## PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1869.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN FINE GOLD Watches, splendid Jewelry and Silver Ware, at W. BAILY 9,622 Market street. 118; ADIES, IN FURCHASING YOUR FURS LI protect them from moths, insects, &c. (at the sum time importing a very pleasant oilor), by buying FITZ(IIBBONS B Patent Codar Lined Boxes, for fury and clothing. Sold by the principal furriers in the city.

PARTH-CLOSETS, COMMODES AND Privy Fixtures. Sales-room with A. H. FRAN-OISCUS & Co., 513 Market street. oci4 th.s.tu-2815 WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS
for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & OGsu25tff w EDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS. DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chostnut (c20 tf

WALLACE.—Oir Sunday, December 12th, at Leech-ourg, Pa., Mrs. Sarah C., wife of the late Rev. Benja-nin J. Wallace, of Philadelphia. BLACK ALL-WOOL

Arioure Royal, \$1. Drapd Hiver, \$2 25. Poplins, 62% cents to \$1 62%. Ottoman Poplins, \$1 25 to \$2. French Merinoss, \$1 to \$2. Poplin Blarritz, \$1 to \$0 \$2. BESSON & SON, 916 Chestnut street. TNDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS FOR
CHBISTMAS PRESENTS
OF VALUE.
EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH AND ARCH.

See Sixth pare for additional Notices. First Annual Clearing Sale

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Imported Fabrics (for Custom Work), and Fashionable Gents' Furnishing Goods.

CHESTNUT STREET CLOTHING

AT MARKET STREET PRICES!

The entire present stock of Nos. 818 and 820 OHEST-NUT Street TO BE SOLD OFF, in preparation for the next season's trade, at LOWER PRICES than have ever before been marked on such superior garments, bringing their prices down to the level of the lowest prices of the more ordinary READY. MADE CLOTHING. The kind of business which we do—dealing only in the FINEST and MOST PASHIONABLE styles and materials—necessitates the clearing of our counters at the close of each season, for we are determined never to offer to the patrons of our house any other than the NEWEST and FRESHEST GOODS of each new season. Therefore we amountee our

First Grand Clearing Sale to Commence FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10. WE OFFER

500 OVERCOATS, of the highest grade
Velvet Collared, Silk Lapelled,
Satin Faced, and all that at
prices ranging from \$6 to \$25.

500 SUITS for Bress, Business and
Street Wear, of all materials
and styles, from \$20 to \$45.

400 COATS.—Chesterisicids. Sacks,
Swaltow Taits, Walking Coats,
\$6c, \$6c.

400 PRS. PANTS, cut in every style,
made with greatest care, of
finest groups, from \$5 to \$6. 300 VINTS -- Velvet, Cloth Silk, Castand

Together with the best assortment of FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city, and BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

of the best manufacture. Our Stock is not enormously arge, of course, at the present time, but every article of it is warranted "FIREST," and it all must be sold by a bout the FIRST OF THE NEW YEAR. Every facility will be given customers or visitors to impect our goods, and to fully satisfy themselves that now is their best opportunity to secure Bargains in FINE OLOTHING.

JOHN WANAMAKER, Manufacturer of Finest Clothing, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gents'

Furnishing Goods, at

818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

\_\_\_\_\_ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. Young Folks' Series.

Day Lectures by PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, THIRD AND LAST LECTURE.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 18, "LOST IN THE JUNGLES," 

LADIES' FAIR,

IN AID OF

BROAD STREET SYNAGOGUE.

NOW OPEN.

Hassler's Promenade Band in attendance. del3 6irp\*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE LAST OF THE FIRST SERIES. ON THURSDAY EVENING, December 16th, 1809, WENDELL PHILLIPS Will deliver his celebrated oration on "DANIEL O'CONNELL."

THE REV. DR. MORIARTY WILL PRESIDE,

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at GOULD'S, 923 CHESTNUT Street, and at the Academy on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. Orchestral Prelude at 71/4.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., OF NEW York, will preach THIS EVENING, in the Oxford Presbyterian Church; Broad and Oxford Its

Accident on the Pennsylvania Railread -- A Flagman Killed.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of yesterday says: This morning Lewis H. DeHuff, of Carlisle, a flagman on the fast freight train west on the Pennsylvania railroad, and well known in this city, was killed at Tyrone. He stepped off his train to flag another train behind it, and was struck in the head by the engine of the New York stock train coming east, and died in about twenty minutes afterwards. Mr. De-Huff was about twenty-two years of age. His remains will be brought to this city this evening, and be taken to Carlisle to-morrow morn-

For sales of Elegant Furniture, Stocks, Real Estate, &c., see Thomas & Sons' advertisement. -The Pomp of war-a negro soldier.-Ex.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Spanish Failure from a Madrid Standpoint.

The Imporcial, a Liberal journal of Madrid,
of a very recent date (Nov. 27), gives a melancholy account of the Cuban situation. Many
times gave its adder a nivested by the layer of choly account of the Cuban situation. Many times, says its editor, animated by the love of country, he has felt in his hosom a glowing hope that the Cuban question would be soon ended. But sadly he confesses that the good hour has been long delayed. As time flies away, the insurrection increases in vigor and extent. "If the country does not appear to do you have to be so yout threatened as a year ago. to-day to be so much threatened as a year ago, still it must be acknowledged that matters are but little altered. More than a year ago the first cry was heard in Yara. Since that time not a single mail-steamer has arrived from the Island which did not bring demands from the Island which did not bring demands for more troops. First, 6,000 men were required; these were to make up the full number of 20,000 troops ordinarily stationed on the island. The men went to Cuba; but, instead of the rebellion being put down, it immediately assumed much larger proportions. The first campaign, at cost of great losses and sacrifices, freed Santiago de Cuba from the menaces of filibusters; but this was all. The menaces of fill busters; but this was all. The winter season had not gone by before we were told that, if it were desired to see a speedy end of the insurrection, our forces there of 20,000 men must be doubled in the shortest possible time; that the unfavorable season would soon set in, and that the robellion had extended throughout Camagney, and had given signs of life in the Western Depart-ment. The reinforcements were sent; 14,000 men left our ports between January and March, and, notwithstanding that, the favorable season passed away without the insurrection having been quelled. On the contrary, it had gathered strength, for the Cinco Villas had in the mean time fallen into the hands of the

The dash, the coolness, and the enthusiasm of our soldiers in both campaigns, were admirable. The rebels were persecuted by them without truce, even to the narrowest places of concealment. They were attacked wherever they were to be seen, and in most instances were thoroughly routed and put to disorderly flight. But what of all this? At the end of the campaign our difficulties were but aggravated. The rebels were constructing trenches while our soldiers were dying; they were learning the tactics of war, and so besieged Puerto Principe as to have cut off its supplies. Other reinforcements are now going forward to the island. We entertain the The dash, the coolness, and the enthusiasm piles. Other remiorcements are now going forward to the island. We entertain the hope that the War Minister, as well as the Director-General of Infantry, will send all the men possible. Our brethren in Cuba send us men possible. Our brethren in Cuba send us word by every steamer that, if they shall receive numerous reinforcements, the insurgents cannot live many months longer. But from what we know of the past, may not the hot season again set in hefore the work shall have ended? For the rebels, knowing their weaktness, will not bring on encounters, and, favored by the peculiar formation of the courty, the thetekness of the swoods the insulability. try, the thickness of the woods, the insalubrity of the climate, and the scattering of the population, they can easily hide themselves from our troops, and thus render nugatory and use-less all their ardor.

ROME.

Presents to the Pope. A Roman correspondent of the Herald

writes:

It is gratifying to observe that far more copious resources are pouring into the Pope's exchequer from all parts of the world than what he requires to lay out in the Eternal City. Without giving a catalogue of all the money offerings he is continually receiving. I

City. Without giving a catalogue of all the money offerings he is continually receiving, I may mention some recent gits of a more special character:

The Archbishop of Lima, Monsignor Goyeneche y hardea, not being able to come to Reme on account of his sae (ninety-four), sent the Pope his pastoral rod, made of Pernvian gold, and valued at \$10,000. The Rev. Father Gual, celebrated in South America as a missionary and author, has come over as the Archblehop's proxy, and had the honor to present this gift to the fioly Father, together with other offerings, among which is that of a basket of silver filagree work, with a bunch of flowers of the same material, containing 7,000 frances in gold.

The Archbishop of Quito offered his Holiness a golden chalice, set with pearls, and some other beautiful works in gold, besides a very valuable medal, set with gens, sent by the President of the Equator Republic. Signor Gracia Moreno, which he had recived from the Government of his country for his patriotic services. The students of Quito at their examination all offered their prize medals to send to the Pope, and President Garcia, imitating their example, took his splondid medalf rom his breast for the same purpose.

When Monsignor Guervara, Archbishop of Caracas, was leaving venezuela for Rome, he was surrounded by many of his flock with offerings in money and precious objects for the Sovereign Pontiff. The ladies emulated the patriotic women of Carthage in taking off their rings, bracelets and carrings, the sentiments of the South Americans in favor of Pio Nono being excited by the fact of his being the only Pope who ever visited the American continent—his Holiness labored for years as a voluntary missionary in Lima and other parts of Peru in his youth—as was affectionately menoned by the pupils of the Pernambuce cellege in their address, sent with becuniary offerings, by their bishop, Monsignor Ayres. The Archbishop of Caracas has presented 50,000f.

The United States Bishops have mostly come with tangible evidence of the

ceans.

Captain Gordon, in the name of the English Catholic
Committee, presented to the Pope 72,000 francs, with a
ceantiful book of signatures exquisitely illuminated and

beautiful book of signatures exquisitely illuminated and bound.

One of the most really artistic offerings, and one quite worthy of the genius of Benvenuto Cellini, is that presented to the Pope by an artistical priest of Rimini, naned Mariane Matteini It consists of a bronze gilt bell, made by himself, which he implores the Pope to make use of at the Council. This work is entirely symbolical, no part of it being without some allusion to the Council. The handle is formed by a kneeling angel on a base, with silver louds; bearing on his shoulders a gilded cross, with silver rays. The Papal cross and pastoral, the Pope's mms, there and keys, are grouped together. The bell fiself is very claborate; but the principal feature is the Immaculate Conception, surrounded by five doves bearing olive branches. The clapper represents the mystic bark of St. Peter, with a reversed cross for mast and a smaller cross for helm. A serpent, with three-forked tongue, failing to get into the bark, plunges into the waves below. Some rhythmical inscriptions in the style of mediaevalmonastic poets are intraduced into the composition.

SUGAR SEIZURE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Thirteen Hundred Boxes Forfeited.

The following from the N. O. Republican of the 10th is fuller than our account of the seizure, received by telegraph:
In the matter of the United States against thirteen hundred boxes of sugar, libeled as having been imported from Cuba, in viola-tion of the revenue laws, the testimony was ton of the revenue laws, the testimony was concluded yesterday in the United States District Court, Judge Durell presiding, and after argument by P. H. Morgan, United States District Attorney, and Messrs. Hudson and Fearn, on the part of the libellant, and by Messrs. Billings & Hughes, J. L. Tissot and W. R. Whitaker for the claimants, the case was submitted to the jury about five o'clock P. M. It was alleged, on the part of the Government, that the thirteen hundred boxes weighed about 44,300 pounds more than boxes weighed about 44,300 pounds more than they were invoiced, and that the whole lot was so graded that the loss to the public revenue would amount to a fraction over one-half of one cent per pound; in gold, or about \$4,400 in gold for the entire shipment,
About eight o'clock the jury rendered a verdict in favor of libellant. The sugar, which is worth about \$50,000, is therefore forfeited to the Government.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

Blacks Leaving Virginia.

The negroes appear to be leaving Virginia in shoals for the cotton plantations in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, where they are sure of better wages and a warmer climate than they have in the "Old Dominion." In Richmond, for instance, a labor agent advertises for negroes by thousands to go South at from fifteen dollars to twenty-two dollars fifty cents per month. Before the war the sales of "Virginia and the sales of "Vir ginny niggers" for the cotton States amounted in Richmond to about twenty millions of dollars a year. The present demand from the cotton planters for these Virginian field hands is but the revival of the old one in a new shape. Under the old slavery demand the Virginia master sold to the trader "a few," niggers" from year to year to make both ends meet. Under the new voluntary freedman and free labor system whole families and colo-nies of these Virginia plantation blacks are moving South. The end will probably be the disappearance of the black population from the State and its replacement by white labor. This will involve the cutting up of the large plantations into small farms for German, Danish, Norwegian, English, Welsh, Irish and Yankee settlers—a transformation which will double the value of every aggs of land in will double the value of every acre of land in the State within the next ten or fifteen years.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The association of petroleum refiners closed their national convention with its second day's session yesterday. A resolution was passed fixing the specific gravity of merchantable oil at forty-six, and declaring that none above forty-eight specific gravity should be received by the purchaser, and also allowing a graduated scale of prices for oil between fourty-four and forty-eight gravity. A committee was appointed to procure accurate instruments for testing oils and declaring such instruments to be the standard tests for the trade. A warm debate followed tests for the trade. A warm debate followed on a proposition of the Pittsburgh Association to sell oil hereafter by weight only, and not by measure. This met with much opposition from New York and Cleveland, and it was postponed, when the Convention addine die.

Rush C. Hawkins has sued George Bliss, Ir., to recover \$45,000 damages for alleged misrepresentation in the sale of the Wyoming Valley Coal and Railroad Company's stock. The case is now on trial in the Superior

Court of this city.

The Society of the Sixth Army Corps met yesterday, in this city, and formed a permanent organization, with Major-General Franklin as President. The first reunion will be held at Philadelphia, on the 8th of April The Custom House authorities are investi-

in the bonded warehouses. Some frauds are suspected, but not among responsible parties. The Spanish flotilla is expected to leave New York to-day. A bold plot for the destruction of the gunboats was frustrated by their sudden removal to the anchorage in the stream on Monday. It is reported that an attempt will be made by the Cubans to burn some of the vessels before their departure.

The Newly Discovered Caves in Iowa.

The Dubuque Times of the 7th instant says. "A natural wonder was lately unearthed on the Maquoleta, about eight miles northwest of the city. This natural wonder consists of succession or a continuation of caves. These caves were discovered some months ago hundred feet below the surface of the earth, by men who are now busily engaged with a large working force in prospecting them for min-tral. The large cave is over one thousand two hundred feet in length and the smaller one six hundred feet, the two being separated from each other by an east and west bar about sixty feet in thickness. No lead ore lia yet been discovered in the large cave, it being filled with large bodies of iron-rust rock which have fallen down from the roof and sides in great masses. In the smaller however, the mineral shows itself quite freely and large quantities have been taken out, while the prospect for richer leads than any yet found grows daily more flattering. Mineral also abounds in considerable quantities through the bar mentioned, and the indications are that it will soon be developed here in paying quantities. That these caves thus discovered but lead on to a continuation of others is demonstrated by the fact tinuation of others is demonstrated by the fact that a current of air puts in from the west so strong that work cannot be prosecuted with out stopping up the opening. The volume of air is perfectly pure, and comes in with a rushing, roaring noise, resembling the rumble of distant thunder. As soon as the proper arrangements can be made we understand that the work of draining will be commenced and continued until a thorough survey is made of the whole range. It is quite probable tha some new and striking natural wonder will be developed. Perhaps another Mammoth Cave is waiting for the torch of the explorers. Who knows?"

CITY BULLETIN.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. — At the regular meeting last evening the President, Mr. J. Vaughan Merrick, filled the chair, and a large assemblage of members filled the hall. After the reading of the minutes, reports from com-mittees, and the like, a paper on "Aerial Navigation" was read by Mr. John Wise, the experienced aeronaut. In this paper Mr. Wise gave an account of his experience respecting the constant currents found in the upper re gion of the atmosphere, which he had derived from upwards of four hundred aerial voyages, some of which extended over 1,000 miles, and some of which extended over 1,000 miles, and pointed out the feasibility, not of flying, but of sailing or rather drifting in the air, as the early navigators sailed or drifted across the sea. Mr. Wise's paper was marked by evidence of sound judgment and common sense, and showed itself to be the development of actual experience and solver reasoning. actual experience and sober reasoning.

The report of the Resident Secretary, Prof.
Henry Morton, on Novelties in Science and
the Mechanic Arts was then read, in which mention was made of the caisson now building for the Brooklyn pier of the East river bridge, of the St. Louis bridge and of various works of engineering.

Various improvements in the department of

mechanical engineering were then exhibited by means of models and drawings projected on the screen. Among these we noticed varion the screen. Among these we noticed various improvements in circular saws and the instruments for keeping them in order, by Mr. Disston; new band sawing machines of admirable efficiency, and involving many new features, by Messrs. Richards, Thorne & Co.; a self-feeding attachment to the guipowder pile driver, by Mr. Thomas Shaw; a new and remarkably perfect and yet economical method of making slate roofs, by Mr. R. K. Kille, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey; a new mechanical movement for conversion of rectilinear into rotary movement, by Mr. Wm. M. Henderson, and a new arrangement for turning small grindstones, from Mr. J. E. Mitchell, 310 York avenue

Prof. Morton then exhibited some very beau tiful electric tubes of domestic and foreign make, and Prof. R. E. Rogers and Mr. Cole man Sellers made remarks upon several points in the report.

Nominations for officers for next year were

then made as follows:
For President—Mr. J. V. Merrick; who, however, declined, and nonlinated Mr. Coleman

Sellers.

For Vice-President—Mr. Henry G. Morris.
For Treasurer—Mr. Frederick Fraley.
For Secretary—Prof. Henry Morton.
For Auditor—Mr. J. H. Cresson.
For Managers—Messrs. J. V. Merrick, William Sellers, Samuel Hart, William B. Bement, C. S. Hallowell, J. H. Towne, Horace Binney, Jr., T. S. Stewart, W. P. Tatham, Henry Cartwright, H. W. Bartol, J. H. Cooper, T. Bergner, H. Vezin, B. A. Shoemaker, Dr. Norris, Wm. Grebble, Dr. R. E. Griffith.

Griffith. STILL ANOTHER COAL OIL EXPLOSION.—Mrs. Mary McNally, residing at No. 1440. America street, was seriously burned this morning, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp; which she was carrying in her hand. All of her clothing was burned off, and she was so her limited that her recovers is considered. badly injured that her recovery is considered impossible.

Robbing A FIRE ENGINE HOUSE. -Isano Derham was arrested yesterday upon the charge of having entered the house of the America Engine Company, on Buttonwood street, below Third, and stole therefrom a coat belonging to one of the members. The stolen coat was recovered. The accused was held in \$800 bail to answer at Court.

OLD Relics.—During the progress of the repairs at the Mayor's office several ancient minute-books of City Councils have been found. The minutes of Common Council for December 18, 1799, contain the following:

"Whereas, The melancholy tidings of the death of Lieutenant-General George Wash-

death of Lieutenant-General George Wash-Ingron have this day reached this city, and that just respect, which is due to the memory of his exalted and most excellent character, render a public testimony thereof highly proper on the part of this Council.

"Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to have the bells muffled for three days, and that Council will not proceed to husiness on this

Council will not proceed to business on this evening, but suspend its deliberations until Monday next at six o'clock post meridian, to which time it hereby stands adjourned."

Under date of Dec. 23, 1700, there is the following on the mercent in the contract of the c lowing on the same subject:

From the Select Council. "Resolved, That each member of the Select and Common Councils wear crape on his left arm for six months as a testimony of their re-spect for the memory of the late General GEORGE WASHINGTON, and that the bells be muffled on Thursday next, that being the day appointed by the President of the United appointed by the President of the United States for a funeral procession, and that the Mayor be authorized to draw an order on the Treasurer to defray the expense thereof, agreeably to the order of the Common Council. This Council concurred in the above reso-

lution. "Resolved, That this Council will permit their Chamber to be open on Thursday next, for the reception of citizens attending the funeral procession of the late GENERAL WASH-INGTON.

Assault With a B Mg-Driver .- A man named James Roster was arrested last nigh named James Roster was arrested last night by the Second District Police, upon the charge of assault and battery on Charles Brown. The latter, it is alleged, was struck on the head with a bung-driver. He was seriously hurt, and was taken to the Police Station, where his wound was dressed by a physician. Roster alleges that he caught Brown coming out of his cellar, at Second and Morris streets, about midnight, and supposed that he had been there for no good. Roster will have a hearing at the for no good. Roster will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

CHARGED WITH AUBBERY.—Daniel Watson was arrested last night at Twenty-third and Market streets, and had a hearing before Alderman Kerr this morning, upon the charge of larceny. John McGlinn, residing at No. 1823 Market street, testified that Watson snatched from him a pocket-book containing \$55. John Riley then appeared and charged Watson with having robbed him of \$160. Both robberies were committed several days ago. The accused was held in \$1,600 bail to answer at Court.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICEMEN.-John Ward. Sergeant, Michael Hamilton, patrolman, and Joseph Murphy, turnkey, of the Second Dis-Joseph Murphy, turnkey, of the Second District Police, were before Recorder Givin this atternoon upon the charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor is William Ellenger, who, it will be remembered, was arrested a few days ago for interfering with and shooting Policeman; Sisty, who had arrested his brother, James Ellenger. The policemen were held in \$800 bail each to answer at Court.

Fire.-Last evening, about nine o'clock, fire occurred in the hat and cap store of H. W. Ridgway, No. 35 North Second street. The loss sustained will be about \$200. The origin of the fire is attributed to the falling of the stove-pipe.

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER .- David M. Smith, t No. 358 Dilwyn street, was arrested last night and taken before Alderman Cahill, upon the charge of having beaten his wife. He was held in \$500 bail for trial.

ROBINSON'S ART-SALE.—The second day's ROBINSON'S ART-SALE.—The second day's sale of Mr. Robinson's elegant collection commenced this morning. The objects of art to be dispersed to day include original oil paintings by such artists as Van Bonfield, De Bourg Richards, and Boddington (of London). In addition there are French photographs, delicately colored and tastefully framed, engravings and chromo lithographs of many kinds, and attractive bijous in various styles for parlor decoration. This is an unusual opportunity for the public to lay in a high class of art-keepsakes at just the price it chooses to art-keepsakes at just the price it chooses to pay. The sale will be resumed this evening and to-morrow morning and evening.

PHILADELPHIA TASTE .- Those who appre plate the taste of our mechanics should call at the second-story warerooms of M. Thomas & Sons, 139 South Fourth, and see the superb furniture on exhibition and for sale to-mor row. Mr. Henkels' reputation leads us always to expect to see elegant goods on his sales—but in this case we think the goods are superior to those of any of his previous sales. In these dull times for money the prices will no doubt be very low, and purchasers will have the better chance for bargains:

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Among the many useful articles for gifts during the coming holiday season, nothing could be more desirable or acceptable to mother, wife, sister or friend, than one of Wheeler & Wilson's improved Family Sewing Machines. Call at the new and elegant salesroom of Peterson & Caravage No util Chestrality There and ex-PENTER, No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET, and examine these unrivalled instruments. They are sold on very reasonable terms.

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—Messrs. Martin Brothers, Auctioneers, No. 529 Chestnut street, will sell on this and to-morrow even street, will sell on this and to-morrow even-ings, and on Saturday morning, a large col-lection of oil paintings, by both American and foreign artists. These pictures have been on exhibition at the auction rooms, and have attracted considerable attention.

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—Messrs. Birch & Son, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will sell this evening, at 7½ o'clock, a collection of Oil and Water-Color Paintings, comprising a number of excellent pictures by various artists of Europe and America.

The Pernyians, having escaped the pre-dicted perils of earthquake and flood, are represented in recent lefters as heaping maledictions on the prophets. And not entirely without reason; for in their fright the people of Lima and Callao were induced needlessly. to hurry out of those cities to the number of 60,000, with all their movables, and live for a week in tents and sheds, where they caught agues and fevers. What they have lost by a week's suspension of business, by the removal of their goods and by robberies—for thieves complete their books and by robberies—for they are somehow keep their heads cool in time of panic—is estimated at nearly one million dol-lars. Professor Falb, who foretold the earthquake, and Captain Saxby, who predicted the inundation, have been burnt in effigy.

-A lawyer, when he first domiciled in Depoverty as follows: "When I first went to Detroit I was in perfect rags; the smallest hole in my shirt was the one I stuck my head through, and I had to have my only shirt through, and I had to have my only shirt washed by the dozen, for it was twelve nicces."

-"There's good slaying out here this sea-on," said an old frontiersman, as he scalped his fifteenth Indian. —Rochefort and the Hugos have fallen out.
The sons of the poet say Rochefort treated them meanly in refusing to acknowledge the obligations he was under to them and their father.

-The scene at the sick bed of Victor Em manuel between the King and the father con-fessor, it is now conceded in Florence, was invented by a couple of newspaper reporters anxious to get up a sensation article. They will be presented for this offence, which is said to have greatly exasperated the King.

-The Buffalo Express contains the following: Ac80c0ar80!!! The next day it explained it thus: It's easy—a c-eighty (cat) c-aught (caught) a r-eighty (rat)—A cat caught a rat! Ain't it?

MR. FAIRLAMB'S OPERA.

At the Chestnut Street Theatre yesterday afternoon, a little two act opera entitled Treasured Tokens was produced by the composer, Mr. J. Remington Fairlamb, of this city. The libretto, by the same author, concity. The libretto, by the same author, contains a simple and pathetic love story which is composed of familiar materials, but related in a charming manner. The dialogue is interspersed with songs, for which Mr. Fairlambhas written melodies of a very delightful character. There is no single motive—no general theme which expresses the sentiment of the drama, and upon which the entire work is constructed; there is no recatative, and there is very little music for the chorus; but the solos, duos and trios with which the drama is supplied bountifully, possess considerable originality and are elaborated with utmost carefulness. Indeed, the entire musical composition gives evidence of entire musical composition gives evidence of talent, high culture, and assiduous labor on the part of the author. The instrumentation is even better than the arrangement of the vocal parts. Mr. Fairlamb shows in this little which does not pretend to anything more than simple beauty, that he is capable of conceiving fine orchestral effects, and of writ-ing a score which will present his conceptions ing a score which will present his conceptions in the most forcible manner. In offering this melodious composition for the first time to the public a mistake was made in placing it in the hands of amateurs. Mrs. Fairlamb sang sweetly, and Mr. Hill's fine voice did full justice to the music, but the performance of each of the singers, was characterized by awkeach of the singers, was characterized by awk-wardness and uncertainty, so that, while in most cases the music was effectually spoiled, in no case was the force of the strong situations with which the drama is filled, felt as it should have been. Madame Behrens had so little to do, that her experience did not avail to relieve the painful stiffness of the performance. We hope Mr. Fairlamb will prevail upon some company of professional operasingers to produce his composition. It is so clever that we know that the result will be satisfactory to everybody, and he will by this means have simple justice done to himself. It is a pity that the results of so much labor and of the expenditure of so much genuine ability should be marred by careless interpretation.—At the Walnut, this evening, Miss Bate-

-At the Walnut, this evening, Miss Bateman will repeat her successful performance of the character of "Mary Warner." There will be a matinee performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin on Saturday.

-There will be a repetition of Patrice, at the Chestnut, this evening. The Babes in the Woods will be produced at the children's matince on Saturday. -The very remunerative run of The Over-

land Route continues at the Arch. Mr. Robert Craig has a benefit on Saturday. A dramatization of Dickens's Little Dorritt, by Mrs. E. D. Wallace, will constitute the Christmas piece, in which Mrs. Wallace will appear as "Little Dorritt." At the American, this evening, a varied and interesting entertainment will be pro-

At the Eleventh Street Opera House, several fine burlesques will be performed. -Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels continue to produce an endless amount of first class fun. The Seventh Street Opera House is

duced.

-Signor Blitz gives a marvelous entertainment every evening, at the Assembly Build-

afternoon. Subject—"Lost in the Jungles." It is not generally known that we have among us a "String Quartette Club," who are rendering the works of the masters in music anong us. It has grown out of the "Parlor Concerts," which, for seven or eight years, under the control of Miss Jackson, furnished in a private way, music of the same character.

These concerts, though very attractive, were, through the higher taste they had themselves largely developed, at last felt to be below the demands of the music; and for the reason, that ts correct execution by the string instruments required more earnest study and con-stant practicing than the performers were able, with their other engagements, to give it. Accordingly a number of those in the habit of attending these "Parlor Concerts," raised a fund to secure to the requisite number of gentlemen a proper remuneration for the time and talent necessary for a true interpretation

The String Quartette thus organized, and now in its second year, is at present performing in the Natatorium, Broad street, below Walnut, and the concerts are accordingly public. Hitherto, these concerts have chiefly attracted the more cultivated in the art; but even to many of these, they are no doubt unknown. If it is properly sustained, this String Quartette may grow—there is no good reason why it should not—to a position equal to that of the Berlin or Paris Conservatory. It was in this way, from the perfect execution of a single quartette club, that the famous "Gewand Haw" concerts of Laipeig bagon which are Haus" concerts of Leipsic began, which are now unexcelled in Europe.

Miss Jackson's sole aim in these concerts, is the advancement of the art, their entire proceeds, after the payment of expenses, going to the Quartette Fund.

It should be added that Philadelphia has

also the benefit of other instrumentalities tending to the same good end with Miss Jackson's; Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Wolfsohn each having yearly his series of concerts, and the friends of the art ought to support them liberally. True music, sad to say, is as yet but little understood by us as a people; and of course it is painfully underrated. It is for its lovers to tand by it faithfully, till time and a higher culture discover its worth, and render all appeals in its behalf unnecessary.
The next Parlor Concert will be held on Saturday evening, December 18th, at the Nata-

-Professor R. E. Rogers, of the University of Pennsylvania, delivers his second lecture at the Franklin Institute this evening. The sub-ject will be "The Nature of Heat," illustrated by a variety of interesting experiments. Among other experiments will be the solidityng of carbonic acid, and an exhibition of the ice-making machine.

-To-morrow afternoon, in the fover of the Academy of Music, Mr. Carl Wolfsohn will give his "Schubert Matinee," being the second of the series. All the compositions of Schubert announced upon the following programme, are new, never having been pre-sented in this city before. Mr. Wolfsohn has taken a great deal of pains to present to the public in these concerts, the very fluest music in the most elegant manner. He deserves encouragement and support in his undertaking, from those who know what good music is, and can appreciate it. He has engaged two of the most accomplished performers in this city to assist him in the interpretation of his programmes, and we can promise to those who attend the entertainments, that they will be entirely satisfied with the formances. The programme for to-morrow will be as follows:

...Ernet .Schubert Schubert 

-An Englishman has written a book to prove that Lucretia Borgia was a good woman. We wait to hear from Mrs. Stowe.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LETTER PROM WASHINGTON Movement to Secure a Decision of the Supreme Court on the Constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts --- Attorney General Hoar's Successor--- Ron. Mate Carpenter. Judge Strong, Fenns, &c.,--Improper Appointments by the Prest-

dent... Nociety Gossip, &c.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Equietta F WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1869. — Some few weeks ago the semi-official announcement wasmade that the Supreme Court would not reader any decision for several months to come upon the constitutionality of the legal-winder acts. A good deal of apprehension was manifested everywhere in financial circles that the decision, when it came, would be adverse to the constitutionality of the law under which the legal-tender notes were issued. A. Freen sense of relief was therefore experienced at the prospective and probable dekty in making a decision, which many high financial authorities believed was sure to be followed by a wide-spread panic, causing ruin and disaster n commercial circles and to the country st arge. Within three or four days past, however, certain movements have been going on. here, having no other object in view. than .to. bring an irresistible influence to bear upon the Supreme Court for the rendering of animmediate decision as to the constitutionality of this law, with the sole expectation that it will be adverte rally true, and the object sought to be accomplished by obtaining an early decision is, perhaps, stranger still, and exhibits in a proid light the ingenuity of the American politician. At the present time Congress is divided into three financial parties. One favors the resumption of specie payment by contraction; the second believes the country to be in a very healthy condition now, and desires no change, while the third party is a great in a degree

healthy condition now, and desires sto change, while the third party is urgent in a demand for a considerable expansion of the currency. The latter party have developed more strength than they have been credited with, and, in consequence, the advocates of contraction have relt the necessity of being able to resist successfully any and all plans avoring of an increase in the circulation of legal-tender notes. An interchange of outloop hetween notes. An interchange of opinion between several, well-known politicians revealed that there was almost entire unanimity in the ballef that the disasters which might result from an opinion of the Supreme Court deciding the legal-tender acts unconstitutional, would not be so dire in the end as the expansion of the currency—causing business to become more unsettled than ever, and indefinitely postponing the resumption of specie payments.

It was held, therefore, that a strong effort must be made to get a decision from the

Supreme Court at once, and if the decision was in accordance with the expectations of persons claiming to know the sentiments of the members of the Court, then expansion of the currency would be impossible, for Congress would have no power to add to the volume of legal-tender notes.

Such is the plan which persons—prominent persons—are endeavoring to carry out, and it is not at all unlikely that they may prove successful, and obtain from the Supreme Court the much-dreaded decision within a short THE SUCCESSOR OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

HOAR. The nomination of Attorney-General Hoar to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court will set the political caldron boiling again, and already there is a good deal of speculation as to who will be chosen to succeed him in the Cabinet.

The Southern politicians will unite in endeavoring to obtain the appointment for some one from their section of the country, but it can be confidently said that their efforts will be entirely fruitless, and not likely even to be seriously considered by the President. An impression prevails among many of the Eastern politicians that the appointment will be given to Pennsylvania, although the win be given to Fennsylvania, although the extreme Northwestern States will make a strong fight for the position, and already Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is named in connection with the place. It is doubtful however, whether that gentleman would be willing to resign his position in the Senaté for a place in the Cabinet. A rumor is quite current to day that Judge Strong formerly as the rent to-day that Judge Strong, formerly on the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, was called here yesterday by the President, and that he is the coming man for the Attorney-General's office; but this is a mere rumor, and as such I give it.

A BAD APPOINTMENT.
All of the President's nominees for the fine new Circuit Judgeships do not give satisfac-tion to many influential Republicans. In fact, one or two of the nominees are so objectiona ble that their rejection by the Senate is a foregone conclusion, unless, indeed, General. Grant acts promptly upon the advice given him by Senatorial friends, and withdraws the names.

There is a good deal of surprise that the President did not know more of the political antecedents of the men who are to occupy such important legal positions than he appears. to, before sending their names to the Senate or confirmation.

The appointment of George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky, for the Sixth District, is especially a bad one; for not only is he not a lawyer of. established reputation, but his course at times during the late war was such as to cause grave doubts as to whether he was not at least a sympathizer with the slaveholders' rebellion. He, and his friends for him, claim that he was

a staunch Unionist of unquestioned integrity, and that it is unjust to assert otherwise. During the years 1862-3 Mr. Yeaman was in Congress as a member from Kentucky, and the Congressional Globe for those years contains several elaborate speeches which he made con-cerning various bills pending in the House, bearing directly upon the struggle for national life. In looking over one of those speeches to-day, sentiments in almost every line appeared, not calculated to impress one favora-bly that the author was not hostile to the Union cause. One paragraph alone will suf-Union cause. One paragraph alone will suffice to show the views entertained by Mr. Yeaman, and place at rest the assertion of his unwavering devotion to the Union cause. The speech was delivered in the House on February 18, 1863, and is to be found in the Congressional Globe of the Thirty-seventh Congress, part 2d, vol. 47, page 1086. During the course of his speech on the indemnification bill, Mr. Yeaman said:

bill, Mr. Yeaman said:

"Mr. Speaker—I have a thing to say, and I
will say it because it is true, and because I do
profoundly deplore it, and I will say it if, the saying procures me a complimentary through ticket to Fort Lafayette before the going down of the sun. It is that this Congress and this administration have done as much to secure the success of the rebellion as the Congress and the administration at Richmond. Had Jefferson Davis been permitted to prescribe the course of legislation here and proclamations at the West End, I very much doubt whether the programme would have clamations at the West End, I very much doubt whether the programme would, have been materially different from what has been done, unless, indeed, it would have differed in this, that the ingenuity of treason might have faller short of what has been voluntarily of fered by malignant fanaticism." Is this the man to whom a life position of a

Is this the man to whom a life position of a United States Circuit Judge oughtto be given? It has been pretty well understood for two or three days that the President would with draw his name, but to day it is asserted but positively that this will not be done, and that President Grant intends to stand by Yearnan. There is considerable opposition to the confirmation of Judge McKennan, but it does not appear to have assumed any formidable appression of well organized mayement to deearance or a well organized movement to de-

reat him in the Senato. Secretary Fish was the first Cabinet Min-