

Evening Telegraph

SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

How the Cables Work.

At the banquet given on Thursday night in New York in honor of Cyrus W. Field, that gentleman, in speaking of the working of the cables, said:—

"At present the aim has been to secure the prompt and certain transmission of messages. The cables do not work better than the new one, but the new one is steadily improving. The cable could now be worked with a battery composed of a gun-cap and a slip of zinc, excited by a drop of water. He would not be content until a message reached New York from London in seventy minutes."

In regard to the high tariff upon messages, Mr. Field said that \$12,000,000 had been sunk by the various companies in perfecting the enterprise; but he promised that within a few months the rates would be reduced to one-fourth of what they were at the first.

These facts would seem to show that the fears expressed by some scientific authorities, that the cables would soon burn out, so to speak, by the powerful batteries which would be required to force messages through so long a circuit, are not destined to be realized. On the contrary, as they settle permanently into their beds at the bottom of the ocean, and begin to be covered by the sediment that is being continually deposited, they actually improve, and work with more facility than at first.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, November 5. A Day of Mourning—All Saints' Day.

To-day is the day of the dead. All Paris has put on mourning, and thousands throng to the cemeteries to place a nosegay or a garland of flowers on the grave of a departed relative or friend. Yesterday being All Saints' Day, very few Paris papers appeared; however, they were not missed, as they have of late been sterile of news.

Health of Louis Napoleon.

The health of the Emperor is still a cause of anxiety to the partisans of the present dynasty. His Majesty is no longer the man he was. It is asserted that he will not be able to spend the winter in Paris, but that he will be obliged to seek a more genial climate.

The French Defense.

A commission has just been named by the Emperor to consider what should be done to place the national forces of the country in a situation to assure the defense of our territory and the maintenance of our political influence. The general opinion is that the Prussian landwehr system, with some slight modification, is that of all others most adapted to the French nation. It is calculated that should the Commission adopt the Prussian system, the Government will, at any given moment, be able to place more than a million men under arms.

The Austrian Prime Minister.

The great event of the day in foreign politics is the nomination of Baron von Beust as Prime Minister by the Emperor of Austria. This measure, it is feared, is likely to cause some unpleasantness between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, as it is a well-known fact that the Baron is, and has always been, antagonistic to the policy of Herr von Bismarck. Baron von Beust is a man in the prime of life, and served his late master, the King of Saxony, at the courts of the Tuilleries, St. James, and Bavaria. In the time of political reaction which followed the Revolution of 1848, he showed himself a bitter adversary of liberal aspirations, and peopled the cells of the famous dungeons of Veldheim with political prisoners. He was the instigator of the celebrated conferences of Dresden, which remained without result, and contributed much to the diplomatic defeat of Prussia at Olmutz. Since 1852 the Baron succeeded, more particularly by his energetic attitude in the affairs of the Bibe Duchies, in effacing his reactionary past, until at last, becoming a martyr to the system of small States, he was overthrown by the tendencies to unification.

Relations Between France and Austria. The journals of Berlin and Vienna are filled with controversial articles, some of which are not without interest. For instance, the following curious manifest appears in the Cologne Gazette, the paper most favorable to annexation of the Prussian provinces:—

"The acclamations with which the Prussian press has welcomed the wise policy followed by the Emperor Napoleon in the Austro-Prussian quarrel, have not failed to excite the approval and outrageous banter of the Austrian prints, although the assertion, so frequently repeated in the Vienna journals, of a secret convention between France and Prussia, with the object of securing French neutrality at the price of concessions of German territory, has been recognized by all to be a pure invention. The Emperor Napoleon, in rendering justice to the natural aspirations of Prussian policy, has placed himself with respect to Germany in a point of view the elevation of which no former Government has ever been able to attain. This eminently superior policy possesses the more importance and merit, when the obstacles and prejudices of every sort are called to mind which the Emperor has had to overcome in his own country before he could proclaim it. In Prussia, the natural consequence of the manifestation of such a policy is a unanimous desire to see more and more consolidated and strengthened a French dynasty which, for the first time, has known how to establish relations so sympathetic with the national aspirations of Germany. The reply of the Cabinet of Berlin to the circular of Monsieur de Lavallette was the expression of this sentiment of gratitude; and it is precisely because the Vienna journals do not cease to assail this Prussian state paper with their most violent attacks, that we believe it our duty to declare ourselves anew in the same sense."

If the Emperor is not satisfied with this increase of the German paper, he is, indeed, a very difficult man to please.

The Kingdom of Saxony.

The King of Saxony has at last returned to his capital after an absence of one hundred and thirty-four days. The Saxon Majesty has been received by his loving subjects, not with enthusiasm, but with frenzy. In default of flowers, the considerable provision of which was too speedily exhausted, the crowds rushed to the meadows and hedges, and plucked away armfuls of green branches, to strew them before the royal carriage as it rolled along. The members of the Board of Public Works and the function-

aries of Dresden had gone in a body to Bodenbach to receive the King. The railway station, like all those which the King had to pass through, presented a magnificent spectacle. As soon as the train came to sight, the most impassioned acclamations were raised, mingling with the sound of the cannon and the pealing of the church bells. When the King and Queen stepped from their carriage some accident was, for a moment, apprehended, so intense was the eagerness of every one to crowd near to see their Majesties. Flowers and bouquets literally poured upon them, and there were transports of joy mingled with tears and solicitations, and warm shaking of hands on all sides. At Dresden the enthusiasm was so great, that one will perhaps be able to form some idea of its magnitude when it is known that both banks of the river, for the length of a quarter of a mile, were completely crowded by a dense mass of spectators. There was not to be found in the Saxon capital a single carriage, nor a steamer, nor a cab of any kind; all had gone to Wieder Sedlitz or the environs of Pillnitz. Their Majesties at last entered in good spirits into their summer residence, where the Council of Regency was awaiting them.

Parisian Amusements. The great theatrical success of the day in Paris is, undoubtedly, Les Bons Villageois, of Victorien Sardou, at the Gymnase. It is an infinitely better piece than La Famille Benoiton (the Fast Family), which had so long a run, and which has become a household word in Paris. Without being a comedy of an elevated order, it is a spirited and amusingly written play, the interest of which does not flag for a moment. There is a great deal of genuine, though pre-eminently Parisian humor in it, and it is most admirably played. Lafont, as the "Baron," and that clever actress, Maillie Laporte, are very amusing.

Arnol, the old favorite, as the pretentious, interfering, ambitious apothecary, is inimitable, and Pradeau, as the retired cit, and Lesueur as the discontented peasant and rustic politician, and fomentor of discord, are, also, both good in their way.

Miscellaneous News. —The Abeille Cauchoise relates that an apple tree in the neighborhood of Yvetot has produced two apples which weigh more than 400 grammes (nearly one pound) each, and measure more than 33 centimetres in circumference.

The Movimento, of Turin, relates the following curious story of how a daring attempt at robbery was frustrated by a simple chance:—

A few days ago a man, bearing on his shoulders a long and apparently heavy box, entered the shop of a pork butcher, living near the railway station at Turin, and requested the shop-keeper to allow him to deposit his box in his shop for a few minutes. The shopkeeper consented to his doing so, and the man went away. Nobody having come to reclaim the box, the pork butcher, when he closed his shop that night, placed the box in an upright position in a corner of the shop, and went to bed. Next day, when the butcher entered his shop, he noticed several drops of blood oozing out of the box which had been left under his care. The man at once went and informed the police, who accompanied him to his home, and caused the trunk to be opened, when, to the astonishment of all, it was found to contain the corpse of a well-known robber.

It was then finally discovered that the robber had hidden himself in the trunk for the purpose of robbing the butcher during the night, but the box having, by chance, been placed so that the man's head was downwards, congestion of the brain was the result, and the robber had expired without having either dared, or perhaps been able, to call for help.

An English newspaper, whilst relating the burning of the Standard Theatre a short time ago, in London, enumerates the number of London theatres which have been destroyed by fire during the last 28 years. They were:—8th of June, 1841, Astley's Theatre; 4th of November, 1846, Garrick Theatre; then the 29th of May, 1849, the Olympic; 27th of July, 1853, Wellington Circus; February 13, 1856, the Pavilion, at Whitechapel; and on March 5th, of the same year, the Opera House of Covent Garden; and, finally, the 21st September, 1866, the Standard. Whilst on the subject of theatres, it will perhaps be interesting to enumerate the total number of these establishments existing in Europe. The number amounts to 1581. France possesses 337; Italy, including Venice, 346; Spain, 168; Great Britain, 160; Austria, 150; Germany, 191; Russia and Poland, 44; Belgium, 34; Sweden and Norway, 18; Denmark, 15; Portugal, 16; Turkey, 4; Greece, 4; Roumania, 3; and Servia, 2.

The singular formality with which executions in Spain are accompanied has just been illustrated at Madrid. In this instance the criminal was a young man named Sang, an engraver, who had been arrested for participation in the events of June last. After the executioner has performed his office in Spain, he is surrounded by gentlemen, loaded with chains, and taken to prison, and thence before an examining magistrate, when the following dialogue takes place:—"You are accused of having taken the life of a man." "Yes," answers the executioner, "it is true."—"What was your motive for the crime?"—"To obey the law, and fulfil the mission confided to me by justice." An indictment is then drawn up, and on the following day the man is taken before the tribunal, which immediately pronounces an acquittal, and the prisoner is liberated, after his twenty-four hours' confinement.

Personal.—A large wedding party was given last week at Galena, Illinois. The bride was Miss Annie E. Campbell, daughter of Mr. B. H. Campbell, one of the most prominent citizens of Galena. The bridegroom was General O. E. Babcock, of General Grant's staff. The groomsmen were Major-General Upton of New York, Colonel Adam Badeau, of General Grant's staff, A. R. Campbell, A. E. Campbell, and Lieutenant B. H. Campbell. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Campbell and Miss Jeanie Drummond, of Chicago, Miss Louise Jones, of Dubuque, and Miss Augusta Scott, of Washington. There were some three hundred guests present, including General Washburne, E. B. Washburne, Judge Drummond, General Chetlain, General Rowley, General Duer, etc. General Grant had promised to be present, but could not come, in place of which he joined with his entire staff in the following despatch to the happy couple:—"To General and Mrs. Babcock—We tender you our hearty congratulations. The bridal gifts were elegant and numerous."

A New Association.—A meeting was held in London on the 14th ultimo, by men employed on railways, with the object of establishing in London a Railway Servants' Protection Association. About two thousand men were present. The association is to be a branch of one already existing in the north of England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED 1855. The following Statement of the assets of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:—

Table with 2 columns: Description of assets and Amount. Includes Marine and Inland risks, Premiums received, and Expenses.

Assets of the Company. November 1, 1866. \$114,000.00. Includes United States Six Per Cent. Bonds, State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Bonds, etc.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOY, COE & CO., S. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, and TRINITY BUILDING, NEW YORK, are Publishers of the "TELEGRAPH," and of the Newspapers of the "Whole country."

WENDELL PHILLIPS, THE GREAT ORATOR, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20. SUBJECT—"THE DANGER OF THE HOUR."

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOANS. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, October 24, 1866. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of One Million Dollars of the Five Per Cent and Two Million Dollars of the Six Per Cent Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at the Treasury Department in the City of Harrisburg, until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1866.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERICAN ASSOCIATION. The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of this Association will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 21, at 7 o'clock. Address will be delivered by REV. ALFRED COOKMAN, REV. PHILIP BROOKS, and REV. W. H. CATELL.

OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 1866. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were elected, viz:—

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, November 15, 1866. The Stockholders of this Company, whose names appear on the books of the Company as of the 1st day of September last, at 3 P. M., are hereby notified that the privilege of subscribing to new stock, at par, on the terms of the circular of August 29, 1866, will expire on the 1st day of December next, at 3 P. M.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING. The Annual Meeting of the Society of the Alumni will be held in the College Hall on THURSDAY, November 13, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. The Vice-President of the Bank, Alexander Whittier, Esq., having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe, resigned the office of Vice-President, to be filled by the election of a new Vice-President, the Board of Directors have elected J. W. TORRE, Esq., Vice-President, and J. LEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus." PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus." PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus." PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus." PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. M'CALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 804 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHEAPEST PRINTING IN PHILADELPHIA. "Evening Telegraph" Steam Job Printing Rooms, No. 108 South THIRD STREET, SECOND STORY.

HADDOCK & SON, Proprietors, 914 Market Street. JAMES R. LITTLE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SUPERIOR COFFIN TRIMMINGS, No. 154 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

J. S. CIRCUIT COURT. JUDGES GRIER AND CADWALADER. PATENT-RIGHT CASE. Jenkins' Crimped Wire Patent. Chase vs. M. Walker & Sons.

HENRY C. FOX, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, S. W. CORNER THIRTEENTH AND FILBERT STS. PHILADELPHIA. (11 4 IMP)

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

BUY FURNITURE AT GOULD & CO.'S Union Depot, corner NINTH and MARKET STS., No. 21 and 23 North SECOND STREET. The largest, cheapest, and best stock of Furniture, of every description, in the world. Send for Printed Catalogue and Price List. The soundness of material and workmanship is guaranteed of all we sell. Furniture for Parlor, Drawing Room, Chamber or Bed room, Dining room, Library, Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Offices, Lodges, Sheds, Churches, Colleges, Public Buildings, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Hospitals, Farms, or a single piece of Furniture.

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FURNITURE. Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS IN VARIOUS PLUSH, PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH, BED ROOM SUITS IN REPS, Bedsteads, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE. A Large Assortment of the Latest Styles. On hand, and will be sold this coming season at very moderate prices, at

LUTZ'S Furniture Establishment, 935th No. 121 South ELEVENTH STREET. ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON, French Plate Looking-Glasses, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC. Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 S. SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT. Has received per late arrivals, 200 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS' BRUSSELS CARPETING.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., No. 920 CHESTNUT ST. HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS. The Cheapest Cloak store in the city. Small profits and quick sales.

FINE CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONS, MANUFACTURED FROM NEW COCOA BEANS. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 MARKET STREET.

CANTON GINGER. Fresh Imported Canton Preserved Ginger, Dry and in Syrup, OF THE FINEST QUALITY. FOR SALE BY JAMES R. WEBB, 8145 EIGHTH and WALNUT STREETS.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS. Whatman's Drawing Papers, German and English. By the roll or sheet, mounted or plain, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 422 CHESTNUT STREET. 10 1/2 W222

SHOTWELL SWEET CIDER. Our usual supply of this celebrated CIDER, made from Harrison Apples, just received. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, 11 7th St. CORNER ELEVENTH and VINE STS.

A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED Full Size Gold Pens, have just been received by MOSS & CO., No. 422 CHESTNUT STREET. 10 1/2 W222

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NOW OPEN, PARIS CLOAKS. EXCLUSIVE STYLES, (WHICH WILL NOT BE COPIED.) IN GREAT VARIETY OF MATERIAL AND DESIGN.

PAPIS STYLE CLOAKS, OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. IN GREAT ABUNDANCE. NEW CLOAKING CLOTHS. IN GREAT VARIETY.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES, ETC. FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS. AND CUT IN ANY LENGTH.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., No. 920 CHESTNUT ST. 10 1/2 IMPR

FURS OF ALL NATIONS. RUSSIAN SABLE FURS, HUDSON BAY SABLE FURS, FINE DARK MINK SABLES.

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J. W. PROCTOR & CO., No. 920 CHESTNUT ST. 10 1/2 IMPR. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS. HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS. The Cheapest Cloak store in the city. Small profits and quick sales.

THE OLD STAND, WATKINS', NINTH and CHESTNUT STREETS. SEE THE PRICES. Waterproof Cloaks, only 55. Waterproof Cloaks, only 55. Waterproof Cloaks, only 55. Heavy Beaver Sables, trimmed, 80c. Heavy Beaver Sables, trimmed, 80c. The Old Original Cheapest Cloak Store in the city. DAVID WATKINS, No. 131 N. NINTH STREET, N. E. CORNER NINTH and CHESTNUT. The Ridge Avenue and Union Line. Cash paid the Store every two minutes. 10 1/2 IMPR

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JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.'S STOCK OF SILVER-WARE. Is now Unusually Large and Attractive. No. 822 CHESTNUT STREET. JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO. Have a Very Choice Selection of DIAMONDS, Mounted in the most Artistic Style. No. 822 CHESTNUT STREET. JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO. CLOCKS, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS. No. 822 CHESTNUT STREET. JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO. Have a full line of WATCHES. From the most celebrated makers in Switzerland, Copenhagen, England, and America. No. 822 CHESTNUT ST. 10 1/2 IMPR

MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.—HEADQUARTERS for Masonic Books, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 422 CHESTNUT STREET. 10 1/2 W222

FINE OPERA GLASSES. IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET. CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against receiving or negotiating any check on City National Bank, dated November 14, 1866. No. 11 1/2 IMPR. The said check having been obtained without value the payment has been stopped, and will be retained. MOSS & CO., No. 422 CHESTNUT STREET. 10 1/2 W222