PHIL ADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 34

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

THE EVENING BULLETIN. ART IN WASHINGTON.

(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PERCOCK. CASPER SOUDER, JR., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carrier, or \$8 perannum.

VED DING CARDS INVITATIONS au25its

WEDDING PARTIES, &c. New styles, MASON & CO au25its

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA. Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street.

ORBIN—GRANT—On the 18th inst., at the residence he bride a father, Jesses H. Grant, Esq., Covington, by the Rev. J. McKendree Reiley, D.D., Pastor of m. M.E. Church in said city, the Hon. Abel Rath-Gorbin, of New York, and Miss Virginia R. Grant, The President U.S. Grant, The President U.S. Grant, The Resident U.S. Gran

RNISH — In Combridge port Mass., on the 12th inst., These II Cornish, aged 20 years and amounts. Our "Dis the 18th jast; after a short lipiese, Georgo in the 4th ages of his age." A statistation had friends of the family are invited and the fanescal from his last residence, 1225 Ellegative, operations of the family are invited and the fanescal from his last residence, 1225 Ellegative, operations are the instruct to clock P. M. 5 IGH 1— On the 18th inst., is smuch Knight, in the rear of his age. If his age riced to family are invited to be funeral; from his late residence, 1927 Goates a Seventh-day 22d inst. at 8 o'clock.

relatives and friends of the family are respectfully to attend the family are respectfully to attend the family are respectfully to attend the family afternoon, 20th inst., lock. Interments triends Western Ground.

LKE—in this city. May leth, Maris Antoinetto Md. wife of Och. Henry M. Marled of California. relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Uathedral, of Logan Square, funeral scruces, will be held at 12 o clock M. on my and proceed to Laurel 11(1). DAPK LAWNS AND LIGHT ORGAN-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL 8.8. COMPANY, No. 130 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

The Stockholders of this Company are requested to present their Certificates at this office at once, that the proper reduction of the par value, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature reducing the same, approved April 16, 1869, and accepted by the stockholders May 5, 1869, may be stamped thereon.

Books of subscription to the capital stock, at its reduced valuation, are now open at this office.

my16-121

CHAS. S. TEAL, Treasurer. THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVER

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSary of the American Sunday School Union will be held at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY EVENING, 25th inst. at 1.45 o'clock.
Addresses may be expected from Rev. M. M. G. Dana, of Norwich, Conn., Rev. N. H. Schenck, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. Frank L. Robbins, of Philadelphia.
A selected choir of 600 young ladies will sing under leadership of Col. D. W. C. Moore.
Tickets may be had at the Society Building, No. 1122 Chestnut street. Secured seats in Parquot and Parquet Circle, 50 cents. Balcony, 25 cents.
Children not admitted, unless accompanied by parents or guardians.

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PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1369.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now of this Company.

THOMAS T. FIRTH.

Treasuror.

TICKETS FOR CLERGYMEN FOR Union can be had (if called for previous to 22d inst.) at the Society's Building, 1122 Chestnut st. my15, 17, 19, 21-4 trp5
PHILADELPHIA THEOLOGICAL

PHILADELPHIA THEOLOGICAL Seminary of the Lutheran Church will graduate its senior class TH18 (Wednesday). EYENING, 8% o'clock, at St. Mark's Church, Spring Garden street, above Thirteenth. Address by Rev. Dr. Bittle, of Va. 1*

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In making excavations for the improved ment of Madrid a singular discovery has been made near Porte de Fuencarrat. The gound at a depth of more than three feet and covering a surface of about forty feet was literally composed of carbonated human bodies, being the remains of the funeral piles of the old Inquisition which was established upon this spot and where its victims were burned. were burned. There were also found many skulls, bones, &c., which have been carefully deposited in one of the cemeteries of Madrid A great number of instruments of torture

The Corcoran Gallery.

"DEDICATED TO ART." HAVE WE A LOUVRE AMONG US?

LETTER FROM ENFANT PERDU.

DISCOVERY OF THE CITY.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1869.—On the banks of the Potomac-between the Alms House, if you know where that is, and the equestrian statue of Washington by Mills, which is on three legs of a horse-I have found a great city. I have found, in fact, two cities, superimposed one on the other. A city of potsherds and shingles has been stretched on the ground, like some grimy, tattered carpet; through the foul holes of which another city-an imperia city of icy marbles crops up as it can, sending up now a dome, now a pointed pediment, now a file of slender and flowery columns, now a campanile,—that recognize each other in the sun, and wonder how on earth they came to be stuck through such a matted and vulgar plot. I have sunk into one of least grimy of the recesses of the old City, from which I can contemplate at lessure the white harvest of the towers, courageously thrusting up on every side and gradually exterminating their weedy neighbors; the air is balmy and perfumed with magnolia, the busy throng is a perpetual study; it all seems to me. like Corinth of old, and the pallid presence of some dignified and monumental structure is never wanting to fill up a vista and carry one's thoughts back to the Greeks. The morning air sings and whistles past me penetrated with sunshine, and I sally forth to see the prettiest things in Washington, which I am told are Mr. Corcoran's pictures. Grant, up very early, stands on the pavement of the Ebbitt House as I pass, the quietest-looking man in America, talking territorial affairs to a Western governor, with the shrewd air of an expert talking horses: his mouth, which has the shape of being constantly gathered around a cigar, is without that jewel this morning.

THE CORCORAN BUILDING. Nearly opposite the White House the eye is truck by an edifice in brown-stone and brick, which looks very much like a corner of the Tuileries pinched off, and is fit to make a highly creditable Louvre. It faces President's Square, and the statue of Jackson takes off its bronze hat to it very pointedly, and looks to me as if it had formed the mental intention of cantering into the Statue Gallery-for-the building in question is the Corcoran institution of Art. It handsomely faces Southward, and is the most striking pile in view as you emerge from the Mansion, printing its mansard peaks and pavillons against the blue, and having on its façade the inscription

"Dedicated sto Art." The guide to the interior at present is a Celt of a sorrel hue, who shows you a maze of rooms, all bare and noisy with the work of stripping off the old wooden fixtures. Occupied during the war by the Quartermaster General, it was filled with desks, temporary partitions and crazy galleries. In the principal room, a noble sky-lighted hall 100x50 feet in area, and 50 feet high, is visible the large

Silence! Application! Accuracy!

which expressed the watchwords of the Department, and which, if the Gallery should ever comprise an Academy, might very properly remain as a monitor to the students. This large room is upon the second floor, approached by a fine stairway, and based upon a suite of ground-floor rooms intended for statuary. These various halls, now plainly finished in plaster, are handsomely proportioned and susceptible of every beauty of decoration.

AN AMERICAN MECÆNAS.

William W. Corcoran, Esq., the enlightened connoisseur whose liberality devotes this fine edifice, filled with his pictures, to the nation, is a gentleman now silver-headed, hale and genial, and most courteous in showing his treasures in the privacy of his splendid house. Through his personal explanations, reminiscences and general conversation, I was enabled to understand the history of his collection, and the views which will be developed in its future arrangement. The deed of gift, which I saw at his banking-office, confers the large lot in square No. 167, with the improvements on it, upon eight trustees, to be always replaced in such a manner as to keep the board perpetually full for the uses of the trust. These gentlemen are James M. Carlisle, James C. Hall, George W. Riggs, Anthony Hyde, James G. Berret, Jas. C. Kennedy, Henry D. Cooke, of the house of Jay Cooke & Co., and James C. McGuire, of the city of Washington, and Wm. T. Walters, of Baltimore.

The honorable peculiarity of the trust is, that the munificent founder is excluded from all participation in the execution of it. The lowers of the trustees are supreme, the officers of the board to be selected by them; they are to collect from the Government the rent of the building during the war (now unpaid, and... let us hope, to be liberally estimated,) and employ it in the decoration and arrangement of the galleries. Only in the event of their recreancy, and the diversion of the property from the purposes of the trust, does the whole estate revert to the Corcoran heirs. An informal meeting of the trustees (the deed was only dated on the tenth instant) was convoked last Saturday evening, and a chairman and secretary appointed: their labors commence forthwith, and will be pushed forward with the utmost energy during the summer and

THE CORCORAN COLLECTION.

This is the finest private gallery in Washington, numbering between eighty and ninety examples of painting alone, most of which are choice. I may make an episode just here for the purpose of correcting a false report that has got abroad among the newspapers. It has been said that August Belmont, the American Rothschild, has offered a dozen of his paintings to the choice of the Trustees. These "twelve pictures" are nothing but, arabesques in the oriental taste, and correspond to Miss Kilmansegg's "two golden legs and a pair of

golden crutches." The first twelve pictures in Mr. Belmont's gallery would represent a very large fortune, and I am assured by Mr. Corcoran that no such crazy intention is harbored by the New York capitalist. He has, however, with other gentlemen, responded favorably to Mr. Corcoran's suggestion of donating a single picture; the latter gentleman's personal influence and friendship have been wisely applied in soliciting contributions, and it is probable that the finest galleries in New York and Baltimore will be represented by one or more example apiece. From this kind: of noble begging, which nobody can under-

take so gracefully as Mr. Corcoran, who denudes his own home for the nation, we may expect a gradual assemblage of representatives from the best galleries of the country.-Now to recur to the treasures which form the present decoration of Mr. Corcocan's house, and the nucleus of the future Washington

Academy.

SCULPTURE The literal gem of the collection is Powers' original Greek Slave; whose fair feet took almost the first steps in American plastic art. She stands now in a beautiful alcove at the end of Mr. Corcoran's private picture-gallery, wearing her chains so delicately that she "converts her gyves to graces." A number of busts, some of them of great merit, now decorate the library, but I did not clearly understand whether they are to be removed or not; the Slave herself, in her pale solitude, forms a fitting type of Greek art caged and secured: she will wear her bonds, the only slave in America, and from her tender imprisonment will spring some day a whole marble progeny to serve and wait in the halls of art.

THE PAINTINGS. The pictures collected by Mr. Corcoran during a lifetime of connoisseurship form a catalogue of over eighty, many of them are very choice, and the cosmopolitan habits and tastes of the collector, as it happens, have secured a singular variety, admirably suited to branch out from school to school as the collection grows. A short account of the more important works now assembled may prove interest-

German and Dutch Schools-Mr. Corcoran, at the dispersal of the Joseph Bonaparte collection, bought a large Adoration of the Shepherds, by Mengs. It is large, and forms, in some respects, the most conspicuous object in the picture-gallery. Anton Rafael Mengs was a Bohemian painter who died in Rome three years after the American Independence; the picture in question betrays his Roman studios, and produces the line of art started by Raphael and continued through Giulio and the Caracci. A huge foreshortened life-size Shepherd is boldly thrown on the ground in front, the Virgin displays the Babe in her beautiful hands, and a cloud of kicking angels form a firmament, that has a great deal of the Corregiosity of Corregio. This fine picture is in perfect preservation. A small Flagellation of Christ, attributed to

Vandyke. An exquisitely finished little Breughel, a perfect miniature, representing a battle, and expressing the vivacity of Rubens or Salvator on a handsbreadth of space.

An unknown Flemish picture, representing Time and a warrior, dated 1619, signed A. A., with the legend: Ora. et Labora.

Rubens: Mr. Corcoran, when at Antwerp, was struck, as every traveler is, by Rubens's magnificent altarpiece, painted for his own chapel, representing himself (as St. George), father, three successive wives and offspring. A noble copy, ordered on the spot from Vennemen, represents the very spirit of Rubens, and is almost as valuable to the American student as the original.

De Block. A Dutch school-a fine interior, painted with all the traditions of Rembrandt, and having a rich and transparent chiaro 'scuro.

Vennemen. The village doctor; hard and Dutch, but interesting to me because I supposed it to be the work of the successful copyist of Rubens noted above. Brackeleer. The happy and unhappy fami-

lies; minutely painted, but opaque, forced and Spanish School. A small Madonna and Child, holding a Scapulary, attributed without much probability to Murillo.

Raltan School. Of a pair of Canalettis, a Venetian scene has all his best quality of transparent gray shadow and silvery light. A large showy Italian picture, of oval shape,

represents the "Coquette"—a brazen Shep-

herdess, receiving the attentions of one cavalier while the negro page of another hands a letter on the other side. French School. A large, magnificent Boucher,

"The Shepherdess." Decorative, flowery and ribbon-y as only this pleasant and flippant painter can be. Joseph Vernet; a beautiful example, with more aerial quality than the large pair in the Pennsýlvania Academy. It represents Ver-

montory, breakers, fishermen puzzled over their nets, and a general thick slaty tone, slab, yet without opacity. Tuvernier, a picture dated 1849, a good Italian moonlight—fountain and water bearers under a dark ilex-tree, and theatrical effect.

net's good old theme, a storm, castle on a pro-

Coniac,-Children Dancing, small oval, little treasure of French grace. Cabinet Interiors by Demarne; formerly held o be worth \$1,000 each, size 7 x 9.

Copy of Bega's Child and Nurse, such avorite in the engraving.

— I am sorry to break off in the middle of my little catalogue, but the mail will close in ten minutes, and I must send up the rest tomorrow. The English and American pictures, a most interesting list, will then be noticed.

THE TRIBUNE SCANDAL.

The Matter Settled. The following "general orders" have been posted in the office of the New York Tribune: GENERAL ORDERS.

I. Mr. John Russell Young having resigned the position as Managing Editor of the New York Tribune, that position is henceforth pholished.

II. Until further orders Mr. Whitelaw Reid

will make up the schedule, and will take care that my orders are generally obeyed.

II. Kane: O'Donnell is directed to take charge of the Foreign Department, including all its Foreign Correspondence.

IV. Mr. James McConnell will take charge of the City Department until further orders. HORACE GREELEY.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. UNIVERSAL DISCONTENT.

The Leaven of Republicanism The London correspondent of the New York Times contains this paragraph:
All Germans cherish the ideal of a great, powerful, United Germany, but the States of Southern and even of Central Germany cannot abandon their States rights doctrines. They

abandon their States rights doctrines. They stand out for that as Hungary has stood against Austria; as Irishmen against the union. They fear that a Federal Union will put State sovereignty in peril. Hanover and Frankfort detest Prussia, which has absorbed them. Saxony, which still preserves the semblance of nationality, hates those who threaten it. The doctrine of State rights bars the way to the consolidation of a German Empire; and to make one by force, would be to fill 50,000,000 of people with the same rage and hate that you can now find the same rage and hate that you can now find in the hearts of the people of the annexed Provinces. And, more or less, there is little doubt that the same feeling is at work in Italy. No glory has come to Italian unity sufficient to reward them for the loss of independent severeless that dependent sovereignty, and they are swal-lowed up only to find heavy burdens of conscription and taxation. Their sovereigns may not have been any great affair, but they have not gained much in Victor Emmanuel. nave not gained much in Victor Emmanuel. Meantime, Spain gets along so well without a King that kingship itself is at a discount. Englishmen are finding that the Queen is not the Head of the Church, and only by a figure of speech the Head of the State—a rather costly myth, used in legal documents as a matter of form, and referred to in national anthems as a popular superstitution.

The Mary Lowell Outrage—An English Opinion.

The London Owl says: "The case of Mary Lowell stands over for the completion of the evidence concerning her. The United States have added a new question to this triangular puzzle by asserting that they will hold Great Britain responsible for her value, detention, &c., if it be proved that she was captured in English colonial waters. This opens a new question altogether, and, if conceded, would require us to keep as many million ships for the police of English seas as the Americans are claiming dollars from us, if we are to furnish vessels to surround our every dependency with a coast-guard."

THE NEGRO IN EUROPE.

The Singularity of American Prejudice.

Moncure D. Conway, writing from London the Anti-Slavery Stundard, says: The shadow of slavery is yet so heavy upon the minds of some Americans that they cannot conceive how petty and provincial the preju-dice against color seems to the cultivated peo-ple of England and France. The New Yorker, ple of England and France. The New Yorker, for example, who sent the photographs of the negroes in the South Carolina Legislature, was, I doubt not, impressed with the idea that the mere sight of a black face in a Legislature would evoke exclainations of horror from the eminent gentlemen and ladies of the Royal. But English scholars are just now too much engaged in searching, with increasing admiration, into the literature of their two hundred million literature of their two hundred million swarthy Indian subjects, to find a red flag in any black skin. Livingstone has made contempt of the negro forever impossible in England. The other evening John Ruskin lectured the Paradet the Paradet in Paradet the Paradet in Paradet i of him, on a bench reserved for the eminent, sat a black woman, accompanied by a noble lord and his lady. There were a few Americans in the audience their averaged the revenue as whispering their astonishment. But Mr. Ruskin, champion of Governor Eyre as he was, evidently did not note her presence. In France it is positively an advantage to be colored. A likely negro is there apt to be a lion, so fond are the French of something a little unusual. One may there advantage to be colored. A likely negro is there apt to be a lion, so fond are the French of something a little unusual. One may there see proud ladies escorted by, or dancing with, decorated negroes. And in England that disposition to take a peculiar interest in the swarthy races which has already given to England the tragedy of "Othello," has assisted to make "Black and White" the most popular drama now being acted on the London stage. The interest of this piece, written by Wilkie Collins, turns upon the passion of a white girl for a hero who has negro blood in him, in a region where the old prejudice prevails. Her love is finally victorious over prejudice. It is a pure miscegenation drama. Fechter acts the dark hero splendidly; and the audiences are enthusiastic enough to make an American negrophobist rave. No one can reside here without perceiving that everywhere in Europe the prejudice against color is becoming a sign of inferior culture. Thus lately, when, in a suit for breach of promise in Ohio, which turned upon the question of whether the woman had negro blood, physicians were called in to testify on the subject, the report of the trial was reproduced everywhere, and commented on with wonder that such an event could occur in a community calling itself civil mented on with wonder that such an event could occur in a community calling itself civil-ized. It was treated as a trial for witchcraft

might be. THE WISDOM OF WISE. Henry A. Wise on War and Boace.

That eccentric politician and philosopher, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has written a letter which appears in the Methodist Advocate, letter which appears in the Methodist Advocate, of Atlanta, Ga., on the War, its causes and results, in which he assumes that the war was ordained of God as the only means of emanci-

ordained of God as the only means of emancipating the slaves. Gen. Wise says:

That He ordered and directed and forced the result of the emancipation of slaves in America, knowing tilat there was no other way to bring it about, and at the same time save all that is precious, I have not the least doubt. And I feel that he who resists, or in any unreasonable way obstructs the legitimate consequences of this special providence, "kicks against the pricks." This brings up the question: What should be regarded as the legitimate consequence? My answer is, peace. the question: What should be regarded as the legitimate consequence? My answer is, peace. The old strifes must cense and be hushed, and their wounds be healed. Next, charity, toleration, brotherly and patriotic kindness. It is not for me to upbraid you, or you me, for the offences and injuries of this war. Slavery was its cause, was our weakness, if not our wickedness, and God has purged out its sins and Satanic influences by fire and blood, for the war was His if the sin was mine. But woe unto those, on either side, who shall cause the fires to burn and the blood to heat, after the sin and causes of woes have been after the sin and causes of woes have been burnt to ashes. We must not keep the fires ignited—the ashes must be allowed to cool—and then as from battle-fields the green herbage may be made to grow more luxuriant than ever, so good fruit may be made to spring even from the cinders and ashes of this horrid war. No men, or set of men, must dare to take any bolts of vengeance in their bands.

—Mrs. Judge Human, of Humansville, in Missouri, has made a contribution to the Hu-man race, in the shape of two simultaneous Human boys and an equally simultaneous Human girl, of the aggregate weight of eighteen

—According to Chinese writers, the great bell of Canton was cast five centuries ago. At first no person was bold enough to strike it. Afterward, however, one of the officials ordered it to be struck, whereupon upward of 1,000 infants, male and fennale, died throughout the city. On this account, young children, both boys and girls, were made to wear clothing with fringes, to which small silver bells were attached, as a charm to ward off the evil influence. -According to Chinese writers, the great

influence.

CHIBA:

Severe Fight on the 3d Instant-An En-tire Battalion of Colored Volunteers Kill their Officers and Go Over to the The Havana correspondent of the N. Y.

The Havana correspondent of the N. Y. World writes as follows:

Generals Quesada and Castillo gathered together over 4,000, of their best troops at a point beyond Las Minas and intrenched themselves, and then watched the movements of the Spaniards keenly, with the hope of discovering a weak spot whereat to attack them. A large body of Spanish soldiers, led-as far as I can learn, by Gen. Letona as well as by Gen. Lesca, assaulted the insurgent positions on the 3d, and, despite a most stubborn resistance, would have carried them, had not the Marquis of Santa Lucia, who had been some miles off, hurried to the assistance of Generals Quesada and Castillo, and, unexpectedly to the Spaniards, attacked them on one of their flanks. These insurgent reinforcements are said to have exceeded 3,000 men, most of them badly armed, many of them having only said to have exceeded 3,000 men, most of them badly armed, many of them having only machetes and cane knives in their hands. But they fought bravely, with the determination to win, and pressing boldly, unflinchingly upon the Spaniards, soon changed the aspect of the engagement. The superior drill, discipline and armament of the Spanish troops would perhaps, however, havestill given them the victory, had not four-fifths, or about 460 men, of one of the wings of Yoller's Battalion of Havana Colored Volunteers at a critical moment raised the shout of "Viva la libertad! viva Cuba libre!" and, killing most of critical moment raised the shout of "Viva la libertad! viva Cuba libre!" and, killing most of their officers and companions that tried to prevent them, passed over to the insurgents, and aided them most effectually in their struggle. The Spanish troops had to succumb before this descrition of the colored men and give up the day as lost. The Catalan Volunteers covered the retreat, and though they fought bravely, yet their military inexperience and partial ignorance of drill and tactics fold against them, and they were more than once thrown into confusion, and thereby lost heavily in killed and wounded. Quite a number of the wounded brought here are Catalans.

and wounded. Quite a number of the wounded brought here are Catalans.

What was the loss of the insurgents in the engagement I have not been able to ascertain, even approximatively. No doubt it was very large. A rumor prevailed in Nuevitas that General Arteaga is among their killed, and Generals Castillo and Porro among their wounded, but this strongly needs confirmation. That the Spanish loss was also large is unquestionable, even if one does not take into count the negro soldiers that passed over. Many of the best and bravest of the Spanish officers are reported killed and wounded. Thope to be able to give you some of their names in my next. A part of a battalion their names in my next. A part of a battalion of Spanish soldiers—the San Quintin—is reported to have also made common cause with the insurgents during the engagement, but this I do not credit. The victory of their friends in the field has considerably elated the Cuban of Havana, but has had a contrary effect upon the Spaniards here. Never have I seen them so gloomy, morose and bitter. They curse the Cubans more than ever, but at the same time, Cubans more than ever, but at the same time, for something new, let the "niggers" come in for a very large share of their abuse. I told you when Colonel Yoller's colored volunteers left here for Nuevitas that many Spaniards questioned the propriety of sending colored men to the field, and what has happened has given them reason, and they are not at all slow to remind people of their expressed doubts. You will remember that last January, during the siege of Puerto Principe, the Spanish colored volunteers, raised by Gen. Mena, descrted the Spanish cause by crowds, as many as 220 having gone off in a single as many as 220 having gone off in a single night, so that the battalion had to be disbanded. This was the first attempt to have colored men fight for the Spanish cause, and Colonel Yoller's battalion furnishes the second, and the ill-luck in th two instances will probably preclude a third attempt being made. Spanish colored troops may hereafter be employed, as they are now to-day in Havana, on garrison and guard duty, but hardly for field service. In my humble opinion, the blacks and mulattoes of Cuba, the Chinese coolies included among the last, are,

like the Cuban whites, most overwhelmingly in favor of Cuban independence and nationality, and will always practically demonstrate this whenever opportunities will present the mealure ent themselves.

There is not a word of truth in the Key West telegram, published in all the American papers, that the Cuban revolutionists had held a Convention at Sibanicu, presided over by Captain-General Cespedes, at which resolutions were passed in favor of independence and amezation to the United States. The Cubans justly complain that reports so injurious to the republican cause in Cuba should appear in the journals of republican America. Fully nine-tenths of the Cubans are in favor of Cuban independence, but it is veryquestionable whether a majority of these nine-tenths desire annexation, and printed reports that the Cuban leaders have decided in favor of this, even though false, give to the Spaniards a strong weapon which they are not slow to use to the detriment of the Cuban cause.

The insurgent successes in the district of Puerto Principe have rendered the Cubans of Hayana brimful of joy, and many are very imprudently giving rather public expression to it, which may yet cause an attack mony

imprudently giving rather public expression to it, which may yet cause an attack upon them by the vexed volunteers, and so this city be again disgraced by serious riots, and wilful acts of murder and bloodshed.

AMUSEMENTS.

-On Monday night next, Ole Bull will give a gran! farewell concert in the Academy of Music. He will be assisted by a number of competent artists. Tickets may be procured at Trumpler's music store to-morrow. -Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, the Irish comedians, will appear at the Walnut this evening in the clever drama Trodden Down; or, Under Two Flags.

-The Elise Holt English Burlesque Company will ap-

pear at the Chestnut again this evening in the burlesque Lucretia Borgia, La Grande Doctresse. It is announced that a new extravaganza will be produced shortly. -The delightful drama. Rosedale or the Rifle Ball: will

ovening.
—Mr. L. L. James, an actor of fine abilities and a popular gentleman, will have a benefit at the Arch to morrow night, when Robertson's Caste will be presented. Mr. James should have a full house, not only because he wel

leserves it, but because the play will be splendidly per--Mr. Robert Craig, of the Arch Street Theatre, has prepared an attractive bill for his benefit, on Friday evening next. He will produce an original hurlesque, entitled Le Gladiateur, in which he will imitate Mr. For-

rest. He will play "Toodles," and appear in, two other pieces: The Spitfire and The Pretty Horsebreaker. -Miss Susan Galton will appear ut the Theatre-Configue, this evening, in the operation A Marriage by Lanterns and Les Deux Avengles. On Friday ovening Mr. Thomas Whiffin will have a benefit in Ching-Chat Hi and Jeanette's Wedding, Mile, Solkhe, the dan-seuse, will appear, On Monday, an opera ontitled Florette will be given. This is the favorite drama Fanchon, set to popular music by Mrs. Galton. Missing can play "Fauchon" splendidly we know. She will sing the shadow air from Dinorah.

—Mr. J. F. Zimmerman, the Trensurer of the Richings Opera Company, will have a benefit at the Academy of Music this evening in Faust, The cast includes Miss Edith Abell, who will appear for the first time as "Marguerite;" Messrs, Campbell, Castle, and other popular members of the company. Mr. Zimmersjan is a worthy and excellent gentleman, and he deserves a crowded

-The Chestnut Street Rink, at Twenty third and Chestnut streets, will be opened this evening for veloci-pede riding for experts, and for those who wish to mas ter the art.

The annual exhibition of paintings is now open in —The annual exhibition of the Aris.

—At Concert Hall this evening, Dr. James McClintock will deliver the third of his course of Physiologica lectures. The philosophy of the voice will be explained. and the phenomena of Laryngitis, Trachietis, Catarrh, Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Consumption sufficiently adverted to for all to acquire such information as will benefit them. The hall sloud be filled.

—A miscellaneous performance of an attractive charac-

A miscellaneous performance of an attractive character is announced for this evening at the American Theatre. There will be ballet-dancing by accomplished artists, Ethiopian delineations, and a multitude of things not to be found at any other place of amusement.

—Mrs. Frank Mordaunt, an excellent actress, will have a complimentary benefit in the Acadessy of Music, on Saturday afternoon, the 29th instant. The Arch Street Company will annew, and there will be raumber of other Company will appear, and there will be waumber of other artists besides. An excellent programme is being pre-

-J. B. Lent's New York Circus will be open every aftermoon and evening this week with a first-class per-formance by the excellent company. This will be the last week, and the only opportunity to enjoy this really

FACTS AND FANCIES.

A Hymn of Peace. Written for the National Peace Jubilee, by

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Angel of Peace, thou hast wandered too long Spread thy white wings to the sunshind of love!

love!

Come while our voices are blended in song,

Fly to our ark like the storm beaten dove,

Fly to our ark on the wings of the dove,

Speed o'er the far sounding billows of song.

Crowned with thine olive leaf garland of love

Angel of Peace, thou hast waited too long!

Brothers we meet, on this altar of thine,
Mingling the gitts we have gathered for thee,
Sweet with the odors of myrtle and pine,
Breeze of the prairie and breath of the sea, Meadow and mountain and forest and sea!

Sweet is the fragrance of myrtle and pine.

Sweeter the incense we offer to thee,

Brothers once more round this altar of

Angels of Bethlehem, answer the straint,
Hark! a new birth-song is filling the sky!—
Loud as the storm-wind that tumbles the main.
Bid the full breath of the organ reply,—
Let the loud tempest of voices reply,—
Roll its long surge like the earth-shaking:
main!

Swell the vast song till it mounts to the sky!
Angels of Bethlehem, echo the strain!

Homeopathy is the orthodox medical faith

When did Moses sleep five in a bed?
When he slept with his forefathers.

—Bishop McIlvaine is visiting Mr. Rebert C. Winthrop, in Boston.

—Specimens of coal have been found on the line of the Pacific Railroad, which are pro-nounced superior for the generation of steam. -Hugolatry is a new term of French jour-nalists, which does not require any explana-

—Victor Hugo has presented a life-buoy and belt to a Guernsey harbor-master who has saved the lives of 45 persons.

A young fellow in Michigan was fright-ened into deafness and dumbness by a dream, and couldn't hear or speak for two months. -A silk weaver in Lyons has invented a loom so simple that an entire revolution in the manufacture of silks and satins is predicted. —The latest addition to the conscience fund! has been a "Webster Unabridged," large size, which an Illinois soldier appropriated, but found it to weigh too heavily on his mind.

—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, is to have gas, and a ontract has been made for one million feet of wooden pipe to conduct it through the streets of the city. -The young woman of Bordeaux who threw vitriol in the face of her betrayer, has

been convicted of the offence and fined one franc

—A quarter of a million of pounds of chicocory have been imported into San Francisco within six months—and the hearts of boarding. house keepers are glad.

A crippled negro makes a living in Wor-eester, Mass., by going about the streets and eating glass, and is said to thrive on the diet. Here is a first-rate chance for the old joke about panes in the stomach, but we decline it. —The portraits of Generals Lee and Stone-wall Jackson, that formerly hung in the Oduncil Chamber, at Charleston, S. C., have been removed, and replaced by portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman.

-A Utica landlord has a tenant whom, he wishes to drive out of one of his houses, but she refuses to go. Accordingly he has hired several organ-grinders to play every morning before her door, at the hour when she most wishes to sleep.

-Justice in Texas is still very rapid; if not always certain. A black mare was stolen from a livery stable, and, after search, was heard from in a distant town. The proprietors sent a messenger after her, and a day or two afterwards received a despatch as follows: "Your mare is here; I will bring her; thief hung."

—A gentleman in Pittsburgh, Pa., publishes the following offer: "I will give \$20 for every passage of Scripture where the immortality of the soul is mentioned, to any Church or Sunday school the finder may elect." His address is John A. Best, corner of Fifth avenue and Tunnel street, Pittsburgh. Best seems to us a kind of a better. -Vast ruins have been discovered in the

—Vast runs have been discovered in the Zulu country, in South Africa—chelisks with colossal carvings, terraces, and halls of hown stone, or cut out of the solid rock. The natives regard them with mysterious awe, and keep strangers from them, for fear that if they are approached no rain will fall for three years. years. —A man wearing a pair of spotted pantalons took a noontide siesta under a tree in the neighborhood of Madison, Ind. A German who was out hunting, saw his leg hanging over a rock, and mistaking it for a huge boaconstrictor fired a charge of shot into it. The moral is obvious. Don't wear spotted pantalons when you take an out-of-door's nap-in Indiana.

CARLYLE ON NAPOLEON.

The Hero Worshipper vs. a Hero.

The Hero Worshipper vs. a Hero.
M. Pierat, a French author, having just written a book entitled "Le Drame de Water-leo," has sent ac copy of it to Mr. Carlyle. The Chelsea philosopher, in reply, says:

I recognize your love of acsuracy and certainty, your great outlay of research, and studious examination, laborious reading of documents, otherwise repulsive rather than interesting—and in result I report to you my clear conviction.

1. That Napoleon's campaign ended in four days so tragically for him, by Napoleon's own mismanagement, by the fact, which you have rendered evident, that he was hebete, sunk in somnolance, negligence, and not himself any more.

2. That in subsequent times he, with unconscious, and gence, and not himself any more. 2. That in subsequent times he, with unconscious, and now and then with conscious mendacity, endeavored to lay the blame on others—Grouchy, Ney, &c., and has now, as his fate was, been convicted of that sad offence, and will have to pay the penalty before the world. In young years, especially in the Hudson-Lowe time. I was greatly an admirer of the Great Napoleon; but Leoniess, for a long, while heats the angeleon; but I confess, for a long while back, the essential mendacity, egotism, charlatanism, of his procedure and relation to the world, have been more and more apparent to me, and the greatness of him, even as a soldier, being steadily diminishing. "A great general?" as Kleber said; "Ah, yes! a very great general a general of 10,000 a month! Co petit coquin;

no bigger than my boot!"