GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 196.

WEDDING CABDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & 00' 907 Chestaut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-DIRERA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut foto tf

MARRIED. BAING-HABBIGON.-November 24th, by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Pastor of Teuth Baptist Church, Mr. Joseph P. Bains and Miss S. Josephine Harrison, daugh ter of Henry C. Harrison, Esg., all of this city. MALL-CUX.-November 24th, by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Pastor of Touth Baptist Church, Mr. Honry Hall, Jr., and Miss Georgianns Cox, both of this city.

DIED.

BARNES.-On the evening of the 21st inst., at Min-senpolis, Minn., Edward L. Barnes, late of New York, The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully incapelles, Minn., Hdward L. Barnes, late of New York, accd 25 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father in law, No. 1619 Marshelf street, on Baturday, November 27th, at 1 o'clock P. M. BIDDLK -- At Germantown, on the 25th inst., Mildred, youngest daughter of Edward and Jane Josephine Bid-die, aged 14 years and 8 months. GU11,L010.-On Friday morping, November 25th, 1857, Florencio André, eldest son of Horace M. and Louisa V. Guilles, in the 5th year of his age. GKATZ.-On the 25th inst., Edward Gratz, in the 64th year of his age.

(BATZ. -- On the 20th met, remains similar of the same in of this age. His male relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1818 Chestnut street, on Sunday afternoon, 2eth inst., at 2 o'clock. In-terment at Laurel Hill NIEBLE.-On the 2th inst., Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Wm. J. and Fannie N. Sheble, aged sixteen contha

daughter of Wm. J. and Fannie N. Shebic, ugod sixteen montha. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 1760 Warnock street, on Satarday afternoon, at 2 velock. To procred to Laurel Hill. SM YTH.—On Thursday, Nov. 25th, Samuel Smyth. His male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1511 Arch street, on Monday, November 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

MOURNING DRY GOODS.

S2 60. &c. 2 cases black Thibet Long Shawls, full and extra

i case black in the instant in the instant in the instant in the instant instant in the instant instan

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARES FOR CHRISTMAN PRESENTS OF VALUE. FYRE & LANDELL, FOLRTH AND ABCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Å

Any gentleman wishing a COAT cut in the highest style, and made up with every embellishment of silk facings, velvet collars, quilted lapels,&c., can get it best, either Readymade or to Order, at 818 and 820 Chestnut street.

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SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE. - PARTIES HOLDING Lebigh Valley Bailroad Company respirate for full paid stock can receive certificates of stock in exchange therefor, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 33 Waland street. no22-12trp CHAS. C. LONGSTBETH, Trossneer.

DISASTERS.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK.

Sinking of the Ship Catherine with All on Board Save One---Statement of the Sole Survivor.

[From the Montreal Gazette, Nov. 21.] We insert a narrative of Daniel Samson, first mate of the ship Catherine, Captain Alex-ander, with a cargo of railroad iron for Quebec: We sailed from Genoa on the 22d day of

July 1860, with a crew of twenty-one men, including the first, second and third mates. Their names were :- First mate, Daniel Sam-son, of Genoa; second mate, John Donovan, of Queenstown, Ireland; third mate, William H. Bell, of Limerick, Ireland. The remainder of the crew were Italians, from Genoa, whose names I do not know. Our cargo was railroad iron for the port of Quebec. We had on board 1,800 tons. The first nine days out we had fair weather. On the tenth day we sprung aleak. and all hands were at the pumps 216 hours, when we made the port of Marseilles and remained fifteen days for repairs. On the 24th day of August we left for Quebec, and had a very fair passage until we made the Canso light on the coast of Nova Scotia. We took on a pilot then by the name of John O'Brien, who took the ship to Cape Porcupine. He then left the ship. The course pursued from that place to the Magdalen Islands was due west. We then altered the course from west by north half north. Seven days after, (on the 14th of November) in the second mate's watch, as near as I can recollect at about 10 o'clock, when I went below to the cabin, Captain Alexander and his wife were playing cards, when I joined them and played about two hours, when all at once we felt a heavy shock and the crash of the main and fore masts. I cushed up from the cabin and fore masts. I rushed up from the cabin, and all was confusion on deck, the men run-ning about and calling upon God to save them. I think it was about six minutes from the time we struck the rock when the ship went down with all on board except myself and the sewith all on board except myself and the se-cond mate. We were clinging to a small piece of deal about five fect long and seven inches wide. He had hold of one end of the stick and I was nearer the centre, but moved towards the other end. He had his boots, coat and pants on; I had removed my boots and coat, and found it much easier to float. He removed the meta He remained with me about an hour, when he cried out, "Oh my God!" and sank. The end of the stick that I had hold of began to sink, and I grasped it more in the centre, and ticd myself on as well as I could. I remembered everything quite distinctly until the second day, when I was so cold that I thought I should sink, but the stick held me up. 1 have no remembrance of anything else until I found myself on board of a steamer, commanded by Captain McGinnis, bound for Campbleton: He told me that he picked me up about fifteen miles below White River, more dead than alive. I had been in the water from 11.50 on Saturday day morning, at 10 o'clock, he landed me at White River, and directed me to Mr. Noble, who gave me a pair of pants and boots, for

which I sincerely express my thanks. I have also to thank Mr. Grant Powell and Mr. Kimpton, of Trois Pistoles, for clothing and assistance to get to Quebec. • DANIEL SAMSON. First Mate of th SPECIE PAYMENTS. Views of General Garfield. Chairman of he Banking and Currency Committee -His Plan for Besaming Specie Payments. The New York Herald's Washington corre

ment in 1819 by Bobert Peel, which subse-quently became a law, and under which Engquently became a law, and under which Eng-land resumed specie payments after a suspen-sion of nearly a quarter of a century. You see the process is gradual. It would enable every person to square his business and to prepare to transact it on a specie basis. Under this act, or one similar to it, England resumed two years before the time fixed by the law. As soon as we resumed I would be in favor of a free being any the so that every so for my he free banking act, so that every set of men who chose might go into the banking business, under proper restrictions, of course, as to their reserves and liabilities.

CRIME.

THE BICHARDSON ASSASSINATION.

Particulars of the Shooting of Albert D. Bichardson in the New York Tri-bune Office Last Night. The Herald has this account of the affair : The city last night was disgraced by another shooting affray that is likely to result in the death of the victim. Unlike most shooting cases reported, the actors in this are gentlemen of well-known literary reputation-one being a prominent journalist, the other an ex-professor of a Maryland college and a

lawyer. The public will remember that in the The public will remember that in the Herald of March 14, 1867, were detailed the particulars of the shooting in Amity street, near Broadway, of Albert D. Richardson, the well known war correspondent of the Tribune —who had just left the Waverley Theatro with Mrs. McFarland—by Daniel McFarland, a lawyer, of No. 50 East Twenty-sixth street. This assault grew out of cert in alloged in-trigues between Richardson' and the wife of his assailant. The domestic relations of Mr. McFarland have been the subject of legal in-McFarland have been the subject of legal in-quiry during a period of nearly three years, and the court records show that Richardson

and the court records show that hierardson has played a conspicuous part throughout. Last evening, between nine and ten o'clock, the following despatch was received from the Fourth precinct at the Central Police office:

"From Fourth, 9.50 P. M.—Daniel McFar-land, a deputy assessor, shot Albert D. Rich-ardson, attached to *Tribune* office, in the abdomen, at 5.50 P. M., in the counting-room of the office, and escaped. He was removed to Astor Honse and attended by Dr. Swann, who pro-nounced the wound fatal. The affair is of a hounced the would have a life shall be of a standing, and caused by separation and application for a divorce, McFarland's wife being accused of being on too intimate relations with Richardson." Such is the intelligence sent to the Central

office. A *Herald* reporter visited the *Tribune* office and other places and learned that McFarland for a few days has had admission behind the counter of the Tribune counting-room. About five days ago Richardson re-turned from the West. Last night he entered the counting-room, on the left, and engaged in the counting-room, on the left, and eugaged in conversation with one of the clerks, by name Daniel Furman. While he was thus en-gaged McFarland, who sat inside the coun-ter, on the right, jumped up, drew a re-volver, and walking over to the centre of the counter at which another clerk, named George W. King, was standing, fired upon Richardson, and jumping over the counter, made his escape. Richardson, after being shot, walked out to the street, entered the Spruce street door, climbed the stairs and being shot, walked out to the street, entered the Spruce street door, climbed the stairs and proceeded to the rooms of Mr. Reed, manag-ing editor, where the private Secretary, Mr. Nicholson, was present, and informed him that he was shot, at the same time handing him his pistol, which he had not used. The police soon after came in with a stretcher, to

troduce that or something like it. I do not sulted him. Stevens replied with an oath, and claim originality for this plan. It is modeled drew his pistol. Perceiving this, Fessenden, after the bill introduced in the British Parlia. who was unarmed, sprang to seize Stevens's drew his pistol. Perceiving this, Fessenden, who was unarmed, sprang to seize Stevens's arm, but was thrown violently against some boxes, and before he could recover himself,or Barry could defend himself, Stevens fired, the ball grazing Barry's breast and passing through his right arm near the shoulder.

Baily Ebening Bulletin.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

"Stevens immediately passed out of the door, and ran round in front." Before he en-tered the store he had a horse saddled ready for flight, and placed in charge of a man in front of the store. Fortunately a number of colored men were in the street, and when they heard the shot fired one of them, with great presence of mind, cried out: 'General Barry is shot; go for the stable.' In doing so they found the horse which was awaiting Stevens and secured the map who was holding it, and probably would have used him roughly had not the Sheriff and others interfered. Stevens, perceiving the situation, ran through back yards and by-ways and escaped. The last heard from him he had got a horse about a mile and a haif from Duraut, and went in the direction of Lexington. The wildest excite

ment prevailed for a time, "General Barry was removed to the house "General Barry was removed to the house of Mr. Wilhams and surgeons sent for. The bone of his arm was shattered terribly. By skillful resection the fragments were taken out for the space of three inches, and it is thought that it will not be necessary to ampu-tate the arm. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected. "General Barry is the Republican candidate for Congress, and was engaged in the canvass of the Third district."

THE ERIE BAILBOAD WAR.

True History of the Case.

The N. Y. World says: The commencement of the suit before Judge Murray, of Delaware county, and his order displacing eight of the directors of the Erie Railroad, are but the signal for a flood of injunctions from the courts. This order of Judge Murray was served on the directors on Wednesday afternoon. An application was made by the Erie officials yesterday to Judge Balcoin, of Broome county, who happened to be in town, for a counter-injunction. He im-mediately granted an order staying proceed-ings against the directors until the hearing of a motion, to be made on the second Tuesday a motion, to be made on the second Tuesday in December, to vacate the order of Judge

Murray. A separate suit has been commenced before Judge Barnard for an order restraining Mr. Bamsey and associates from prosecuting their suit in any form. Under these counter-suits, the Erie managers remain in possession of the road, and carry on their work as usual, and have still the advantage of holding possession of the battle-ground and the prize so strongly contested. What the next move of the courts will be it is impossible to tell; but, now that injunctions have commenced, it is hardly pos sible that they will stop here, but will con-tinue to be issued, for some time to come, on

There are all manners of rumors as to the object of this new movement against the Erie directors. In some quarters the case is believed to be a counter-suit, brought at the instigation of Mr. Vanderbilt, to force a settlement in the lifigation instituted by the Erie managers against him. Other parties claim that it is merely a sequel to the Albuny and Susquemerciy a sequel to the Albiny and Susque-hanna Railroad war. It may be noticed that some of the Republican journals are striving to give it a political turn. But, unfortunately for these critics, the injunctions both for and against the Eric Directors have been issued by Republican judges. The suit before Judge Barnard was not commenced until after Judge Barnard was not commenced an attacting a stay of Baleom issued an order directing a stay of proceedings. There are evidently two sides to this controversy, and it will be well for all to possess their souls with patience until the facts are all elicited. From present appear-ances, the only parties likely to be benefited by the contest are the lawyers.

-Miss Keene produced, last night, a little comedy entitled Durid Garrick. It is an adaptation by T. W. Robertson, the well known dramatist. He procured his materials from a French author, who, in turn, had borrowed from the German a pretended incident in the life of the great English actor. Robertson's arrangement of the comedy is older than the more popular of his plays, and there is a certain want of finish and elegance in the concertain want of finish and elegance in the con-struction, and here and there a bit of structured humor which betray the hand not yet, practised. But the work is in Robertson's peculiar style. Its situations are often very, strong, but they are constructed of simplest material; and the language is easy, natural, often witty. Several of the characters, "Gar-rick," "Mr. Ingot," "Chivey" and "Miss In-got" possess strong individuality and are very entertaining personages. The plot is simple and yet it is interesting and sometimes even pathetic. The scene in the second act, where Garrick pretends to be intoxicated, is not parpathetic. The scene in the second act, where Garrick pretends to be intoxicated, is not par-ticularly pleasant, but it is relieved in a great measure by the gentleness and beauty of the succeeding passages. The drama will not rank with any of the better comedies of the same kind--with Reade's *Pey Woflington*, for instance, nor has it intrinsie merit enough to hold a high place among the later plays by Robertson. In the hands of good actors it is simply entertaining, that is all. Men like Mr. Sothern and Mr. E. L. Davenport, both of whom have appeared in it, have talent enough to give to the character of "Garrick" an interest with which the author has not invested it. Mr. Sheridan, last night, succeeded, in some degree, in this di-rection ; but his personation was not as good as usual. He seemed to want hearty sympathy with the part, and to feel that the auth not given him a fair opportunity. The per-formance began with a comedicate entitled, *Two Can Play of That Game.* Miss Keene, Mr. Mordaunt, and Mr. McManus appeared

AMUSEMENTS.

DAVID GARRICK" AT THE CHESTNUT.

Mr. Mordaunt, and Mr. McManus appeared in this play, and gave such satisfaction to the audience that they were called before the cur-tain. This evening the same bill will be re-peated. To-morrow afternoon the first per-formance for children will be given, when New Red Ridiny Hood will be produced. -Mr. Edwin Forrest will conclude his en

gagement at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening with The Gladiotor. Mr. Forrest has been very successful during the fortnight of bis sojourn at the Walnut. He has played to crowded houses every night; and his persona-tions, so far from having deteriorated, have improved in a remarkable degree. We believe Mr. Forrest to be a better actor to day than he ever was, and we congratulate him upon the possession of enthusiasm for his art which is the result of noble dissatisfaction and the cause of untiring aspiration for better things. It is honorable to him that he should hold the highest place upon the American stage, at a time when younger men, whose notions are in nicer accord with the finer tastes of the period, are crowding forward and claiming the loftiest honors. For to-morrow afternoon and evening at the

Walnut Enoch Arden is announced.

-Don Giovanni was produced at the Academy - Don Giovanni was produced at the Academy of Music last night by the German Opera Company, and judging the performance from that lower standpoint from which it ought to be regarded, it was clever. Madame Johannsen, particularly, deserves praise for the manner in which she gave the music of the part of "Donna Anna." Mr. Habelmann also or the other statisfaction in the difficult and gave entire satisfaction in the difficult and beautiful music of his part. The chorus and orchestra were very good indeed. To-night Robert Le Diable will be given. To-morrow afternoon La Dame Blanche will be repeated, and in the evening the season will conclude with a performance of a Night in Grenada and of the third act of Faust. F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

(Copied by Kvery Saturday from the Forialidity Rev. Intercession.

"Ave Casar Imperator, moriturum te saluto:" O Death, a little more, and then the worm; A little longer, O Death, a little yet, Before the grave gape and the grave-worm

fret : Before the sangaine-spotted hand infirm Be rottenness, and that foul brain, the germ Of all ill things and thoughts, be stopped and a

set; A little while, O Death, ere he førget, A small space more of life, a little term ; A little longer ere he and thou be met, Ere in that hand that fed thee to thy mind'

The poison-cup of life be overset:

A little respite of disastrous breath, Till the soul lift up her lost eyes, and find. Nor God nor help nor hope, but thee, **O** Death.

Shall a man die before his dying day, Death? and for him though the utter day be

nigh. Not yet, not yet we give him leave to die; We give him grace not yet that men should

say He is dead, wiped out, perished and past away. Till the last bitterness of life go by, Thou shalt not slay him; till those last dregs

The lips live a little while and die, The hand a little, and falter, and fail of

strength, And the soul shudder and sicken at the sky ;

Yea, let him live, though God nor man would let Save for the curse' sake; then at bitter

length, Lord, will we yield him to thee, but not yet.

Hath he not deeds to do and days to see Yet ere the day that is to see him dead " Beats there no brain yet in the poisonous

Throbs there no treason ? if no such thing there

If no such thought, surely this is not he. . Look to the hands theu; are the hands not

red 3. What are the shadows about this man's. bed?

bed? Death, was not this the cup-bearer to thee? Nay, let him live then, till in this life's stead Even he shall pray for that thou hast to give; Till seeing his hopes and not his memories fled Even he shall ory upon thee a bitter cry That life is worse than death; then let him.

live, Till death seem worse than life; then let. him die.

watcher at the guardless gate of kings, O doorkeeper that serving at their feast Hast in thine hand their doomsday drink,

and seest With eyeless sight the soul of unseen things; Thou in whose car the dumbtime coming sings, Death, priest and king that makest of king.

and priest A name, a dream, a less thing than the least,. Hover aw hile above him with closed wings, Till the coiled soul, an evil snake-shaped beast,

Eat its base bodily lair of flesh away; f haply, or ever its cursed life have ceased, Or ever thy cold hands cover his head

From sight of France and freedom and broad day, He may see thee and wither and be dead.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. PARIS, Sept., 1869.

-Why is a lean dog like a man in medi-

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

FIFTH LECTURE On Monday Evening, November 29, HON. 8, S. OOX. OUT-"PROGRESS IN SPAIN." (Prepared express)

Subject-"' FROURESS or this occasion.) On Wellowsday Evening, December I. IION. CHARLES SUMNER. Subject-" THE QUESTION OF CLAYER. On Friday Fyoning, December 3. BEV, BOBERT COLLYER, D. D. Subject-" (LHAR GHIT."

December 7-MARK TWAIN. December 9-DE CORDOVA. December 16-WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Admission, 50r. Reserved Seats, 75. Tickets for sale at GOULD'H Plane Warcooms, No. 923 CHESTNUT Street, and at the Academy on the ovening of Lectures chestra Prelude at 7% o'clock. no22 7t rp§

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TREASURER-WM. S. SNEYD, 22 East York street.

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bols harps HOMCEOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR, AT HORTICULTUBAL HALL. WILL CONTINUE OPEN UNTIL THE SUTH INST. The Lady Managers desire to announce that the ex-trasive preparation of articles for this Fair were beyond the capacity of the Hall to properly display, and that the tables are now, notwithstanding the large sales, as abundantly supplied with every class of goods, as at the uncxhibited. Every article offered at renumerative prices only. No auction sales will be made. Carl Bentz's no24-Strp*

prices only. At another select with be made. Carl bold & for the select of the select

by Harps Office 18 South Seventh street, Phila. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIO 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. Sorvices gratuitous to the poor. Sorvices gratuitous to the poor. Dr. THOS. G. MOBTON, Residence, M21 Chestnut street. Dr. H. E. GOODMAN, 1427 Chestnut street. 030-Imrys

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pondent has had a talk with General Garfield upon the subject of the resumption of specie payments. We extract the following from opinions on the question of resuming specie

payments? General Garfield-Well, I have not been

correctly reported on that subject. I saw a statement the other day to the effect that I was in favor of immediate resumption. Now,

was in layor of management that is not true. Correspondent—Then you don't believe in Horace Greeley's theory, that "the way to re-General Garfield-Not exactly; but I think

we should set our faces towards resumption. Congress should take some action that would Congress should take some action that would indicate to the people that we intend some time to resume. This would prepare the people for it. It would give stability to trade and restore confidence. There are those who believe we can resume at once. Chief Justice Chase has always believed that we can resume in six weeks. This has been his opinion since the close of the way. He rewards the legal tender close of the war. He regards the legal-tender act as a war measure, not intended for time of peace, and so do I. But I would not do anything that would suddenly unsettle values and create great financial distress. That is what I believe a sudden resumption of specie pay-ments would do. Besides, when we resume 1

want it to be done in such a way that we shall Nable compelled to suspend again. Correspondent-Do you think that if we correspondent—Jo you taink that it was should resume without a sufficient amount of coin in the Treasury to pay out dollar for dollar in gold for greenbacks there would be a run upon the Treasury for gold? General Garfield—Not necessarily. But if

we should resume with our present volume of currency and our present reserve of coin we could not continue to pay specie; we would be compelled to suspend again. The very knowledge of the fact that we were trying to knowledge of the fact that we were trying to do what everybody knows we cannot do would create a want of confidence in the public mind, and men would say, "Well, the govern-ment will be compelled to suspend again; and now, while it is paying gold we will got all we can, and hold it." This would create a panic, a run on the Treasury, and it would be forced.

o shut its doors. Correspondent - What is your plan, Gen-

eral, for resuming? Gen. Garfield—First of all, I think, there should be a contraction of the currency, not violont, but gradual. You remember that in 1866, Congress passed a resolution endorsing the policy of Secretary McCulloch in favor of contraction. McQulloch, however, was so spasmodic in his efforts that after a short time Congress passed another resolution ordering that there should be no further contraction of the currency. Contraction, to be beneficial, should be gradual and regular. The business community should know just how much the currency is to be reduced and when it is to be gone. This subject of contraction, however, is one which requires to be carefully handled. My plan for restoring the standard of value

My plan for regimes to be differing included. My plan for restoring the standard of value and resuming specie payments is contained in the following hill: Be it enacted by the Schate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America, in Consress as-sembled, That on and after the day of the United States for any legal tender notes of the United States which may be presented at the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, at the rate of one dollar, in gold for one dollar and thirty cents in legal tender notes. On and after the day of the Schate for and during each suc-ceeding month the amount of legal tender notes ro-quired in exchange for one dollar in gold after the cent less than the samount required during the preceding month, until the exchange becomes one dollar for dollar. General Gartield—Of course with this and as a preferquisite there would have to be some provision made for a contraction of the course one as a preferential there would have to be some ency. Correspondent-Do you intend to introduce. this bill at the next session ? General Garfield—Yes, I shall probably in-

emove Richardson, who walked down to the street, was put in a chair and carried to the Astor House, where he is temporarily residing.

The news of the attempted assassination spread rapidly through the city, and the Tribune office was at once besieged by an a visit at a later hour was made by an eager crowd, who learned but few particulars. A visit at a later hour was made by our re-porter to Mr. McFarland, who was arrested about eight o'clock by Captain Allaire and Detective Finn, of the Fourth precinct, at the Detective Finn, of the Fourth precinct, at the Westmoreland House, corner of Fourth av-enuc and Seventeenth street, while in the act of preparing for bed, and he seemed unusually self-possessed. Mr. McFarland detailed minutely the particulars of the domestic inroads made upon his home, and re-viewed the action of the courts in the case of the habeas corpus to recover the custody of his child. He spoke in the most delicate and endearing terms of Mrs. McFar-land, whom he characterized as chaste, pure and spotless until Richardson entered his household. He stated that some time ago he was offered \$10.000 and a consulate if he would was offered \$10,000 and a consulate if he would relinquish his claims upon his wife, who, he asserts, is frandulently martied to Richardson after a fraudulent divorce had been obtained. McFarland states that before his wife left her house she had a proposition from Richardson of marriage.

The prisoner was accommodated in Captain Allaire's rooms. During the interview he ap-peared unusually cool and collected, and when asked for particulars as to last night's

shooting, remarked: "I only know that there was a large crowd in the Tribune office, and was soon after at home.' In the report of the previous shooting injustice was done me. Richardson has robbed me of everything I had dear on earth -wife, children and happiness. As you are a reporter of the Herald I wish you would relew the circumstances and do me justice." The doctor probed the wound and found

that the stomach was injured, but the ball could not be discovered. At first the wounded man suffered great pain, but under the in-fluence of morphine he soon grew easier, and about midnight he was quite free from pain and collected in mind. He was throwing up blood, but in limited quantity only, not nore than might come from the wounded coat of the stomach. He had been bleeding but very little externally. In the opinion of Dr. Swamt the indications are that there is no internal hemorrhage, and although the patient is in a critical condition, the fear of immediate death wis not as imminent as to necessitate death was not so imminent as to accessitate the summoning last night of a coroner to take an *ante-mortem* examination. The principal danger was that peritonitis may set in and

thus terminate the patient's life. These are briefly all the facts that could be

certained at eleven o'clock last evening, when Mr. Richardson was still alive, with slight prospects of recovery. He received but one wound in the abdomen, which the physi-cians pronounce likely to result in death. At At statement by Richardson had been taken by the coroner

A REBEL OUTRAGE.

Attempted Assassination of a Congress-man in Mississippi. The Jackson (Miss.) Pilot of November 19

ays: "On Monday last, at Durant, Holmes county, a Republican meeting was addressed by Gen-eral McKee, General Barry, Mr. Lynch and others. While General Barry was speaking, Oliver Stevens, a hotel keeper at Durant, inthis pistol and threatened to shoot the General. The meeting passed off, however, without any serious disturbance.

serious disturbance. "After the meeting had adjourned, General Barry and General McK ce took supper at the house of Mr. Williams: After supper Barry and a young man named Fessenden went to the post-office, which is kept in the store of Mr. Allen. They went in the back door-the front door being locked. A few moments aftor a light tap was heard at the back door, tor a light tap was heard at the back door, which was opened by Mr. Allen, and Stevens was admitted. He imme-diately began cursing Barry who was sitting down-in the most outrageous man-ner. Finally Barry asked him if he had in-kentucky has a dog-a rooster, matutinally.

Movements of the Agents of the Cuban Junta in Boston.

Hevements of the Agents of the Cuban Junta in Beston. [From the Boston Post, Nov. 24.] Within the past week an agent of the Junta visited Boston for the double purpose of ob-taining men and money in aid of the cause, and of endeavoring to ascertain the tone of public sentiment with reference to the departure of an expedition from this port. Although judiciously careful in hs state-ments, yet from his conversation it was leafned that the work of aiding the rebellion was going bravely on. The Hornet whose disastrous cruise and recent seizure will be remembered, will probably soon be returned to hor officers and used for thepurpose for which she was bought. It is also known that another steamer has been purchased and is now receiving her armament in a New England port. This second vessel, although England port. This second vessel, although not so large or powerful as the Hornet, is yet capable of great speed and is in-tended to successfully elude the Spanish cruisers and land her complement of men on the island. In the meantine, men on the Island. In the meanure, every endeavor is being made to secure the sinews of war. Subscription books are being actively circulated in Cuban circles, the ladies are donating freely from their stocks of jewelry and luxuries, and no stone is left un-turned which can by any possibility aid in sustaining the cause. The Junta have established headquarters at a hotel in this city, where meetings have been held nearly every night for two weeks. These meetings are, o rourse, held in private, but if one may

ourse, held in private, but if judge from the busy manner of their partici-pants, it is evident that the tree is about to bring forth fruit.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- Evacuation Day was

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Evacuation Day was celebrated yesterday with considerably more ardor than usual of late years. The military, and the firemen paraded and the public build, ings were decorated with flags. The vessels of the navy which have been keeping watch over the Spanish gunbaats were released yesterday, and Marshal Harlow placed an armed tug—the Martin Kalbfleisch —to watch them. Work was resumed upon them by permission of District-Attorney Pierrepont. Pierrepont

Pierrepont. A stay of proceedings has been obtained by the defendants, from Judge Balcom, of the Supreme Court, at Binghampton, in the great Erie Railway suit, in which Joseph H. Ram-sey is plaintift, and Jay Goukl, James Fisk, Jr., and other are defendants. It is under-trade fourteen stood that a motion is to be made, fourteen days hence, at a special term, to be held a Delhi, Delaware county, for an order dissolv-ing the injunction granted by Judge Murray, of the Sixth District, on Tuesday last

The counting of the gold in the Sub-Trea sury continues. Up to yesterday about \$21,-500,000 had been weighed, of the \$75,000,000 in the vaults. The coin in the Assay Office has been counted and found correct.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

A Decision Against It.

The Richmond Whig of Tuesday says: "In the Circuit Court of Richmond the case of Omohundro against Omohundro's executor was disposed of yesterday. During the war Mr. Richard Omohundro loaned to his brother, Mr. Richard Omohundro loaned to his brother, Mr. Silas Omohundro, some twelve thousand dollars in Confederate money, and took his bond payable on demand in such money as might be current with the banks of the State when the demand was made. Mr. Silas Omo-hundro having died before the close of the war, his estate went into the hauds of his exe-cutor, and the demand for payment of the bond was not made until the latter part of 1865, after the executation of Richmond and the downfall of the. Confederacy. The jury the downfall of the Confederacy. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the principal of the bond in federal currency, with interest from the time of demand till pay--Kentucky has a dog that crows three like 14月96日 標電 ferior.

-Mrs. Drew will produce The School for Scandal at the Arch this evening in fine style. The cast includes Mrs. Drew, Mrs. Maeder, Mr. Cathcart, Mr. Craig, Mr. James, Mr. Mackay as "Sir Peter Teazle" and other popular mem-bers of the company. To-morrow night Bou-cicault's comedy How She Loves Him will be presented.

-The American announces for this evening choice miscellancous entertainment, including the amusing personations of Burnett, an excellent ballet, a pantomime, singing, dancing, negro delineations, &c., &c.

-That master of art-magic and useromancy, Signor Blitz, will do divers wonderful things this and every evening at the Assembly Buildings,

-The Living Curiosities, including the fat woman the skeleton man, with the attenuated Jerusalem and nurtured upon Mt. Ararat, will be exhibited in the Assembly Buildings tonight.

-An entertainment of a novel and humorous character, including songs, burlesque, lec-ture, imitations and eccentricities generally, will be given at Natatorium Hall, on Satur day evening next, by our townsman, B. F. Duanc, with whose proficiency in his pecu-liar line many of our readers are doubtless wellacquainted. A treat may be anticipated.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- The thirteen hundred and twenty-ninth number of this proved and established periodical quotes in full the now-famous article in the Quarterly Review, in which Mrs. Stowe is check-mated. It is difficult to see how her forthcoming self-vindication can possibly cancel the damage inflicted on her main position by this attack, while in several minor quarters she is evidently worsted beyond hope of recovery. A collateral Byron article, of a simply narrative character, represents the poet at work, and is borrowed from Chambers' Journal. A ringing, gallant, chivalric story of French life, translated expressly for Littell under the title of -"The Portrait in my Uncle's Dining-Room," reaches its third number. For a class of more studious readers, there is a protest by Mr. Alfred Barry, from the Contemporary Review, on behalf of metaphysical philosophy against positivism, called "The Battle of the Philosophies." The Spectator yields excellent articles on "The Pope and Civilization" and " The Millionaires of New York"-the last being such a column to Mr. Vanderbilt as he would prefer not to have raised; and the whole number is simply an exhibit of the very best floating literature of the week, with sparkles of poetry, and such granules of news as possess a permanent solidity and merit. Littel's Living Age is the most perfect of any of our anthologies or selected compilations. We are able to regard it with real respect, since its hundred volumes indicate a birthday when questions of international copyright had not assumed the significance they now possess, and when the advertisement it gave to literature in a new country was a positive favor to foreign publishers. The

skill and tact of the editor have often provoked our admiration; he possesses ome sure and secret test by which nothing that possesses the true mettle of excellence. out of all the running ephemera of the time, can possibly escape capture and assimilation. No reader, not an editor, can possibly attend, as he professionally does, to the whole progeny of serial literature and journalism; and the subscriber who gives his confidence to Littell becomes, as it were, the calm and irresponsible guest of a host who knows absolutely all that is passing, and who reads to him ; everything that is good and nothing that is in-

tation? Because he is a thincur. -Miss Agatha States has gone to sing in Peru

-A shad was caught at Savannah last week, and it is a disputed point whether it is the last or the first shad of the season.

-An Englishman paid thirty france for the cushions on which Eugenie leaned in her gondola ride in Venice.

-A Maine man, now residing in Minnesota, writes that farmers there are obliged to-sell their wheat for less than the cost of production.

-One of the partners in the management of the new Nashville theatre has run away with a week's receipts, and the place has since been

-In Italy the term of military service is eleven years; in Prussia, Austria and Saxony it is twelve years; in Russia fifteen, and in Bavaria sixteen years.

-Georgia has a patent churn which allows the lady who operates it to nurse her baby, read Godey and bring the butter in eight minutes.

-A Republican daily paper is to be started at Frederick City, Maryland. It will be the first daily paper in the State outside of Baltimore.

-The Salt Lake *Telegraph* finds in the Car-diffgiant confirmation of the truth of the book of Mormon, which locates gigantic-races in that section of the country.

-A plot has been discovered in Galicia for the sale of women into the Turkish harcms. The Austrian police kid hands on two flords who have for some time carried on thistraffic.

-The Charleston Courier, after considering a year and more, has reviewed Mr. Longfel-low's "New England Tragedies" in a most savage manner. It does not like any of his poems any better.

-More than a thousand bombshells werethrown into Valencia at the late siege by the Spanish troops. When the town surrendered nearly all the insurgents were dead or wounded.

-The Emancipatore Cattolica, of Naples, publishes in full a long letter from Rev. Dr. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Episcopal Bishop of Western New York, in which he enters an able and carnest protest against papal supremacy.

-It was recently developed in a police court case in London that common fat is sent from. London to Holland, mixed with Dutch but-ter, re-exported and sold as "real Dorset," real Cambridge," or "gonnine dairy-fed butter."

-".It is a standing rule in my church," said one elergyman to another, "for the sexton, to, wake up any man that he sees asleep." "I think," returned the other, "that it would be? better for the sexton; whenever a man goes to sleep under your preaching, to wake you up. -The famous independence bell in Philadel-phia is in danger of falling from the insecurity of the frame on which it is hung.--Koston Ad-vertiser. Considering that the boll is not "hung" at all, but stands upon a pedestal, we take the hiberty of donbing the correctness of this information.

-It is a rule of the San Quentin prison, California, that the prisoner shall have his head closely cropped. Some of the Sheriffs have eut off the quoues of Chinese prisoners before sending them to jail, and have thereby be-come involved in a quarrel with the officers of the prison, who claim the hair as their own provisite. perquisite.

_In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, objection was made that the inter-Communa, objection was made that the infer-lineation in an indictment was written in blue ink, the instrument having been written in black ink. Judge Cariter said: "Now, in this period of the abolition of all distinction on accoupt of color, it appears to me that this criti-cism is hypercritical."

-In the time of Henry VIII the royal navy consisted of one ship of 1,500 tons, two of 800 tons, three of 600 tons, and six or seven smaller. At his death the pavy was extended to lifty ships, making 12,000 tons, mannet, by 8,000 men. Elizabeth's fleet in 1588 consisted of 176 ships, with 15,000 men. At the death o George II, there were 413 ships, niceswilling together 521,600 tous.