

## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

## VOLUME XXII.-NO. 295.

## PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1869.

THE EVENING BULLETIN. NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE | when the iron shall no longer be on her hands PUBLISHED EVENING, | NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE | when the iron shall no longer be on her hands and upon her ancles: but she shall be

Sunday.

Matanzas.

(Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PEOPEITORS, PEOPE

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tics, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, When the second second

### MARRIED.

BENSON-ECKERT. -On Thursday, 25th inst., by Rev. Albert Barner, R. Dale Benson to Mary W., daughter of the late George Eckert, Esq.

DIED.

DIED. PAXTER.—At Stockton, Rush Vallej, Utah, on Friday morning, March 12th, 1869, the wife of John Paxter. STEEVER.—On the morning of the 24th instant, Henry D. Steever, in the 67th year of his ago. The male relatives and friends of the family are in-vited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 4806 Main street, Germantowp.

Germantown. VOORHEES.-At Trenton, on the 24th inst., Wil-

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-dence, No. 25 West Front street, Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SAURGAY, BLZ O'CIOCE F. 31. ROOMS REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. No. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET. At a Special Meeting of the Republican City Ex-contive Committee, heid March 25th, 3669, to take action in relation to the death of our tate member, A. M. WALKINSHAW, the foilowing Preamble and Re-solutions were onanimously adopted: Whereas, It has pleased God to suddenly remove from among us our friend, ALEXANDER M. WALKINSHAW, one of the Secretaries of this Com-mituce; therefore,

mittee: therefore, Resolved, That we mourn the loss thus sustained by this Committee, by the Republican party, and by the

this Committee, by the Republican party, and by the whole community. Resolved, That his eminent ability, his unfaltering integrity and his unselful devotion to the good of his country, won for him an honorable name and the highest esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens. Resolved, That during our intimate acquaintance with him as one of the Secretaries of this Committee ior the past year, we have had constant occasion to admire and love him for the unvarying urbanity of his deportment, the evenness of his temper, the kinda, as of his disposition, and his readiness at all times to secrifice his own comfort for the convenience and in-terest of his friends.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their affiction. Resolved, That this Committee attend the funeral

in a body. WM. R. LEEDS, President,

Jours L. Hull, Secretary. CUPE RIOR BLACK SILKS.-JUST OPENED, A FULL ortock of Lyons Black Grosgrain Silks, from \$3 to 86 a beston & BUN, ard. Mourning Dry Goods House, mb36 315 No. 916 Chestnut street

BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, JUST OPENED, FROM BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, JUST OPENED, FROM

| mb26-3%         | Mourning Dry Goods House,<br>No. 918 Chestnut street.      |
|-----------------|--|
| SPRING GLOVES-H | TRET QUALITY UNLY.<br>DELL FOURTH AND ARCH.<br>EST GLOVES. |
| KEEP ONLY THE B | EST GLOVES.<br>SPRING COLORS.                              |

BLACK AND WHITE. SIZES FROM 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. JAMES E. MURDOCH. The Address (Recollections and Impressions of Abra-ham Lincoln) intended to have been delivered by JAS. E. MURDOCH on the 3th inst, will be delivered by JAS. BATURDAY EVENING. 37th instant. at 8 o'clock. For the benefit of the Boidlers' Orphans of the Northern Home and Lincoln Institute. Tickets can be had at 7 numpler's Music Store, 325 Chest.

when the iron shall no longer be on her hauds and upon her ancles; but she shall be able to stand among the independent nations of the earth. [Great applause.] Will you then in-dulge me in a few remarks, addressed rather to your reason than your feeling? Let me say that Spaniards Calling for the Arming of Negroes—The Late Disturbances in Bavana—The Capture of Santiago. it is meeting is not a meeting to set forth any ill will, or to excite a feeling against Spaniards, or against Spain, in their own proper sphere and dominion. So far from that, we not only do not meet to night to say that we are enemies to HAVANA, March 25.-The Spaniards are se-cretly urging the Home Government to arm the Three men were killed in the disturbances last Spain, but we declare that we are their friends, and desire to become more so. We desire that every part of their policy, so far as it is truly in the spirit of an enlarged liberty, shall have no check or drawback. And while we see A great crowd of Spaniards cheered over the execution of the Cuban Romero, who was shot on the wharf, in the sight of the prisoners to be sent to Fernando Po. The volunteers had fu-riouely demanded his life. A report still prevalls that Santiago has been them waking from the doze, aye the sleep of ages, for we know the bad lessons that they have tarned in the ages of tyranny, and we are not disposed to look with an evil eye upon all parts of their conduct. I believe that the old Spanish blood has not lost its strength yet. And though Spain seemed degenerate and was the last nation ci Enrope to hear the trumpet-call of liberty, taken, and that there are fresh outbreaks near News comes from Nassau that a Spanish war News comes from Nassau that a Spanish war steamer has outraged the British and American tings. The Mary Lowell was captured by her when a mile and a bail from Ragged Island, and under the charge of a British official. Both the English and American authorities are indignant. she has heard it, and the people are rising upon all her hills and all her valleys, and "freedom o digion" is their watchword to-day. [Applause. religion" is their watchword to-day. [Applause.] Freedom, knowledge, independence, virtae, patriotism-these are the feelings that burn as a sacred national fire among the Spaniards; and I say to Spain. "That which makes us love you to-day, is that which we de-mand for Cuba to-day." [Great applause.] Let it not be possible then that we should be mis-taken. Let not the most prejudiced, or the most here to be a be applaused abroad that this was a knavish be able to spread abroad that this was a meeting hostile to Spain. Let us send this wit ness to them. "As long as you are for freedom for intelligence, for sacred independence in reli-gion, so long you have our hearts and our confi dence." [Great applause.] There is another thought that I wish to premise, and that is this...I would not have the force of this meeting destroyed by the sup-position that it is a mere demonstration of self-interest, masked over by patriotism and the with the principles we now advocate. I do not with the principles we now advocate. I do not way that, by-and-by, Cuba may not be annexed to the United States; but my desire is that she be left free to do that which her own interests may the require her to do. If the Cubans see best to be governed in their own way, let them so choose it Cuba chooses to make application for admis ion into the Union of these States. I can only say that so far as I am concerned she is welcome. But it is not for that I stand here to-night. the It is for her autonomy that I appeal—that she may be erected into a State, and then afterward determine what is best for herself. I say here is

no masked self-interest. Why ought Caba to be independent? Because she is a separate terri-tory. If she were some Province of the Penintory. If she were some Province of the renin-sula of Spain, I should doubt the propriety of her ecparate independence; because there is a right of the minority, there is also a right in the ma-jority, as we have shown in the grand struggle which has just finished. If a man who is a comupon it that he has a right to take half the house away, and cut it down from top to bottom, I protest against any such act. for I have a right tot to have my house moved. In regard, there-fore, to any province of a country, I hold myself at liberty to discuss every such question on its own merits, and on its own ground. But Cuba is no province. It is a little Continent of itself, atd mere smallness has nothing to do with merit or beauty. Cuba stands in such circumstances that she can well be independent of all the na-lons of the earth—certainly independent of the urther most continent She ought to be free he-cause she has a population which desires freedom; and that brings me back to one of the fundamen-

tal principles of humanity-and that is, that every people have the inherent right to eelf-government; and this right does not belong to any particular country or to any particular age. A people may not come to the knowledge age. A people may not come to the knowledge of it for a long while; they may not come to a knowledge of the wisest way of maintaining that

try, that we cannot understand the tyranny, the smotheration that the Cubans endure. What smotheration that the Cubans endure. What-ever is we there are in Cubans endure. What-ever is we there are in Cuban come from Spain; there, no cilizen has a voice in framing the aws. All her laws, like most other things, are imported for her. Consider, Americans, if the Czar of Russia owned you, and made all your laws in Moscow, and that they were brought over here like so much muslin, and not sold, but put on you: I should pity you, but I should pity the laws more. [Applause.] The laws are not made in the interest of the Cubans, but for the Spanish Government. Spain uses Cuba as a sponge, by means of which she sucks op riches and puts them into her own exchequer. After an urgent appeal to the merchants of the city to aid the Cubans in their struggle, he said the day would come when one more flag, the flag of Cuba, would be added to the flags of nations.

## THE BATTIAN REVOLUTION.

Monstrous Massacres by Order of the Bevolutionary chief.

WASHINGTON, March 25. -Admiral Hoff encloses to the Navy Department the following almost inand J. C. Nicholson, gentlemen for whose verac-

Ity our Consulat Hayil vouches: The statements which we are about to make are facts which passed, some under our own yes, others to our knowledge. The following are the most prominent instances: Gen. Boglis, one of the best friends of the rev-

olution, was eent to Corteun to direct the defence of the lines in that direction. An attack was made upon him by Salnave's forces; his men having been routed, fled, and he had to abandon the position after vain efforts to rally his men. He was tried by court martial and honorably ac-

He was tried by court martial and honorably ac-quitted. Notwithstanding this, he had scarcely reached his home when he was rearrested and summarily shot by order of Dominguez. Gen. Fils Aime Mentor, for having refused to join the revolution and for having expressed a wigh to remain neutral, was tried by court-mar-tial and condemned to six months imprisonment, are and condemned to six months imprisonment. ever again to be set at liberty, as the sequel will

how. Prisoners taken on the field of battle wounded and in some cases fatally, were, in common with others not wounded, shot immediately after com-bat, quarter on this side being scarcely thought of. Beveral other persons were shot without any form of trial, upon the mere denunciation of un-known individuals, the reason assigned being for having talked against the revolution.

WHOLESALE BUTCHERY IN AUX CAYES. Upon the arrival of Salnave's forces before Aux Cayes, and upon the first attack that was made, the numerous persons who found themselves in prison for minor offences and so-called political prison for minor offences and so-called political crimes, as related above, were ordered into the prison court-yard, the sick were carried down, the doors were thrown open, and a discharge of the doors were inform open, and a distinge of muchatry was fired into them. This being found insufficient to kill fast enough, rounds of grape and canister were directed against them to hasten this dreadful bulchery. Many women were thus sacrificed—the wives and sisters of individuals above referred to as having joined fallowere parts as also was den Fils Aime Salnave's party, as also was Gen. Fils Aime Mentor. Gen. Fils Aime Mentor was unable to stand up on account of sickness, and was, in con-sequence, tied in a chair. Even after this, recourse was had to point blank musketry to finish the sufferings of those who still breathed. A father and son were shot together, without any othe reason than some silly remark made by the latter. After having uselessly pleaded for the life of the son, he requested to share his fate, which was too gladly accepted by the rebels, and they were murdered before our eyes, under circumstances too horrible to relate.

THE MURDER OF MADAME ZORPHISO. Madame Zorphiso was arrested on account of some of her relatives being in Salnave's ranks. The facts of her execution are the following: A guard of coldiers drew up before the prison door; the officer-s creature of Dominguez, who had bitherto officiated in these murders with alacrity guez requested her presence. Upon appearing, and as she was about being tied with a rope, in great consternation and agony of mind, she cried out: "Surely you are not going to kill me?" The foresaid officer assured her that such was not aloresaid omcer assured her that such was not the case. In spite of this protestation she was marched off a few paces to the sea side, between a file of soldiers—some of whom held the rope with which her arms were bound—and she was then shot, that is, murdered in the usual style. STARING DRATH IN THE FACE. It may not be out of place here to say that all the people who were shot had to stand up facing the firing party, and forced to look upon them the firing party, and forced to look upon them while loading and going through manœuvres preparatory to their execution. In most cases the first fire only wounded and otherwise shat-tered their limbs. There being no reserve party left to hasten their ends, they had to wait about a quarter of an hour, still standing, before the guns were reloaded. This woman was one of the numerous instances. It would lengthen out this list of sad detail unnecessarily to recount all the other executions. When men in the revolu-tion desert, their wives are imprisoned, and in many cases shot.

prophetically remarked that when he went he expected to go "all at once and nothing first," and that he actually dreaded the results of retirement and rest upon his health, because attrition had done more for his health and strength than any other force. He said that his body would break before his faculties gave out, but that he did not wish the latter to survive the former, as his capacity for action would be destroyed then, and he could think of no more pitiable object than a ruined body holding an active mind. It is believed here that Mr. Johnson's retirement from the activities of the Presidency has brought on exactly the results he foresaw.

LATER. A telegram was received to night at 10 o'clock from a member of ex. President Johnson's family, dated Greenville, March 25, saying "Our father is considerably better this evening."

[The above despatch sets at rest the ramors in-dustriously circulated throughout this city by yesterday's evening papers, that Ex-President Johnson had died. [--N. Y. World.]

### WHITE PINE.

The Dark Side of the New Diggings. The Gold Hill (Nevada) News contains the following:

A gentleman writing from White Pine to a A gentleman writing from White Fine to a friend in Shasta county gives the annexed dole-ful narrative for the benefit of those meditating a visit to that county. If White Pine is only half as bad as these accounts aver, it is unquestionably a first-class place—to keep away from: This is one of the roughest countries I have

ever met in my travelsit does nothing but snow, freeze and blow perfect hurricanes all the time rreeze and blow periect hurricanes all the time. I have not seen a warm or a fine day for the last six weeks. Good claims are few here and the population is large. There is already a great amount of suffering here because the mass of the population cannot get employment until the snow and ice thaws so as to allow prospecting. A great many San Francisco merchants have lost money here the market is glutted with goods of all kinds, al-though freights are enormous. Chicago has drummers here and next summer will compete with California for the trade of this State. I canwith California for the trade of this State. 1 cul-not advise any to come out here. Last Tuesday Bight, at Treasure City, 9,000 feet ab-we the level of the sca, tents, fences and buildings were car-ried away by the winds. I meet many poor cases n the street on crutches, who have been disabled by the frost. The fact is this is the roughest country I ever saw. There are very rich deposits vein or lode has been discovered. These deposits lie on a limestone base, mixed with reddish cement, spar and quartz.

### POLITICAL,

The New Micket in Virginia. The Chairman and Secretary of the Republican State Executive Committee—Measrs. Gilmer and Lewellen-have communicated, through the Richmond Whig, au address to the people of Virpinia relative to the independent nominations recently made, and the platform on which they stand. They present themselves as an Adminis-tration party, and their ticket as the ticket of the Administration and the people. The platform is as follows:

Peace and good will among men. The prosperity and happiness of all the people. Unity of purpose and combination of strength o build up our State and develop her inexhaustible resources. Consolidation and concentration.

The removal of political disabilities. The striking from the Constitution of the test oath and the county organization. The unity of States and the glory of the Union. The equality of all men before the law, and the equal protection of all, of whatever color or previous condition in life. True allegiance and loyalty to the Government.

# AU USEMENTS.

-At the Arch Street Theatre, this evening, Mrs. T.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FAOTS AND FANCIES,

-Tom Thumb takes his three fingers too often. -Friends must not show any partiality toward the Foxes, in managing the Indian affairs.

-A shanghal rooster killed a small child in Kentucky the other day. -Balt Lake contains 38,000 Mormons and 8,000

Gentiles -Victor Emanuel is the best shot among

European sovereigns. -Doubtful.-Whether a rose by any other rame would smell as "wheat."-Judy.

-Mr. Hepworth Dixon has become a magis-trate for the county of Middlesex, England.

-Max Strakosch is to produce Rossini's posthumous Mass in New York.

-"Let us have P's," says the Bucyrus (Ohio) Forum. "Patience, Prudence and Pendleton." -The untimbered surface of the plains between the Mississippi and the Pacific amounts to 1,400,-000 square miles.

-Mr. Stokley has been appointed Minister to Florence, and Florence feels muchly put out by

-A wedding present at a recent marriage in Ohio was \$30,000 in bonds, stocks and greenbacks.

-The artistic skill displayed in the Oratorio, last night, by the principal soprano, proved her to be a perfect mistress of the Mose-urt.

-Fanny Janauschek's agent in Germany has bought a handsome residence for her in the old city of Prague, her birthplace.

-Friends disapprove of the foolish policy of pounding the Indians into civilization. Their motto is: "Penn-y wise; pound, foolish."

-A misguided German publisher announces a complete edition of "Andrew Johnson's Speeches and Messages."

-If Friends carry out their policy with the In-dians, it will be a new illustration of the old adage that "the Penn is mightier than the sword."

-A negro woman in Georgia recently chopped little girl with an axe, in order to secure three dollars and ten cents.

-Philadelphia is making an Oliver Twist of itself, over the Custom House. It has used up its Cake. and now asks for Moore.

-London is discussing the means of getting cross the channel, whether by bridge, tunnel, ferry or balloon.

-A Chicago paper-we need not give its poli tics,-eays that Longstreet was never a traitor "until he lent himself to the Jacobins in the per-secution of his friends and neighbors."

-St. Louis has had a fox-hunt, in which the fox was brought on the field in a barrel and started by leading across the fields by a chain about his neck.

-A Memphis jury, having convicted a man of murdering a man who is still alive, were in a quandary whether to rescind their verdict or let the prisoner kill his man.

-A wretch, who claims to know the rich men of Cincinnati and St. Louis, says that "the great want of each city is about thirty-five first-class funerals.'

-Prussian and French capitalists are preparing to build the largest hotel in Europe on the banks of the Lago Maggiore. And it is to be as cheap and good as it is large.

-By a singular coincidence Mr. Aaron Taylor and Mrs. Mozart were engaged for the leading parts of the Oratorio at the Academy last night, and "Moses" was ably sustained by Aaron and Hor.

-Milan has provided the customs officers of that city with very powerful microscopes for the examination of all meat brought into the city, and to make ture that none of it harbors triching.

-A mechanic in New Albany, Indiana, has spent two years of his life in making a checker board containing six thousand four hundred and thirty-one pieces.

-It is said that most of the book reviews in the London daily papers are written by young barristers and undergraduates at Oxford and

BY MAIL. Annexation.

Spaniards. They would at least take the more and or act, under Spanish rule; but American go-sheadiveness and activity would de-stroy them. The country is not ripe enough yet to form a part of the Union, and the Cubans are well aware of their strong and weak points. The

Cubans at Nassau-Visit of a Peruvian Monitor to a Cuban Port-Insurgent Generals go Aboard.

Generals go Aboard. HAVANA, March 23, via Key West. March 25, 1869.—Advices from Nassau to the 20th inst. re-port the presence there of one hundred Cubans, who display a very bitter feeling against the Spaniards. The Spanish Consul was very much alarmed at their demonstrations. The Cuban production of the state of the function of the cuban revolutionary flag was flying from two buildings in the town.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Spanish war steamer Guadiana was in

cort. One of the Peruvian monitors visited Port Mareivo, a small place on the northern coast, while on her way from Peneacola. During her stay the insurgent Generals Manuol and Marcano went aboarJ.

Particulars of the Becent Troubles in Havana-Origin and Kesult of the Affair-Violence of the Volunteers.

HAVANA, March 22, via Key West, March 25, 1869.—Sunday, being the day for the sailing of the political prisoners for Fernando Po, a crowd wathered on the what opposite Caberas. A gathered on the whari opposite Caberas. A pickpocket, detected in the act of plying his vocation, and hoping to escape in the confusion, gave utter nee to reditions cries. The volun-cers wished to kill him; but a pollceman prevented them and took him prisoner to the barracks on the plaza. On returning he endea ored to enter the Entendencial, for the purpose i escaping a threatening crowd, and was killed a septinel. The prisoner was court-martialed Ld shot. The volunteers, in clearing the crowd rud shot. The volunteers, in clearing the crowd from the plaza, killed a Spaniard who was moving off too slowly. A melee followed dur-ing which a negro, shouting "Viva Cespedes," was shot and killed.

Captain-General Dalce went to the barracks while the excitement was at its height, and, be-coming aiarmed at the menacing attitude of the volunteers, assented to their demands that the pickpocket prisoner be shot.

A Havana correspondent of the N. Y. Times

writes: Annexation is no longer spoken of, and from good authority I learned that Cespedes and the (entral Committee have issued an order threaten-ng with the death penalty any one proposing it. The Cubans want to set up a government by themselves; they are trying to shake off their old task-masters, the Spaniards, and they don't wish to play the part of the frogs in the fable by hav-ing these Yankees set over them in place of the Spaniards. They would at least exist, not live or act, under Spanish rule; but American go

Tickets can be had at 7 rumpier's mo nut street. Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 81. All other parts of the House, 50 cents. mh23 5trp5

BO OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

BANKING CO. JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1839. Notice is hereby given that the Ahnual Election will be heid at the office of the Company. In Jersey City, on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF AFRIL NEXT, for the choice of five Directors in the place of Class No. 4, whose term of office will then expire; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy. The Foll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock. P. M.

The Poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock P. M. The Btock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until April 5th, inclusive. The Btock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until April 5th, inclusive. JOHN RODGERS, See'y. NOTICE. - APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Chief Commassioner of Highways at his Of-foce, filth street, bolow Chesnut street, on MONDAY. March 29th, 160, at 13 o'clock M.. for Contracts to pave the following streets in the Twenty fourth street and Grapo street: Warren street, between Haverford street and Grapo street: Warren street, between Thirty fourth street and Filtert street. Owners of pro-rerty on said street de strous of being present can do so at that time and place. ARCHIBALD FREEMAN. It<sup>2</sup>

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 24, 1853. PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 24, 1853. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholder of the Merchanis Hotel Company will be held on MONDAY. April 6, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., at Boun No. 11, Merchanis-Hotel. mb28,f.m.w3t5 C. H. DUHRING. Sacrat

INDEG., III. WARS JAS E. MURDOCH'S "BVENING WITH THE POETS." HORTICULI URAL HALL Socured seats 50 cents, at TRUMPLEN'S Muric Store. No. 9:6 Chestnutst. Tickets issed for Monday, March Sth. will secure scats on this occasion. mb26 strp\*

HOVER'S CABBONIZED PAPER. recently improved, changes PALE INK TO A JET BLACK. mb24-9t rp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth street.

NEW METHOD OF BUILDING CHEAP AND beautiful Cottages in the Rural Districts. Circulars free, Apply to A. D. CALDWELL & CO., mb25-Strp\* 112 South Fourth street.

III BOULD FULL OF THE COMMERCIAL THE NEW 'HALL OF THE COMMERCIAL Commence and the public, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 230, from 3 to 8 P. M., and every alternood during mh23 6trps

The week. mn23 btrps HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1618 and 1529 LOM bard street, Dispensary Department.-Medidal treatment and medicine turnished gratuitously to the

### The Curb-Stone Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25th, 1869.—To the Edi-tor of the Evening Bulletin: We deem the present the proper time to state that we are decidedly in favor of the passage of the bill making it illegal for any person to occupy the sidewalk for the sale of meat, vegetables, &c. We occupy three stores for our business and own the fourth on North Second street, and believe that with the North Second street, and believe that with the suppression of this nuisance Second street would recover a large portion of the trade that has been diverted to localities where it does not exist. Petitions embracing a large portion of the prolders on the street have been signed and perty-h presented repeatedly for the removal of the curbpresented repeatedly for the removal of the curb-stone market. A promenade on Second street, from Vine to Coates street, on any Friday or Sa-turday before two o'clock, P. M., would cause any person to wonder why the evil should be so .long borne. Very respectfully yours, Curwen StopDart & Co., 450, 450, ard 464 North Second street.

## 450, 452 and 454 North Second street.

-A new shade and costume in Paris is called -A new shade and costume in Farls is called "prison door." It is very brown claret and is always trimmed with black. The costume is tight to the figure, as prison doors usually are, and there are buttons of garnet all down the crosscut trimming; these buttons are suggestive of heads of nails, and altogether the wearer looks ponderous under a futed diadem of the same ponderous under a fluted diadem of the same, pale flower drooping on one side as if no sunshine had warmed it.

-A French translation of Whittier's "Snow-Bound" has just been published at Brussels.

document above referred to is said to contain a severe rebuke to the insurgent leaders and offi-cers, and begins by complaining of a want of discipline among the Cuban troops, and by calling attention to the necessity of obedience, stating that some Cuban leaders have made arrangements with the enemy on their own responsibility, and adding that only the Assembly has the power to do so. It is surmised that this refers to the exchange of prisoners made on various occasions by the contending parties.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Great Meeting in New York.

The N. Y. Times says: An immense meeting in favor of Cuban inde-

An immense meeting in lavor of Cuban lude pendence was held at Steinway Hall last evening. about 2,000 persons, chiely Cubans, were present, among whom were several ladies. The platform was decorated with the Cuban revolutionary flag

and the Stars and Stripes. Mr. Dana read a list of Vice-Presidents, inclu-ding the names of Mesars. W. C. Bryant, John C. Fremont, Geo. W. Curtis, and others. He also wad the following resolutions:

read the following resolutions: Resolved, That the present struggle of the Cubans for independence and self-government belongs in the same category with the American Revolution of 1776. It should excite the sympathy of all friends of popular progress, and de-terves every kind of assistance that other nations

may be able to render. Resolved, That the Cuban cause is just, and that the wrongs against which the Cuban shave revolted are such as should rouse the indignation of mankind, including as they do taxiton without representation, the forced maintenance of the institution of slavery, the exclusion of all natives of the island from public service, the denial

the right to bear arms, and of all the sacred privileges of citizenship and nationality. Resolved, That in proclaiming the abolition of slavery, the patriots of Cuba have given concluslavery, the patriots of Caba have given concut-sive evidence that they share the most substantial ideas of modern democracy, and that their poli-tical principles are in unison with those which inspire and govern the profoundest thinkers and

statemen of the age. Resolved, That while men of free minds in all ountries must view with interest and hope the countries must view with interest and nope the uprising of Cuba, we, as citizens of the Republic of North America and near neighbors of the island, recognize a special obligation toward the patriots who are toiling and fighting for its emancipation from European tyranny. *Resolved*, That in our judgment it is the duty of our Government to recognize the helligement

of our Government to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans at the earliest practicable moment [applance], and thus to show the world that this nation is always on the side of those who contend sgainst despetism and op-pression; and that we carnestly entreat the Ex-ecutive at Washington that there may be no unnecessary delay in decisively dealing with this great subject. ADDRESS OF MR. DERCHEB.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said: -- I shall hope to be near the hour of my death when the tidings that any people, however small or howtidings that any people, however small or how-ever remote on this globe, having feit the touch of freedom, and having wakened for the achieve-ment of true liberty, shall fail to raise in my heart a responsive enthusiasm. Though they may not speak the same language, the heart knows but one language. We may be divided by the tongue, but they who have generous sentiments are not so much divided, by a thousand times, as those who are divided in their language. Well, I rejoice in the hearty sympathy which I per-ceive here to-night, and I hope that the move-ment that is begun here to-night will spread through every city and town and village in the ment that is begun here to-night will spread through every city and town and village in the country, so that the whole American people may stand together, without distinction of parties— that they may all stand together upon this Cuban question. For I am thoroughly in earnest; and I desire to see Cuba shake off her shackles, be abcointed from the most beautiful take of the absolutely free-the most beautiful isle of the globe; large enough to be separate and inde-pendent; wise enough to be self-governing;

iberty; but the right of every person to liberty is a right that mounts as high as the first crea-tion of a man. I claim for the Cubans, then, because they belong to the great family of man-kird. I claim it for all, whether it be in Urete or uba, or in the Caribbean Sea; whether some far-off nothern courtry; or a land in the remote South. It is the right which I claim for all men who live on God's green earth. Nor does it make any differerce because the right has been overlaid. It is the truth that possession may, in law at least, give property, but no possession can give force to political rights over others. Though the loins of the slave had been set upon by the tyrant for a thousand years, yet that gives the typint of ight over the slave. |Applanse.| And, there-fore, it does not follow that because the Gubans fore, it does not follow that because the Cubans have been so long under the rule of Spain, and because Spain has so long sucked the blood of the country, it does not follow that she has the right to suck more. There is Cuba, stand-ing as it were, like a cow, knee-deep in good pasture, and Spain willing to give her more because Spain sits at the pail. Well, the Cabana object to Spain sitting there with the pail Cubans object to Spain sitting there with the pail by longer. Let it suffice for the time past; but or the tuture, I assers the right of Cuba to own herony longer. which people do who suffer for the achievement You cannot, by any foreign force, make a of it. he ople free. It is like boys building mud-castles: they are mud still, after you have gone through with it: and so of a nation. If they are willing to be enslaved, you may shape them in what shape you please, but they are mud when you get brough. The Cubans have shown they have nerve and courage: that they are will-ing to spend their treasure and blood for freedom. Applance. | When I see men willing to give their plantations, free all their slaves, beggar themselves nearly, and come to New York saythemselves nearly, and come to New York say-ing, "It is better for me to be a poor man and free, than the richest m Cuba and be enslaved." [Applause.] It is because I see this spirit in Ca-bans that I have hope for them; and assert for them this right of separation from the old country. I will not call it the mother country unless it be a step-mother. [Laughter and applause.] This delicate morsel which has been put into my hand a nearly on a new and ap army onpased to band speaks of a navy and an army opposed to the Cubans. Yet here is a people that for five months has stood firm, and has not suffered much from this navy, and not much from this army. Applause.] It is true that the Spanish army holds the populous cities on the sea-coasts, but it is also true that the Cubans themselves hold God's fortified cities-the mountains of the in-And if they have been able thus far to torior. And if they have been able thus far to hold them, we have reason to believe that they will be able to hold them still longer —long enough to have their belligerent rights - recegnized. If without arms, without aid, without encouragement from abroad they have been able to hold out so long, how much more will they accomplish when all urior. how much more will they accomplish when al how much more will they accomplish when all North America sends them sympathy; when they know that thirty millions of men cheer them and say to them, "Do or die!" [Great applause.] I would speak to these heroic men; would that they could hear my voice to-night. I would say to them, "Better for you to die as heroes than live as glaves; better a thousand fold that Cuba should wirk in the see then that Cubang should go sink in the sea than that Cubans should go back again under Spanish rule." [Applause.] But I say that if Cuba ought to be governed by any other nation, Spain is the last country that ought to do it. [Applause.] Spain, I say, is the last, because she knows the least as yet how the last, because she knows the least as yet how to govern. She has slumbered so long that she has forgotten everything except the days of Charles V. She has just wakened, and now, like some Rip Van Winkle of nations, she wants a good shaking. Let her be well shakpn and wakened wholly; and let her put on her beautiful garments. But Spain has not learned yet what France has not learned, what Italy has not learned, what England has not yet learned, what Turkey has uot learned—aye, what America has not learned—what God did not mean that any-hedy should learn How to govern a foreign body should learn: How to govern a foreign people that are able to govern themselves. We; are so used to the breath of liberty in this coun-

EX.PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Be is Stricken with Paralysis of the Right Side-His ramily Physician on the Way to Greenville-He is Con-sidered Better at Last Accounts. Washington, March 25.-At midnight on Tues-day Surgeon North, U. S. A. long the family

hysician of Ex-President Johnson in this city received a telegram from Mrs. Stover, daughter of Mr. Johnson, dated Greenville, Tennessee, and stating that at noon yeaterday the latter was etricken with a paralysis of the right side, and lay speechees and dangerously ill, and had indicated a desire that Dr. Norris be sent for at once. That gentleman left for Greenville at 6 A. M. to day, and will not reach there before Thursday at midnight. On the strength of this telegram, the rumor spread far and wide through the city that the Ex-President had died, and it was directly asserted that Senators Brownlow and Fowler and Repre-centative Stokes had received despatches saying centative Stokes had received despatches saying that the Ex-President had died at 8 A. M. to-day. On the strength of this those gentlemen were much worried by inquiries of them, and their de-nials of any advices only served to intensify the positiveness and di-rectness of the reports. It seems, how-tyer, that nothing except the first telegram to De Norris has been received, and the city has Dr. Norris has been received, and the city has been left to conjecture and the apprehension in the belief that the ex-President was dead. The the other that the ex-rrestornt was dead. The livelest expressions of surprise, sensibility, and regret were indulged, and, in many instances, of profound personal grief. On the other hand, the report was made the subject of poor jokes. report was made the subject of poor jokes, brutal felicitations, and open glee, by not a few of the coarser grain of politi-cians, and by many women who would be insulted not to be called ladies. In relation to President Johnson's calamitous condition, it can be stated that the stroke of paralysis has been brought about by a complication of diseases of which he was the cheerful and patient sufferer. While here these complaints were stone in the bladder, frequent violent vertige, and an almost bladder, frequent violent vertige, and an almost constant neuralgia in the nerves ranning along and over the right eye. These were a daily source of acute and pro-longed pain to the ex-President, yet his robust habit, powerfal patience and immense energy and endurance conquered, at least, the appearance of suffering in his case. Late at nights, however, after the toils of the sixteen hours of audience to the public were over, your correspondent often, during the bast whiter, has hours of audience to the public were over, your correspondent often, during the past winter, has observed the President suffering keenly, cepecially from neuraigia, which repose seemed rather to aggravate, while active work kept it down. He frequently, at such times, re-marked that the whirl of excitement and contention suited even his health better than any wat could, and that it was remission blied as to rest could, and that it was requisite in his case to be busy to live. On the occasion of the interview of March 1st, published in the World, he almost 

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A. Creese will have a benefit in a first rate bill. Robertson's charming little comedy of *Caste* will be given, after which Mra. Creese, Mr. Craig, Mrs. Maeder and Mr. Hemple will appear in *Handy Andy*. Mrs. Creese is a very excellent actress, and a great favorite at the Arch. We hope she may have the tri-bute of a crowded house this evening. —To-morrow night, at the Arch, Mr. Sam Hemple will have a benefit. A burlesque *Faust and Marque-rite* will be given, with other good things, in which Hemple and Craig will appear.

-Mr. Chas. Gasther will give his last classical orige at Musical Fund Hall this evening. -At the Walnut, to-night, Foul Play will be pre-

ented -The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw

arge audiences at the Chesinut. - For this evening a miscellaneous entertainment is

announced at the American. - The Japs will exercise themselves at the Theatre Comique this evening. To-morrow there will be a farewell matinee at 2 o'clock, and a farewell perform-ance in the evening. On Monday Mr. Madison Obrey vill appear.

-On Tuesday evening next, at Concert Hall, a grand -On Tnesday evening next, at Concert Hall, a grand concert will be given, under the auspices of Mr. Thos. E. Harkins. Among the artists who will appear, we may mention Mrs Mozart, Miss Caroline McCaffery, Mr. Rudolph Hennig, and Mr. George Simpson. This promises to be one of the most attractive musical en-tertainments of the season. A first rate programme has been prepared, embracing popular and classical selections.

-On Thursday evening of next week Mrs. Thayer will have a benefit at the Arch in an excellent bill.

-The regular Sentz-Hassler concert will be given in Musical Fund Hall to-morrow afternoon. We Marche Funebre, from the Heroic Symphony,

Beethoven. Eighth Symphony......B I. Allegro vivace e con brio; 2. Allegretto cheizando; 3. Minuetto; 4. Allegro .....Beethoven

vivace.

Beethoven. Adelaide.

of glory, and we shall be less inclined than ever to listen to cheap French opera. —Rossin's Moses in Egypt, arranged as an oratorio, was performed last evening at the Academy of Music, by the Handel and Haydn Soclety, the audience being large. The solo singers were Mrs. Mozart, Miss Brainerd, Mr Simpson Mr. Graf, Mr. Aaron Taylor and Mr. Gilchrist. Muca of the music is very difficult, being of the florid style that marked all Rossini's works prior to William Tell. It was trying to the lady solo singers, and they did not make as good an impres-sion is they would in graver music. The gentlemen did well, especially Mr. Simpson, whose sympathetic voice, good style and perfect knowledge of his part rather distinguished him above all the others. The cho-ruses, which are all of remarkable beauty, were ex-tremely well song by the members of the soclety. These, with the orchestra, afforded the chief pleasure of the evening. The Handel and Haydn Soclety de-erve the highest praise for bringing out this flao work, and especially for the perfect training of their chorus, as shown in this and all their previous perform-ances. ances.

-Mr. A. Everly's benefit will be given at the Arch on the 3d of April. The sale of sents will begin to-morrow. Mr, Everly will present the plays Strath-more and Helping Hands.

-Several London theatres are about to reverse --several London theatres are about to reverse the time-honored custom of charging extra to those who purchase reserved seats in advance, and, taking the ground that it is really an ad-vantage to the theatre to sell its seats, will make a deduction to those who "book" their seats.

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Cambridge.

-Professor Carl Vogt, the illustrious German savant, will lecture in the United States next fall, under the auspices of the German Tarners, who are to pay him nearly twenty thousand dollars in gold for his lectures.

-Lamartine died at the very hour in which 21 years ago, he had delivered from the bal cony of the Hotel de Ville the great speech in which he assured the French people that the red ting should not be unfurled.

- What is the difference between the bishops of the Irish Established Church now and after the passing of Mr. Gladstone's bill? Vr. Disraeli will kindly answer. Now they are lawn shams, and then they will be shorn lambs.—Tomahawk. -A stranger in Wabash, Indiana, addressed a little fellow whom he met as "bub," and in-quired where the Post-office was. "Bub" happened to be Mayor of the city, but he gave the lesired information.

-King John, of Saxony, intends to lectureo n literary subjects before select audiences, com-posed of his family, some other crowned heads, and a small number of literary and political celebrities.

--- Massena's statue will be crected at the Place Pallon, in Nice, on the 16th of May next. The inscription, in accordance with the wishes of his descendants, will be only: "Marshal Massena, the soldier who saved France from an invasion at Zurich, in 1799."

- Nevada is exercised over a musical hen of the black Spanish breed, which will sing at her mis-tress's command, and after uttering the first notes will spread her wings, stretch her neck, and pour forth a strain that lacks nothing in carnestness however much it may in melody.

-Press-cious Paragraphs, or Choice Excerpts from the Press :

The truculent menace of Africanization, which in times past the Spaniard was wont to Hurl at the murmuring patriot, is now as little terrible as a fangless cobra in the hands of a juggling Hindoo.—March 24.

The grievances of insurgent Cuba, that constitute her sufficient justification, we have amply described elsewhere. It is needless to reproduce the tabulated tyranny. -- March 24. The mannerism of Cromwell, for instance, is

instinct with the gloomy grandent of an age of men and steel—a harvest not to be blighted by gjotesque preachments and the naso obliquito.— March 2

An upright, plain-dealing, and practical peo-ple, whose yea was yea, their scalps as ploneers were never in danger, but silvered over in security within the periphery of their broad-brimmed beavers.—March 26. If they (the Friende) took rum or Hollands as

It they (the Friends) took run or rioinands as matufinally appetible, they took it temperately, with virtuous resignation, and the dignified forti-tude r quired in the performance of a duty. Now, these are qualities that would be appreciated by

the lowest Papuan. - March 26. We will not undertake to catalogue the villal. nies of these agents; they have been announced to the world again and again in monstrous and to the world again and again in monstore and monotonous iteration, where malignity of fraud competes with unlimited indulgence of appetite. It is full time that we were out of the long 'and abyrinthine malversation which brings a great abyrinthine maiversation which brings a great Unistian Government and people into responsi-ble contact with such representatives.—*March* 26. Consider, next, how roundly we have to pay for the present policy. Like some, milscreated monsfer it fastens in embracing retentiveness to the avenues.—*March* 26.

the exchequer. -March 26. The rare old days of the Bight of Bonin are over; the sails of a Christian commerce no longer over; the same of a Containing to indicate a straight glasm upon the coast of Dahomey, to receive, the gathered coffles. And presently the frayed plan-initon lash will have departed in the procession of out-worn things, following the, catechisms from which John Newton Instructed his betweenthe middle passage.—March 26. The hands of the horologue of freedom got nearer and nearer to high-noon.—March 26.

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