Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 179. | PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869. | PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO. f au25tf 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut street. fc20 tf

MARRIED.

WILSON—COGSWELL.—At New Brunswick, N. J., November 3, by the Rev. W. R. Campbell, D. D., LL.D., President of Rutgers College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Neil, Gen. James Grant Wilson to Jane Emily Searle, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cogswell.

DIED.

BANGS.—At New Haven, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 2d, Rev. Heman Bangs, in his 80th year.

BUTCHER.—On the 4th inst., Alfred Longstreth, son of Thomas T. and Elizabeth H. Butcher, in the 16th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 913 Clinton street, on Monday morning, Nov. 8th, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Moriah.

DILWORTH.—On the evening of the 4th inst., Alfred William Dilworth, son of the late William and Clarissa Dilworth, in the 30th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FLANAGIN.—Suddenly, on the night of the 1st inst., George H. Flanagin, Jr., in the 26th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents 1716 Arch street.

LIVINGSTON.—At his residence on Washington Heights, on Wednesday, November 3d, Morgan Lewis Livingston, eldest son of the late Maturin Livingston, in the 71st year of his age.

PAULY.—On the 5th inst., the Rev. George Washington Pauly, aged 27 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

RICH.—In Baltimore county, Md., November 3, Mary W. Rich, wife of the late Dr. Arthur Rich, Sr., of this city, and daughter of the late Rev. James Wiltbank, of Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

The Vestry of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, having heard of the death of Mr. WILLIAM KIRKHAM, who, for a period of thirty-nine years, was a member of their body, desire to record their sense of the great loss which the Parish has sustained by his demise, and to express their appreciation of his high Christian character and many virtues.

At a special meeting of the Vestry held November 4th, 1869, it was therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Kirkham, St. Stephen's Church, with which he was so long connected, as a Vestryman for thirty-nine years, and as Church Warden for thirty-five years, has lost a most sincere and faithful servant and friend—one who never failed in his devotion to the interests of the Parish, who constantly and gladly gave himself, his time, his energies, his means, to the advancement of its welfare; and who by his wisdom and prudence in the management of its affairs, has laid it under a debt of gratitude which the Vestry can only thus feebly acknowledge.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Kirkham we mourn the loss of a most sincere and exemplary Christian man—a churchman who loved the church, and in loving her had no love for extremes; and a communicant whose daily life in its guilelessness and simple honesty, its thorough consistentness and large-hearted liberality, adorned the doctrine which he professed, and set an example to us who remain.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of our deceased fellow-member our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Vestry attend the funeral of their late associate in a body.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family, and cause the same to be published in the church and secular newspapers.

L. C. CLEEMANN,
Secretary of the Vestry.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOTHING
READY-MADE,
WARRANTED
TO FIT WELL.

The great objection usually urged against Ready-Made Garments is that they do not fit well. We GUARANTEE that any gentleman, with no special peculiarity of shape about him, can be

Well and Satisfactorily Fitted
IN
PANTS, VEST, COAT AND OVERCOAT,
OUT OF THE
Large and Well Proportioned Stock
OF
FINEST CLOTHING
NOW SELLING AT
The Chestnut Clothing Establishment,
818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
Hon. S. S. COX, November 29.
Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, December 1.
Rev. ROBT. COLLYER, December 3.
MARK TWAIN, December 7.
DE CORDOVA, December 9.
WENDELL PHILLIPS, December 16.
Tickets at GOULD'S, 923 CHESTNUT Street. no1 tfrp§

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES, No. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW.,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1869.

The Board of Revision of Taxes will meet at their office, No. 11 State House Row, on the following days, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessors' Returns of Taxes for the year 1870, as follows:

FIRST and SECOND WARDS, TUESDAY, November 9, 1869.
THIRD and FOURTH WARDS, WEDNESDAY, November 10, 1869.
FIFTH and SIXTH WARDS, THURSDAY, November 11, 1869.
SEVENTH and EIGHTH WARDS, FRIDAY, November 12, 1869.
NINTH and TENTH WARDS, SATURDAY, November 13, 1869.
ELEVENTH and TWELFTH WARDS, MONDAY, November 15, 1869.
THIRTEENTH and FOURTEENTH WARDS, TUESDAY, November 16, 1869.
FIFTEENTH and SIXTEENTH WARDS, WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1869.
SEVENTEENTH and EIGHTEENTH WARDS, FRIDAY, November 19, 1869.
NINETEENTH WARD, SATURDAY, November 20, 1869.
TWENTIETH WARD, MONDAY, November 22, 1869.
TWENTY-FIRST and TWENTY-SECOND WARDS, TUESDAY, November 23, 1869.
TWENTY-THIRD and TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS, WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1869.
TWENTY-FIFTH and TWENTY-SIXTH WARDS, THURSDAY, November 25, 1869.
TWENTY-SEVENTH and TWENTY-EIGHTH WARDS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

THOS. COCHRAN,
WM. LOUGHLIN,
SAMUEL HAWORTH,
Board of Revision of Taxes.
no5 3t§

PONEYVILLE LECTURES.
WILLIAM L. DENNIS, Esq.,
Will deliver the Second of the Course, entitled,
"THE PONEYVILLE LECTURES,"
On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9th, 1869,
At the ASSEMBLY BUILDING (Large Hall).
Subject—"OUR CHURCH AND CONGREGATION."
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17: "Social Fossils."
TUESDAY, Nov. 23: "Mrs. Wiggins and her Party."
Tickets with secured seats (three Lectures), $1 50.
Single Tickets with secured seats, 75 cents.
Admission 50 cents. Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Tickets and seats at Trumpler's Music Store. no5 4rp

A LARGE VARIETY OF HANDsome and useful articles for sale at Table No. 6, St. Joseph's Fair, Horticultural Hall. no3 4trp

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1869.

A meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia will be held at the League House on THURSDAY, November 11th, 1869, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.
no4 6t§

TABLE NO. 6, HORTICULTURAL HALL.
ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR.
Portrait of Right Rev. Bishop Wood—handsomely framed. no3 4trp

STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL McALLISTER, 723 Chestnut street, second story. no2 2mrp§

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—For treatment of Club Foot, Spinal and all other Bodily Deformities.
Clinic every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 11 to 1. Services gratuitous to the poor.
ATTENDING SURGEONS:
Dr. THOS. G. MORTON, Residence, 1421 Chestnut street.
Dr. H. E. GOODMAN, 1427 Chestnut street. oc30-1mrp§

ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR, HORTICULTURAL HALL.
Come see the grand painting of "Christ Bearing His Cross." Table No 6. Only $1 a chance. no3-3trp

POPULAR AND INSTRUCTIVE Lectures on Phronology, by J. L. CAPEN. Splendidly Illustrated by the Stereopticon, N. E. corner Ninth and Spring Garden streets. November 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th. Admission First Lecture, 10 cts.; others, 15 cents; course, 40 cts. Tickets at the Office, 702 Chestnut street, or at the door. no3-3trp*

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR.
$150 Sewing Machine—50 cents a chance.
Table No. 6. no3 4trp

CHOICE PEAR TREES FOR SALE.—Several thousand Bartlett, Seckel, Duchesse, &c., standard and dwarf, all sizes and varieties, from a private Fruit Garden. J. S. HOUGHTON, Olney P. O., Second street turnpike, Philadelphia. no1-rp§*

"THE SCIENCE OF LIFE."—THIS EVENING, at CONCERT HALL, Prof. McCLINTOCK lectures to Ladies and Gentlemen. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 6th, 3 o'clock, lecture to Ladies exclusively; EVENING, to Gentlemen exclusively. Admission, 25 cents. Five Tickets, $1. It*

FAIR FOR THE NEW ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, HORTICULTURAL HALL.
Table No. 6.
Magnificent portrait of the late Father Barbelin. 50 cents a chance. no3-4trp*

THE GENUINE LIEBIG'S EXtract of Meat secures great economy, excellence in the preparation of beef tea. Buy none but that made by the "Liebig Extract of Meat Company." Baron Liebig's signature on every jar. For sale by druggists and grocers. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, New York. oc29 w&f 8trp§

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TURKISH, RUSSIAN, 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 to the poor.

FATHER HYACINTHE'S DISCOURSE ON "PEACE."

We translate and present some extracts from Father Hyacinthe's discourse, pronounced before the Congress of Peace, at Paris, the 23th of June last. The passage which most scandalized the clerical party is incorrectly given in the circulated reports, and is here presented legitimately for the first time. The Father's extreme liberality in placing Catholicism, Protestantism and Judaism on the same moral level will greatly strike our readers. The peroration is, in the original, as remarkable for the magnificence of its style as for the elevation of its ideas.

AMERICA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

"I turn my eyes now toward the occident. Here it is the water which separates us, it is the great Atlantic Ocean dividing America from ourselves. But do you see, from the lofty side of the glorious Leviathan, in our Rade de Brest, do you see that giant cable falling with the report of the thunder and the rapidity of the lightning? It buries itself in the depths, scattering in its passage the monsters of the deep and braving the tempests; it stretches from Europe to America in order to carry, not messages of war, but those of peace, and to realize the union of the three nations which form the aristocracy of the world, and which will be able, on the day when they are wise enough to desire it, to cause peace to reign on our planet,—America, England and France!

CATHOLICISM, PROTESTANTISM, JUDAISM.

"To vanquish war * * * it is needful to read and explain to the world, which as yet knows them not, those two great books of the *morale* private and the *morale* public, the book of the Synagogue, written by Moses with the flames of Sinai, and transmitted by the prophets to the Christian Church, and then our own book, the book of mercy, which explains and completes the book of the law, the Evangel of the Son of God. The Decalogue of Moses and the Evangel of Jesus Christ! The Decalogue, which pronounces justice, while showing in the heights of justice the fruit of charity; the Evangel, which pronounces charity while showing in the roots of charity the sap of justice. Here is what must be affirmed by precept and example; here is what must be magnified before the peoples and the kings. [Prolonged applause.] I thank you for this applause, because it comes from your souls, and because they are appealing to both the books of God; I accept it in the name of the two books. I accept it too in the name of those sincere men who stand around them in Europe and America. For it is a striking fact that there is place in the sunshine of civilization over the world for only these three religions: Catholicism, Protestantism and Judaism. [New applause].

PERORATION.

Over the cradle of our Lord Jesus Christ the angels sang in the sweet majesty of Christmas night, Glory to God in the highest heaven, and peace on earth to men of good will; and over the tomb whence he reappeared, the cradle of our new life, Christ himself said, I have overcome the world, peace I give unto you. The future shall unite the promise of the angels to the gift of Christ, the double hosanna of his cradle and his tomb. The future is not for violence; it is for goodness; and this will be the fulfilment of that other saying, one of those again which shall not fail: *Blessed are the meek, for they shall possess the earth.*" [Repeated applause.]

PARAGUAY.

A Description of its Dictator by General McMahon.

A Washington correspondent of the *Evening Mail* reports the following from conversations with Gen. McMahon:

"At Buenos Ayres everybody who is believed to be friendly to Lopez is calumniated. The attempt to break down the credibility of every witness is so systematic that it controls the legations even. I am afraid our Minister, Mr. Kirke, has so far forgot himself as to assist in the effort to ruin my credit with my Government, which began there and has followed me here," President Lopez, according to Gen. McMahon, is a man of about 40 years of age, of middle stature, with a firm, well-knit frame, evidently capable of great endurance. In complexion, he is dark, like a Spaniard, wearing a full beard. His eyes are penetrating and lustrous, features strong and marked. He looks what he is, a man of powerful intellect and high culture. He was educated chiefly in Europe; speaks Spanish, French, Portuguese; speaks English only tolerably, but understands it better. He is fluent in the Guarni tongue, the native Indian speech. He is very well versed in history, and especially in modern politics and affairs.

Fully posted about our affairs, he watches matters in the United States with the greatest interest, and has a full and complete appreciation of the position not only of parties, but of our leading public men. He expressed himself very anxious that President Grant, Gen. Sherman, Senator Sumner, Gen. Butler, and others of whom he spoke, should become acquainted with the true nature of the Paraguayan struggle. He understood the causes of Gen. McMahon's recall, and did not deem it unfriendly to his cause, therefore. General McMahon declares that Lopez expresses the utmost sorrow at the necessity which drives him into the terrible war. The General has seen the Paraguayan President wringing his hands with every appearance of utmost mental anguish, when speaking on this subject; but he never hesitated to declare his acceptance of the issue, believing that in this he was not only fighting for himself and his people, but for the other Republics of South America.

OBITUARY.

George Peabody.

At 11½ o'clock last night, at his residence in London, died George Peabody, the eminent and beloved benefactor of two hemispheres. He was born in 1795, at Danvers, Massachusetts, whose Institute and Library he has so munificently endowed, and from whose people in his declining years he has received more than one tribute of honor and gratitude. He was a grocer's clerk at Danvers from 11 till 15, when, after spending a year with his grandfather at Thetford, in Vermont, he went to Newburyport as clerk for his elder brother, a dry goods merchant. Next we learn of him in Georgetown, D. C., whither he went with his uncle after the burning of his brother's store, and there, conducting the business of his house, although a minor, his mercantile genius developed itself. But, fearing that if he continued business in his own name he would be held responsible for debts of relatives which he had never contracted, he withdrew in 1814 to become the partner of Mr. Elisha Riggs, in the wholesale dry-goods trade, that gentleman supplying the capital, the management of which he confided to the young merchant. At Baltimore next year the new house flourished in a large and growing business, insomuch that in 1822 it could afford to establish branches in New York and Philadelphia. From such beginnings Mr. Peabody derived the opportunity to make personal acquaintance with Europe in the purchase of goods, and several times on his transatlantic journeys was intrusted with affairs of moment by the State of Maryland. By the retirement of Mr. Riggs in 1829 he became the head of his house, and in 1837 settled in London, four years afterward withdrawing from the firm of Peabody, Riggs & Co., and establishing himself as a banker. It was then that through his efforts faith in American credit, greatly damaged in the crisis of 1837, was resuscitated and maintained, and that the State of Maryland was so well favored in transactions for which he refused any compensation whatever. His house in London became the headquarters of Americanism in news and intelligence and acquaintance, and in further proof of his undiminished love of home and fatherland he sent over the water in 1852 a toast for the bicentennial anniversary of his native town of Danvers: "Education a debt from the present to the future generation;" and to pay his share of the debt inclosed a check for $20,000 to be disbursed in the foundation of an institute, lyceum, and library, subsequently endowed to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, including a gift for a branch library in North Danvers. His philanthropy has been exercised in numerous instances. The first Grinnell expedition to the North Pole he gave $10,000; and in 1857 the magnificent sum of $300,000 was given as the first installment of $500,000 for the establishment of an institute to promote literature, science and the arts. His later bounties of $500,000 to the cause of Southern education, increased after the manner of the Baltimore and Danvers endowments, are recent and fresh in gratitude.

But the scheme of philanthropy which, from its novelty and extent, will peculiarly distinguish Mr. Peabody's princely benevolence, is his gift to the London poor. A sum of £750,000, or $1,250,000, was invested by him in the experiment of alleviating the manifold distresses of a class of people reared amid all the discomforts, temptation, and squalors of that world of a city, the British metropolis. Four great buildings, known by the name of Peabody, have been erected in four of the poorest quarters of London, and given to the tenants at small rents.

Mr. Peabody made his last visit to the land of his birth on June 9, and on the 3d of July last made his additional gift to the cause of education in the South. His many benefactions won for him an esteem rarely accorded in Europe to a private personage, yet Mr. Peabody is believed to have contracted few very intimate and earnest friendships among the English. Sir Emerson Tennant, who died a year ago, is said to have been one of the several Englishmen, who may be accounted his warm personal friends. Nevertheless, Mr. Peabody was widely admired and cordially esteemed. The noble statue of him made by the American sculptor Story, erected at the expense of London, and unveiled at a meeting of which the Prince of Wales was Chairman, royally and grandly testified to the good work which Mr. Peabody had wrought in the hearts of those around him, and to the sentiment which he had created in behalf of his countrymen across the water. Not only has London dedicated him a statue, but Rome, by order of its admiring Pope, whose charities he has aided, proposes to erect one in his honor. Mr. Peabody's face and bearing constituted a gracious index of the character, worth and work of the man. It had the intelligence of charity as well as of thrift, and his face was in strict truth an open countenance. The good he did lives after him, and nothing of the benevolent spirit which has left its earthly stage has perished. To repeat the sentiment of the good English Earl: what he gained, that he lost; what he gave, that, indeed, he owns.—*Tribune.*

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

An Explanation from John G. Whittier.

AMESBURY, 26, 10 mo., 1869.—*To the Editor of the Standard*—DEAR FRIEND: There is a story told of a worthy deacon, who, when remonstrated with for sleeping when his favorite minister preached; and keeping wide awake when others supplied the pulpit, excused himself by saying that when his own minister was present he had such perfect confidence that all would be right that he could go to sleep with a clear conscience, but when he saw a stranger in the pulpit he felt in duty bound to keep awake and see that there was no heresy in his discourse.

In regard to my dear friend, Maria Child, I have the same confidence that the deacon had in his minister, but there is this difference in the case, I have never been able to sleep over her discourses. I know of no one with whom I more uniformly agree; and as I am always attracted to her signature, I read with hearty approval her comments in the last *Anti-Slavery Standard* upon what she supposes was a letter of mine to the Newport Convention, but which was only a very poor photograph of the same done by the electric telegraph. By referring to the letter, correctly printed, it will be seen that I made no allusion whatever to "minors." The sentence under comment read thus: "But unsupported by a more practical education, higher aims and a deeper sense of the responsibilities of life and duty, it is not likely to prove a blessing in her hands any more than in man's."

As the telegraph version of my letter was published in the *Standard*, will it be too much to ask that the true copy may have a place in thy columns? Very truly, thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

WHITTIER'S LETTER TO THE NEWPORT CONVENTION.

"AMESBURY, Mass., 12th, 8th Month, 1869.—*My Dear Friend*: I have received thy letter inviting me to attend the Convention in behalf of Woman's Suffrage, at Newport, R. I., on the 25th inst. I do not see how it is possible for me to accept the invitation; and were I to do so, the state of my health would prevent me from taking such a part in the meeting as would relieve me from the responsibility of seeming to sanction anything in its action which might conflict with my own views of duty or policy. Yet I should do myself great injustice if I did not embrace this occasion to express my general sympathy with the movement.

"I have seen no good reason why mothers, wives and daughters, should not have the same right of person, property and citizenship, which fathers, husbands and brothers have.

"The sacred memory of mother and sister—the wisdom and dignity of women of my own religious communion, who have been accustomed to something like equality in rights, as well as duties—my experience as a co-worker with noble and self-sacrificing women, as graceful and helpful in their household duties as they are firm and courageous in their public advocacy of unpopular truth—the steady friendship which have inspired and strengthened me—and the reverence and respect which I feel for human nature, irrespective of sex—compel me to look with something more than acquiescence upon the efforts you are making. I frankly confess that I am not able to foresee all the consequences of the great social and political change proposed, but of this I am at least sure, it is always safe to do right, and the truest expediency is simple justice. I can understand without sharing the misgivings of those who fear that when the vote drops from woman's hand into the ballot-box, the beauty and sentiment, the bloom and sweetness of womanhood, will go with it. Stronger than statutes or conventions, she will be conservative of all that the true man loves and honors in woman. Here and there may be found an equivocal, unsexed Chevalier D'Eon, but the eternal order and fitness of things will remain. I have no fear that man will be less manly or woman less womanly when they meet on terms of equality before the law.

"On the other hand, I do not see that the exercise of the ballot by woman will prove a remedy for all the evils of which she justly complains. It is her right, as true as mine, and when she asks for it it is something less than manhood to withhold it. But, unsupported by a more practical education, higher aims and a deeper sense of the responsibilities of life and duty, it is not likely to prove a blessing in her hands any more than in man's.

"With great respect and hearty sympathy, I am, very truly thy friend.

"JOHN G. WHITTIER."

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Bishop and the Editors—A Speech from the Captain-General—Colonel O'Daly's Testimony.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—His Reverence, Jacinto Martinez, the account of whose Bishopric was found $200,000 short before he left us for Spain, and who, if he profited thereby, has followed the godless example of his Excellency, General Caballero, is supposed to have been implicated in a conspiracy to make the plump Count Valmaseda Captain-General. It is not certain that Señor Gelpi, of the now dying *Prensa*, was his intimate fellow conspirator; but it seems that De Rodas is wearing out others as well as being worn out himself, for Gelpi is going on, and Castañon, the *toro* of bloody-minded journalism, the editor of the ill-written *Voz de Cuba*, but a man sufficiently courageous to call the volunteers cowards, is about to give up the ghost journalistically.

The other day, to a private meeting at the palace, the Captain-General found occasion to say: "Affairs in the interior have become worse for want of sufficient reinforcements, and complications at home may prevent a further shipment of men this way. The collections by customs, confiscations, by the Spanish Bank, and by gifts have been absorbed. Some of our troops have been fighting three or four months without anything but the advance made them before starting; and now, unless I can prove the rebels routed and subdued before the meeting of the Washington Congress, the American tide will be all against us. I need millions of money at once." As for the rebels, Col. O'Daly, who is here recovering from wounds, reports that the Spaniards give more importance to the Yankees and the Junta than the fighting Cubans do, the latter desiring nothing so much as arms and munitions, and caring little for cities or ports so long as they can operate on the crops and the slaves. Anything but a prompt arrangement with the rebels will, he said, end in the ruin of the island, since they are well able to carry on the war, even by themselves.—*Tribune.*

JAMAICA.

The Manager of the Jamaica Railroad Charged with Manslaughter—Admiral Phillemore Promoted.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.—Advices received from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 26, state that an indictment has been obtained against the traffic manager of the Jamaica Railroad for manslaughter.

Commodore Phillemore, commanding the British squadron in these waters, has been promoted to the Gibraltar station.

The negro counsellor, Constantine Burke, has been made Crown Solicitor of Jamaica.

TURK'S ISLAND.

An American Steamer Pillaged—The Telegrafo Case.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—The latest news received here from Turk's Island say that the American schooner Plaudone, which ran ashore there lately, has been pillaged by wreckers.

It is expected that the government will shortly investigate the case of the steamer Telegrafo, which was sold a short time since to a merchant of Turk's Island.

VENEZUELA.

Defeat of the Government Troops—Good Cotton Crop.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.—Advices from Venezuela up to the 22d ult. state that General Pulgar has again defeated the government troops near Coro.

The cotton crop is spoken of as being magnificent.

HAYTI.

Rumored Defeat of Salnave's Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1869.—The latest news received here from Hayti says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Logoane, where they halted.

THE BYRON BUSINESS.

Mrs. Stowe's Slander Finally Exterminated.

The latest number of the *Quarterly Review*, just published in London, contains seven letters from Lady Byron to the Hon. Augusta Leigh, Lord Byron's sister. They furnish most satisfactory and conclusive evidence of the falsity of Mrs. Stowe's charge against Lord Byron.

These letters were written just after the separation. They are full of expressions of affectionate kindness and esteem. Lady Byron, in the first of them, writes of Mrs. Leigh: "In this, at least, I am 'truth itself' when I say that whatever the situation may be, there is no one whose society is dearer to me or can contribute more to my happiness." Again, she says: "You have been ever since I knew you my best comforter, and will so remain, unless you grow tired of the office." In that of the latest date we find her saying: "Heaven knows you have considered me more than a thousand would have done. * * * God bless you from the bottom of my heart."

Mrs. Stowe has just printed a card in which she asks the public to suspend judgment upon the contents of these letters until the publication of her forthcoming book on the Byron scandal. And for what? Why are people asked not to form an opinion on the evidence in Lord Byron's favor? Mrs. Stowe voluntarily assumed the position of a prosecutor. She arraigned Lord Byron and his pure and innocent sister before the world on the blackest and most infamous charge she could conjure up; and now, after listening to her side of the case—presented with all the care and ability which the thought of years could give—we are asked not to believe the testimony for the defence.

The truth is that the weight of evidence is so overwhelmingly against her monstrous accusation that Mrs. Stowe now deems it necessary to defend herself for making it. In so doing she might obtain sympathy under other circumstances, for men will generally side with a woman who is assailed. But such a position does not belong to her. She it was who led the attack, more unsparing of her sex than any man could be; and she has failed most conspicuously. The commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness," ought, however, to have been familiar to her.

If she had succeeded, it is difficult to perceive what honor she would have gained. All that it is necessary to remember in connection with the horrible story is, that *after the separation* Lady Byron wrote to her husband's sister, "You have been ever since I knew you my best comforter, and will so remain, unless you grow tired of the office."—*Sun.*

THE MORMON DIVISIONS.

Excommunication of Four of the Elders—The Official Announcement.

The *Deseret News*, published at Salt Lake City, and the official organ of Brigham Young, prints in its issue for Oct. 26 the following notices:

To whom it may concern: This certifies that Wm. S. Godbe, E. L. T. Harrison and Eli B. Kelsey were cut off from the Church of Latter-day Saints on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1869, by the High Council of Salt Lake City, for harboring and spreading the spirit of apostacy.

WM. DUNFORD, Clerk of Council.

TO THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Our attention has been called of late to several articles which have appeared in the *Utah Magazine*, a weekly periodical published in this city. An examination of them has convinced us that they are erroneous, opposed to the spirit of the gospel, and calculated to do injury. According to the practice in the church, teachers were sent to labor with the editor and publisher, to point out to them the evil results that would follow a persistence in the course they were pursuing. This did not have the desired effect, and they have since been tried before the High Council, and after a thorough and patient investigation of the case, it was found they had imbibed the spirit of apostacy to that degree that they could not any longer be fellowshipped, and they were cut off from the church.

The *Utah Magazine* is a periodical that, in its spirit and teachings, is directly opposed to the work of God. Instead of building up Zion, and uniting the people, its teachings, if carried out, would destroy Zion, divide the people asunder, and drive the Holy Priesthood from the earth. Therefore, we say to our brethren and sisters in every place, the *Utah Magazine* is not a periodical suitable for circulation among or perusal by them, and should not be sustained by Latter Day Saints.

We hope this will be sufficient, without ever having to refer to it again.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
GEORGE A. SMITH,
DANIEL H. WELLS,
ORSON PRATT,
WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

AMUSEMENTS.

—Miss Laura Keene will have her first benefit at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening, in the *School for Scandal*. The comedy will be cast in the best manner. Miss Keene, of course, appearing as "Lady Teazle." It is perfectly safe to promise that this performance will be in every respect first-rate, and we sincerely hope the house will be crowded. Miss Keene deserves well from our citizens. She has made the Chestnut a first-class theatre, and presented a series of entertainments which are in the highest degree creditable to her and to the city. Now let us have a hearty endorsement of her from our citizens. Miss Keene announces several new plays, among them *Bonus*, for Monday night. *Patrice* and *Bella*, both excellent American dramas, are underlined for early production.

—Herrmann, the great magician, will perform at the Academy of Music this evening. He will present a programme in which there will be entirely new feats, never before attempted in this country. Herrmann is one of the most expert magicians in the world, and his audiences are always delighted and astonished with his performances. He uses no apparatus in his entertainments. All his tricks are done by simple sleight-of-hand.

—At the Arch, this evening, *Lost at Sea* will be produced in fine style.

—At the Walnut, this evening, Lucille Western will have a benefit in *East Lynne*, in which she will appear as the injured heroine, and harrow up the souls of the audience with the story of her sufferings. Boucicault's great drama, *The Octoroon*, will be performed at the Saturday matinée.

—An Ethiopian entertainment is given nightly at the Eleventh Street Opera House.

—Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels give a first-class performance at the Seventh Street Opera House this evening.

—Col. Jeemes Pipes, who is announced to lecture in this city, shortly, was at Omaha at last accounts, where he arrived from a successful trip to Salt Lake. The Salt Lake *Journal*, in speaking of Mr. Massett, says: "'Col. Jeemes Pipes,' Mr. Stephen Massett, made a hit with our people last night, in his highly amusing budget of fun, sentiment, song and story. The audience seemed fully to appreciate his varied programme, and we only regret that he so soon leaves us. It is too late to enter into an elaborate criticism of this artist's accomplishments, but this we will say, that as a reader, reciter, balladist and imitator, he stands unrivalled, and in his peculiar sphere as lecturer we have never heard any one who gives so varied an entertainment. His 'Vagabonds' and 'Beautiful Snow' were gems, and with his charming ballads were exquisitely rendered."

—The regular Sentz-Hessler matinée will be given at Musical Fund Hall to-morrow at 3½ o'clock. The following progamme will be presented:

Overture—"Dichter and Bauer".....Suppe
(Poet and Peasant.) By request.
Symphony No. 1.....Beethoven
Part 1.....Adagio Molto
Allegro con brio
Part 2.....Andante cantabile con moto
Solo Violin—"Yankee Doodle"..Vieuxtemps
(Variations Burlesque.)
Sam Franko, accompanied on Piano by Selma Franko.
Walzer—"Erinnerung an Covent Garden".....Strause
Preussischer Landwehr Marsch....Heinsdorf

—The Hall of the Harmonie Society, which has been leased by the Honorary Committee of the German Theatre, for dramatic entertainments during the winter season, is located at Franklin and Coates streets, and not at Franklin and Spring Garden streets, as a slip of the pen made us say yesterday.

—Mr. W. L. Dennis will deliver his second lecture on next Tuesday evening. He was well received by an intelligent audience upon the occasion of delivering his first lecture on last Tuesday evening, and firmly established his popularity as an able and amusing lecturer.

—Carlotta Patti and her troupe will make their final appearance in this city in a matinée performance at the Academy of Music to-morrow. A very appropriate programme will be offered for this concert. Seats may be procured at Trumpler's.

—A varied and interesting entertainment is announced for this evening, at the American.

—Theodore Thomas, the well known orchestral leader of New York, will give three grand concerts at Concert Hall, beginning on Thursday, November 11.

—The Mace and Taylor Sensational Combination will appear at National Hall next week.

—One of the Chicago theatres has introduced the feature of Monday matinees in addition to those on Wednesday and Saturday. The actors with nine performances a week are in danger of being overworked.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—The Œcumenical Council will be opened by Cardinal Antonelli.

—Alexander Dumas, Sr., owes two *millions* francs.

—Mrs. Florence lost $8,000 worth of good clothes on her way to California.

—Now they say Lesseps stole his Suez Canal scheme from a poor railway clerk.

—The coal discovered in Leavenworth lies only seven hundred feet below the surface.

—Splendid easy chairs covered with red velvet have been ordered in Paris for the prelates attending the Œcumenical Council.

—The remains of John Bunyan, Daniel Defoe and Isaac Watts are buried in one of the "unconsecrated" graveyards of London.

—There is an artesian well in Michigan which, it is claimed, renders iron held in it for a short time magnetic.

—The town of Morris, Conn., is out of debt, and has three dollars and eighty-four cents, cash, in its treasury.

—There is an establishment in Bristol, England, where a butt of sherry wine can be manufactured from the raw material in half an hour, without using a drop of sherry.

—Head Centre Stephens is teaching English in Paris, at ten cents an hour, which is better than killing English, as he once wanted to do.

—The heroine of a recent first chop wedding in San Francisco is now a deserted bride in Paris, with the loss of $300,000 and her diamonds.

—The private papers of Berthier, so long Napoleon's chief of staff, are said to prove conclusively that he betrayed the Emperor in the fall of 1813, having then opened a secret correspondence with the allies.

—The earthquake in New Brunswick changed all the water to such a milky appearance that dealers in that fluid thought of storing it up by the hogshead and killing their cows for beef.

—The tomb of the author of "Handy Andy" has the following inscription: "Samuel Lover, poet, composer, novelist, and painter. Born Feb. 24, 1797; died July 6, 1868. 'Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me.'"

—The authoritative announcement that old Guizot, the French author and statesman, is warmly in favor of the course pursued by Father Hyacinthe, will, no doubt, put an end to the rumor prevalent some time ago that Guizot had secretly turned Catholic.

—Russia now orders that no forbidden books, pamphlets or newspapers be brought into the Empire for any purpose under penalty of fifteen years' exile in Siberia, and if in any publication there is a caricature of the Emperor, the offending importer lays himself liable to the halter.

—One of the speakers at a meeting in Cincinnati of the opponents to the use of the Bible in the public schools, having said that the perusal of it when a boy often made him blush, a paper of the city advises him to read it again in order that he may enjoy that novel sensation.

—What appetites! The weekly consumption of provisions at the Mount Holyoke female seminary is 670 quarts of milk, 300 pounds of butter, 8 barrels of flour, and 600 pounds of beef, together with 9 tons of sugar per year, 800 bushels of potatoes, 100 of turnips, and 30,000 pounds of winter squashes.

—The Laramie (Wyoming) *Sentinel* gives as an excuse for the lack of editorial in its columns, that "the editor-in-chief has been living on bear meat for the past two or three days to such a fearful extent that it has set him wild, and he must have left for the woods; at least he could not be found in town this morning."

—The Halifax *Chronicle*, in the course of an article upon Canadian annexation, reasons thus: "The market of the United States is necessary to our lives. The market of Great Britain is not. Dreams will not clothe our children. The warmth of the shade of a brave flag will not compensate for a barefoot winter."

—Russia leather, called by the Russians themselves Jucten, is usually dyed red with the aromatic saunders wood, and is celebrated for being free from mould in damp situations, and not only being proof against insects, but repelling them by its odor, so as to preserve books, in the binding of which it is used.

—The lady leader of a Sunday-school choir in Deer Lodge, Montana, lately started the tune of "Marching up Zion's Hill" on so exalted a pitch that none of the little voices could reach the upper notes. At the close of the first verse the young lady turned to the superintendent of the school and inquired, "How is *that* for high, anyhow?" and then calmly started the tune on a lower key.

—When the military fired upon the riotous striking miners of Aubin, France, a woman, who had her child in her arms, turned to fly, pressing the baby to her breast; the child was struck by several balls in the head, and the furious mother, turning back and meeting an officer, hurled her child in his face, exclaiming, "Take it, ruffian! You want our blood? Take it, then—drink it!"

—Fanny Fern thinks "there is no man who would not rather be shaved by a woman than to have a great lumbering man pawing about his jugular vein, and poking him in the ribs to get up when another man's turn came. I don't say how his wife might like it, but I am very sure he would, and as to his wife, why—she could shave some other man, couldn't she?"

—A curious accident