Paily Coeving Balletin. GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSKON. 1 ablisher.

VOLUMERXXIII.--NO. 165.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO-suZdiff WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut fe20 tf

DIED.

DIED. BROWN -At St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of the 16th inst., in the 29th year of his age, Wm. H., son of Laura A. and the late Wm. H. Brown, of this city. * OLAGHORN.-On Sunday morning, the 17th instant, John W. Claghorn, in the Sist year of his age. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the fn-neral, from his late residence, No. 1009 Arch street, thus (Wedineady) sfittmenon, 20th inst., at S o'clock, with-out further notice.

ST MASONIC NOTICE. - THE MEMBERS OF colomon's Lodge, No. 114, A. Y. M., and the Order in BO MASONIC NOTICE. - THE HEADING IN Solomon's Lodge, No. 114, A. Y M., and the Order in general, are fraternally invited to meet at the Masonic Hall, Onesinut street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 oclock, to attend the funeral of Brother JOHN H. HUBBS. By order of the W.M. ocl9-2trp⁻ CHAS. H. KINGSTON, Socretary.

WATER PECOFS FOL SUITS. BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS. GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS. EYBE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS ΔT **John Wanamaker's**

CHESTNUT STREET

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

GAY CRAVATS.

Welch, Margetson & Co.'s London Made Ties, "Wallace Scarf," " Roman Tie," "Clan Plaids." " Cravat. Bow." "Von Humboldt's." "Aviator." " Harvard Scarf," "St. James," " Lord Stanley." "Broadway," And all other novelties in this line, Together with "STOCKS" and NECK HDKFS., And all manner of PLAINER GOODS Of the best quality, at 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN!

on and discussed, was voted, with very slightal-Reynier's & Dent's Tanned Dog-skin Gloves, terations and no material modifications. Inced Colored Calf Gloves, Lined Chamois, not, I think, here transcribe the whole of the text of the Senatus-Consultum, consisting of Driving Gloves, Tillbury'd, 12 Articles; but I proceed to point out as Super Town-made Cloth, briefly and distinctly as possible the actual changes effected by them, and Drab Buck, Fancy Cloth, the Drab Doe Gauntlets, sq. tops, The first article concedes to the Corps The Moscow Glove, Legislatif the right of "initiating" or "intro-Plush Lined Drivers' ducing" laws, which previously belonged Taffeta Fleeced, solely to the Emperor, the Chamber having And a hundred other styles of the only the power of "voting" them. The BEST MAKES, second / article is that which pro-fesses to establish ministerial "responsibility;" 818 and 820 Chestnut Street. but it is extremely contradictory and ambigu-LF ACADEMY OF MUSIC. have been made so purposely, and to betray

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SECOND LECTURE. BY B. J. DE COEDOVA. ON THUBSDAY EVENING, Oct. 21. Subject-" THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME." vill Degiven in CCT. 27. MISS OLIVE LOGAN; Oct. 27. B. J. DE DEDOVA: NOV. 29. HON. S. S. COX; Dec. 1, HON. HABLES SUMMER: Dec. 3. BEV. ROHT COLLYER; Sc. 7, MARK TWAIN; Dec. 5, B. J. DE COLDOVA; sc. 16, WENDELL; PHILLIPS. Admission to each Lecture 30c.; Beserved Seats, 75c.; Beserved Seats in Family Circle, 50c.; Amphilheatre, 25c. Tickets for any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Plano Warerooms, 923 Chestout street. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 3. oc20 2trn5

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE leading men of the Department. The same article, however, which refuses to enlarge the The French Senate and Senatus Consul-[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletn.] attributes and composition of the Senate PARIS, Friday, Oct. 8th, 1869.-It has been in a liberal and constitutional sense, does exintimated to me that the Schatus-Consultum tend, and very largely, its privileges in a rewhich was finally promulgated on the 8th of strictive capacity. For whereas previously the obstructive functions of the Senate were con-September last, though much talked of in the fined to opposing the promulgation of a law United States, is only imperfectly understood which had been twice sent up to it for its there, with respect to its results and operasanction by the popular Chamber, on certain tions and the changes it introduces in the prindefinite grounds, such as unconstitutionality, ciples of the Imperial Constitution; and I &o; now, the Senate is empowered "in any have been requested to give some, exposition of the nature, object and effects of that imcase" finally to oppose such promulgation. portant measure. I comply with this request The rejection of the above amendment and the more readily because, as I was not writing the introduction of this enlargement of obat the period of the promulgation, I had no structive powers form a good illustration of the spirit which animated those opportunity at the time of commenting upon the incident, nor estimating its consequences. to whom the manipulation of the Senatus. Consultum was intrusted. Even a clause in First, then, as to the origin of the measure in question, and the changes it proposes. the official draft itself, to the effect that the It was simply the result of the late elections, "Senate must state its reasons" for its final reand the necessity imposed by them upon the fusal to sanction a law presented to it a second government of making (or seeming to make) time, was struck out; though a new one was added, providing that a law opposed once by arge concessions, in a liberal sense, to the

the Senate could not be brought forward in public feeling. The sole initiative in all constitutional changes belongs de jure to the Emthe Corps Legislatif a second time during the same session. You will perceive by the above peror, and the sanctioning and adoption of such changes as he proposes to the Senate; specimen how reactionary a Senate nomi nated solely by the Emperor displayed itself in which votes then in the form of a Senatus-Consultum. The French Senate is this question. not a legislative, but only a "pon-

I must now, contrary to my intention, defer the conclusion of this subject to another letter.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

His Probable Excommunication.

The London Spectator of October 9th says "Father Hyacinthe appears to have actu-ally incurred excommunication. At least, he is reminded by a letter from his superior, dated 26th September, that this is by the rule dated 20th Septemoer, that this is by the rule of the order as well as by the common law of the Church, the penalty for a monk quitting his monastery and the dress of his order with-out the permission of the competent authority. out the permission of the competent authority. Such a monk is regarded as a 'real apostate,' and besides 'the greater excommunication' incurs 'the note of infamy.' Father Hya-cinthe is ordered to return to his monastery under threat of this' penalty, and of course also the complete deprivaton of all the charges he holds in the Order of Bare-footed Carmelite monks. His superior adds that the excuse given by Father Hyacinthe for throwing up his post, that he could not preach at Notre Dame 'in language perverted by dictation or mutilated by reticence,' is but an excuse, since the restraints laid upon his public speeches by the letter of which Father Hyacinthe complained, were not 'extended to Hyacinthe complained, were not extended to his serinons in church. As the ten days granted expired on Wednesday, and we have heard nothing of Father Hyacinthe's return to his monostery we must assume that he means to nothing of. Father Hyacinthe's return to his monastery, we must assume that he means to persist at present in defying the Church—and most probably, in spite of the denials given by his friends to this suggestion, that he feels the authority of the Church altogether intolerable to him and intends to throw it off forear? to him, and intends to throw it off forever." His Peregrinations in New York.

The Tribune says ! Having refused the hospitalities tendered by several of the Catholic clergy, Father Hy-acinthe remains at the Fifth Ayenue Hotel, ous in its terms, and is generally thought to acinthe remains at the Fifth Arenue Hotel, certainly a more luxuriant abede than a cell in the Carmelite. monastery. Nothing can be gleaned from him in regard to his intentions, more than has been already stated. Being re-quested by a personal friend to give a state-ment in his own writing as to his present po-sition toward the head of his order and of the Church, he states that he intended to do so ere long, but was unable at the the great reluctance of the Emperor to yield this point, which, however, was the one most imperatively demanded. Thus it says: "Ministers are responsible:" but it does not say to whom. And again it says : "Ministers depend do so ere long, but was unable at the present, as he was waiting letters from Italy, which will influonce his course. In the course of the day he sent for Father Hecker, Superior of the Paulists in Fifty-ninth street, Superior of the Paulists in Fifty-ninth street, and spent the evening in his company. Father Hecker sails for Europe to-day to attend the Council. Father Hyacinthe paid a series of visits yesterday morning to gentlemen to whom he brought letters of introduction. He went also to Hoboken, from which point he viewed the North river and the city. He was accompanied by one of his fellow passengers from Europe. Several pastors of the Evan-gelical churches in Baltimore have tendered the hospitalities of their city to the Monk preacher, who will probably accept the invitation.

being the designation which M. Devienne, in his report, gives to the Conseils Generaux, composed, as these assemblies are, of all the leading men of the Department. The same Church.

Rev. Mr. McDonaldhnoved that a committee of five, one from each denomination, be ap-pointed with discretionary powers, to comfer with Father Hyacinthe.

with Father Hyacinthe. The Chair appointed as the committee Rev. Gilbert Haven, D.D.; Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D.; Rev. J. D. Fulton, Rev. Dr. Nicholson and Rev. J. B. Dunn. The names of Rev. Mr. Prentiss, Rev. Dr. Kirk, Rev. Mr. Schwartz, of the German Be-formed Church, and Rev. Dr. Hovey were added to the committee, and Rev. Dr. Kirk was invited to act as chairman. De Perline's Infervior with Pare Harb Dr. Prime's Interview with Pere Hya-

clathe. The Reverend Dr. Irenaeus Prime, editor of the New York Observer, was one of the first clergymen who were received by Pere Hya-cinthe at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the even-ing of his arrival. Dr. Prime had an import-art interview with the Discourd of the evenand interview with the Père, and a Morid re-porter called on the Doctor at his office yes terday for the purpose of ascertaining the par-ticulars of the interview. Dr. Prime received him courteously, and described his interview or follows:)llows 1'

Prime expressed the great pleasure which he had in welcoming him to this country, and assured him that, whatever his position in the Catholic Church, the Protestant clergymen of this country recognized in him a true cham-pion of religious liberty, and admired the stand which he had taken.

stand which he had taken. Pere Hyacinthe, in reply, said: "I remain a Catholic, but will resist the abuses of the Church. I recognize the Protestant as well as the Catholic as being a Christian religion, and I shall esteem it an honor and a pleasure to become acquainted with all Christians in this country. I expect to remain here about two months, during which time I will observe and study the religious, social and political state of things. I will then return to Europe, but whether I go to Rome during the session of the Ecumenical Council or not depends on circumstances.

circumstances. He further said it was his desire, while in the United States, to remain quiet and not ad-dress any public assemblies or preach to any

congregations. Dr. Prime then reiterated the warm assur-Dr. Prime then reiterated the warm assur-ance of the deepest sympathy and good-will of all Christians in this country. Père Hyacinthe, then, drawing the con-versation to a close, took the Doctor's card from the salver, and observing the name

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS SPAIN.

The Insurrection Benewed at Valencia----Breach of the Capitniation Treaty. MADRID, Oct. 18, P.M.—[By French Atlantic Cable.] The insurrectionary movement inside the city of Valencia was recommenced by the revolutionists when the government troops proceeded to enter the town after the capitulation. The soldiers were received on march-ing into the place with a volley of musketry, and the fire being returned hostilities were renewed.

The fighting continues at the latest moment. The Spanish Revolution---Progress of the Insurrection.

The Madrid correspondent of the New York

Times says : The insurrection seems to be undiminished ; indeed, if we can judge from the defective information we get in Madrid, it is on the in-crease. It has already spread over the best and richest provinces of Spain, and if it were bot considered serious one ran barely under-Serious. n parely under stand the Government taking such extraor-dinary and invidious measures to put it down, It began, as your readers are aware, in Barce-lona, and quickly spread to the surrounding regions. It is headed in Catalonia by Adolfo Ivarizti, one of the Cortes Deputies, and also one of the editors of the Igualdad. Many proclamations have been put out by the in-surgents. Though interesting, their length precludes their publication here. From Catalonia the movement has extended to Andalusia, where it is headed by the Deputy Paul and by Salvochea. It has run through Galicia, Murcia, Aragon, and, in fact, all Spain. No fewer than fifteen of the Deputies are at the head of military organiza-Deputies are at the head of military organiza-tions. The Government reports undry encoun-ters and defeats of the rebels, particularly one by Gen. Baldrich over the insurgents of Reus and Valls, which they say resulted in eighty killed and 300 wounded, but the fact is our isolation at Madrid continues, and until we out furthar details it is folly to attarment get further details it is folly to attempt to enlarge on the rumors emanating from both

to be hoped a corps of Spiritualist stenogra-phers, with Mr. Hume at their head, will be present to take a note of proceedings. Too had that the author of so many eleverly origi-nal books should turn plagiarist in his old age and copy the socialists of Belleville, who had Tibaid for one of their honorary presidents on Surday last. on Sunday last.

HUG DHINAVE Y TAG BUY

AMUSEMENTS. "HURTED DOWN."

-There is at the Chestnut Street Theatre -There is at the Chestnut Street Theatre now a dramatic entertainment which we can heartily recommend to our readers, as well worthy of their attention. Miss Keene has produced Boucicault's play Hunted Down; or the two Lives of Mary Leigh, and we do not ex-aggerate when we say that the performance is one of the very best ever given in this city. The occasions are rare when we can speak in such warm terms of an entertainment of this The occasions are rare when we can speak in such warm terms of an entertainment of this description, and now that praise is demanded by every consideration of instice, we are glad-to accord it in most generous measure. The drama, in the first place, is clean and pure. Albeit the theme is old, the plot is simple, ingenious and interesting from the beginning to the end. The play is filled with strong situations, which are made more forcible by the exquisite pathos of the text. It is a domestic tragedy which has for its motive the suffering of a woman who has contracted a happy second marriage, be-lieving that her first husband, who is a scoun-drel, is dead. He appears upon the scene, doed, is dead. He appears upon the scene, and uses his secret to extort money from her, while she is distracted by the injury done to her second husband, by her love for him, for her children, and by the sense of duty that compels her to ruin him and her by telling him all her misery. Out of these natural ma-terials, with a few carefully drawn characters, terials, with a few carefully drawn characters, Mr. Boucicault has constructed a powerful and affecting play. It has not a particle of the artificial anguish of *East Lynne*. The spectator is not conscious that his emotions are being played upon. There is no violent assault upon the feelings, no premeditated attack upon the tear-bass. The play is intense almost to the feelings, no premeditated attack upon the tear-bags. The play is intense almost to painfulness, and yet the trick of the dramatist is hidden beneath the cunning imitation of na-ture. The spectator feels that all this pain and suffering might well be-must newritably be, if such a pitcous thing should befal a sensitive, loving woman. There is no taint of Formosan impurity here. This is a drama of the author's better days; it is an inspiration of his modest muse. It is a standing refutation of his asser-tion that a degraded popular appetite demands bawdry and nastiness. bawdry and nastine

bawdry and nasuness. The drama gained strength in the hands of Miss Keene and her colleagues. Miss Keene herself acted with indescribable grace. Her personation was one of the most powerful that we have ever seen in sentilizental drama The part is worthy of the best efforts of an artist. It requires for its just interpretation the possession of deep sensibility, quick intelligence and power of passionate expression. Miss Keene more than filled the measure of these requirements. She played with far more ability than she has displayed in any performance given in her theatre during the present, season, with even more than we had credited her with, great as we knew her power to be. Mr, Mordannt prepared a greater surprise. Commonly he has such tricks of gagging and burlsoning that he theatre organization here. Commonly he has such tricks of gagging and, burlesquing, that he throws away his best opportunities to win reputation. His persona-tion of "John Leigh" was defiled by none of these things. He played with simplicity and set of the set of the providence of the set pret, than the nonsense and vulgarity in which he frequently indulges, he would win higher fame and do better justice to his powers. Mr. Otis played "Sir Arthur" with exceeding cleverness and taste. In the peculiar line of parts to which he has been confined since his appearance in this theatro he is unsurpassed. He is animated without going to excess; he has refinement without silliness; he is amusing without venturing upon buffoonery. Mr. McManus played the villain, and, in our opinion, played Mr. McManus well. At the best the character is an un ul one, but Mr. McManus gave it sufficient hideousness without making it disgusting. Miss Mary Carr and Miss May Howard also deserve praise for their excellent perform-ances. Indeed we cannot with justice find any fault with the manner in which this drama is produced. It is so often the un-pleasant duty of a truthful critic to condemn pleasant duty of a trüthful critic to condemn and suggest improvement, that one longs for an opportunity to indulge in an unqualified eulogy. Here is such an opportunity; we have embraced it; and that the merit of the artists may receive a complete reward, we heartuly recommend the performance to the public. The house was well filled last night despite the counter attractions and the un-ileasant weather. It ought to be crowded pleasant weather. It ought to be crowded luring every night of this play. -The great European circus continues to -The great European circus continues to attract crowds day and evening, on Eighth street, above Race. The proprietor of this circus has \$190,000 invested in the enteprise, and to bring it to perfection he has devoted his best energies for years. In company with the fluent gentleman who writes the advertisements, he visited the burning desert of Sahara, and lassoed the camels with his own hands, while they were grazing upon Canada thistles and enjoying themselves in untutored sim-plicity in their native wilds. It was among the imaginative Bedouin Arabs of that section that the advertisement-writer cultivated his poetic fancy and acquired his amazing mastery over hard words. It is reported that to his silver tongue is due the capture of the hous. The proprietor attacked them rashly in their native lair with a hop pole and a monkey wrench, and he would undoubtedly have been eaten up and assimilated if the advertisementwriter had not stepped up and let himself out over his list of dazzling adjectives and nine-cornered syllables, which affected the lions so powerfully that they rose right up and came along.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Throes of Science.

BY F. BRET HARTE, OF CALIFORNIA. Freside at Table Mountain and my name is Truthful James; Fam not up to small deceit or any similar games; And I'll tell in simple language what I know

That broke up our society upon the Stanis-

Pf dist I would remark that it's not a proper plan For any scientific gent' to whale his felfor. Man; And if a member don't agree with his peouliar

whim, To lay for that same member for to "put a head" on him.

Nothing could be finer or more beautiful ter Than the first six months' proceedings of that same society ; Till Brown of Calaveras: brought a lot of formit bones; That he found within the tunnel near the tenement of lones

Then Brown he read a paper, and he recomstructed there From these same bones, an animal, that was

extremely rare; And Jones then asked the chair for a suspen-sion of the rules. Till he could prove that thos esame bones were; one of his lost mules.

Then Brown he smiled a bitter smile, and said his greatest fault Was that he had been trespat sing on Jones's

family vault. He was the most sarcastic man, this quiet Mr.

Brown.

And on several occasions he had cleaned out-the town.

Now, I hold it is not decent f or a scientific gent

To say another is an ass-at let ist to all in-

Nor should the individual who has opens to be

meant, Reply by heaving rocks at him to, any great extent.

Then Abner Dean of Angel's raised a point of order, when A chunk of old red sandstone took h im in the

- And hesmiled a sort of sickly smile, an d curled
- np on the floor, And the subsequent proceedings in terested. him no more.

Then, in less than I write it, every miember did engage In a warfare with the remnants of a pak 2020ic

age, And the way they heaved those fossils, in their

anger, was a sin, And the skull of an old monarch caved the head.

of Thompson in.

And this is all I have to say of these improper

games, For I live at Table Mountain, and my nam le is-

Truthful James ; And I've told in simple language what I kn iow

And I've out in same about the row That broke up our society upon the Staries-

on Norfolk.

-Binckley, of the Internal Revenue Burea u, s about to settle in Norfolk. Which is rough

-

-Victor Hugo has an invariable an-swer for those who demand a specimen of his handwriting: "Please give a guinea to the poor of your locality." There is talk of the discovery of an un-published opera by Rossini, on the story of Joan of Are; and it is further stated that it is to be first produced at Venice. -The Empress Eugenie, it is said, intends to ask the Sultan, on the occasion of her visit to Constantinople, to cede the city of Jeru-salem and the other holy places in Palestine to the Christian great Powers. -Professor Fetis, of Brussels, one of the most eminent musical critics and authors in Europe, after examining, the posthumous compositions of Giacomo Meyerbeer, estimates their value at nearly three hundred thousand francs. -Pius IX. has ordered the manufacture of five hundred caskets, which will be presented to the bishops of the Council. These caskets are meant to hold such relics as the bishops may be wont to exhibit in their cathedrals, or to place under the altars consecrated thereby. 2:3 attack on the eloquent and bold Carmelite friar.

"In Greek your name is 'Irene,' signifying peace, and your visit is a message of peace to my heart."

On being presented to Pere Hyacinthe, Dr.

THE GENUINE LIEBIG'S EX THE UER OTATE BEAM AND LEAST THE OF THE SECOND AND LEAST THE PERSON OF SECOND AND A SECOND AND A SECOND AND A SECOND AND A SECONDARY A

blg'a signature on every jar. For sale by druggists and grocera. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, Now OC20 w&f Strp5 OFFICE OF MOUNT VERNON CEMETERY COMPANY, 213 N. THIRD St. NOTICE.-Mr. DAVID H. SCHUYLER, Undertaker, residing at 1877 Germantown avenue, has been appointed Special Agent for the sale of Lots. He also has the au-thority to issue permits for interments. oc20 St

oc20 3t² II. M. GREINER, Secretary. ID annual meeting of the UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOUIATION will be held on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 o'clock, at their Room. N: W. corner of Se-venth and Sansom streds. A quorum of fifteen members is necessary to organize for the year. It⁴

venth and Sanson streets. A quorum of niteen memoers is necessary to organize for the year. It's NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL Market Street, below Walnut, J. A. PAYNE & BIKO, Lessees. This Gymnasium season will open MONDAY, October 11th. The class for Young Ladles and Misses meets on Morday and Thursday alternoons, at 324 o'clock. They will be under the personal supervision of MRS B. C. FALLOWELL, an experienced teacher of Physical Training. The class for Matters meets on They add the under the personal supervision of MRS B. C. FALLOWELL, an experienced teacher of Physical Training. The class for Matters meets on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 P. M. Many new and novel exercises will be introduced during the coming season, the Managers having various Gymnastic Apparatus in course of con-struction that have nover been introduced in this city. Cantious and studied training of delicate children will also constitute a marked feature of the Institution. Pa-rents with children needing physical culture are cor-dially invited to call. Circulars sent free to any ad-ters. 069-s.w 05rps 069-8. w utrp3

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL RAUE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET. Open daily at 11 A. M. for treatment of diseases of the

DR. B. J.LEVIS, N. W. cor. Thirteenth and Arch.

Visiting MANAGERS, MORRIS I ATTERSON, No. 1511 Sprice street. EDWARD TOWNSEND, No. 323 North Fourth street. WILLIAM C. HANNIS, No. 323 Walnut street.

oc9-a w tf rp§ oc9-s w tf rp§ ney" will be delivered by the Rev. O. C. Butler, O. D., in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian asso-iation, No. 1210 Chestnut street, on Friday evening, October 22d, at 80 clock.

tober 22d, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the store of Mrs. J. Hamilton nonas, 1344 Chestnut street; at the Episcopal Book ore, 1224 Chestnut street; the Presbyterian lock Stores, 221 and 1334 Chestnut street; the Muthodist plosopal Book Room, 1018 Arch street, and the Baptist book Store, Arch, below Sixth street. cold s w 21rp3 tore, 1 look Sto **WINTY ERSITY OF PENNSYLVA NA-DEpartment of Arts.-A meeting of the** members of classes from 1860 to 1869, will be hold at 4 P. M., THURSDAY, October 21, 1869, in the COLLEGE HALL, ic consider matters of importance to the welfare of their Alma Mater. October 21, 1869, in the COLLEGE MANY AT ITAN

MANY ALUMNI. ocl9-2ttp^{*} LIBRARY COMPANY.—AN AD-journed meeting of the Library Company of Phila-lelphia will be held on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, 12 oclock, at the Library to receive the report of the tellers on the subject of the Rush Legacy. [ocl9 2trps] S 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

TUBE ISH, BUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. pltf rp HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BIBLE LECTURE. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-TION, 1210 CHESTNUT STRET. Rev. A. A. WILLITTS, D. D., will lecture TO-10RROW (Thursday) EVENING, at s O'clock. Subject-"The Resurrection of Christ."-Acts 1-3. All are welcome. Young Men especially invited." Union Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening. Its BIBLE LECTURE.

TRINITY CHURCH, CATHARINE a this Uhurch this evening at S o'clock. Seats free, 1t

-Somebody says: There are only two perons in the country who have not communited their views on the Byron question to e newspapers, and they are citizens of Cape od, who went off mackerel fishing six weeks carried with it just as much weight as the choice of them by "a few electors;" such , and haven't returned.

only on the Emperor." The proper wording e been: Ministers are nominated by the Emperor, but ure responsible to the Chamber. But the Emperor could not quite bring himself to this. The reporter in the Senate, M. Devienne, says that the Emperor "did not accept the legal fiction which discharged him of all responsibility," but "insisted upon remaining personally responsible to the nation." However, by the report, a general responsibility of ministers to the country is now admitted in principle; whereas formerly, by the thirteenth article of the Constitution, the Emperor "alone" was responsible for the 'policy," at home or abroad, of the government; and ministers were only responsible for their "administrative acts" in their several departments, like head clerks in a bank. Also, the same article says that "Ministers deliberate in Council under the presidence of the Emperor;" thereby, for the first time. acknowledging them, in their collective capacity, as a "Cabinet;" whereas before it was expressly

LETTER FROM PABIS.

tam.

derating" or "balancing" power, and

gives its "sanction" to the measures passed by

the other Chamber only on the ground that

they are "not contrary to the Constitution."

But whatever introduces a change in the Con-

stitution must issue in the form of a Senatus-

Consultum. Accordingly, the Emperor, see-

ing that he must change his system, in face of

the celebrated vote and remonstrance of the

Cent-Seize (the 116 members of the Tiers-parti),

and fearing also that the Corps Legislatif would

itself take the initiative in the matter if he did

not, hastened to submit to the Chambers the

message of the 12th of July, intimating the

concessions which were to be embodied in a Senatus-Consultum. A draft of the

latter was subsequently presented by minis-

ters to the Senate, and after being reported

spirit which animates them.

provided that there should be no solidarité or community of action between them-that they were mere isolated atoms, who were not to 'lay their heads together" to bother the Head of the State, as they used to do when Louis Napoleon'was President of the Republic !

The third article allows ministers to be Deputies or Senators, which they could not be before, and so brings them more immediately under the influence of the Chambers. The fourth and fifth articles relate exclusively to the Senate. By the former its sittings are made public, instead of private, and a tribune is now being crected there. This was absolutely necessary (and long since demanded by Prince Napoleon and others) unless the upper Chamber were to remain a nonentity in which the public took no interest. By the fifth article the Senate is empowered to "indicate modifications in a law," and send it back to the Corps Legislatif for re-discussion. This is an approach towards investing that body with the legislative faculty and making it participate in the "fabrication" of laws, instead of only "sanctioning" them. And the article was made the ground of the most serious amendments proposed respecting the attributions and composition of the Senate by President Bonjean, one of the ablest, perhaps the ablest of its members, as he is also one of the first lawyers, statesmen and orators of France. He proposed first to give the Senate the same initiative in legislation as the Emperor and the Corps Legislatif, and that all modifications of the Constitution, instead of being left solely to the Senate, should be voted, like other laws; in other words, to assimilate the attributions of the two Chambers, and do away with the purely constituent" character of the Upper House. Secondly, and more important still, he proposed to make one-half of the Senate elective, equal in number to the Departments, eightynine, and to be nominated for six years by the Conseils Generaux; and the other half nominated for life by the Emperor. Both these excellent amendments were rejected. The first was declared not to "modify" but "destroy" the imperial constitution (as if it had not tumbled to pieces of itself already), and the second was opposed on the wholly insufficient ground that the nomination of Senators by the "elu du 10 Decembre" and the "Chief of his dynasty"

Proposed Welcome of Father Hyacinthe to Boston-Meeting of Pastors of Evan-gelical Churches.

[From the Boston Journal of Oct. 19.] The Meionaon was nearly filled yesterday by pastors of the evangelical churches of this city and vicinity, who assembled to consider the propriety of welcoming Father Hyacinthe, the distinguished Carmelite friar. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock, and Rev. Dr. Hovey, of Newton, was chosen chairman and Rev. S. F. Upham secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. B. Webb, D. D., after which the chairman called upon Rev.

Gilbert Haven, D. D., to address the meeting and explain its object. He said that it had been suggested by brothers of the different de-nominations that it would be well to recognize the movement of the eminent Catholic clergy man who had taken such a stand in the dire tion of conscience, liberty and Christ, and that as he was now in this country it would be fitting for them to extend him a welcome. It was not known that Father. Hyacinthe had left the Catholic Church; all that they could say was that he had taken a very bold step, and had incurred the displeasure of the Pope, and if welcomed here it might lead him further in the good work the good work.

Mr. Prentiss, of Hyde Park, spoke of the liberal feeling that had been growing among the Catholics of Southern Italy for the past few years, which had been opposed by the ecclesiastical authorities. In referring the Ecumenical Council, soon to be held, be said that according to a decision of the Pope, they were only to consent to a result that had already been decided in his councils. Now it is understood that if this be the result of the Council the liberal party is condemned in advance. Liberal men in Europe, and in deed the whole body of Catholic Bishops in America, would be contracted in their plans and purposes, spirit and action. It was in ac-cordance with this fiberal spirit that, the pro-cordance with this fiberal spirit that, the proest of Father Hyacinthe had been made. 'H supposed that in the strict sense Father Hyacinthe was not a Protestant, but that he was a Protestant in spirit and tendency, and

as such they would heartily extend a welcome to him for recognizing these ideas. Rev. Dr. Webb thought the question for the meeting was, what can we do? He did not wish to do anything that would amount to nothing when done, and thought they should have a little more light. He thought they should know more about who had sent him, and their object, and suggested that it would be a goodidea to address a letter to him, to be placed in his hands on arriving here, and then

Something further might be done. A suggestion was made that as Father Hya-cinthe felt great interest for our country dur-ing the late war, he could be welcomed on that ground, and if upon his arrival here he desired to speak for Christ he would then be welcomed as a lover of religious liberty. Rev William B. Wright spoke in approval of this

uggestion. ev. A. J. Gordon drew a parallel between Father Hyacinthe and John Huss, and in al-luding to the course pursued by Father Hyacinthe said that he had appealed from the burch to Obrist Rev. Mr. Gardner, of Charlestown, said he

liked the ideas thrown out, but if Father Hyacinthe was coming to this country still holding his allegiance to the Roman Catholic Church, and was to be received by the Catholics and preach in their churches, he considered The Igualdad (Republican organ) of to-day

sides

says on this score: "In the complete absence of communica-In the complete absence of communica-tions which exists with Catalonia, and owing to the fact of the Government using the tele-graph exclusively, it is difficult to define ex-actly the position of the Republican move-ment our provinces. We reject many of the affirmations of the *Gazette* and of the Min-isters, as we rejected with indignation the news which the Government of Gonzales Brave gave of the first acts of the rising of September against the Bourbon dynasty. The official telegrams given at the time of the events of Cadiz and Malaga, completely false and calumnious as they were, offer sufficient proof of the veracity of our Governors, and of the confidence with which the good faith of Sanar Sanars should incrize a? of Senor Sagasta should inspire us.

One fact reaches us on good authority, and that is the proclamation of the Republic in Reus. It took place on Friday last, and has given the Government some anxiety. At the sound of the cornet the volunteers, who were all under arms, occupied all the streets and public places, and subsequently, to the music of the "Riego" and other popular hymns, marched to the Plaza de la Constitution. The Ex-Aicalde, Don Antonio Soler, appeared in the balcony of the Town Hall and announced that the Ayuntamiento had resigned their powers into the hands of the Republican Junta, of which he was the President. The Revolutionary Junta next issued a proclamation and declaration of principles.

ITALY.

The Empress Engenie's Journey--At the Tomb of General Expinasse. The Lombardia, an Italian journal, states that on Sunday, the 3d of October, when the Empress of the French was near Magenta, on her way to Venice, she expressed a desire to visit the field of battle, and especially the monument which has been erected on the spot where General Espinasse was killed. The monument wis illuminated; and after placing monument was illuminated; and after placing upon it a bouquet of flowers, her Majesty, who was projoundly anected, remained some time in religious contemplation. She then stooped down, plucked a small tuft of grass, who was profoundly affected, remained som and turning to her suite, exclaimed, "This tomb will be the dearest and most precious recollection of my journey."

The Anti-Papal Council in Naples-Spiritualism Against Catholicity. A Paris correspondent of the London News,

writing on the 8th inst., says: M. Michelet has written a letter in answer to Signor Ricclardi's invitation to the anti-Council at Naples on the 8th of December, which he heartily accepts. He does not hide his light under a bushel, but sends his latest epistle to the freethinkers of the Rappel, which gives it the honor of its leading page and the dishonor of a leading article. e indulges in strong language about the ty rant priest who chokes man and hands him over to the tyrant king, and calls for arm-chairs to be reserved at the approaching meet-ing for John Huss, Luther and Galileo. It is hice of John.

-At the Arch, this evening, Robertson's Progress will be repeated with the best members of the company in the cast.

-Carlotta Patti will appear at the Academy of Music in concerts on the 29th and 30th inst.

-On Monday evening, the 25th inst., Duprez & Benedict will open the opera house, Seventh, below Arch street, and give a first-class Ethiopian minstrel entertainment thereafter nightly during the season.

-Carneross & Dixey will give a minstrel entertainment at the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening.

—The Vocal Union, of Philadelphia, will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall on Friday evening next. A good programme has been prepared.

-Mr. Edwin Booth will appear at the Wal-nut, this evening, in his superb impersonation. of "Othello." To morrow evening Hamlet will be given; on Friday Mr. Booth will have a benefit in The Merchant of Venice and Dom a benefit in The Merchant of Venice and Don Casim De Bazan. On Saturday, at the matinee, Don Casar de Bazan and The Taming of the Shrew will be given, Mr. Booth appearing in the latter play as "Petruchio," his greatest comedy part. On Saturday night Richard Third will be given.

-One of Sir John Macdonald's friends said to him the other day, "Sir John, Mr. — told me that you were in favor of independence for Canada." "He told you that, did he? Tell him he is a fool," replied he. "If you talk annexation there is some sense in that, but there isn't any in independence. When we get ready for annexation, I shall go in first for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution so that a foreigner can become President, and then run for the office.

-When John Bright is at home in Rochdale, during the intervals of rest from public duty, he goes about among the poor and sick and reads the Bible to them. Which is very

-Belim, King Joachim Murat's old bodyservant, who was present at the execution of his royal master, and afterward languished for three years in a Neapolitan dungeon, died, recently, at an advanced age, in a small village near Ajaccio, on the island of Corsica, where war, the descendants of King Murat had provided. a comfortable home for him,

-A singular strike took place in the French city of Alais. All the kitchen girls in that place suddenly refused to work any more phace suddenly refused to work any more and unless the following three points were granted to them : increased wages, less labor, and the with privilege of receiving their "cousins" in the kitchen. Only the last point was acceded to by their mistresses, and as the girls attached more importance to it than to the other two, 20 they went hack to their kitchens. they went back to their kitchens.

-We are informed that the Prince of Wales was seized during his stay in Paris with the , prevalent fever, of Tropmannization, as it is called, and that his Royal Highness even. found time to visit the bloody field of Aubervilliers; the French journals say further thats, the Prince, not satisfied with a good look at , the fatal field, desived to visit in prison the hero of it, but that, fortunately, the judicial authorities had the sense to oppose the mor-; bid curiosity of the august Epp Ihman.

-A busy rumor about insurances of the Prince Imperial's life has resulted in bringing to light the circumstances of the only fact on which it was stated, and one, too, highly creditable to the Empress. Desiring that the support she has hitherto been giving to cer-tain charities should not cease at her doath she has insured her own life for their benefit. This deed cannot affect her injuriously. Kour, younger readers may care to know how the Prince's day is employed. He rises at T and studies till 9; from 9 to 11.30, recitation , frein-11.30 to 12, breakfast; from 12.30, till 2, studies again; then a walk, a drive, or a ride in the neighborhood of St. Cloud; and at 7 in the evening, dinner. His constant companion in and out of the school-room is young Conneau. son of the eminent physician.

-The Rev. F. C. Routledge, inspector of schools, in a report to the British Committee of Council on Education; gives the following: "exact copy" of a Life of David, written, he states, by "an otherwise shrewd, and clever boy": "David was the son of Saul, and when he mes retoutie young he could when he was yetquite young he could play upon the harp ; when his father was in trouble he used to send for his son. But above when Beltto send for his son. But above when fails shazzar were having a large feast they were an hand upon the wall, and heitshazzar were afraid, but he called for his physicians to-gether, so has he would get to know what the handwriting was? But they could not tell him, so then he said he would give any man a new suit of clothes that could tell him. So then he sent for David and David told him? sent for David and David told him."