rebecca, wife of James

BKNNERS.-On Friday morning, 10th inst., after a lingering lilners, Anna Rebecca, wife of James Benners.
The rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her bushand, 856 North Broad street, on Tnesday morning, 92d inst., at 8 o'clock. High Mass at Church of Assumption. To proceed to Laurel High.
FINN.-This morning, at 12½ o'clock, Walter H., son of James C. and Catharine W. Finn, aged 26 years. Due notice will be given of the funeral.
GARDNER.-At Wilmington, Del, on Friday, the 10th inst., Brevet Brigadier-General John L. Gardner, U. S. A., in the 76th year of his age.
HARRISON.-On the afternoon of Fobruary 20th.
Charles C Harrisen, in the 65th year of his age.
His relatives and male friends are respecifully invited to attend the funeral. on Wednesday neri, 24th instant at 11 o'c'ock A. M., from the residence of his sister, No. 1405 Filbert street.
FSTER.-On the 22d inti, Frank, infant son of K. Jones and Elizabeth Lester, aged 8 weeks.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 829 North Seventh street, on to-morrow (Third-day) aftermoon, at y o'clock, February 22d, 1869, in her 25th year, Delia Fairman, wife of Edwin L. Tevis. The funeral high the tay or clock P. M.
WATTS.-On Saturday evening, February 20th, at Carlisle, Pa., is the 90th jear of her age, Mrs. Jaliana

WATTRA, ON SAUNDARY 20 COCK 1, AL. WATTR, ON SAUNDARY 20th, at Carlisle, Pa., is the 90th year of her age, Mrs. Juliana Watts, relict of the late David Watta, Esq. and daugh-ter of General William Miller, of Baltimore-of the Army of the Revolution.

Army of the Bevolution. WHEELER.-On Saturday evening, 20th instant, James May, infant son of Andrew and Sally C.

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKA. BATIN FACED GROGRAINS. HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS. WIDOWS BILKS. NEW LOT. BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets. SPECIAL NOTICES. GEO. B. WOOD, Jr.,

S. E. Corner Sixth and Walnut, fe22 6t 1p

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS Literary Quarrel in France

The Paris correspondent of the Herald writes : In the literary world we have the prosecution of the Naine Jaune (yellow dwarf) for systematic attacks on the administration of M. Hausmann, ard a letter from Victor Hugo, in which he de-

ard a letter from Victor Hugo, in which he de-nies that he proposed to become the editor of a new opposition paper. His letter is as follows, addressed to Mr. Alfred Sirven: I have, as you know, pledged myself never to co-operate with any French political paper until American, or at least English liberty prevails in France. The word "Emperor" excludes me, as the fact "empire" exiles me. A cordial shake-hand. VICTOB HUGO. This word exile reminds me of a passage in

the fact "empire" exiles mc. A cordial shake-band. Victor Hugo. This word exile reminds me of a passage in Macaulay which I will quote, as, notwithetand-ing all my veneration for Victor Hugo, I think applicable to his present situation : A man driven into bankament generally sees the society which he has quitted through a false medium. Every object is distorted and discol-ored by his longings, regrets and resentments. He cannot be convinced that his country does not pine for him as he pines for his country. The lapse of time, which cools the ardor of his friends, iuflames his, and this delusion becomes almost madness when many exiles, who suffer in the same cause, herd together on a foreign shore. The letter as above has not caused much sym-pathy. Victor Hugo is free to come back if he wisher, and it is thought this talented man could better everve his cause by returning than by burst-ing ont periodically with bitter reflections. Patriotism is too noble a feeling to be thwarted by a proud and stabborn resolve. Stoicism on the spot is required of him by his well-wishers, for an exile is apt to let his time get ahead of him.

SPAIN.

The Friendship Existing Between the Prince Imperial and the Prince of Asturias-The Candidates for the Throne.

MADRID, Jan. 18, 1869.-Great uneasiness is felt, especially among the republicans, at the entente cordiale subsisting between the Tnilerles and the Pavilion de Rohan-visits interchanged and an undoubted intimacy existing, especially between the Prince of Asturias and the Prince Imperial. On Christmas day the former was in-vited to the Tuileries, where a Christmas tree, laden with pretty presents, was prepared for the smusement of the Prince Imperial and a few of his young friends, the sons of General Flengy for young friends, the sons of General Fleury, &c. Ibe greatest gayety prevailed. Prince Alfonso climbed up the tree with the others: and as the presents were very handsome Queen Isabella, not to be outdone in generosity, sent the little Prince to the Taileries the following day with some spindid gifts for his young companion. More-over, the two boys ride together, are devoted to each other, and Prince Alfonso's partisans here cach other, and Frince Allonso's partisaus here are much pleased to learn that he rides more fearlessly than the Prince Imperial, and is what the Parisians call un petite démon on horseback. He is already entered as a pupil in the College Funded once of the best exbende in Fernes Stanislas, one of the best schools in France.

The revenge taken by certain members of the republican party on the fallen dynasty is cerrepublican party on the failed dynasty is cer-tainly of a most unworthy nature, and is loudly condemned by all the respectable portion of that party. The most obscene songs are song about the streets, of which Queen Isabella is the heroine.

the streets, of which Queen Isabella is the beroins. The most indecent caricatures of her and her ad-herents are paraded at the shop windows, so that I have seen many ladies pull down their veils and hurry by, that they may not see these offen-sive exhibitions. With regard to the candidates for the throne, it may row be said that the two most likely to succeed are Montpensier and the Prince of Astu-rias. But the former is despitedjand ridicaled by more than half the nation, while the latter has against bim all the enemies of the Bourbon dy-nesty. Nevertheless, I believe that both Prim and Serrano are in his favor. Prim is now in great intimacy with Queen Christina, who natu-rally desires the accession of her grandsco to the great intimacy with Queen Christina, who natu-rally desires the accession of her grandson to the throne. Her agent, Senor Carriguiri, and her son-in-law, the Marquis of Campo Sagrado, are here at present with a mission from her to Gen. Prim. But strange to say, this plan may prove unsuo-cessful through the firmness, or, as some say, the obstinacy of Queen Isabella, who pos-itively refnses to abdicate her throne, even in favor of her son. Oueen Christian finding all favor of her son. Queen Christina, finding all her persuasions on that subject of no avail with ber daughter, left the Pavilion de Rohan in disgust and has retired to Marseilles. Senor Beltran de Lis. formerly in the Ministry and much esteemed by the ex-Queen, made a journey to Paris for the same purpose and with a similar result. The Queen's answer is the same-she will not "abdicate the throne of her fathers."

The vigilant legation is not yet aware of the operations of General Toboado against Mexico. Of course, it does not represent the republic of Mexico; but as the United States has before this thown considerable interest in the welfare of our neighbor, especially that it should not be overrun by foreign troops, it might be well to watch proceedings that have the same object in view Na-poleon started out with when he sent his corps to Mexico. This compiracy is still going on poleon started out with when he sent his corps to Mexico. This conspiracy is still going on, receiving its funds and advice from Paris. Napo-leon is unquestionably an ardent supporter of the scheme, and the provisional government of Spain is aiding it too. The Count de Girgenti is the avowed candidate for the throne in case Juarez is overthrown and ex-Oneen Isabella is adis overthrown, and ex-Queen Isabella is ad-vancing funds. The Mexican General Toboado ¹⁸ Overthrown, and ex-Queen Isabella is advancing funds. The Mexican General Toboado is meeting with continued success here in his recruiting services. He offers two hundred dollars for expenses, three months' advanced pay-and-two grades in the line of promotion. A large number of officers have already been secured, General Prim having issued a circular erapting two vest's leaves of charge of the secure of a circular erapting two vest's leaves of charge of the secure o already been secured, General Prim having issued a circular granting two years' leave of absence to any officer who chooses to travel abroad or en-gage in foreign service, and assuring them that they will retain their places in the line of promo-tion while absent. I understand that General To-boado has secured all the artillery and engineer officers that he needs, and he is now engaged in recruiting officers from the cavalry and infantry, which is not difficult. One report that I have is to the effect that seve-

which is not difficult. One report that I have is to the effect that seve-ral hundred officers and men, too, as the latter are being enlisted, will sail in the latter part of the month or early next, from Algeciras, near Gibraltar, where the three sailing vessels that are to take the expedition to Mexico will rendez-vous. One of the vessels flies the Chilean flag, and is commanded by a Captain Augier. Of the other vessels I know nothing as yet. General Santa Anna is mixed up in the conspiracy, which seems to have extensive ramifications. Mtore concerning it will doubless be developed in a few days. The bad faith of the provisional government in the matter, when it is so anxious to eee the United States preserve neutrality in the Cuban question, is really astonishing, but it cannot surprise any one who thinks. General Prim is about to promote the Generals who be-baved so gallantly at Cadiz and Malaga. He is strengthening himseli in every way with the army, in view of future contingencies, as it is not improbable that he will become Regent of Statu. - Heraid. One report that I have is to the effect that sevenot improbable that he will become Regent of Spain. -Herald.

BOME.

The Papal Exchequer-Origin of the Annual Spanish Donation-Address to the ex-King of Maples,

Rome, Jan. 19, 1869 .- The most important oc for his Hollness's exchequer, has been the arrival of a despatch from the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, Monsigneur Franchi, announcing that the Spanish provisional government has decided to continue paying the annual tribute of \$18,000 hominally for the Basilica of \$1. Peter, as customary tominally for the Basilica et St. Peter, as customary with preceding governments in Spain. The origin of this tribute was a payment in the middle ages oy Spanish sovereigns for exemption from serv-ing in the Crusades, and for certain dispensations from the rigors of Lenten fasts. In the first ex-bilaration of revolutionary triumph the new gov-ernment lopped off this antiquated item from the Spanish budget; but now, fluding it more pru-dent in election time to keep triends with the priests, it has determined to to only to resume the annual tribute, but also to pay the eix months' arrears which have remained due since the dachéance of Queen Isabella II. This fact, coupled with the cordial reception of the new Spanish ambassador by the Pope at the Vat-ican, demonstrates that his Holiness will not break off relations with the Spanish government, although a revolutionary one, so long as it con-tinues to pay punctually, and Queen Isabella Will bave to plead her divine right in vain. It is customary for the ex-King of Naples to re-

It is customary for the ex-King of Naples to re-ceive occasional addresses and petitions from the

GUESSES AT GRANT. Some Interesting Conjectures,

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1869.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald indulges in the following talk, which our readers can accept as reliable, or not, as they please : As the day of inauguration approaches the seal

please: As the day of inauguration approaches the seal of secrecy seems to be gradually wearing away from the lips of President Grant. Every day now some little remark or act of the coming man is noised about and made the basis of specula-tions as to the views and designs of his adminis-tration. The significance of many of these acts and new significance of many of these acts and no weight whatever should be attached to them. As, for instance, his social movements. Everybody he goes to see is put down for a Cabi-net position or as having influence Cabinetward. If he dines out with anybody or any ody dines with him, according to a certain class of guid nunces and political speculators here, it is the state of the nation instead of things edi-ble or drinkable that is the principal topic of dis-cussion, and some deep scheme of governmental polity is at the bottom of the movement. Nay, more, it has got to be so bad that Mrs. Grant her-self cannot go out now without some political eignificance following in her steps; whether she sallies forth to make a friendly visit or merely on a shopping expedition matters not. The politi-cal wheavers A thopping expedition matters not. The politi-cal wleasters will after her and make her respon-

sible for plotting and schemings that never en-tered into her sensible cranium. NO MILITARY OR NAVAL MEN TO GET CABINET

NO MILITARY OF NAVAL MEN TO GET CABINET POSITIONS. But though thus independent in his dealings with the politicians, Gen. Grant is becoming quite free in conversations with his old friends. Thus yesterday he had a long interview with an old Connecticat acquaintance, a gentleman who was his trusted and trusting friend before he had become the pet of fortune, and when, indeed, friends were scarce and needed. In his commu-nion with this friend yesterday General Grant appears to have been more unreserved than method. He spoke freely of his views on public questions, and about his Cabinet, and without giving names, stated the kind of persons he should try to select. From this unfolding of his views, which I get in such a way as to leave no doubt as to their reliability, it appears to be fixed that no purely military or naval man will be invited to a seat in the Cabinet. He remarked on that point that he considered it would not be for the benefit of the government, the army or the navy to appoint an army or navy officer to a Cabinet position. He regarded such selections Cabinet position. He regarded such selections as detrimental to the military and naval aervice and not beneficial to the civil branch of dervice and not beneficial to the civil branch of the government. "I shall invite civilians to fill all the Cabinet positions," said Geu. Grant, " and if my selections should not prove judicions in the first instance, I shall feel myself justified in cor-recting the mistake by making a second or third selection if necessary." These are said to be almost literally his words, and bear out his utter-ance to the Congressional committee that waited on him the other day. This would seem to set of

on him the other day. This would seem to get at rest the stories in circulation as to the certain appointment of Porter and Schofield respectively to the direction of the War and Navy Depart-ments. General Grant's relations with these two ments. General Grant's relations with these two officers are of the most friendly character, but under this latest and perfectly reliable enuncia-tion of Grant's intentions it seems settled that even those distinguished gentlemen cannot walk into the Cabinet, unless, indeed, there is an under-standing that they will resign their present pesi-tions with a view of accepting office under the coming administration. On this peint I do not profess to be advised, and therefore do not hazard an opinion. an opinion.

A FIRST CLASS MAN FOR STATE SECRETARY. For Secretary of State Grant intends to select a man of the most eminent ability. According to his description of the kind of man he desires for the post the Connecticut gentleman believes there are not more than three men in the coun-ury who will come up to the mark, so that the

THE ISTHMUS.

The Proposed Darien Ship Canal-Let-ter from Mr. Seward.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1869.—Frederick A. Conkling, Office of the Isthmus Canal Company, No. 170 Broadway, New York.—DkAR SHE: Your note of the 15th inst. Fork.—Dhan SIR: Your note of the 15th 1nst. has been received. The treaty to which you refer has been signed and submitted to the Senate for approval. It is impossible for me to comply with your request for the details of the treaty, for reasons which, although they may seem techni-nal, are nevertheless absolute. Treaties are held and treated by the Senate of the United States in Executive assaint is to asy under obligaand treated by the Senate of the United States in Executive seesion—that is to say, under obliga-tions of secrecy. The Department of State is always expected to practice reserve in con-formity with this rule of the Senate of the United States, for the reason that publicity given to the treaty by the Department of State would defeat the policy of secrecy which the Senate prescribes to itself. Under these circumstances, I can only say, in general terms, that the treaty does not materially differ, especially in financial matters, from the projet of this Department. Should the treaty be approved and ratified, it will then ro-main for Congress to decide whether the canal shall be constructed by the United States Gov-ernment directly, a course which is not supposed to be probable, or whether Congress will devolve the construction upon some citizen or corpora-tion to be created by Congress, or adopted from the legislative action of some one of the States. All citizens and all possible corporations will of course be entitled to present their advice, claims and wishes to Congress.

course be entitied to present their active, status and wishes to Congress. What seems to me not merely expedient, but important now is, that the patriotic and public-spirited men who constitute the Isthmus Canal spirited men who constitute the istnmus Gauss Company, as organized under the New York charter, and any other patriotic citizens who may take an interest in the subject, should lend an effective support to the treaty while it remains under consideration in the Senate, with a view to convert to relifection

secure its ratification. It is not supposed that it would be expedient for me to visit New York personally with refer-ence to the case as it now stands. I think, how-ever, that my friends in New York City who are desirous to favor the enterprise might find it not unimportant to come to this city and confer with me here.

me nere. Judging from the general course of business, I have thought it quite likely that the treaty would be taken into consideration before the adjourn-ment of Congress, which is so near at hand. But of this others are as well qualified to judge as I am am

I am. Thanking you sincerely for your personal congratulations, I am, dear sir, your very obe-dient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

AUCSEMENTS.

-An immense audience attended the Sentz-Hassler matinee at Musical Fond Hall, on Satur-Hassier matinee at Musical FORD Hall, on Satur-day, attracted, probably, by the announcement that two children would appear as performers. After the rather tiresome No. 1 Symphony of Beethoven, Master Willie Hess, a very small boy of about eight years, came out with a violin of about eight years, came out with a viola nearly as large as himself, and played David's Le Petit Tambour. His execution was very remark able for so diminutive a child, and that is all that can be said in praise of it. There was, of course, not a particle of expression, and there were alnot a particle of capiceron, and there were an most as many flat as perfect notes. But no other child could have done any better, and very few could have done as well. Little Miss Hess then could have done as well. Little Miss Hess then sat down at the plano and played a daet with her brother. The young lady has probably seen ten winters, and her playing was just about two years better than that of her brother. Her execution was very good indeed, bat of course she has only mastered the mechanical part of the science yet. Infant phenomena, as a rule, are bores. We are expected to wonder at them, not to enjoy their performances. Sometimes, however, we forget their present proficiency in reflecting what forget their present proficiency in reflecting what practice must have been. It required years of severe, perhaps cruel training to educate these two little Hesses up to their present skill; and thoughtful people listening to them, could not help thinking upon the cracked knuckles and the crying spells which must have preceded this exhibition. The result does not compensate for the trouble of training them; for the hard work imposed upon their childish souls and bod-its, and for the loss of that know-nothingiam which is the delightful characteristic of childood.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANOLES.

I -- Many citizens of Nashville, it is said, are proparing a grand reception for Andrew Johnson -The trees on the Paris boulevards are dying by the hundreds.

-Minnesota has reduced the bounty on wolves seventy per cent.

-A New Orleans hotel has for a table-waiter a German prince, and he is no better waiter than a peasant would be.

-One of the men employed on the Sandy Hook light-ship has not been on shore for 10 years.

-Mr. Kingsley, the Treasurer of Yale College, is in Spain, and he would not be anywhere if a ball fired by a genial insurgent in Cadiz had not missed his head.

missed ms neau. —Dickens is president of a Newsyenders' Be-nevolent Association of London. The dismal duties of that function are to eat their annual dinner and to make them an annual speech

—After the acquittal of a man in Cincinnal, recently, one of the jurymen arose and suggested that "the acquitted now be recommended to the merciful consideration of the court."

-A burglar in St. Joseph, Mo., made a serious mistake a few nights ago. He carefully secreted himself under, a bed, and would have been en-tirely successful had he not fallen asleon and awakened the people by his snoring.

-In the streets of Boston they drive their velo-cipedee so fast that, as the Sunday Times says, every collision results in the total disappearance of both riders and machines. No fragments are ever found

-The wealthiest man in America is young Stevens, son of the late Edwin A. Stevens, who, when he reaches his majority, will be worth \$150,000,000, by the advance of his estate in New Jarray lersey.

-The Abbot of the Russian monastery of Jeru-ealem has lately purchased the celebrated old oak tree near Hebron, said to have been planted during the lifetime of Abraham. A suitable wall will henceforth protect it, and it will become the object of pligrimages.

-The failure of the Bank of Rome was recently prevented by the timely intervention of Prince-Alexander Torlonia, who by his effective asalat-ance and sound advice, avoided a calamity that would have been disastrous to the general interests of the Pontifical coverment and the interests of the Pontifical government and its subjects.

-A Democratic member of a lecture com--A Democratic memoer of a lecture com-mittee at Saratoga made a ludicrous blunder re-cently by inviting the Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby to deliver a discourse. He was quite astonished when the evening came, but had enough good nature to join the laugh and shake hands with Mr. Locke Mr. Locke.

-The question whether the new city on the Pacific Railroad at the point nearest to Salt Lake is to be "Gentile" or "Saint" promises to be an interesting one in Utah. The Mormons hold the land, and have the power, apparently in their own hands. The Railroad Company itself, how-ever, possesses strong influence, and the Gentiles appeal to them.

-The manager of the Paris Hippodrome re-cently sent an agent to Southern Russis, for the purpose of engaging a number of the Cossacks burpose of engaging a number of the Cossacks of the Don to give equestrian performances at the Hippodrome. The agent had been quite success-iul, but the Russian government interfered and peremptorily ordered the Cossacks to stay at home.

-Here is an extract from the old Massachusetts Colony Records, showing that breach of promise ured to be less costly than it now is. In the General Court, at Boston, April 1, 1633, it was "ordered, that Joyce Bradwick shall give unto Alexander Becke, the sum of twenty shillings for promising him marrage without her friends on promising him marriage without her friends con-sent, and now refusing to perform the same."

-Walt Whitman, says the Springfield Republi-

REV. HENRY WARD BEFUHES Will Lecture under the suspices of the

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

IN THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THURSDAY EVENING, February 25,

Subject-RATIONAL AMUSEMENTS.

Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents. No extra sarge for Reserved Sea's. Tickets for sale at J. E. puld's Plano Rooms, 923 Chestnut street. fc22-345 OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSUE

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this da Mr. JAMES W. MCALLISTER was unanimously elector Secretary. WILLIAM GAZEN, cretary. 1e22-84 Assistant Secretary.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH STREET below Spruce Three Services this wook Even Dr. HERRICK JOHNSON will preach THIS (Monday) EVENING; Rev. Dr. MARCH. WEDNESDAY EVEN ING; Rev. Dr. WHEATON SMITH. FRIDAY EVENING at 7% o'clock. All invited.

M. CHARLES F. HASELTINE'S ART GAL-LEKIES, 1125 Cheston street, will be OFEN THIS EVENING. Several choice new Paintings on exhibition. It*

LANDSDOWN-LANDSDOWN.-Will not the owners of this Estate convene, and adopt some measures to prevent the sacrifice of their property? 23 St HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,-Medi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitous' to the poor.

Yellow Fever on the South Pacific Coast_A Terrible Epidemic,

The United States Consul at Valparaiso writes to the Secretary of State as follows:

"UNITED STATES CONSULATE, VALPARAISO, Jan. 16, 1869.—Hon. Wm. Seward, Secretary of State. —Sire: I regret to be obliged to report that the vellow fever, which caused such fearful loss of life at Lima, Callao, and the ports south in Peru, on this coast, has again made its appearance, in second format form at the ports south of 'UNITED STATES CONSULATE, VALPARAISO, JAI on this coast, has again made its appearance, in a most malignant form, at the ports south of Callao. The steamer due here on the 5th was quarantimed for a few days on its arrival, as there had been two or three deaths on its passage, and others were sick. Finally, one died in the harbor, and was buried at sea, when the vessel was permitted to come to its anchorage, the passengers to land and the freight to be discharged. The steamer of the 11th, ar-riving one cay behind time, reported a clean bill of health and was permitted to come to its health and was permitted to come to its anchorage without going through the farce of quarantine. The officers and passengers, as well as letters from the north of this, report the disease more virulent and fatal than last year, when at

With proper quarantine and sanitary regulations this city hopes to escape, as it did last sea-son, from this epidemic, though several persons were landed here who were sick with that dis-case. I have the honor, &c. "A. W. CLABK, U. S. Consul."

Mr. Beecher's Health.

Mr. Beecher's Health. Much to the surprise of the congregation as-sembled at Plymouth Church yesterday morning. Mr. Beecher appeared at his usual hour and took a seat on the platform. He did not preach, however, but offered up the opening prayer, after which he made a few remarks, say-ing that no one knows what it is to suffer until ho reads what the papers say about him. The press had pronounced him dangerously ill, which was untrue. He thought it strange that he should be denied the right to have a cold three days unmolested. He saw no occasion for the newspaper fraternity to hunt a man down be-cause he happened to have a cold. It was bad enough to suffer intrusion without being misenough to suffer intrusion without being mis-represented. He was happy to announce that his health was good, and that he would preach as usual on the following Sunday.--N. *Y. Tri-bune.

-A Swedish Baroness has done her country a lasting wrong by translating Tupper.

If she persists in this resolution it is probable that the union liberal party will compromise with Monipensier, who, avaricious as he is, advanced immense sums to help on the revolution, and that he will be the candidate proposed by them. If so it is generally believed that a civil war will be the consequence.

Another Version of the Firing on the American Flag at Malaga - Progress of the Mexican Conspiracy -- Napo-leon's Course Against the Madrid Loan and its Effect,

MADRID, Jan. 27, 1869.-The Igualdud, Repub-MADRID, Jan. 27, 1869.—The *Igualdad*, Repub-lican paper, came out the other night and gave a true, statement of the firing on the American flag at Malaga during the recent lamentable occur-rences there. It quoted General De Rodas' re-port, in which the blame is placed on the volun-teers, who paid with their lives the insult offered the flag of the United States. It then states that it was the soldiers, and not the people, who offered the insult, and that the troops were emtirely at fault in the matter. It calls upon the Government to state the facts of the matter. Of course the Government will do nothing of that kind. General Pavia the heroic commander who ied the gallant charge of the troops on the two roor nationals who were escorting the American Foor hattonais who were eccording the American flag down, and more substantially aiding the party by carrying the baggage, and who so splendidly put to flight two and killed one, thus avenging the Stars and Stripes fired on by his own troops, has made no further report; nor have we any more mention of the heroism displayed since the truth has earn of the heroism displayed since the truth has come out. It is a little strange, however, that Mr. John P. Hale, United States Minister here, has not made some investigation of the affair. He knows perfectly well that it is reported on the authority of officers of the United States gun-boat Swatara that the troops, and not the people, fired upon our flag while in charge of a commissioned officer, and imperiled the lives of women and children. He knows, or ought to know that an insult to a flag from the officers or men of a government is quite a different and more serious affair than would be such an act on the part of a mob. One represents the gov-ernment and the law; the other is an irresponsi-ble mob. But Mr. Hale rests quite satisfied with the explanation of General Serrano, who apolo-gizes for the acts of a mob, and not for the outrage committed by his soldiers. Mr. Hale says he has received no official report from the Vice Consul at Malaga of the affair, nor does he ap-pear to have made any effort to obtain it. He is quite satisfied to allow things to remain as they are, as it will save annoyance and ironble. I trust that the government at home will not re-main silent concerning an outrage to our flag that has no palliation or excuse whatever. The provisional government should apologize for the outrage committed by its troops, and our gov-ernment should not rest satisfied with the false ernment should not rest satisfied with the false-statements and the excuses based upon those statements, which Mr. Hale seems to consider sufficient. The truth is the legation here lacks force and vigor. The chief is unable, through bad health and other causes, to properly perform his duties, and the Secretary, Mr. Perry, is too busily engaged in canal contracts, telegraph enterprises and gun contracts with the govern-ment or intribuing against Mr. Hale, to be

ment, or intriguing against Mr. Hale, to be longer of service to the United States Government.

us Bourbon Dartisans among his quondam subjects. His Majesty's birthday, on Saturday, the 16th inst., afforded an opportunity for one of these demonstrations, which came in the form of a loyal address signed by 11, 356 Paler-mitans, to act as a kind of contradiction to the official accounts of the enthusiastic reception which Prince Humbert met with on his recent visit to Palermo. This address alluded to a proximate glorious restoration of the Bourbonia dynesty with rather more certainty than appears justifiable by the present prospects of the royal bouse in other parts of Europe, as well as in the kingdom of the Two Sicilles.—Correspondence Herald.

FHE MYSTERIOUS CUBAN PARTY IN FLORIDA.

Unaccountable Movements—Are They Fillbusters ?

The Floridian has the following editorial speeappeared and disappeared very mysteriously in Jacksonville, Florida:

FILIBUSTERS. What visitors were those here? What are they going to do? Where did they come from, and whithor are they going? These are the questions which have been rife on the street for the past FILIBUSTERS.

The occasion was the arrival, very suddenly and very quietly, of a large number of gentlemen, evidently of foreign extraction, foreign names, toreign language and foreign manners. They scattered themselves about town in a manner to attract the least attention, and were

very reticent and very liberal. The day before their departure they paid their The day before their departure they paid their bills, leaving the landlords to suppose them about to take the cars in the evening. Contrary to ex-pectation. however, they all romained until the uext day, when the Henry Burden steamed up to Dibble's wharf and took them all aboard, hav-ing previously cleared for Nassau, and steamed Way.

Upon hearing of this we immediately disembodied our devil and sent him in pursuit. He re-turned this morning, just as we were going to press, with such information as induced us to suspend our issue until we could give his statement to the public. He stated that he overtook the steamer just as she was crossing the Bar, and immediately mixed with the leaders of the expedition, being himself, of course, invisible; and beard the whole of their plans discussed, but being an American devil, and their conversation in Spanish mostly, he could understand but little. The boat, he says, after standing out for a few hours, made directly for the East of the Bahamas. In a few hours more they were overhauled and joined by other steamers similarly treighted, to whom orders were sent to leave the Bahamas at least ten leagues to westward, until opposite the Crooked Island Passage, then to take that passage and make with all despatch for Nucvitas, at which place they would receive further orders. He further states that there were twenty-seven large ateamers, canable of corwing further orders. He further states that there were twenty-seven large steamors, capable of carrying from 500 to 1,000 men. He remained in the Borden until she entered the harbor of Nue-vitas, in which were two armed steamers, that Supported to be friendly to the expedition. Gen. Gonzales, who he inferred was to have led the expedition, and to have met it at Nuevitas, had been arrested on his arrival at flavana, for which place he started a week or ten days since, and was then incarcerated in More Castle. Not wishing to risk an attack of yellow fever, to which he ing to risk an attack of yellow fever, to which he is peculiarly subject, our devil says he left the Burden shortly after her arrival in the harbor. Our impression is that the smell of brimstone in the powder to which he had been so accustomed, was not as agreeable as it might be. He says there was something said about "annexation," but to what he could not make out, most likely to Alaska in order to secure a supply of ice. Of Alaska, in order to secure a supply of ice. Of course we do not guarantee this statement, but give it to the public for what it is worth.

-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad monopoly, says the *Evening Star*, adds \$300 per annum to the living expenses of Washington families whose incomes amount to \$2,500. material from which to pick is reduced down to a

very small quantity. The Maine men here pretend to have good as-

The Manie men here pretend to have good as-surance that Senator Fessenden is the man who is destined to be offered the foreign portfolio. The Massachusetts men as confidently state that Motley, Adams or Samner will be honored with the appointment—so that it is really quite difficult to come to any conclusion as to who

stands the best chance. EVIDENCES OF A COMING STORM. BYIDENCES OF A COMING STORM. Thus his response to the Congressional Com-mittee that informed him of his election shows that in the matter of the selection of his consti-tutional advisers he does not intend to be dictated to or embarrassed by any of the customary in-fluences. He indicates plainly enough that he wants to be let alone on that subject; that he does not invite advice from any quarter, and that in fact he will regard volunteer contributions in that line as simply impertinent. Of course he did not say this so plainly as I put it; but it is un-donbtedly what he meant, and what the leaders of the Republican party believe it, but they leaders of the Republican party believe he in-tended to convey. I say they believe it, but they do not at all reliab it. Some of them already say he is mounting too high a borse, putting on too many airs, and treating with contempt the old and tried statesmen of the country. Is he any better, quoth they, than former Presidents, that he scours to compute with Sometors and Baparen

better, quoth they, than former Presidents, that he scorns to consult with Senators and Represen-tatives, whose fidelity to the Union has been tried over and over again, whose wisdom has been acknewledged on all hands, and whose honesty is above suspicion? The evidence of mortification and disappoint-ment on the part of some of the old leaders, and the bulk of them at that, bodes a coming storm. There is a rumbling in the political elements that

There is a rumbling in the political elements that pretty certainly indicates a thundering time ahead—a thundering that cannot remain pent up abead—a thundering that cannot tenant your -r long after the 4th proximo. MISEBPRESENTATIONS. The Washington correspondent of the New

York Tribune says: I notice that some of the Copperhead news

papers studiously attempt to misrepresent the position of General Grant, especially in regard the Cabinet and his relations with prom Republicans. General Grant does not avoid nor decline interviews with prominent gentlemen who wish to converse with him, on the Cabinet or any other subject. He receives all, seems anxious to be informed of various views, to anzious to be informed of various views, to weigh carefully all opinions advanced, and gives respect to those especially, whose position in the party which elected him, entitle them to consideration. It is well understood here that his principal reason for withholding from all, even from the gentlemen themselves, the names of those whom he intends to invite to seats in even from the gentlemen themselves, the names of those whom he intends to invite to seats in his Cabinet, is that it is possible that in some of the many interviews he daily holds something may be said which might induce him to change his mind; and his silence will enable him to do this without giving offence, or wounding natural susceptibilities. If he should announce the members of his Administration now, he would be compelled, even if he saw rea-cone for a change, either to break a promise after it was given, or to retain a man in his Cabinet fone for a charge, either to preak a promise after it was given, or to retain a man in his Cabinet whom he was unwilling to see there. So far from his action being offensive—as the enemics of the General and the Republican party would have us believe—it is prearded here as coming from abao. believe—it is regarded here as coming from abso-lute delicacy toward those most concerned.

-Life, according to Herbert Spencer, is "the definite combination of definite composite heter-ogenous changes, both simultaneous and succes-sive, in correspondence with external co-exist-ence and sequences!" Can Spencer be the Azole man of the Press?

-The 50th anniversary of the ordination o Pope Pins IX. will occur on the 10th of April next. He received minor orders in 1818, the Suddeacon-ate in 1818, the order of Deacon in 1819, of Priest on the 10th of April, 1819.

-The London Telegraph calls the exhibition of the Siamese twins a "cold-blooded contempt of all that is reverent, all that is pitiful, all that is ordinarily human," and calls upon the authorities to forbid it to forbid it.

-Prof. Wm. Fischer announces a parformance of Mehul's oratorie "Joseph and his Brothers," at Musical Fund Hall, on Friday evening next. A powerful chorus and an excellent orcnestra will assist.

-At the Arch on Saturday night the parlor comedy A Lesson in Lore was given, with Luke the Laborer as an afterpiece. It the first, if it be not invitious to select where all were good, we would particularize the acting of Mrs. Thayer in the part of an old flirt, "Anastasia Winterberry." The perennial artiste threw the ntmost conceivable fun and vivacity into her representation, and repeatedly convulsed the audience. There is no Leed of crossing the ocean to see the Dejazet, while we have an actress amongst us equally immortal, equally cullvated, and inspired with a similar spirit of unquenchable youth. In the afterpiece Mr. Everly was admirable in the title rôle. It is a drama of r-revenge of the olden school, with virtue usually in tears and in prison, providence turning up at the end of each providence turning up at the end of each act in the form of a sailor, and the villatin, after a brief satisfaction, doomed to a perpetual nemesis of broken heads and violent prostrations on the oards through the rest of the piece, and an ex-ceptionally hard death at half-past elevon. Mr. Every, by the intensity of his acting, redeemed and almost created the part. Craig gave a coun-try bumpkin with that knowing simplicity in

which he is so irresistible. The Arch announces two goed things for to-night. A French adaptation, entitled A Victim of Circumstances—said to be a very jolly comedy —and Brougham's first-rate burleague Pocahontas. Mrs. Drew announces an original five-act comedy entitled Women's Rule. The author is said to be a Philadelphia lawyer. The name is not given, and every member of the bar, from Judge Shars. and every member of the car, from char to be wood down, rests under suspicion. Can it be the O'Va-? but no; for how then could Mrs. Drew's company remember all the hard words?

-The American announces a miscellaneous performance for to-night, with extraordinary feats by the Japs.

-"An Arablan Night's Entertainment" in promised at Concert Hall on the evening o Thursday, March 4th.

-Fisk's French opera company will begin a six night's engagement at the Academy of Music on Monday evening next. Tickets can be pro-cured on and after to-morrow, at Boner's, No. 1102 Chestnut street.

1102 Unestnut street. —The Galton comic opera company will appear at the Chostnut, this evening, in the operatus Fanchette. Offenbach's Robinson Crusse is an-nonnced for the early future, and we doubt not it will be admirably performed. It would be judi-clous now for the Galtons to devote themselves for a while to the production of a succession of new pieces. Nearly everybody has seen the old operas onee or twice, and they can be safely laid aside for a few weeks until they are forgotten. The number of pretty lyrical dramas in existence is very extensive, and there should be no diffiis very extensive, and there should be no diffi-culty in selecting those which will attract the public.

public. —The Barney Williamses have been doing an immense business at the Walnut. This evening the programme is attractive, and there will, of course, be another crowded house. The dramas Shandy Maguire, end in and Out of Place, will be given. There will be a concluding tablean, repre-senting the immortal George Washington, sur-rounded by goddesses of Liberty, and other young ladies, who will sing the "Star Spanzled Bannor" in a partfolic manner. Let overy man who loves his country, and reverences the memory of the Cincinnatus of the West, be present to join in the chorus.

to greater length than at present. He wanders up and down the avenue in Washington every day. His hair, to which the old poot gives free scope, falls below his shoulders, and his head is crowned by an immense, weather stained hat, broad-briumed as a Quaker's, and "skewed" all out of abane. 18 eccentricities of appearance shape.

-A woman in very reduced circumstances was -A woman in very reduced circumstances was recently admitted to the Poughkeepsie alms-house. Shortly after a male vagrant was also taken in, who manifested such an attachment for the woman that his affection was reciprocated, and an elopement planned and carried out. It now appears that the woman had fallen heir to some \$30,000, and that her romantic suitor had learned of it, procured a commitment to the almshouse, and won the prize.

-Prince Solms, the Prussian Minister at the -Prince Solms, the Prussian Minister at the Paris Conference, quoted a sentence from the London Cosmopolitan newspaper as coming from a speech delivered by Gen. Grant, urging peace. The error occurred in consequence of the Metro-politan quoting the General's words, "Lot us have a peace," at the commencement of its com-ments upon peace. The Prince confounding the quotation with the remarks, supposing all to be-from Gen. Grant. The mistake produced a sen-eation in the Conference. eation in the Conference.

-Some years since a wild goose was shot in Washington Territory, and a few grains of wheat. were taken from his craw. Being very large and full, they were preserved and planted. The yield was found to be so great as to lead to its propagation, until this variety, which is known in the Territory as the "Goose Wheat," has be-come a standard one in that section of the coun-try. Samples of this wheat were recently sont to the Agricultural Department at Washington. Upon examining the samples at the Museum, of which there are some 2,000 varieties, the same wheat was found, being one of the samples sent from the Paris Exposition, and grown in Guenca, in Spain in Spain.

-Apropos of Washington's birth-day, the fol-- Abropos of Washington's birth-day, the fol-lowing, from an old paper, may be interesting : "Washington's mother's name, when she was a girl, was Mary Ball. She was born in the latter part of the year 1706. She was married to Washpart of the year 1705. She was married to Wash-ington's father (then a widower) on the 6th of March, 1730. Her husband died on the 12th of Apil, 1743, at the age of 49 years. George Washington was then in his twelfth year. Mrs. Washington (the mother of George) was a woman of great good sense, of delicate conscientious-ness of unvielding formance and of infaith. of great good sense, of deficate conscientions-ness, of unyielding firmness, and of inflexible pertinacity in whatever she believed to be the right course. Her husband had such faith in her, he directed that the proceeds of all the property of her children should be at her disposal till they should respectively come of age. The maiden name of Washington's wife was Martha Dand-ridge. She was born in May, 1732, and was only about three months younger than her illustrious husband."

bout three months younger than her illustrious husband." — Wales having struck work for a higher safary, and being now junketing with his wife in Egypt, pursued by Cook's tourists and a small army of correspondents of London papers, it looks as if his royal mamma had determined to show that she can dispense with him, and carry on the business in the old orthodox manner—in which hope West End tradesfoks are preparing to bo delighted. Young Arthur, too, has, so to speaky been pressed into service; he is going to hold three levees in March, at St. James's Palace; a propos of which young gentleman I was told a curious circumstance by a knowing man about town, who professed to have personal knowledge about it. The Prince, then, is not only so pro-digiously interested in all that happens to him as to obtain photographs, engravings, lithographs or sketches of every locality he visits, English or Continental, public or private, for preservation in a huge album, but also possesses a similar volume filled with innumerable portraits of him-self, from his carliest babyhood upwards. There-are hundreds of photographs, in all sorts of coe-tumes—soma in character, as Henry VIII. Charles II, &c., and at least one in the attire of Adam before the Fall—only as the subject is represented as leaning over his bath, 'you only see the upper half of him, so conventional notions of propriety are not outraged.—London Letter.