

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.

F. L. FETTIERSTON, Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND PANCIES,

Praxiteles and Phryne.

VOLUMEEXXIII.-NO. 167.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c., New styles. MASON & CO 907 Obestant street. THE CUBAN BEVOLUTION. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-WERA's Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestant

fe20 tf MARRIED.

BONNER-OLARK.-In Brooklyn, October 29th, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, David Bonner, of New York, to Miss Marie Adele Clark, daughter of Allen Clark, Fag. 16f Reaching eq. (of Brooklyn. FENIMORE-BODIN.-On the 21st inst., by the Bey. . L. Withrow, Mr. J. S. Fenimore to Annie E., daugu-

FENIMORE-BODIN.-On the 21st inst., by the Bev, J. L. Withrow, Mr. J. S. Fenimore to Annio E., daugh-ter of Joseph Bolin. FINLEY-BROWN.-On Wednesday, October 20,1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John S. Stwart, Oharles B. Finley to Bessio M. B., daughter of J. T. Brown, of Greenwich, Cumberland co., N. Lev. Phillips Brocks, J. Campbell Harris to Mary, daughtor of Thomas H. Power, poell Harris to Mary, daughtor of Thomas H. Power, New York, October 20, by Rev. Dr. Hergy W. Bellows, C. Wistar Hodge, of Princeton, J. to Angelins, daughter of the later John W. Port. LOYE-BOILDEN.-At M. Stephon's Church, on Thomas the Power of the fater Johna W. Port. LOYE-BOILDEN.-At M. Stephon's Church, on Thursday, the 21st Inst., by the Rev. Albra Wadleigh, William M. Loyd to Helen, daughter of the late Samuel Budday, E. MODEWI

Borden, BOOIE-MOBBELL, On Wednesday, 20th Inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Roy. Clark-son Dunn, Rector of Grace Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Boughts C. Moure, of Elizabeth, to Louise C., youngest daughter of James Morrell, Esq., of this city. No

Cards. PAUL-COATES.-On the 21st inst., by the Bey, Jaw, PAUL-COATES.-On the 21st inst., by the Bey, Jaw, Y. Mitchell, Mr. Edwin B. Prul and Miss Rebecca N., daughter of Abram Coates, Esq., of this city, THOMPSON-POOLE.-At Woodbury, Mil., on the 6th inst. by Rev. L. T. Widerman, George W. Thiomp-son, of Philadelphia, to Debbie, second daughter of Robert Poole. PIED.

DIED. DUNN.-In Baltimore, October 20th, Louisa Klein, wife of Parmasier Edward T. Dunn, U. S. Navy NIEMANN - At Logansport, Indiana, on the 20th inst., Mary Shoemaker, wife of Henry F. Niemann. Due notice of the funeral will be given. WERNWAG.-On the morning of the 22d inst., Wil-liam Wernwag, in his seventieth year.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS. BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS. GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS. EVBE & LANDRLL, Fourth and Arch.

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Of the best quality, at 818 and 820 Chestnut Street. Valmaseda's Plans.-The Author of the Santiago Massacre.-The Patriot Forces --The Clergy. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 4.-Valmaseda be-

ing anxious to open the road from Bayamo to Santiago has called upon the troops in the ju-risdiction of the latter place to assist him in accomplishing this object. It is reported that before the several detachments were collected or this purpose they burned several estates in Toarriba, and murdered a great number of the inhabitants. Valmaseda may not, however, succeed in effecting com-munication with Santiago by land, since the attempt will be attended with loss, the patriots having resolved to give him battle. But if he having resolved to give him battle. But if he cannot force his way from Bayamo, he will proceed to Manzanillo, and thence the Tiger, as the patriots call him, will embark for San-tlago. Not long ago the patriot commander Figueredo collected five hundred persons, many of them old men, women and children, who were wandering in the woods, where, as they declared, they preferred to face hunger and death rather than be subject to the atrocitics of the Spanish soldiery. There is no doubt that the gentlemen who were is folly murdered on the Jienan road

were to foully murdered on the Jignani road by the Spanish officers and escort were denounced by one Pedro Cassanova and Hor-tensio Tamayo. Cassanova was a captain of banditti, lodged in a place called Venta de Contramaestrie, and in the year 1857 he was captured, tried, and imprisoned, but through the influence of the gold of his father-in-law he was released by the Span-iards, and again let loose upon the public. Tamayo, unfortunately, is a native Cuban; but he has lived fourteen years in Spain, in which place he had not a very high reputation. Knowing the character of Tamnounced by one Pedro Cassanova and Hor reputation. Knowing the character of Tam-ayo, the Provisional Government sent him to Cuba to fill the post of Judge in one of the ju-risdiction, and after his arrival he was chosen by the then Capitain-General, Dulce, to pro-ceed to the insurgent camp, under a flag of truco, to negotiate with the Cuban leaders. But the latter refused to receive such an envoy, and the residents of Santiago themselves expressed disapprobation that such a character had been chosen for so important and honor-

able a position. Yet it was on the statements of two such persons that twenty-one Cubans were put to death by the Spaniards, and at the very moment when they were assured of safety. The army of the East is under orders of The army of the East is under orders of General Francisco. Aguilera, who has his head-quarters in Ramon, his forces amounting to 8,000, commanded by Felix Figueredo, Donate del Marmol and Maximo Gomez. Géneral Jordan has gone from his post of Chief of Staff to take part with Generalissimo Quesada, where his valor and intelligence are needed, leaving this quarter of the island to re-gret-that his-arm and counsel can no longer direct a share of its triumphs. In the longer direct a share of its triumphs. In the Cinco Villas the patriots have an army of 13, 600, under Cavada, most of them active gueril-leros. The army of Camaguey, under Quesada, has been busy intercepting convoys, thus re-ducing the Sparing of the processing of the sparing of the sparing of the sparing of the processing of the sparing of the processing of the sparing of the processing of the sparing of ducing the Spaniards to the necessity of quar tering upon the poor haciendados and wearing out the endurance of the enemy. A severe persecution is the fate of those who evade contributing to maintain their tyrants, as you may udge from a late article in the Diario, urging the banishment or worse treatment of all persons suspected from their antecedents at the time of suspected from their antecedents at the time of the outbreak of Yava. Padre Artega, a noble priest, is still in prison *incommunicado*. Pro-visor Oberon has sent a circular to the curates, informing them not to say or pray anything that can be construed to the dis-credit of Spain. To petition the Virgin Es-trellar del Cristiano is to be Cuban; to pray for the welfare of Cubans is to say "death to Spaniards." The same malicious clergyman issued a circular in the year past, declaring that his father should denounce the child, and the brother the brother, if guilty of treason to Spain.—Tribune.

make use of his hat or a dead wall or a lamp-post. The note, consisting probably of only a word, is then consigned to ap-parent oblivion in the depths of a pocket or the inside of his hat, to be brought out only by chance among a number of boon compa-nions in the same place. When he feels in-clined to wit he takes from receptacles, where he has placed his more fortunate notes, thick slips of tiny manuscripts, with bare sugges-tions of a joke. On these he commences a process of incubation that is quite as rapid as that of the famous hen-persuader. He dic tates in a slow and serious manner, with his eyes fixed alternately on his own little slip of paper and on the celling, punctnating as he goes, never halting to supply a word or two to embellish a figure, but straight on, as fluently as Wendell Phillips or Susan B. Anthony answers, a retort. His conversational powers, strangely enough, are very deficient. He becomes painfully dull and awkward when brought into brilliant company. Introduce him to a noted wit, and although he may laugh at the jokes of his new acquaintance, the laugh is partially forced, and his replies, if he attempts any, are irrele-

Although he may hugh at the jokes of his new acquaintance, the langh is partially forced, and his replies, if he attempts any, are irrelevant and pointless. He is sky of making any attempt at wit and humor, and seems strongly inclined to discountenance such an attempt on the work of acoust of another. He will be what is one are only only the state of a strongly with the state of a strongly of the state of the state. the part of another. His wit is apparent only in the columns of a newspaper, for it requires to be pruned and finished before it is presenta-ble. \He does not say things that are bright, but he thinks and writes a great many.

A BEBEL'S STORY.

Why Gen. Magruder Entered the Rebel

Army. BOSTON, Oct. 21.—At the annual dinner of a military company in this city on Tuesday, Gen. Magruder made an interesting address, in the course of which he said :

in the course of which he said: "I am now going to give an account, which can be made public if it may be considered desirable, and which is the first time I have ever alluded to it—of the circumstances under which I left the flag. During the dark, days in Washington Mr. Lincoln sent for me, I then being either first or second in command in the defences of Washington. Mr. Lincoln seid to me "The government days" for the in the defences of Washington. Mr. Lincoln said to me, "The government of your State (Virginia) refuses to send her quota of 75,000 men called for.' Imagining that he would like to know in case the State went out what I would do, I said to him, 'Of one thing rest assured, Mr. Lincoln, so long as I am in command you and your family may rest in perfect safety in the White House, and if I send in my resignation, you shall be apprised of it at the same time that it goes to the Adjutant-General, and I promise to remain in the city twelve hours afterward,' adding laughingly, 'I wish to be 'well off with the old love before I am on with the new.' Mr. Lincoln laughingly said, 'I will help you to be well off with the old love.' I did remain thirteen hours after my resignation, and then thirteen hours after my resignation, and then made my way to Long Bridge. When I reached the draw it was three minutes past nine o'clock at night, and the drawbridge had been raised three minutes. The Lieutenaut in comraised three minutes. The Lieutenaut in com-mand of the company stationed there was Lieut. Baird, now a Major-General of the U. S. Army, and his company being in my regi-ment, all the men knew me. I said to Lieut. Baird, 'I have this favor to ask of you, that you will let me pass the draw.' The Lieuten-ant's reply was, in substance, 'I wish you had not to make the request, and I would to God you were coming from Virginia instead of going to it.' He, however, let me pass." Gen. Magruder said the struggle in his mind was between a sense of his duty to the flag and his country, on the one hand, and all those ideas and feelings which were bred in him as a Virginian, on the other. "I placed my for-tunes in this one bark, and after a long dark night all was lost, save my honor." He then panions in arms who had embraced the cause of secession, believing in its right and justice, and elimed thet snot non mer experted.

panions in arms who had embraced the cause of secession, believing in its right and justice, and claimed that such men were actuated by no unworthy principles. In conclusion, he expressed his readiness and anxiety to do all in his power to heal up the wounds caused by The war; to reunite the long sundered ties, and to cherish all that was left of the fraternal feeling which must form the basis of the true Union for which he earnestly hoped.

to be unmarried, promised to wed her, and ob-tained \$7,500 from her after having lived with her in Paris, she giving birth to a child of which he was the father. Yesterday, in addition to the affidavits al-ready published, a long deposition by the Baron was read by his counsel, in which he cave that he arrivadan this site in Sentember Baron was read by his counsel, in which be says that he arrived in this city in September of last year with his wife, two children, two of last year with his wife, two children, two men-servants and three maid-servants. Leav-ing his family here he went to Child in Oc-tober, returning last January, and going to Paris in February, remaining there with his family until the ninth of last September. He brough his family back here at that time, and has since resided at the New York Hotel, with his family and his men-servants and his maidhis family and his men-servants and his maid-

his family and his men-servants and ms man-servants. Mrs. Stille wrote him several times at the Clarendon Hotel in February last, wanting money, and threatening to blackmail him. These letters he always returned unanswerel. Last September she wanted \$500 to pay doc-tor's bills, and he in reply said he would have her handed to the police if she wrote him again.

her hanned to the poince is suc-again. The Baron repeats the story of his travels in Spain in 1865; and adds that he has had an office in Parissince 1861 as Government con-tractor for artillery and ships of war; had made large contracts, some of which he enu-merates amounting to an aggregate of 12,000,merates, amounting to an aggregate of 12,000,-000 francs, making 1,100,000 francs profits. In 000 francs, making 1,100,000 francs pronts. In sales of gaus to the Danish, Prussian, Bra-zilian, and Grecian Governments, and the Danubian Principalities, he made "further profits of 620,000 francs, so that in 1865 his per-sonal fortune was at least \$300,000 in gold. Further contracts in Chile and other South American States in 1865 his paraght bins 5160 000 American States in 1866 brought him \$160,000,

American States in 1866 brought him \$160,000, gold. He had an immense guano speculation, and owns large copper mines in Bolivia. Riviere says that the title of Baron is hereditary in his family; that his father is counselior General of the Department of the Loire, and is worth 2,000,000 francs; that he (the Baron) intends to become a permanent resident of this city and has not reasoned as

(the Baron) intends to become a permanent resident of this city, and has not received any property from his wife, Miss Blount, or any of her family; on the contrary, he has given her all the property she now owns. Catharine Demond, nurse w Hélène Stille-in 1857, made affidavit that a Saratoga that year the latter represented theorge W. Beers to be her husband, and the she was living with him; Beers afterwards said she was not his wife, and applied to her very, damaging his wife, and applied to her very, damaging epithets.

epithets. Lavina L. Wise testified that Mrs. Stille lived with George D. Bacon in 1851, and after-ward with Robert. Livingston, with whom she went to Europe, where she became ac-quainted with the Duke de Morny, and sub-sequently represented herself as the Duke's wife.

The following letters, alleged to have been writen to Madame Stille by the Baron while traveling in South America, were presented on the part of the plaintiff:

VALPARAISO, the 10th of September.-My Own Darling Hilène : I am actually sick of disappointment and entui to be kept here so long. These miserable men seem as if they had sworn to make me die from impatience. I am still here, and will be here for I am sum here, and will be here for a week more. I cannot leave before the steamer of the 17th inst.; but then, happen what may, I shall not stay a day longer. My dear, dear Hélène, I do wish to see you so much, I have been so lonely and sad. I have no letters or Helene, I do wish to see you so much, I have been so lonely and sad. I have no letters or news from Europe; on the other hand my business is very satisfactory; I have made a great deal of money, By-the-by, darling, here is endorsed an order for five hundred dollars, which you will please send for a t Debos's. I send him a draft at sight for a corresponding sum on the house of Thomas Lachamiere. I am ashamed and grieved to know that you have been so long without funds in your hands; but, my love; it was only yesterday-that I myself received \$10,000, and before that time I had no money I could send you. Now I am all right, and I hope, my darling, you will not be de-prived of anything you want or desire. I am haunted by bad dreams about you. Hélène, my love, you should not be *unfide*: I am no-to you; I have been true as steel, and love you dearly. My heart is very much oppressed, for I believe in presentiments. Kiss for me our dear little Rosebud; how sweet she must be. Yours lovingly.

Those for the United States were forwarded These for the United States were forwarded by the last French steamer. The gathering on the Isthmus, especially at Port Said, Cairo, Alexandria and Suez will doubless be very large, and the Viceroy, with most commendable energy and liberality, is already making arrangements for their reception. The Paris Moniteur, in a recent number, is

ding of solar in the

The Paris Moniteur, in a recent number, is responsible for the statement that he is engag-ing all available sleeping rooms and con-veyances in Cairo and Alexandria, at the rather unprecedented figures of forty-five and dixty-five frances per day, for the accommoda-tion of his expected guests. But this is rather too steep for even Oriental hospitality, though, indeed, no amount of labor or expenditure the Viceroy and his coadjutors, the canal com-pany, may make need be considered immoder-ate in view of the rich harvest which must inevitably follow the opening and successful operation of this great highway. C'est coup de grace du Canal Suez !-Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

-At the New Chestnut Street Theatre this evening Miss Laura Keene and her talented company will appear in Boncicault's effective drama, Hunted Down.

-At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. Edwin Booth takes a benefit, performing Skylock and Don Cæsar de Bazan. At the matinee to-mor-row Don Cæsar de Bazan and The Tamirig of the Shrew will be presented. In the evening Mr. Booth will give his grand impersonation-of "Richard III."

-Two fine comedies, entitled The Jealous Wife and The Windmill, will be produced at the Arch this evening, in which Mrs. Drew and the full company will appear.

-Miss Olive Logan's lecture, which will be delivered on Monday evening, is devoted to a brief consideration of "little girls," their rearing and education, and more lengthy con-sideration of "big girls," with illustrations of the silly fashionable girl, the cultivated society users. the 'Contemport and how traits Wasters queen, the Yankee girl, the chinavated society queen, the Yankee girl and her traits, Western girls, beautiful girls, ugly girls, rich girls; poor girls, womanly girls and strong-minded girls; with passing comments on all sorts of men, women and things: motherly advice to girls, especially beautiful girls, and a forward look Girl. The lecture is said to be very careful in its the future, with a glance at the Coming Girl. The lecture is said to be very careful in its moral tone, very outspoken in denunciation of vice, and has something to say, among all its other features, about the late fever for in-decent theatrical burlesque.

-Carncross & 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.

To-morrow afternoon the first of the series of Sentz-Hassler concerts will be given at Mu-sical Fund Hall. The following programme ... Wallace

Part 2......Andante Mr. G. Guhlemann (violin), Mr. William Stoll,

Jr. (viola). "Sleep Well." (cornet solo).....Abt Mr. William Ewers. Waltz-"Wein, Weib und Gesang"...Strauss

elty in American concerts, but we are assured that it will please our people, given, as it will be, by two very good performers.

-European Circus.-Those of our readers who have not yet visited this famous enter-tainment should do so at once, for be it remembered that they give but three more per-formances, the last of which takes place tonorrow. (Saturday) evening. For the next two years they will make a tour through the Southern and Western States, and cannot re-turn to this city for a period of three years. They strike tents on Saturday evening, after the performance, and will leave for New York early on Sunday evening, driving the entire route. So don't miss going.

A thousand silent years ago, The starlight faint and p ale Was drawing on the sunset glow Its soft and shadowy yell; When from his work the Sculptor stayed His hand, and turned to one Who stood beside him, half in shade,

Said, with a sigh, "Tis done."

thPhryne, thy human lips shall pale, The rounded limbs decay, Nor love nor prayers can aught ava To bid thy beauty stay;

"But there thy smile for centuries On marble lips shall live,— For art can grant what love denies, And fix the fugitive.

"Sad thought! nor age nor death shall the to The youth of this cold bust; When the quick brain and hand that made. And thou and I are dust!

"When all our hopes and fears are dead And both our hearts are cold, And love is like a tune that's played, And life a tale that's told;

"This counterfeit of senseless stone, That no sweet blush can warm; The same enchanting lock shall own, i The same enchanting form.

"And there upon that silent face Shall unborn ages see Perennial youth, perennial grace, And sealed serenity.

"And strangers, when we sleep in peace, Shall say, not quite unmoved, So smiled upon Praxiteles The Phryne whom he loved."

-W. W. STORY.

A Cincinnatian has invented a piano which is played by the feet.

-Bogumil Dawison, the German tragediam, has tallen into a state of hopeless idiocy, -Rossini's widow has recently recovered from a severe illness.

-Paul de Kock has written one hundred and two novels.

-Wagner is growing deaf. He has listened to too much of his own music.

-The philosopher of the Lowell Courier says there is a time for everything but returned ing a borrowed umbrella.

-The Khedive has engaged all the bed rooms in Cairo for his guests, and pays \$12 a. day for each.

-Vincent, the deputy executioner of Paris, is a member of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

-Pius IX. looks, at the present time, at least five years older than he did ten or twelve months ago.

-Nathan de Rothschild lost during the last season, at the Baden-Baden gambling-hell; over two hundred thousand francs.

-The St. Petersburg physicians predict that the Empress of Russia will die in the course of the next six months.

-Victor Hugo recently admitted, to an intimate friend of his, that he had no longer any good reason for staying away from France. -Carl Cutzkow, the eminent German novel-

ist and dramatist, is going to visit the United States next spring.

-A Cincinnati boy crawled into an empty steam boiler, the other day, when it rolled down hill, and he wastaken out with a broken neck

-A Pasha in Bosnia has made a sensation by getting very drunk, thrashing all his wives and drowning one or two who ran off to the

GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN !

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IN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. THIRD LECTURE, ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25,

BY MISS OLIVE LOGAN. Subject-" GIBLS."

The remainder of the series will be given in the follow

The remainder of the series will begiven in the follow-ing order: Uct. 27, R. J. DE CORDOVA; Nov. 29, HON. S. S. COX: Dec. 1, HON. CHARLES SUMNER: Dec. 3, REV. EOBT. COLLYER: Dec. 7, MARK TWAIN; Dec. 9, R. J. DE CORDOVA; Dec. 16, WENDELL PHILLIPS.

PHILLIPS. Admission to each Lecture, 50c.; Hesorved Seate, 75c.; Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c. Tickets for any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Warerooms, 23 Chestnut street. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Doors open at 7: Lecture at 8.

TRINITY CHURCH, CATHARINE street.-Rev. Wm. Rudder, D. D., will preach in church this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Sents It

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR MASON & HAMLIN OBGAN, warranted in perfect con-cultion, insurpassed for sweetness of tone and power; has two banks of keys, eight stops, two swells and double bellows. Cost 8450 one year ago. Can be seen at bellows. Autoin Rooms, Chestnut, above Elevent _oc21-2trp5

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pltf rp Haths open from 6 A. m. to 5 F. m. pitt rp HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and liz2 Lombard street, Dirponsary Department, -Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

Harper's Magazine.

We receive copies of the November number from Peterson & Bros. and from Turner Bros. We receive copies of the November number-from Peterson & Bros. and from Turner Bros. & Co. The contents are: "Beast, Bird and Fish" (illustrated), by Burt G. Wilder; "Oc-cident and Orient" (peem), by Susan J. Adams: "Mountaineering on the Pacific," a finely illustrated paper by the artist Coleman; "A Health Trip to the Tropics" (illustrated), by Thomas C. Evans; "Change" (poem), by Mary. N. Prescett; "A BraveLady" (continua-tion), by Dinah Muloch Craik; "Elizabeth's Heifer," by Alice Cary; "The New Timo-thy" (conclusion), by William M. Baker; "The Janissaries," by H. O. Dwight; "Frances Palmer vs. Fate," by Annie Thomas; "My Enemy's Daughter" (continuation), by Justin McCarthy; "John Clare, the peasant poet," by Maria J. McIntosh; Border Reminiscences," by Randolph B. Marcy; "On Digestion and Food," by Alfred L. Carroli; "The New Alchemist," by JC. P. Cranch; "Early Inven-tions of the Ohinese," by W. H. P. Martin; "The International Boat-Race," by Moncure D. Conway; Easy Chair, Book-Table, Scientific Summary, Record, and Drawer. The Slanders Against the President.

Spain .- Tribune.

The New York Timesto-day says editorially : Undismayed by previous discomfitures, the organs of the Gold Ring have renewed their attempts to identify the President with the re-cent transactions of Fisk and Gould. From cent transactions of Fisk and Gould. From one infamy they have descended to another. To sustain their, position they now publish what purports to be a letter, or an extract from a letter, addressed by Mrs. Grant to Mr. Corbin, in which Gen. Grant is represented as "very much annoyed" at Corbin's specula-tions; "he tries not to be influenced by them, but fears he is."

tions; "he tries not to be influenced by them, but fears he is." Of the appropriation of a lady's private let-ter—supposing it to be genuine—for the pur-pose of casting discredit upon her husband, nothing need be said. The men who formed the gold-gambling conspiracy are not likely to be scrupulous in the choice of means for the attainment of their ends. They who laid traps at street corners that they might be seen speaking to the President; would not hesitate to purloin a private letter if its possession

speaking to the President, would not hesitate to purloin a private letter if its possession were necessary for their purpose. But ve brand the letter, and the extract from the letter, as forgeries. No such letter as that which the Gold Ring gave to the public yes-terday was ever written by Mrs. Grant. Not a line ever proceeded from that lady or from the President, in any manner recognizing or directing gold or any other speculations. Any letter which is alleged to have been written by either, of the nature of that which has been published, is a base and wicked fraud. It is a forgery, and one in perfect keeping with other measures resorted to by the gold conother measures resorted to by the gold conirators. Whether Mr. Corbin has at any time pre

tended to be in receipt of special advices in regard to his speculations, from the President or from Mrs. Grant, we cannot undertake to or from Mrs. Grant, we cannot undertake to say. He is evidently a weak man, and has played a very foolish part. In one way or other, he has been associated with the Erie gang, and has been an instrument in their hands. For what he may have sad or done, neither General nor Mrs. Grant is accountable He must bear the consequences of his folly and must divide with his speculative as-sociates the responsibility for the scandal which has been cast upon the President and his household. is household.

The essential fact in the concroversy, and hat which no amount of details can be al that which no amount of details can be al-lowed to keep out of sight, is the total absence of all connection between the President and the gold speculation. Whether Corbin or But-terfield is better or worse than he professes to be, is a small matter in the estimation of the public. That which concerns the country in this connection is the con-duct of its President. And since it has been airesh impugned, we assert most positively, as we asserted in the first instance, that at no time, in no way, has General Grant, or Mrs. Grant, had the remotest interest in any speculative transaction, whether relating to gold or bonds. Neither with Corbin nor Fisk, neither with Butterfield nor Gould, have they held correspondence touching the late gold conspiracy; and any allegation to the contrary is unqualifiedly false.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Reminiscences of Western Journalism, A very interesting contribution to Lippin-cott's Magazine for November is that in which Charles G. Shanks gives his reminiscences of George D. Prentice, once the most famous editor in the South and West. We give an extract: extract:

HOW PRENTICE INCUBATES HIS JOKES. Mr. Prentice's forte as an editor consists in his wit and sarcasm. At his table, with his spare notes and a rapid amanuensis before him, he pulls forth strings of witty sayings from his brain as a magician pulls forth colls of silken ribbons from a hat. Whenever a point suggests itself he will jot it down, no matter where he is or what accommodations for jotting down are at hand. He renerally HOW PRENTICE INCUBATES HIS JOKES. for jotting down are at hand. He generally for jotting down are at mand. He generally has a pencil and a sllp of paper, sometimes only the debris of an old envelope, about him, but for a desk he will with equal readiness

THE SEIZUBE OF THE CUBA.

Full Particulars of the Surrender---Direct Action of the President---The Crew Sent Ashore and Disbanded. [From the Wilmington (N C.) Journal, Oct. 20th.]

[From the Wilmington (N C.) Journal, Oct. 2001.] Yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshal Neff and Collector Rumley, with an officer of the revenue cutter, hoarded the Cuban steamer Cuba with a writ of libel and demanded the surrender of the ship. Commander Dornin, in charge of the vessel, im-mediately despatched for Commodore Higmediately despatched for Commodore Hig-gins, who repaired on board. The demand for the surrender being repeated, Commodore Higgins roplied that by order of the President of the United States, his vessel was lying quietly in the harbor awaiting the issue of the trial now pending before the United States Commissioner. He protested in the name of the republic of Cuba, of whose navy he was an officer, against any molestation on the part an officer, against any molestation on the part

an oncer, against any molestation on the part of the officers of the government, Upon the officer insisting upon the sur-render the Commodore refused to surrender to the civil officers, but would obey the orders of the President of the United States or other of the President of the United States or other competent authority coming through the offi-cers of the United States Navy. The Deputy Marshal repaired on board the United States gunboat Frolic, and immediately Lieutenant Pearson, executive officer of the Frolic, pro-ceeded on board of the Cuba and demanded the surrendom of the shin by order of the Brea ceeded on board of the Cuba and demanded the surrender of the ship by order of the Pres-ident of the United States, which he exhibited to Connucdore Higgins. That officer, protest-ing against the action of the Government in seizing a man-of-war belonging to a foreign power, surrendered his vessel to Lieutenant Pearson, at the same time handing his sword and surrendering himself and command as prisoners of war to the United States. prisoners of war to the United States.

The vessel was to the United States. The vessel was turned over into the charge of Marshal Neff, after placing a guard of some twenty United States marines upon the Cuba. The Marshal gave orders at once to send the rrew ashore and disband them. Commodore Higgins again remonstrated against this action. The men were regularly enlisted in the Cuban navy, and the action of the government officers would result in the total disbandment of the ship's crew, and would place it out of the power of the officers to man the ship if she should be discharged by the government. The crew were sent ashore and discharged.

The parole given by the officers of the Cuba and accepted by the government has been violated by the latter, and we suppose they are now in charge of the Marshal, who becomes responsible for their safe-keeping until the hearing before Commissioner Rutherford is concluded.

This action of the President of the United States is most extraordinary, under all the cir-cumstances of the case. By an order the vessel is seized and virtually confiscated while she is being tried before the proper tribunal to see if she has even rendered horself liable to be tried for any violation of the law—before, in-deed, she had been, held for trial. The dis-banding of the crew effects all that Spain could do in her capture, for the officers, if the vessel should be discharged, would not be allowed to recrut in a port of the United States. sel is seized and virtually confiscated while she

allowed to recruit in a port of the United States. This action, of course, disposes of the case of the Cuba before the Commissioner, and transfers it to the District Court. The trial of the officers will be resumed on Thursday. The turning loose of one hundred sailors and marines, without control and without money, in our city is an outroge upon our city eas

marines, without control and without money, in our city, is an outrage upon our citizens, and the Mayor should hold, and the people ought to hold, the Marshal responsible for their good behavior. Unless some provision is made for them by the Government or city we expect to hear of much trouble. If these men are citizens of Cuba that government has been grossly outraged; if they are citizens of he United States the Government should

Kiss for me our dear inter average, sweet she must be. Yours lovingly. HENRY.

"We leave at 4 P. M., and I give this card

"We leave at 4 P. M., and I give this card, for you, to Mr. Debos, sending you a thousand kisses, my darling, and beginning my corres-pendence by the first opportunity. Be guided by reason in all your acts, and be sure that I do for the best: that I love you dearly and have left my heart with yon." L - -, 16th April.-I am but two days' jour-ney to the end of my voyage, and meeting on the road a gentleman going back, to him I gave this short note, inclosed in one to the French Minister. I am dreadfully sun-burnt, my darling, and have much suffered from cold, heat, and privation, the greater of which is your absence. We travel at the rate of ten leagues per day; eat what we kill, and stay on leagues per day; eat what we kill, and stay on the ground where we can. Good bye, dearest; I love you and send you a good kiss HENRY.

Judge Jones reserved his decision.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Congress of Inauguration---Pros-pects for the Opening. London, Oct. 9, 1869.—The interest which has all along been felt in this great work con-tinues to increase as the day of completion draws near. But three weeks' work now re-main to be done before the canal will, it is main to be done before the canal will, it is said, be ready to receive the largest steamers engaged in the Mediterranean and India-Chi-na service throughout its entire length. M. de Lesseps, who is at present on the Isthmus su-perintending the completion of the work in person, as already, announced, has navigated the entire channel of the canal from PortSaid to Suez accomplicities the canal from PortSaid to Suez, accomplishing the trip in fourteen hours and a half. The ordinary transit of heavy draught steamers, such as the Peninsular and Oriental company employ, will occupy

about twenty hours. Though no actually official progamme has yet been published, it is decided that the open-ing will take place as originally announced, on the 17th of November; and from all I have been able to learn I have no doubt that the ceremonies which will mark the inauguration will be on a scale fully commensurate, not only with the extent and character of the work itself, but also with the importance of the com-mercial and political interests involved in its successful operation.

successful operation. The Empress Eugenie will, it is hoped, be present. It is not yet known whether there will be any representative from the British Court, but something of vastly greater im-portance, both to the canal company and to the public at large, is known—that is, that there will be a numerous and influential delegation of British merchants there. Russia, Prussia and Austria will also be largely represented. Invitations have been issued by the Viceroy, through this agent in Paris. M. Rammaunaf through his agent in Paris, M. Rammaunaf Bey, to the officers of the several European chambers of commerce; to the leading engi-neers and to most of the heads of scientific col-leges and schools. Upwards of 150 invitations have been sent to the New York press alone.

-On Tuesday evening next, at the Academy of Music, a vocal and instrumental concert, for the benefit of the German Theatre. The for the benefit of the German Incaso. The Männerchor Society, the Sängerbund, the "Harmonie," and a grand orchestra, led by Carl Sentz, will participate. Among the artists who will appear we may mention Mr. Isaac L. Rice, Mr. Wenzel Kopta, Mr. Emil Gastel. A first-rate programme has been pre-pared. The whole concert will be under the direction of Mr. Rice, who will make his first appearance. We have already spoken of him as a pianist of rare ability. is a pianist of rare ability.

The Fugitive's Story. Mr.Jno. Rogers, the well-known artist whose statuettes are now familiar ornaments in thou-sands of American homes, has just completed a new group, entitled "The Fugitive's Story" This represents a young negress, with a babe in her arms and a bundle of clothes at her feet, The spectator sees at a glance that the leet, The spectator sees at a glance that the arist's idea is to illustrate the long appeal of

artist's idea is to illustrate the long appeal of the slave to the conscience of the nation-an the slave to the conscience of the nation—an appeal which at last was heard and answered, if not by the people; then by the Lord: "And shall not God avenge His own elect, which cry day and night unto Him, though he bear long with then?" I tell you that He will avenge them speedily." This interesting work, coming from the hand of its freedom-loving artist at the present time is a fit calebration artist at the present time, is a fit celebration of the victory of the anti-slavery movement. We recall the period when Mr. Rogers came to this city an obscure stranger, bringing with him a little group (since male famous), called "The Slave Auction," which no shop-window is no shopno shop-had the window' on Broadway then had the courage to exhibit to public view. How the times have changed! Slave auctions have been abolished, and Mr. Rogers's petite monuments to liberty find a Rogers spence monuments to neerly nut a place among the attractions of every art gal-lery in the land. We congratulate the true and brave man who, ten years ago, when it-cost something to be an abolitionist, nobly consecrated his genius to the service of an oppressed race, and who has since risen to form as they to meedom. tame as they to weedom.

The present work is in many respects the most masterly of his miniatifies; it certainly appears to have been the most carefully elabo-rated. He has toiled over the portraits with no common patience. The likenesses are very estriking. The only criticism is not as to their general faithfulness, but simply as to their par-ticular expression. The least satisfactory is, Mr. Beecher's; and yet it looks wonderfully like that amiable man when his face is like that amiable man when his face is swollen with royal anger, and his brow-takes a scowl of indignant rebuke. Mr. Gar-rison sits at his desk, and looks up into the fugitive's calm face with an answering calm-ness, but also with that evident earnestness of moral conviction which is so characteristic of the "Old Pioneer." Mr. Whittier (or, let us drop the Mr., out of respect to his Quaker plainness) have scroll in his hand, as "if he meant to write on it, one of those bries of meant to write on it one of those lyrics of liberty which have given him a unique and undisputed place among the poets of the age, We happened to be present when this group was shown to Sojourner Truth. The group was shown to Sojourner Truth. The old woman—who had been forty years a slave —burst into tears. "I remember," said she, "the day whon I was just such a mother, with just such a child, and with just such a bundle—a fugitive slave, carrying in my arms, my, little daughter, then only a year old, and all my worldly goods tied in a pocket-handkerchief." Mr. Rogers's hew work will make an 'appeal not only to new work will make an appeal not only to those who, like Sojourner Truth, have suffered slavery and its horrors; but those who, though never themselves enslaved, obeyed the com-mand to "remember them that are in bouds as bound with them."-N. Y. Independent. Messrs. Earle & Sons have the above group.

Russian Consulate for protection.

-A fellow in a St. Petersburg prison has gained five roubles damages in a suit against a irlend who had neglected to forward a letter in which he applied for the Spanish throne.

-Madame Laborde, the leading Parisian fortune-teller, is worth seven hundred thou-sand francs, all of which she made during the past eight years.

-Anna Gertrudis Lenau is the name of the courageous Tyrolese girl who rescued the English Alpine tourist from an impassable gorge in the Gros-Glockner Mountain.

-Two of Giacomo Meyerbeer's daughters are married to German counts, one to the son of a baron, and the fourth to a wealthy banker.

-Louisa Muhlbach complains bitterly of the course pursued toward her by her Ame-rican publishers. She says that the glittering promises held out to her two years ago have not been fulfilled.

-The Emperor Napoleon III. does not of his tobacconists, who hitherto cleared twenty thousand francs from the cigarettes smoked at the Tuilleries.

-The Prussian executioner will soon have to behead, at Goerlitz, a young, girl of eigh-teen, who murdered her parents because they would not allow her to marry the man of her heart.

-Louisa Pyne lately sang at a concert in Glasgow a variety of Scottish, English and Irish ballads. She ought to visit this country again, for she is most pleasantly remembered

-The address of the Mayor of Cork to the Lord Lieutenant on his recent visit to that city was, by some accident, copied into a local journal as the address of the ladies of Cork; and this mistake is the more to be regretted as the following passage figures conspicuously in that document : "Nature has done much for us, but man almost nothing."

for us, but man almost nothing." —The Duke of Brunswick, one of the princes of of the North-German Confederation, is said? to be so hostile to the King of Prussia and Count Bismarck that he prays every morning and evening that God may let him live long enough to witness as terrible'a humiliation of the great power of North Germany as Prussia? met with in the disastrous year of 1806. Use Fourse the eminent Franch laws

-Jules Favre, the eminent French lawy and orator, said, the other day : "It is safe to bet on the downfall of the French Empire in. a very short space of time. Charles the Tenth, two days before his dethronement, had not fallen into the contempt with which the Emperor Napoleon is looked upon at the present time."

-The descendants of the late Field Marshak. Haynau, surnamed the Hyena of Brescia, and who was so roughly handled by the brewers of Perkins's ale factory, in London, in the year 1850, have offered a reward of five hundred floring for the detection of the persons, who, for the past eight years, have so pur-sistently disfigured Haynau's tombstone. Three busts of the deceased Field Marshaf have already been spoiled in this manner by the hands of unknown persons.

-Howard Glyndon, writing of Bayard Tay-lor's home at Kennett Square, says: "Bayard Taylor almost lives in his library. He sits at a, long desk-table, covered with books, papers and manuscripts, and writes, writes, writes all day, varying the occupation from time to time by reading, and very often smoking as he reads of writes; but the cigars of his smoking are of such an etherial sort that you wouldn't happen to see it between his lips. The chair in which he sits is covered over with chimeras in tapestry, by fugers which are as deft with the pen as with the needle. They are the same that translated "The Story of. Konnett' into German. People will think et hor by-and-by, when they read the 'Marie' in-tercarved with that of 'Bayard' over the free portals of Cedarcroft, long after host and sion which the united head and heart of these two have rendered happy and harmonious in -Howard Glyndon, writing of Bayard Taytwo have rendered happy and harmonious in ts appointments."