PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 208.

ARGE AND VARIED ASSURTMENT AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT T. W. BAILY'S Watch, Diamond and Jowelry Store, 622 Market St. 115

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles, MASON & CO. auzsits WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manney. LOUIS
DREEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut
fe20 tf

MARRIED.

ADDICKS—BUTCHER.—On the 2th inst., by the ev. George Dana Boardman, D.D., J. Edward Addicks Rosalle, daughter of Washington Butcher, all of this STACEY—BANKS.—At Hollidaysburg, Pa., Decem-or 9th, 1869, by the Roy, Dr. Wm. Preston, BrevetQueu-nant-Colonel Stacey, U. S. Army, to Miss Mary H., nutter of Hon. Thaddens and Belia Banks, of Holli-char No cards. lnysburg, No cards, TAIT—HODINE.—In New York, on Wednesday, Dec. l, by Rev. S. Vernon, John R. Tait to Miss M. Adelaido odino.

WOOD.—ROUGERS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, at the hurch of the Holy Trinity. Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Hall, Lieutenant-Commander George W. Wood, U. Navy, to Marian, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Rodgerd.

BAUGH.—On Tuesday, December 7th, 1869, Anna Maddock, wife of Samuel Banch.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband. No. 2025 Chestnut street, on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., at 10 clock.

BHANGOE.—On the 9th inst., of scarlet fever, Nellie, only child of Orlando and Elia C. Branson.

BRISCOE.—Suddenly, at sea, on Dec. 6th, Florence Pollard, wife of F. D. Briscoe.

Pulandic will be given of the funeral.

MAYER.—At Wilkesbarre, on the afternoon of December 7th, Elien McCall, daughter of the late Ralph Peters, Esq., and wife of Dr. Edward R. Mayer.

MILLER.—October 29th, at Wickesburg, Arizona Territory George W. Miller, M. D., son of Charles and Mary Miller, ef Philadelphia. DIED.

Armure Roval, S1.
Drapd Hives, S2 25.
Poplins, 62% cents to \$1 62%.
Ottoman Poplins, \$1 25 to \$2.
French Merinces, \$1 to \$2.
Poplin Biarritz, \$1 50 to \$2.
BESSON & BON, 918 Chestnut street.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS FOR CHBISTMAS PRESENTS OF VALUE EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Counteract

An opinion, prevalent among some who have not tried us, that because we are on Chestnut street, and deal only in a class of Clothing finer than ordinary Ready made Garments, our prices must be enormously high, we here

LIST OF PRICES.

from \$9 to \$22. Black Beaver Overcoats, \$16, 19, 320, 822, 833. Chiachilla Overcoats, \$20, 822, 823. \$22, 822, 823, 833. Whole Suita\$2
Chinchilla Overcoats, 820.
Con Cas Con Cas
lieuvy Petersham Over-t and all grades from
Youths' Overcoats from S7/Handsome dress suits.
to \$25. Children's Overcoats from Fine Trecots, \$33 to \$45
84 50 to \$25. Swallow Tail Dress Co. Garibaldi Sults from \$5 to Black Cloth, \$16 to \$40.
Prince Imperial Suits from Boys' Jackets
Blemarcks. 86 to 820.
twenty other styles. Whole Suits
Genta Wrappers, all grades up to 820.

This list embraces only a small portion of our block, but gives an idea of what buyers can do, and demonstrate that

The Very Finest Styles,

The Very Finest Qualities, The Very Finest Makes

GENTS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Can, be sold and are being sold by us very

CHEAPER

Than the People think.

JOHN WANAMAKER Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment.

818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA EXUMANUE
COMPANY.—At a General Meeting of the Stockbolders of the Philadelphia Exchange Company, held
on MONDAY, Dec. 6th, 1869, the following gentlemen
were duly elected Managers to serve during the ensuing

RICHABD ASHURST,
JAMES A. FBEEMAN,
JAMES A. FBEEMAN,
WILLIAM J. P. WHITE,
BENJ. H. HAINES
CHAS. W. HIGGINS,
WM. PAINTER.
ALEX. WHILLDIN,
WM. LIPPINCOTT,
C. COLKET.

EDWARD S. HANDY,
Chairman.
MUEL SHERBERD, Secretary.

Attest—SAMUEL SHERRERD, Secretary.
And at a meeting of the Board of Managers held on TUESDAY, the 7th inst... WILLIAM J. P. WHITE, Req. was unanimously elected President, and JAMES A. FEREMAN. Secretary and Treasurer. de8-3trp\$ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE
Crand Testimonial to RUFUS ADAMS, by
Judge Allison, Edwin Forrest and 1,001 others, takes
place FRIDAY EVENING, December 10. Carl Sentz's
Parlor Orchestra will open the entertainment by performing La Gitana, Serenade, Solo, Wein, Weib and
Gosang. Tickets, 50 conts, at Trumpler's and at the
door. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8
o'clock. des-3t rp§

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, SIONER, NO. 104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. SIONER, NO. 104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

All persons having claims against the Department of Highways for labor done, or material furnished, during the year 1869, are requested to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of December.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,

de7-10 13 3t rps

Chief Commissioner of Highways.

TARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
NATIONAL BANK.

PRILABELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1869.

The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. 31, and 2 o'clock P. M.

W. RUSHTON, Jr., de10-t jan125 Cashier.

Cashier.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9, 1869.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1878, from 12 to 2 P. M.

dollotis Cashier.

doloitis Cashier.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER
OIL.—With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggista. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, New York.

PROF. BLOT,

In compliance with earnest solicitation, begs to announce TWO EXTRA LECTURES. ON COOKERY, Friday and Saturday mornings, December 10th and 11th, at 11 o'clock, in the Assembly Buildings. Subjects—Coffee, Soups, Sauces, Omelets, Boned Turkey, &c., &c. Tickets, 75 cents. Tickets, 75 cents.

STEREOPTION AND MAGIO
Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools,
Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W.
MITOHELL MCALLISTER, 723 Chostnut street, second
no2 2mrp§

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

better than any she had ever seen before."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

F MEMORIAL MISSION

OF THE NOW

REUNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

BETHANY, Corner Twenty-Second and Shippen Sts.

> FAIR FOR THE

Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. NOW BEING HELD IN HORTICULTURAL HALL

From 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Contributions solicited. Either money or goods may be sent to the Executive Committee at the Hall, A very excellent Musical Entertainment every

[₃JOHN В. GOUGH

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY EVENING, December 13.

Subject-"Habit." HENRY WARD BEECHER. Subject not yet announced.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 1.

HORACE GREELEY. "The Woman Question." TUESDAY EVENING, February 22.

Tickets for the course, \$2. Reserved Seats in Paranet Circle and Balcony, 75c. Rase Tickets, Standing Tickets and Reserved Seats in amily Circle, 20c. Sold at Ashmead's, 724 Chestnut street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. YOUNG FOLKS SERIES.

Afternoon Lectures. By PAUL B. DU CHAILLU.

Reserved Seats (extra 25c. Reserved Seats (extra 25c. Doors open at 2. Lecture at 5 o'clock.

Orchestral Preluda at 2/2.

To be obtained at GOULD'S, 923 Chestnut street, from 3 A. M. to 5 P. M.

S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
THE CONCLUDING LECTURE OF THE FIRST SERIES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS. THE MOST FINISHED OBATOR IN AMERICA, Will deliver his celebrated oration on "DANIEL O'CONNELL."

Admission, 50 cts. Reserved Seats, 75 cts.
Tickets for sale at GUULD'S, No. 223 CHESTNUT
Street, and at the Academy on the evening of the Lecture.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8.
Orchestral Prelude at 7½ o'clock. del0 6t

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Corner of Asylum Turnpike & Fisher Lane, NEAR FRANKFORD. A chance is now offered to secure Lots, at the

Low price of \$15, payable in instalments, in what is admitted to be the best adapted grounds for Cemetery purposes near Philadelphia, being romantically located, perfectly dry and beautifully rolling surface. Apply to PRESIDENT-WILBUR H. MYERS,

419 North Fifteenth street 419 North Fifteenth street.
VICE PRESIDENT—HARRY M. GEARY,
S. E. corner of Ridge avenue and Wallace street.
SECRETARY—GEO. CHANDLER PAUL,
Office of the Company, 1723 North Tenth street.
TREASURER—WM. S. SNEYD,

\$22 East York street. SUPERINTENDENT-SAMUEL F. MEADE, On the Grounds.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES,
PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1869.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and S.P. M.
delof to to juli§
Cashier.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia will be held at the League House, on MONDAY EVENING, December 13, at 7 o'clock, at which meeting there will be an election of Officers and Directors for the ensuing year.

GEO. H. BOKER, HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1620 Lembard street, Dispensary Department.
Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

COPARTNERSHIP.

IMITED PARTNERSHIP. The subscriters hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, under the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania in such cases made and provided, upon the fol-lowing terms: wing terms:
First—The name of the firm under which said partner
ipshall be conducted is EDWIN L. MINTZER, JB
ipshall be conducted is EDWIN L. MINTZER, JB Second—The general nature of the business intended be transacted is that of Foreign and Domestic Frui al Produce business, said business to be carried on in ecity of Philadelphia.

the city of Philadelphia.

Third—The name of the general partner is EDWIN L.

MINTZER, JR., who resides at No. 251 South Third
special partner is 11ARDING WILLIAMS, who resides
at No. 1505 North Tenth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

The No. 1808 North Tenth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Fourth—The amount of capital contributed by the said special partner, HARDING WILLIAMS, to the common stock of said firm, is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in goods and merchandise, duly appraised by WILLIAM H. DUNLAP, an appraiser appointed by the Court of Common Pleus for the county of Philadelphia for said purpose, which said appraisement, so made, showing the nature and value thereof, has been duly filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Rith—Baid partnership is to commence on the 8th day of December, 1809, and is to terminate on the 8th day of December, 1871.

EDWIN L. MINTZER, JR., General Partner, HARDING WILLIAMS, Special Partner.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 10.—The argument of the motion for the discharge of the Spanish gunboats, before Judge Blatchford, yesterday, in the United States District Court, was again, adjourned, to this morning, at the request of Judge Pierrepont, who stated that he could not proceed with the case until the arrival of important documents from Washington.

not proceed with one case until the arrival of important documents from Washington.
Roger J. Page, counsel for John O'Mahony in his legal proceedings to recover the Fenian funds at one time held by Belmont & Co., and claimed by the British Government, made application to the Court restordey for an order plication to the Court yesterday for an order for \$5,000 of the amount, to be used in carrying on the war. His motion has not yet been

After a prolonged contemplation of the Madonna, a Western woman remarked that she liked "the picture of the tired nurse girl

a vote against Rochefort, and exin the choice of Carnot, though withabstentions, in short, represent a far stronger and ultra opinions, in the First Electoral Diexist there. Had a younger and more popular man than Carnot, with opinious a shade found to oppose Rochefort, there is no doubt that such a candidate would have united the 13,000 votes cast for the former with the 14,000 non-voters, and that, in that case, Rochefort would have been ignominiously defeated. Even as it is, his election has been robbed of almost all prestige or significance. The Roppel itself sneers at his dubious "triumph;" and the Reveil tells him plainly that his "success would have been changed into discomfiture, if the elections had been postponed a week or two longer." Such, you may rest assured, is the real interpretation to be put upon Rochefort's election, which has now little or no significance as a serious political manifestation.

the non-voters amount to the enormous num ber of 17,000, or very nearly as many as the votes (19,000) given to Arago, the successful candidate. Here again, it is still more certain. from the character of the circumscription, that the large abstention is a protest against post violence of language and extreme opinions; and there being no candidate in presence on the liberal side of more moderate views than Arago, these 17,000 electors preferred showing their dissatisfaction by not voting at all. In the Third and Fourth Circumscriptions the abstentions were less numerous, probably because many of the same class of voters who stayed away from the poll in the other divisions, gave their support to such candidates as M. Allen and M. Pouyer-Quertier. The sum of all is, that Paris has not shown itselt, in the late elections, so black as it has been sometimes painted, nor nearly so "irreconcilable," "revolutionary" or "socialist" as the comparatively small knot of rowdies who have been "representing" it during the last few weeks at public meetings would have made one believe. With the exception of Rochefort, every one of the "Rads" has been sent to the right-about, and even the old Left have been taught that the sooner they leave off coquetting with the men of the émeutes, insurrections and barricades, the better. What could be a stronger proof of this feeling than that Gent, the man who was convicted and transported under the Republic itself for insurrection, and sent to Nonka hiva, received only 5,000 votes out of an electoral division of near 50,000.

hold out his wrists to the constitutional handtance, for when once the fetters are well on, imperial captive will be treated by his con-

querors. The continued agitation against free-trade and the English Treaty, as it is called, has compelled the Government to re open the entire question of its commercial policy for discussion previous to the 4th of February, 1870, before which date, if at all, the treaty must be "denounced." With this view a Commission of Inquiry has been appointed by the Emperor, to be presided over by the Minister of Commerce. This Commission is to report on the state of those manufactures which have been specially affected by the treaty, and to draw up bills to be presented to the Chamber, and which, with such changes and modifications, if any, as the report shall suggest, shall then be proposed to the Legislature as permanent legal enactments, in place of the existing commercial treaties, which were made by authority of the Executive only. This proposition, of course, submits the whole question once more to the Chambers and the country; and it is somewhat difficult at this moment to foresee precisely what may be the result. I apprehend, however, that the country at large will be opposed to a return to

The Empress is expected daily in Paris.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, triumphantly through the Isthmus, the public is still of opinion that a great deal of money is wanted to complete the Canal, and the shares have fallen as low as 202 francs.

LETTER FROM PARIS. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. PARIS, Friday, Nov. 26, 1869.—The official announcement of the state of the poll at the late elections took place at the Hotel de Ville yesterday morning, but without making any material change in the statement I forwarded to you on Tuesday last; only we see now more clearly that the number of abstentions has been unusually large. Thus, in the Eirst Circumscription, where Rochefort was elected, out of nearly 48,000 registered electors, only 34,400 cast their votes. It is a matter of certainty to those who know the district, that the immense majority of these 14,000 electors who stayed away from the polls did so because they were disgusted with the mingled buffoonery, scurrility and blasphemy which have been exhibited during the previous electoral meetings, and did not think that a vote in favor of Carnot and against Rochefort afforded them the opportunity of a sufficiently strong protest against such scenes and principles. They therefore preferred to mark their reprebation by not voting at all. No one doubts but that almost every one of those 14,000 non-voters records, in fact, presses nothing more than acquiescence out giving the latter any active support. The conservative element opposed to radicalism vision, than any one previously supposed to less advanced than those of the ex-member of the Provisional Government of 1848, been

In the Eighth Electoral Division, again,

The character, therefore, of the Paris elections, has been that of reprobation of all violent measures, coupled with most determined hositility to personal government, and a resolution to submit to it no longer. I consider this attitude assumed by the capital, within a few days of the Imperial speech and the reassembling of the Chambers, to be most important. It ought to convince the Emperor that the country is not to be "frightened" by his "tricks," or diverted from the real point at issue between himself and the nation, by the spectre of anarchy which he has allowed. at least, if not encouraged, to raise itself up again, with that intention-But he will only really yield up political power at the last moment, and when fairly reduced to the alternative of either doing so, or having recourse again to that material force which he once used, but which he knows he dare not adopt a second time against the will of the nation expressed and carried out in a constitutional form. It is in this dilemma that he still resorts to shifts, and clings to his present subservient ministers, procrastinating, as is his wont, and unwilling still to cuffs. One cannot quite wonder at his relucit may be somewhat difficult to say how the

restrictive regulations.

PERE HYACINTHE.

His Address in New York—Charity, Coli-bacy, Liberty and the Bible—The Americans the Foremost Nation of the World. The following, from the *Hcrald*, is a full abstract of the address, made by Father Hyacinthe at the Academy of Music, New York, Father Hyacinthe stepped up to the foot-lights and was received with great applause. He looked calmly around, and glancing at his audience from pit to dome, he seemed at once to have taken the measure of its intellectual to have taken the measure of its intellectual capacity, for, before he spoke a single word to the auditory, he whispered to Mr. Caylus. "Je les commis." Bowing, the reverend gentleman spoke substantially as follows:

And I also, on coming to this country, had formed the resolution to keep quiet, not to speak, but to study the nature and the character of its people. I came to learn, to study, but not to speak. Yet how could I decline when I find France in America? I was called upon by the French Benevolent Society to come to their aid in their noble objects in helping the poor in the approaching winter. to come to their aid in their noble objects in helping the poor in the approaching winter. The French population of New York is very small, but they need not be less proud of it, for the name of Lafayette stands by the side of Washington, and Frenchmen are found named in the history of this country. I have to excuse myself on account of my inability to speak as I would wish to speak. The climate, which I am not accustomed to, is the cause of it, and, as you see, I am suffering from it. Yet I would be happy to sacrifice my health in your company, fadies and gentlemen.

The subject of my discourse this evening will be the rule of life, and in it charity will find its place. Our century is one of practical life. We must learn to govern ourselves. And life. We must learn to govern ourselves. And to do this should be the main object of our existence. The government of conscience is the government in fact. Now we must define this more clearly. In olden times it was all mystified, unclear to the common eye; but we in this time of progress must find means in our hearts to enlighten us. Vita procedit. Life is a movement; the point of departure, or rather the impelling power, finds its aid in death. The heart is the starting point of all our actions, and he would power, finds its aid in death. The heart is the starting point of all our actions, and he would enjoin his hearers to follow the old adage it donde ton ceur,—keep watch over your heart. If I were to explain it I might make a distinction between the soul and the body, the soul heing in the emotions of the heart. There is reason and sense in this. Man is like an angel, it is said, but man's cold and obscure reasoning power subjects him to the impulses of his passions. But man can never find means to overcome the entire weakness of his passion. During a long period of seclusion and study I myself sought for it in vain. This elevation to the lofty regions, this seclusion and study I myself sought for it in vain. This elevation to the lofty regions, this purifying process, is, when accomplished the very heart of life. It is idealizing life. It comes from the heart. Hence, if he would attempt to describe the central motion of the heart he would call it the lord of the blood for the heart he would call it the lord of the blood, for the heart is the man. It beats first in the breast of the child, and it stops only with the last breath of old age. It is, therefore, I say, that the heart is the master of the man, but

there are two hearts—one the spiritual and one the material. The heart is love, and contains the power to love. True man is, without do he has free will, and if he goes to the root of things he will find love. The reverend gen-tleman quoted some passage from St. Augus-tine, and related a legend of a peasant who was sketching a picture and the devil standtine, and related a legend of a peasant who was sketching a picture and the devil standing behind him, and saying, "Thou art in love." The peasant turned around, and asked "Why?" to which he received the response, "One can see it in your drawing." Love, either for good or evil, is the true barometer and leaves its traces through life. If he were permitted to express a desire he should wish that all mankind were men of heart. It is that which is wanting in our present century. People are egotists, selfish, speculating, exhibiting a heart to the public which they do not possess. The heart is the main artery of social life, as marriage is the root of the family. Let us be men of heart without any reservation.

In holy Church the institution of marriage among the administrators of the Gospel is prohibited. Nevertheless, he explained it very eloquently as a marriage of the man to the Church, concluding with the r mark that however sects may differ, the spirit and not the letter kills while the spirit imparts life. This part of the reverend gentleman's lecture, we

letter kills while the spirit imparts life. This part of the reverend gentleman's lecture was oudly cheered.

A quotation from H. W. Longfellow was aptly put in, to the effect that the future is not to be trusted and that the past should be left among the dead. He would now mention how we should direct our course. There are two paths—one the celestial and one theterrestrial patis—one the celestial and one theterrestrial. Shall we turn our sieps exclusively to this world—hunt for its pleasures? That would be the life of the materialist who lives only in the dust of this our planet. Or shall we live the life of a Spiritualist, and thus feint to live in an audacious manner? [Cheers, It belowes us to recognile the this result.] hooves us to reconcile the things of the earth

with those of heaven. For the foundation of all we must take the Bible: When he opened that book he found that there was an Eden; and when he came to this country he saw that steam and electricity had made an Eden of this Continent. When God created the world he felt that there was something wanting. The reverend gen-tleman spoke of the biblical account of the tleman spoke of the biblical account of the creation, and said that Adam was not perfect, though he was king and priest, and was in communication with angels. But God gave him Eve, for it was not good that man should be alone. Celibacy is cowardice, which cannot be approved. Marriage is without stain before God and man, and to accomplish the welfare of our present and future life is to welfare of our present and future life is to direct our steps to heaven by the road of this

Jesus was the first who knew how to unite the worldly with the heavenly; the Jews did not comprehend it. The American country is destined to be the foremost nation of the globe—the grand union of humanity. The admirable constitution, which has been formed on the basis of cosmopolitism, gives to humanity a whole continent. There was no distinction of nationality, religion or color under the constitution; one language from one end of the country to the other, and schools for all alike to educate them. By this the American people are destined to be the first nation of

After quoting the Bible and indulging in some remarks purely ecclesiastic, he alluded to the President's Message—to that portion of it which referred to the general prosperity of the country—and came to the conclusion that in the principle of self-government, and freedom of speech and thought, lay the root of all the preservity of the American people. the prosperity of the American people. He wished lit was like this in Europe. On his return he will speak to the people there and tell them that to be free they must follow the example of America, and walk in the path of lesus Christ, who is the grand hope of man-

SPANISH CRUELTIES IN CUBA.

Arrests and Executions—Cutting Off of Heads—The Late Flagellation and Mas-sacre of Slaves.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—About thirty-five Cubans have been arrested in this city during the last few days, on account of supposed sympathy with the insurgents. Most of them are men of good standing in society. Three Creeles have been lately shot at Colon, namely: Juan Diaz, Pedro Perez, and Ramon Lazo. The But though Her Imperial Majesty has passed and, after their victims were shot, cut their

heads off, and paraded them through the streets affixed to bayonet points. The Captain-General is reported to be looking into the

Tain-General is reported to be looking into the affair.

The latest intelligence from Puerto Principe confirms the rumor of the defeat of the Catalans at San José, and likewise the news with respect to the exceedingly severe punishment inflicted upon the negroes in the jurisdiction of Sagna. The negroes on the estates of of Sagua. The negroes on the estates of More and Ajuria, as well as those at Coppingers, were, according to report, mercilessly beaten. The number of stripes aven varied from 200 to 800. Fortyfour of the bizarres profiered their services for the occasion, and after the whipping came the shooting. This took place at the Esperanza and Santa Teresa estates, and in the most barbarous manner. All the negroes, males, females and children conceivable, were males, females and children conceivable, were called together in a body, when Trillo ordered the condemned to bend on their knees, and amid the lamentations of their wives, children and relatives, they were first shot through the head and then immediately bayoneted.

SHALL WE RECOGNIZE CUBA?

Unfavorable Aspect of the Cuban Ques-tion in Congress. The Washington correspondent of the New

York Herald says:
At the dinner party given by Governor Swann to his fellow members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs last evening, the question of Cuba was the main subject of conversation. It was brought up by an inci-dental reference of one of the gentlemen present to the allusion to Cuba in the President's Message. From the interchange of opinions that took place, it seems that all the members of the committee, Democrats as well as Republicans, are opposed to any action at present, especially anything like urging the President to accord belligerent rights to the Cubans. General Banks, the Chairman of the Committee was not present, and have of the Committee, was not present, not hav-ing returned from Europe; but it is thought his influence would not be sufficient, even if the were here, to overcome the members of the Committee so as to get them to favor Cuba. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations is divided on the subject. Mr. Sumper. Relations is divided on the subject. Mr. Sum-ner, its Chairman, is more deter-mined than ever in his opposition to the recognition of the insurgents. His position has been greatly strengthened by the tone of the President's Message on foreign affairs; for whatever interpretation other per-sons may put upon the President's language towards Cuba, Mr. Sumher thinks it decidedly

against them, or rather against their recogni-tion, which is the same thing. General Cameron, the second member on the comtion, which is the same thing. General Cameron, the second member on the committee, is friendly to the Cubans, and is doing all he can, in a quiet way, to get their case before the Senate, so that it may have a fair hearing. His resolution offered to-day calling for information from the President with regard to the progress of the revolution will, he hopes, bring out something which may be more convincing to Senators than it has been to Secretary Fish, that the Cuban cause has assumed such a shape as to entitle it to attention from our government. Senators Morton and

our government. Senators Morton and Schurz are also understood to be favorable to the Cubans, but Harlan, Patterson and Casserly are said to be with Sumner, though open to argument and conviction.

THE GREAT COUNCIL.

Arrangements of the Sessions Room. The Journal Official of the 23d of November publishes the following account of the proproblems the following account of the progress made at Rome for the assembling of the Geomenical Council: The preparations in St. Peter's are almost finished, and nothing has been neglected to make them harmonize with the grandeur of the cathedral. The Pope paid several visits to the cathedral to inspect their progress, also to the superb Chapel of their progress, also to the superb Chapel of Sixtus-Quintus, and thence to inspect the convent erected by Michael Angelo on the site of the Baths of Diocletian, in which the exhibition of religious art objects is to be held. This is a magnificent building; the arcades are supported by a hundred columns, and in the centre of the quadrangle is a line fountain, surrounded with cypress trees of a gigantic surrounded with cypress trees of a gigantic size, said to have been planted by Buonarotti himself. On Mount Janiculum they are actively at work in the erection of the column designed to commemorate the assembling of the Council, in the construction of which the choicest marbles have been used, among others the green marble of Africa, and other rare kinds found in the emporium where the marbles were deposited under the empire. The base and summit of the monument will be composed of white Carrara marble, and will be twenty-six feet in height. The base of the column will be ornamented on one of its faces with a representation of the ceremony of opening the Council, on an-other with the papal insignia, and on the others will be engraved in Latin the circum-stances connected with its construction. The column will be surmounted by a bronze statue of St. Peter, holding in its left hand the symbolical keys, and the right arm extended as if in the act of pronouncing a benediction on

TERRIBLE CASUALTY ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL BAILROAD.

Horrible Mutilation---A Brakeman's Body Cut Into Hundreds of Pieces, Body Cut Into Hundreds of Pieces.

[From the Utica (N. Y.] Evening Observer, Dec. 8]
Less than a month ago Superintendent
Priest wrote to George Adams, a young man
living near Canastota, informing him that his
application for the position of brakeman on
the Central was granted. Adams promptly
reported for duty and was placed on the first
stock train going east, which passes through
Utica every morning about half-past one
o'clock.

This morning the train reached Utica on time. It was drawn from the main track to the branch, where some cars were left and arrangements made for proceeding east. Mr. Frawley, the associate brakeman on Adams's train, saw the deceased alive for the last time about half-past one o'clock. Both standing near the engine of their train. Frawley started to the rear and occupied him-self with usual duties and a few moments later the train was in motion. It is supposed (nothing certain is known) that Adams climbed on to the tank of the en-

gine, and in attempting to step from the ten-der to the deck of the forward freight-car, missed his footing and fell. The entire train,

missed his footing and fell. The entire train, which consisted of twenty cars, passed over his body. This, of course, produced death. The man was not missed immediately, and presently an empty engine shot across his remains. Five or ten minutes passed; the casualty remained undiscovered, and then an engine and eight cars passed over the mutilated body. A few minutes later Charles Niermiere, a switchtender, stumbled on to the mangled mass, prostrate, between the tracks, and so shockingly mutilated as to bear little of human form or semated as to bear little of human form or sem blance. The switchtender notified the train despatcher, Mr. Charles F. Hand, of the occurrence, and the conductor of Adams's train returned, and, after vainly searching for Adams, came to the conclusion that the mutilated remains before him were those of the missing brakeman. Mr. Hand moved the the missing brakeman. Mr. Hand moved the main fragments of the budy off to the side of the track and started in search of Coroner Monroe. The Coroner, procuring a coffin, was assisted by several in placing the remains of deceased in the bestpossible shape. The head was terribly smashed, the skull bones being broken into fine pieces. The ribs are all broken, some of them in many places. Both arms are severed, and the detached pieces are cut and broken in a dözen places. The right cut and broken in a dozen places. The right limb was severed from the trunk; it is not broken less than twenty times. The left limb is as horribly mashed and cut up as the other. The body is probably in six or eight hundred nieces.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Miss Kate Bateman will have a beny the Walnut, this evening, in Mary Warnet we hope she may have a crowded horse.

Miss Keene will repeat, at the Chestnut this evening the romantic Irish play, Patrice, or The White Lady of Wicklow. At the children's matinee on Saturday the fairy drams of Branty and the Beast will be presented. Patrice is attracting crowded houses nightly

—Mrs. Drew will repeat at the Archistreet Theatre, this evening, Tom Taylor's drama. The Overland Route.

—The American Theatre announces for the evening a good miscellaneous entertainment which includes pantomime, farce, ballet, negrecomicalities, singing, and the wonderful parformances of the Rizzarelli Brothers, who are gymnasts of extraordinary skill.

—Dunrez & Benedict appropriate arrent at

-Duprez & Benedict announce a very attractive entertainment for this evening at the Seventh Street Opera House. New extravaganzas will be presented, with good music-instrumental and vocal—dancing and Ethicapian delineations, &c.

—Signor Blitz, the great conjuror, will give an entertainment this and every evening, at Assembly Buildings. The Signor has a number of curious new tricks which he will perform every night.

—At the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening a miscellaneous entertainment of unusual excellence will be given: —In the hall of the Mercantile Library, this evening, Clarkson Taylor, Esq., will deliver a lecture upon "The Yo Semite Valley," illus-

trated with very elegant stereoscopic views. The course of lectures on Cookery, by Pro-fessor Blot, just closed, has been very well attended, and has afforded to many a pracattended, and has afforded to many a practical exposition of the art of preparing good, wholesome food. At the earnest request of many, the Professor announces that he will deliver two extra lectures on Cookery on Friday and Saturday afternoons, December 12 and 11. All who neglected to attend the last course should not fail to be present at these two lectures, as they can secure in one hour's time more practical knowledge of the preparation of catables than by the perusal of a legion of cook-books.

legion of cook-books. —On Monday night next the second of the course of lectures given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered by Mr. John B. Gough. The subject will be "Habit." Those who have heard this discourse will consider it good enough to have a second hearing, especially in its improved condition. Those who have not enjoyed it may be induced to embrace the present opportunity upon the strength of our assurance that it is one of Mr. Gough's best. Tickets can be procured at Ashmead's, No. 724 -On Monday night next the second of the Tickets can be procured at Ashmead's, No. 724 Chestnut street.

—To-morrow afternoon, at the Academy of Music, the young folks' series of the Star Course of Lectures will be delivered by Paul B. Du Chaillu, the celebrated African traveler. The title of his discourse is "Under the Equator." The lecture will be illustrated with pictures, implements, weapons, costumes and interesting curiosities generally. Mr. Du Chaillu will appear in the dress worn by him during his travels.

LIST OF PATENTS.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending Decem-ber 7, 1869, and each bearing that date. Re-ported by Francis D. Pastorius, Solicitor of Patents, 418 Walnut street:

Blackburn, Bedford county, Pa.
Sofety Valve—W. Dawson, Scrauton, Pa.
Steam Generator Smoke Stacks—W. Holdcraft
and D. McLaughlin, Philadelphia. Shaker for Threshing Machines—M. A. Keller, Littlestown, Pa.

Mode of Preparing Paper for Printing Postage and Revenue Stamps—S. Lenher and H. H. Spencer, Philadelphia. Portable Fence—A. Love, Saxonburg, Fa. Folding Bedstead—I. Muller, Philadelphia.

Device for Forming Boilers—G. S. Pierce, Willesburg, Po.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Piston Packing—E. Sullivan, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Generating Hydrogen and Hydro-carbon Gas—
J. S. Wood, Philadelphia, assignor to himself Lock—T. B. Worrall and T. Walker, Philadelphia, assigners to T. B. Worrall.

Steam Gauge Cock—S. Blackman, Reading,

Railway Rail--H. Belfield, Philadelphia Railroad Ticket-C. A. Chamberlin, Pitts-

Device for Turning Logs in Saw Mills—Bela L.
Device for Turning Logs in Saw Mills—Bela L.
Churchill & G. L. Vanderslice, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bedstead—D. E. Dugan, Springville, Pa.
Car Coupling—I. Dunott, Philadelphia,
assigner to himself and G. Gibson.
Axle for Carriages—S. Forrester, Allegheny,
Pa.

Corrugated Reflector-Bernard Goetz, Philaelphia.

Pump—M. Haustine, Waynesborough, Pa.
Portable Fence—J. H. Harper, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Car Spring—G. T. Jeffries, Philadelphia.
Tool Holder for Grindstones—P. Leonard, Sha-

Sawing Machine-S. A. Gardner, Round Hill,

ron, Pa.

Pen-W. A. Morse, Philadelphia.

Pen-W. A. Morse, Philadelphia. Mechanism for Operating the Shuttle Boxes in Looms—A. Nimmo, Philadelphia, assigner to himself and T. Moran. Process for Manufacturing Cheese-M.A.Sheaf-

er, Elizabethtown, Pa. Book Holder—H. Sherman, Waverly, Pa.

Book Holder—H. Sherman, Waverly, Pa.

Manufacture of Iron and Steel—H. Spencer and
L. K. Saylor, Philadelphia.

Bedstead Fastening—W. Stevens, Tarentum;

Hay Loader—W. H. Straub, Danville, Pa.

Mechanism for Driving Sewing Machines—J. H.
Wilson, Philadelphia, and J.C.Outwater, Newark, N. J.

Plow-A. Wright, Allegheny City, Pa.

Omitted Passage from the President's In the copy of the President's message fur-

In the copy of the President's message furnished to the newspapers of this city there was an omission of an important passage. To remedy this omission, we republish the paragraphs which should have contained the sentences omitted. The part which was left out of the copy as received is inclosed in brackets, thus []:

"The subject of tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The will necessarily receive your attention. The requirements, and may with safety be reduced. But as the funding of the debt in a four or four and a half per cent. loan would reduce

four and a half per cent. Joan violid recipe annual current expenses largely, thus after funding justifying a greater reduction of taxation than [would now be expedient, I suggest postponement of this question until the next meeting of Congress.

"It may be advisable to modify taxation." "It may be advisance to mounty taxance and tariff in instances where unjust or burdensome discriminations are made by the present law, but a general revision of the laws regulating this subject I recommend the postponement of for the presents. I also suggest the re-newal of the tax on incomes, but at a reduced rate, say of three per cent., and this tax to ex-

pire in three years.
"With the funding of the national debt, as here suggested, I feel safe in saying that taxes and the revenue from imports may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum at once, and may he still further reduced from year to year, as the resources of the com-are developed."

THE COURTS.

Nist Paius—Justice Williams—Richardso Sewing Machine Co. Before reported. Still Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxon.—This well as that of Judge Petroois still engaged with

-The customer of a Chicago grocer i for payment for 730 plugs of tobacco whe has bought and chewed within a year.