#### NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

-The new turbine wheel at the Fairmount Water Works is now completed, and workmen are engaged in removing the coffer-dam which was crected for the purpose of facilitating the laying of the foundation of the wheel house extension. The water mains to connect Mana yonk with the reservoir at Roxborough are now being laid, but some time will elapse before water will be admitted into them. The work on the new reservoir in the Iwenty-fourth ward has been suspended for want of an appropriation. The work on the new mill house, in the same ward, is progressing rapidly.

—Bids for the construction of the following

sewers were opened at the Highway Department this week: On Seventh street, from Market to Arch street; on Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; Sixth street from Green to Coates street; Sartain street from Girard avenue to Poplar street; on Wood-stock street, from Berks to Norris street; on Montgomery street, from Broad to Twentieth street; on Eleventh street, between Jefferson and Reeves stree's; on Thirteenth street, between Jefferson and Oxford; and on Moyer and Dauphin streets, between Norris and Belgrade

-The M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, I. O. of O. F., has made the following appointments of District Deputy Grand Masters:—District No 1—Lodges Nos. 6, 7 and 32, Thomas J. Stevenson, of Dover. District No. 2—Lodges Nos. 10, 13, 20, 21, and 30, Mark G. Chambers, of Magnolia. District No. 3 -- Lodges Nos. 3, 15, and 17, John D. Rodgey, of Georgetown. District No. 4—Lodges Nos. 14, 25, and 27, William E. Wolfe, of Laurel.

—A final herring was had yesterlay, before United States Commissioner A. H. Smith, in the

case of A. J. Gallagher, the charge being that he had whisky barrels in his rectifying house, from which the inspection and other marks had not been crased. He was discharged. -The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society announce a series of meetings, to be held in Philadelphia and its neighborhood, during the second week of

December. The annual meeting of this society will be held in Philadelphia December 10. -The Committee for the reception of Governor Seymour held a meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 1208 Cuesnut street. They completed their arrangements for proceeding to Reading to escort Governor Seymour to this

city.

-Thomas Nichols, who was taken to the Hespital on Sunday, with serious injuries from a blow with an axe, given by Martin Council, was worse last evening, and was thought to be dying. Connell is in custody.

-The alarm of fire last evening, about nine

o'clock, was caused by a slight burning at the watch-case factory of Schmidt & Leslie, at Dock and Walnut streets, igniting from a farnace. -At drew Craige, forty years old, residing at Elever th and Ballenger streets, had one of his hands badly mashed yesterday, by having it caught in a hoisting machine.

—A General Congress of the Fenian Brother-hood will be held in this city Nov. 24. Assembly

Building has been leased for one week for the use of the Convention. -Alderman Williams, of the Sixth ward, was held by Recorder Givin, yesterday, for misde-meanor in office, in demanding what was re-

garded as excessive bai'.

- The Washington Hose Company of Charlestown, Mass, visited during yesterday the Blind Asylum and other public institutions. They

leave for home to-day,

-Mary Smith, thirty-five years old, residing in Seventh street, below Lombard, fell down stairs yesferday and broke one of her legs.

-A workman at the Fairfull Kolling Mill, York and American streets, was killed yesterday by being caught in the belting.

George W. Smart, an invaste of the House of Refuge, was yesterday committed for setting

#### fire to one of the work-shops. Domestic Affairs.

- Gold closed yesterday at 1348. -\$180,000 in specie was sent to Europe from York yesterday. -The Republican majori y in West Virginia is now estimated at 5000. -William P. Plant, a prominent citizen of

St. Louis, died yesterday.

—A jeweiry store in Cincinnati was robbed of \$1200 worth of rings yesterday. - General J. B. Steadman has been appointed Chief of Police in New Orleans.

-36,000 sacks of wheat were shipped for Liverpool from San Francisco on Tuesday. -Matthew F. Maury delivered an agricultural address at Staunton, Va., yesterday,

-The Massachusetts Baptist State Convention

assembled at Springfield on yesterday.

The United States steamer Nipsic is to join the West India Squadron in a few days. -Surratt's case comes before the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia to-day. Department clerks are leaving Washington for their homes, in order to vote next Tuesday.

-A general abstract of the last quarterly statement of the national banks will soon be -Twenty-nine dollars "conscience money" was received at the United States Treasury

Department on yesterday.

The annual meeting of the American Missionary Society commenced in Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

-Extensive thefts, practised for the past two years by the carmen of New York, have just been

-Hon. Edwin M. Stanton will address the people of this city, in the Academy of Music, on Matorday evening.

-The Newark India Rubber Works, at Newark, N. J., were damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of \$5000. -The Rock City Flour Mills, Memphis, were

burned yesterday, together with a large stock of four and grain. Loss, \$58,000. There was a grand gathering of "Boys in lue" in Fancuil Hall, Boston, yesterday, and a

torchlight procession in the evening.
-- Edgar H. Woodman, a young merchant of Concord. N. H., had his right arm blown off by the accidental discharge of a gon on Tuesday. -It was reported in Boston last night that the projected prize fight between O'Baldwin and Wormald would take place on the Isle of Shoals -A despatch from Cheyenne says that the

Indians attacked a train near Perry Station on Sunday, killing four men and capturing fourteen -General N. B. Forrest is out in a letter se-

verely denouncing General Kilpatrick, and strongly hints at a duel, with Basil Dake as his -A large Republican mass meeting was held

in Salem, N. J., yes erday. Speeches were made by Senator A. G. Cattell and General G. B. Robeson. -General Lorenzo Thomas is at Fortress

Monroe. He will proceed up the Peninsula to inspect the National Cemeteries at Hampton and Yorktown. -A tin box, containing \$100,000 in Govern

ment and other securities, was stolen in New York yesterday. The thief was seen selzing the box, pursued, but made good his escape. The steamer Lily, laden with flour and pork belonging to the United States, sauk on the Upper Mississippi on Saturday. The cargo is valued at \$80,000, and was not insured. The boat was worth \$10,000.

The white plume of Horatio Seymour -the New York World says he wears a white plume, and the World ought to know-will nod in this city on Friday. Is this white plume indicative of the proverbial "white feather?"

e following are the official majorities for the Republican candidates upon the Indiana State ticket: Baker, for Governor, 961; Cum-back, for Lleutenant-Governor, 1832; Hoffman. for Becretary, 967; Evans, for Auditor, 1383; Kimball, for Treasurer, 1295; Williamson, for Attorney General, 1246; Hobbs, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1231; McCoy, for Clerk of Supreme Court, 1221; Black, for Reporter of Supreme Court, 1460.

Foreign Affairs:

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- Advices from Panama to the 19th state that the Provisional President of the State of Panama has issued a decree closing all ports in that State on the Pacific coast, except that of the capital, owing to the failure of the cereal crop in Guatemala. The President of that State has issued a decree abolishing the import duty on all cereals, vegetables, and land

until 1870. The force organized in Hondaras to suppress the insurrection had been disbanded. A number of insurgents were killed, among them their leader. The fever at the capital of Salvador had abated materially. A sovere earthquake occurred at Salvador on the 25th of September. The crop reports are satisfactory.

Madrid. Oct. 28.—The Progressista Clubs of this city have formed a union for political pur-poses. At a recent meeting of the united ciubs. Glozagha informed them that Queen Isabelia would abdicate in favor of Don Carlos. An election for the Constituent Cortes will take place on the 29th of November. Ayola, Colonial Minister, has issued a circular, announcing that the colonies will be placed on the same

electoral basis as the rest of Spain. LONDON, Oct. 28 - Despatches from Bombay report that additional successes have been a ned by the British troops in the north western provinces.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Constitutionnel says the reorganization of the National Guard is rapidly progressing in the departments, where the measure is received with great favor by the

London, Oct. 28. - The Downger Duchess of Sutherland is dead. Charles Langley, Archbishop of Canterbury, is dead.

London, Oct. 28.—it is fully confirmed that
Pressia, Italy, Portugal, France, and Great
Britain have renewed their relations with the new Government of Spain.

#### THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by Governor Geary. Governor Geary is ued the following procla

malion yesterday :-Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:-THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION, By John W. Geary.

Unto God, our Creator, we are indebted for life and all its blessings. It therefore becomes us at all times to render unto Him the homage of grateful hearts, and in the performance our sacred duties to set special periods to enter nto His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise. For this purpose, and in accordance with established custom, I have designated Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, and I recommend that the people of this Commonwealth on that day refrain from their usual avocations and pursuits and assemble at their chosen places of worship to praise the name of God and magnify Him with thankspiving, devoutly to acknowledge their dependence and lay upon His altars the cheerful offerings of grateful hearts.

Let us thank Him with Christian humility for

health and prosperity, abundant harvests, the protection of commerce, and the advancement scientific, mercantile, and manufacturius interests, or progress in education, morality, virue, and social order, the increase of our material wealth, exemption from postilence and contagious disease and the destructive influence of war, for having blessed us as a people and a nation, and opened before us the brightest respects for the future, and for all blessings, both temporal and spiritual. With sure reliance upon Divine favor, let us pray for the forgiveness of our sine, making public confession of our dependence, that we may continue worthy of His parentage, love, and protecting care; that our civil and religious berties and political rights may remain unimpaired; that we may remember with gratitude our country's brave defenders, and cherish with sympathy their widows and orphan children, and that our paths through life may be directed by the example and instructions of the Redecmer who died that we might enjoy all the blessing which temporarily flow therefrom and elernal

life in the world to come.

Given under my hand and the great scal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of Cetober, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third. By the Governor: John W. Geary. F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Orleans Riot.

Washington, Oct. 23.-Nothing was received to-day from New Orleans at the War Depart-ment or General Grant's headquarters. Secretary Schofield

to-day issued an order allowing all clerks in the War Department, entitled to vote in other States, permission to go home to vote.

The Supervisor Question between McCulloch and Rollins remains with out change.

# ASSASSINATION.

Particulars of the Murder of Congress-man Hinds-His Body at Lattle Rock.

ST. Louis, Oct. 28—A special despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, to the Democrat says:— The body of Hon. J. Hinds, who was assassinated on Oct. 22, arrived there yesterday, and was escorted to the State House, where it lay in tate for several hours, and was visited by large number of people.

At 3 P. M. the remains were taken to the

depot, to be forwarded to Salem. New York The procession was very long, consisting o military, State. Federal, county, and city offi-cers, fire companies, colored schools, and citzens generally; and all business houses were

Meisrs. Hinds and Brooks were shot by George A. Clark, Secretary of the Democratic Committee, who was drunk at the time. This is corroborated by a despatch from Memohis, which further states that Clark was armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, joined Brooks and Hinds a short distance from Virgin Bay, and announced his purpose to kill them both, and immediately fred and wounded Brooks. Mr. Hinds then attempted to escape, but was

shot in the back. Clark was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail. He is said to have borne the reputation of a psaceable citizen, but at the time of the shooting was in a condition bordering on delliium tremens.

Bishop Stevens' Health. New York, Oct. 28.—The Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, who was quite ill yesterday, is much better this afternoon, and expects to be

out soon.

## Marine Disaster.

New York, Oct. 28.—Aspinwall advices of October 19 state that the steamship Parkersburg, from Panama, bound up the coast, struck a rock in the harbor of Amapaia, bay of Fonseca, and became a total wreck. The passengers, mails, and crew were saved, and much of the cargo will also be saved in a damaged condition.

Dramatic Items -Boucicault's dramatization of Foul Play was performed for the first time in Washington

on Saturday evening, with Mr. D. H. Harkins and Miss Hawthorne in the principal characters. -George Sands' drama of Cadio, which was recently produced at the Porte St. Martin Theatre, Paris, disappointed the expectations that were raised with regard to it.

-Janauschek and her German company are performing in Boston to full houses. The critics are unanimous in their praises of her fine

-The drama of the Hidden Hand is being performed at the Charleston Theatre. As an additional attraction, a gold wedding ring is given every night to the handsomest lady and a pewter mug to the ugliest man.

-A daughter of Louisa Muhlbach, and a youthful aspirant for histrionic honors, was "ecently hissed in Berlin. She had been severely criticized in the newspapers, and the audience, seeing the justice of the criticisms, and that the young lady made no attempt to do away with the errors that had been pointed out, took this method of expressing their disappropation. The actress burst into tears and buried her face in her hands, whereupon the audience relented, and applauded as much as they had hissed

OUR COMMERCE WITH RUSSIA.

Trade Between Russia and America Cotton and Petroleum-Russian Rail.

ways-Prospects. The official publication of the statistics of the foreign commerce of Russia for the year 1867 exhibit some remarkable facts concerning our ommercial relations with that country. ew persons are aware of the immense amount of manufacturing which is going on in Massia, especially in linens, cottons, and woollens, and in metals. This gives rise to a great importation of raw material; but Russia also imports large quantities of manufactured goods.

In 1866 the exports of European Russia amounted to 201,000,000 rubles, and in 1837 to 220,000,000 rubles. The imports into Russia in 1866 were 181,000,000 rubles, and in 1867 237,000,000 rubles (a ruble is now practically equivalent to a paper dollar, sometimes rising with the exchange). Ten years ago, in 1857, the exports were 158,000,000 and the imports 132,000,000,000; the difference shows a vast in crease of trade. The principal exports in 1867 were cereals, flax, flaxseed, wool, tallow, wools, hemp, bristles, cattle, tow, leather, metals, hemp thread, butter, potash, ropes and cables, oils of hemp and bax, oily seeds, hops, and furs. From 24,000,000 of the first to 730,000 of the last on this list. The chief imports in the same year were cotton, metallic objects, machines to chines, ten, metals, djes, sugar, oils, wines, wools, truits, wooliens, coffee, cotton yarns, fish, silk, alls goods, tobacco, cotton goods, linen goods, chemical projects, plants and seeds, coal, salt, petroleum, drugs, rice, fars, glass, watches, agricultural instruments, in quantities varying from thirty-eight to one million rubles If we may judge by the custom house receipts for duties for the first six months of the present year, the exports will be considerably more in 1868 than in 1867, and the imports somewhat less, owing to the fact that as many goods as possible are held back to take advantage of the ower tariff which goes into effect on the 1st of January next

The greatest trade with Russia is done by Eugland, which, in 1867, imported from Russia goods to the value of 107,683,167 rubies, and exorted to Russia 75,287,210. Next comes Prus s-a; imports from Russia 30 189,627; exports 92,078,849. Austria imports 7,247,451, and exports 12,750,182. Other German States import 15,025,935; exports 12,466,649. France imports 17,851,346; exports 14,560,044. The figures as given for Prussia are creatly exaggerated, and ome part of them belong to France and other States. French manufacturers are so regardless of the regulations of the Russian costoms laws that Russian importers, for their own safety, have been obliged to establish agencies at Ko-nigsberg, which, on account of its having a port free from ice and its railway connections. also become an entrepot of Russian merchandise, All that comes from or is sent to Konigsberg, though only there in transit, is credited to Prus dise is also credited to Prassia, as the reports of our Consul at Stettin show large importations of cotton, dyewood, petroleum, etc., directly from the United States, in transit.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

According to the Russian official returns the United States stands thirteenth on the list of importers, and pinth on the list of exporters In 1866 we imported from Russia goods to tac amount of 1,453,678 rubies, an i m 1861, 1,252 986 rubies. We exported to Russia in 1866 2,247,256 rubles, and in 1867, 4,603,551 rubles, the chief increase in our exports being in cotton and petroleum, but enough of these to double the total. Small as this amount may seem, it is steadily increasing—in 1855 our imports from Russia were 25,000 rubles, and our exports to Russia only 145,000—and is capable of an inmensely greater expansion. The chief exports from Russia to the United States in 1867 were:-

Horsehair . 22,572 Flax . . . . Bristles . . . 16,055 Mats . . . Voods . . . 7.3011 transfer lead to the United States in 1867 were:-Cotton

 $\frac{153.605}{430,528}$ Wines . 55,331 Machines 26,42) Wrought - iron Apothecaries' 26,195 work . . . White resin . 6,535 Clays . . . 3,1 and various articles in very small quantities. White resin . There are some points in this latter list which show that, with a little foresight and risk our commercial [relations with Russia, may be improved, and money be saved to both parties, which now goes into the pockets of English and German middlemen.

RUSSIAN IMPORTS FROM CENTRAL ASIA. The total importation of cotton into Russia for 1866 was to the amount of 41,382,387 rubles of which 5,798,069 came from Persia and Centra Asia. The amount imported in 1867, without counting that received from Asia, which was certainly as much as in the preceding year, was 9,490,605 rubles, or, in weight, 1 421,665,020 pounds. Of this, there came from

England. . . 51,041,124 Prussia United States 13,267,093 31,841,028 4,908,276 Hanse Towns 2,045,113 341.829 Austria . . 142,425 330,588 This year the imports from Central Asia have been smaller on account of the war, and the imports from other sources also a little less than in 1867. The latest intelligence from Central Asia is that this year's crop in Khiva and Bokbara is a failure, and its place will have to be supplied from other sources There are three principal qualities of Central Asiatic cotton, Khiva, Bokhara, and Tarhkent. That of Khiva is the best, but it is all of rather short fibre and not well cleaned. It is used only for coarse fabrics, and in price is cheaper Some American Sea Island seed was planted near Tarbkent, and the produce was

found to be equal to the best American. Several bales of it were expected in Moscow

COTTON. With the great development of the cotton industry in Russia; the importation of cotton will probably maintain itself at the same point, or will increase. In 1867 Russia also imported cotton twist to the amount of 4,742,946 rubles, all of which came from England or Germany. The Russian manufacturers have their agents in Liverpool and Hamburg for the purpose of buying cotton, and have not failed to see that it would be more advantageous for them to buy in America. But they have all thought America too far oif, and did not like the alaks imposed by

One of the leading men in the cotton trade in Russia some years ago was Mr. Khludof, and his sons now nearly monopolize the trade with Central Asia. One of his sons thought to begin buying directly of America, but it was during the war, and his cargoes of cotton were captured in running the blockade, and he was Learly rained. His mistortune acted as a damper upon any subsequent attempts. The larges cotton manufacturer now in Russia is Mr. Morozof, one of whose factories near Moscow employs 30,000 workmen. He has the intention employs 30,000 workmen. He has the intention of transferring his agency from Liverpool to New York or New Orleans. But it is, of course, not so profitable for the American dealer to sell to Morozof, or to others, at New York, as it would be in St. Petersburg or Kongsberg. At New York it is immaterial to whom he sells it; but at St. Petersburg it is another thing, for he can add to the price at New York all the profit of the Liverpool dealer and even more. Prices at St. Petersburg, or Moscow, which is the centre of the Russian cotton trade, follow those of Liverpool, but with a difference. With each telegram of a rise in price at Liverpool, they rise higher in pro-portion, and do not fall so quickly. Cotton imported in winter can be sent in ship to Konigsberg, and thence by railway.

PETROLEUM. In 1867 Russia imported petroleum and kero sene to the value of 2,186,108 rables, of which 1,173.752, or more than half, came directly from the United States. Of the remainder, 556,67 rubles came from North Germany, 279,324 from England, 70,084 from Austria. In Russia there | Best call at Southampton,

are only five or six cities lighted with gao, and even in these gas is very rarely used in private bouses. Kerosene is rapidly taking the place of candles. The imports will increase for some years until capital is found to work the immense deposits of petrolum and naphths on the shores of the Caspian Sea, near Astrakhan and near Baku. Some of that even now is sold in

BAILWAYS.

At present, owing to the energy which is shown in the construction of railways, Russia imports many locomotives and other railway machinery. There are several Euglish. Belgian, German agencies in both Moscow and St. Petersburg, which have lately received large orders. There is, besides, a large quantity of machinery imported for manufactories. The total amount imported in 1867 was 14,829,409 rubles, of which more than five millions came from England, seven millions from Germany, and over a million from Austria. The United States sent to the value of 26.420 rubles only. Can the locomotive builders of Paterson not yet compete with those of England?

SUGAR, ETC. The amount of sugar imported in 1867 was 1,159,630 rubles: - From Bolland, 618,010; Germany, 412,775; United States, 80,175. The duties on sugar in Russia are high, and most of the sugar used is made from beet-root, which is largely cultivated near Kief.

Of precious woods the imports were 135,896 rubles—more than half from the United States. Russia imported in 1867 1,852,767 rubles worth of dye woods; from Germany, 632,080; from be United States. England, 405,870; from the United States, 153,605. It imported 2,233,266 rubles worth of dye and madder extracts: from North Germany. 1,052,548; Holland, 564,312; United States,

The quantity of American wine exported to Russia is very remarkable. Tobacco was imported to the amount of 3,232,. 362 rubles-nearly one-half of it from Turkey, and cigars to the value of 786,840 rubles. None whatever comes directly from the United States.

A new channel of trade with Russia has been lately opened, which brings a large amount of money annually into the hands of English and German merchants. Previous to the year 1862 the importation of tea was forbidden except by the overland route through Siberia. Permission was then granted to import it, and in 1867 there were brought through the European customhouses 17,538,763 pounds of tea, to the value of 15,603,766 rubles. Of this 11,291 061 rubles' worth passed through Prussia and 2,736,752 through Ergland. It is probable that the completion of the Pacific Railway will greatly affect the future of this trade.

Since the importation of tea in ships has been allowed, the tea trade through Siberia has almost entirely stopped. A considerable quautity was, however, soid at the last fair at Nizhni Novgorod at good prices, having been of a supe-

There arrived in Russia in 1867 one ship of 102 tons in ballast, and forty-four ships, asgregate 8625 tons, with cargo. Nineteen carried the American flag. There sailed from Russia for North America twenty-three vessels, aggregate 5317 tons, nineteen of which were under the American flag.

Education in Norway.

A writer in the People's Magazine describes the system of education in Norway:-"It is as thoroughly organized, if not so highly developed, as that of the New England States; and the Training College, High School, and primary schools of Christiania are among the most interesting and instructive sights to be met with in the north of Europe. Throughout the country every child, from the age of eight till confirmation, must attend the primary or higher schools. In these a good knowledge of reading, writing, and ciphering, and also of English, drawing, sewing, etc., is imparted by teachers properly trained and commissioned. In remote and thinly populated districts the schoolmasters reside for a certain portion of the year, distributing their work among two or three localities, as circumstances may demand. Every household and every adult pays a small annual tax for the maintenance of the district school, and the magistrate and clergyman see that it is properly managed. Thus, again, we have another dead level of intelligence, or rather information, among the peasantry; but a 'little learning' has not been found in this case to produce any

very dangerous results. One very remarkable effect and evidence of the diffusion of elementary education is the number of Norwegian newspapers, every considerable village having its little journal, and in the large towns many papers are published daily. Speaking from my own limited expe rience, I found the people I met in Christiania very intelligent and well informed. Almost all were able to speak English with more or less fluency, with a high regard for English literature-our modern Homer, the great Sir Walter, being the universal favorite. In three Norwegian book-shops which I entered, I was agreeably surprised to see one end of each counter completely covered with numbers o the sixpenny edition of the Waverley Novels interspersed with copies of some of our more

recent popular works. "The rich old Norse literature is also a favorite study with the large class of people who read, and grammars, reading-books, and dictionaries of that venerable language are issued in abundance from the Christiania press. And it ought not to be forgotten that the yearning after 'Scandinavian unity,' so strong among men of education and students. is in great measure due to the revived interest in the old literature and traditions so powerfully promoted by the scholarly and lamented Münch, and so well maintained by his distinguished colleague, Professor Unger, and others."

-The Queen of England has for some time ceased to be the golden-haired and blooming damsel the painters and coiners would repre-

## MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAO FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY 

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. EDMUND A. SOUDAR, GEORGE L. BUZBY, SAMUEL E. STOKES. MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS,
FOR AMERICA.
Pereire Havre, New York, Oct. 10
Palmy n. Liverpool, New York, Oct. 13

	PennsylvaniaLiverpoolNew York Oct.	1
	PeruvianOct,	1
	BritanniaGlasgow New YorkOct.	1
	ChingLiverpoolNew YorkOct.	ì
8	Cells London New York Oct.	ĩ
	Germany Liverpool QuebecOct.	î
	Tarifa Liverpool New York Oct.	9
	America Southampton New York Oct.	9
	Man attanLiverpool New YorkOct.	9
	FOR EUROPE	7
-	TripollNew York LiverpoolOct.	9
	RheinNew York BremenOct.	2
8	FranceNew York LiverpoolOct.	ũ
	City of Boston New York Liverpool	1
	RellonsOct.	3
	Culedonia New York Glascow Oct.	ä
	PereireNew YorkHavreOct.	ä
i.	C. of Cork New York Liverpool Nov.	
3	Holsatia New York Hamburg Nov.	
	ChingNew YorkLiverpoolNov.	
8	Nebraska New York Liverpool Nov.	
	Paimyra New YorkLiverpoolNov.	
	O, or AntwerpNew YorkLiverpoolNov.	
	BritanniaNew YorkGlasgowNov.	
	Cobs New YorkLiverpool	1
	COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.	17
l.	Columbia New York Havana Oct.	9
	Wyoming Philada Savarnah Oct.	3
	Geo. Cromwell. New York New Orleans Oct.	3
	ArizonaNew York AspinwallOct.	3
	Esgie New York Havana Nov.	57
	Pioneer Philada Wilmington Nov.	
5	StarsandStripes Philads Havana	1
1	Juniata	ä
	Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regu	i
	lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call	i
	Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call	
1	The state of the s	æ

Brig George W. Chase, Bacon, Portland, Warren, & Br brig Cleo, March, Hallfax, N. S. C C. Van Horn. Bohr Henry G. Fay, Prescott, Boston, E. A. Souder & Co. Schr A. E. Safford Hanson, Providence, John Rom Schr A. E. Safford Hanson, Providence, Johnel Jr.
Schr Bisck Diamond. Young, Danveraport,
Schr Isabella Thompson Endport, Digition,
Schr Cerro Gordo. Hodgdon, Bristol, R. L.,
Schr Ceres, Treiethen, Dover, N. H.,
Schr Benj Strong, Brown, New London,
Schr J. C. McShain, Smith, Richmond, Weld
A.C.
Schr Annie May, May, Boston,

Weld, Nagle A Co.
Schr Annie May, May, Boston.
Schr H. T. Bedges, Franklin, Boston,
Schr D. Sawyer, Smith. Bockport.
Str A. C. Stimers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Str W. Whilldin, Riggans, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Tug Toes, Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Tacs, Jefferson, Allen, for Raltimors, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Prometheus, Grey, 70 hours from Charleston, with cotion, etc., to E. A. Sonder & Co.

Russ, barque sailai, Eck holm, from Liverpool Sept, with sail to Wm. Bumm & Soc.

Brig Clara Brown, Minott. 10 days from Havana, with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Schr J. H. Marvel, Quillin, 5 days from Noriolk, with lumber to Moore, Wheatley & Cottingham.

Schr Tantamounk, Montgomery, from Et. George, Md., with lumber to S. B. Balley & Sons.

Schr Hamiiton, Smith, from Savannah, with mdse. to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Mechanic, Messick, 3 days from Drawbridge, Dei, with grain to Moore, Wheatley & Cottingham.

Schr Ettle Hsli. Mazon, 3 days from Frederick, Dei, with grain to James L. Bewiey & Co.

Schr Martina M. Davis, Lawa, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to James L. Bewiey & Co.

Schr Hotomson, Eddridge, from Alexandria.

Schr F. G. Russell, Clark, from Portland, Ct.

Schr J. R. Ford, Danleis, from Portland, Ct.

Schr J. R. Ford, Danleis, from Washington.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thes, Jeferson, Allen, from Baitimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Eliza Outton, O'Brien, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverbool 14th lost.

Ship Island Home Liswell, from London for Philadelphia, sailed from Grimsby 13th last.

Ship Island Home Liswell, from London for Philadelphia, sailed from Grimsby 13th last.

Ships Tuscarora, Rowland, and Saranak, Turley, were up at Mobile 24th last, for freight.

Ship Albert, Erickson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 12th last.

Barque Argonaut, Steengrafe, for Falmouth via Philadelphia, cleared at New York 27th last.

Barque Maria, Moses, for Antwerp via Philadelphia cleared at New York 27th last.

Barque Scod, Crosby, from Malaga, reported for Bosion, was towed through the Straits of Gibraitar 34 lasts pt.

Barque Estella de Chile, Bolic, for Philadelphia. Barque Estelle de Chile, Rolla, for Philadelphia, sailed from Greenock 13th 1nst,
Barque Ariel, Douglas, heuce, at Deal 14th inst., and at Gravesend same day, for London.

Barque Louise, Delphy, hence, at Queenstown 13th Instant.

Barque J. L. Wickwire, Wiley, for Philadelphia, salied from Greenock 13th inst.

Brig Kosmos. Parsons, from Boston for Philadelphia, but into New York 27th inst., on account of head winds.

Brig Rollerson. Scott, from Boston for Philadelphia, put into New York 27th inst. for a harbor.

Brigs Angelia. Brown, and J. Means, Herrick, hence, at Salem 26th 19th.

Schr J. A. Parsons, Clark, hence, at Boston 27th justant. Instant.
Schr Ella, Packard, hence, at Portland 28th Inst.
Schr H, Simmons, Godfrey, hence, at Salem 28th Instant, Sminners, Godfrey, hence, at Sate 1 stern Ster S. Price, Townsend, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 26th inst.
Schr Grace Watson, Nickerson, hence, at New Baven 16th inst.
Schrs Sea Nymph, Conley, for Philadelphia or Georgetown, D. C., and N. & H., Gould, Crowell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 28th inst.
Schr Hannah Little, hence, at R chmond 28th inst.
Schr Abble, Davis, for Philadelphia, cleared at St.
John, N. B. 28th Inst.
Schr Wm. Donnelly, Hunter, and Roanoke, Barrett, for Philadelphia, sailed from Alexandria 28th Instant.

instant.

Schrs William. Hodgdon. for Cohasset; Crists.
Bowen, for Norwich; Joseph Porter, Burroughs, for
lighton; Maria Hallett. Patten, for Boston; Sarah
Perkins, Ward, for Stonington; Keystone, Leighton,
for Myatic; J. H. Miller, Wallace, for New Haven;
and R. W. Brown. Rodman, for Fall River, all from
Philadelphia, at New York 27th inst.
Schr Gec, R. Conover, Robinson, from Albany for
Philadelphia, at New York 27th inst.
Steamer Claymont, Platt, hence, at Norfolk 26th
Instant. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Spar Buoy which marked Craven's Shoal, New York bay, is adrift from its moorings; it will be re-placed as soon as practicable. Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 26.

THE OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA. RICHARD VAUX

PRESIDENT. PETER A. KEYSER. VICE-PRESIDENT.

MARTIN LANDENBERGER, TREADURER,

H. H. WAINWRIGHT, SECRETARY, MANAGERS.

EVAN RANDOLPH, BENJAMIN BULLOCK MARTIN LANDENBER JER, BICHARD C. RIDGWAY. RICHARD J. DOBBINS. PETER A. KEYSER, CHARLES H. MUIRHEID JOSEPH F. TOBIAS.

THE "OLD OAKS" CEMETERY Is situated on the Township Line road, at the intersection of Nicetown laze, and embraces Sixty-nine Acres of romantically beautiful land. It is the estate known for many years as "Old Oaks," late the country seat of John Tucker, Esq.

The name is taken from the great number and unusual thrift and beauty of the majestic "Old Oak" trees now growing on the property, and which lend to it a charm and appearance of permanency peculiarly in barmony with the purposes to which the ground

No better selection of a location for a Cametery could have been made. All the advantages possessed by each of the other Cemeterles are combined in this. It is central in situation, and easily accessible by good roads from all directions; it is perfectly convenient to and is but a sport distance from Germantown, Manyunk, Nicetown, Frankford, and Bridesburg, and can be reached from all parts of the City of Philadelphia by means of Broad street, which is now the most attractive and commanding in appearance of any avenue not only in this city, but in the whole country, and which is free from those interruptions and delays which render private travel on most of our highways not only disagreeable but often dangerous It extends for long distances on both Nicetown lane and the Township Line road, and will have three main and ornamental gateways, so as to afford facilities for ingress and egress from all directions, and the drives through the place, and all the approaches to it are so arranged that its embellishments and superior advantages cannot fall to be at once seen and appre clated by the visitor.

It is the intention of the proprietors to make "Old Oaks" the most beautiful Cemetery in America, and the artificial decorations, the takes, drives, walks, and herticultural ornamentation will give it an appearance unsurpassed by any other ever brought to public notice, and will tend to allay the feeling of gloom often caused by the sombre and funereal aspect so prevalent in Cemeteries generally.

The Buildings on the property are well known as the most costly and handsome ever erected by private capital. The Mansion will be used in part as a Chapel, and the surroundings beautified in keeping with the character of the place; in a word, the Proprictors wish to do away with the feeling of repulsiveness so often associated with Graveyards and Charnel Houses, and hold out every luducement to the friends and relatives of the departed to visit the grounds which con'ain relics so precious to them.

The"Old Gaks" will be made an object of interest to strangers, as well as residents of Philadelphia, and while the solemnity of the scene will not be violated, yet the impression will be conveyed that death is a mere separation, and that those who have fought "life's battle" are only resting from their labors, and are always kept alive in the memory of their sur-

The grounds will be open to Visitors at all hours

during the day. The office of the Company is at

## No. 413 CHESNUT Street,

ROOM No. 1,

Where maps and plans of the Cemetery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired informaAMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE

TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY. COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 9.

GRAND COMBINATION OF DOUBLE COMPANY.

Mr. H. L. BATEMAN desires to announce that he will commence a brief senso: of Opera Bouffe performances (coordinates of twelve nights only), as the Academy of Music on MONDAY, Nov. 9.

when he will have the pleasure of introducing, for the first time, to the musical community of Philisdelphia, the celebrated Opera by J. Offenbach, entitled

BARRE BLEUE,
which has for three Years been a chief attraction among works of this popular and captivating class in Paris and throughout the principal cities or Europe, and which it has been his fortunate opportunity to present with present with
RARE AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS
before the American public. At Nibio's Garden, New
York, upwards of
ONE He'N BRED REPRESENTATIONS

pelore the American public. At Nibio's Garden, New York, upwards of
ONE HENDERED REPRESENTATIONS
were given during the summer season just passed, and were witnessed by the
LARGEST AND MOST ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES
that have ever essembled at that place of entertainment. An universal recognition has been given to this production, as fully (qual to and worthy of rank beside that of the brilliantly successful Grande Ducheme de Gerolstein, with which the public of Philadelphia are already familiar. For the thorough interpretation of this graceful and charming work, Mr. Hateman secured in Paris the services of an ENTIRELY NEW OPERATIC TROUPE,
compileing a bumber of the
MOST EMINENT ARTISTES OF THE DAY.
With these are now united the
OOM PLETE ORIGINAL COMPANY
which has hitherto appeared in Philadelphia under Mr Bateman's direction, thus norming an OPERATIC COMBINATION
of upprecederted magnitude.
The celebrated prima donna of the Operas Comique and Bouffe,
MADEMOISELLE IRMA,
will make her first appearat ce here as Boulotte, in "Larbe Bleine," a part in which sho is seknowledged to be without a rival, and in which her exquisite beauty, ersee, and brilliad vocal accumplishments or mbine to give effect to an impersonation which has never falled to awaken the kee set expressions of delight from the most critical coanoisseurs.

MOSS AUJAC,
the famcus tenor and comedian, will sus'ain the character of Barbe Bleue (Blue Beard), his repeated

MONS. AUJAC, the famous tenor and comedian, will sustain the character of Barbe Bleue (Blue Beard), his repeated triumphs in which are matters of musical history, and in which he has established bis claim to the title of the first French tenor of the day on both sides of the Atlantic,
'Barbe Bleue' will be represent d until changed,
EVERY EVENING

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, Nov. 14.

Due notice will be given of the performance of
LA GRAND DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN

LA GRAND DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN

AND

LA BELLE HEL CNE,
with the brilliant and invorte Brust.

MAD LLE TOSTEE,
ss the heroine in both pieces. The entire casts will
be made up of

NAMES OF OPERATIC EMINENCE,
Among which the following will be at once recognized as entitled to high distinction.

Mile TOSTEE.
Mile IRMA,
Mile LOUISE,
Mile DUCLOS,
MIL LE BLANC,
Mile DUCLOS,
MILL LE BLANC,
MILL HENRIETTA ROSE, Muc. CADIO,
MILE MATHILDE,
MILE MATHILDE,
MILE MATHILDE,
M. AUJAC,
M. AUJAC,
M. AUJAC,

Mile HENRIETTA ROSE, Mone, CADIC,
Mile MATHILDE, M. AUJAC,
M. DUCHESNE, M. DEORE,
M. LAGSIFFOUL, M. LEDUC,
M. DARDIGNAC, M. THOLER,
M. GUIDON, M. PRANCOIS,
M. EDGARD, M. HAMILTON,
M. DARON, M. BENEDIOR,
M. Wusical Director, M. ADOLPH BIRGFELD. The Opera will be produced with an AMPLEAND CAREFULLY CHOSEN ORCHESTRA

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ADM ISSION ONE DOLLAR
(Reserved Seats, Fit'y Cents extra.)
Family Circle 75 cents
Gallery 31 cents

MEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
W.E. SINN & CO., Lessees.
UNDENIABLE SUCCESS.
THE MODERN THREE GRACES,
SOPHIE, IRENE, and JENNIE.
SOPHIE, IRENE, and JENNIE.
nightly received with rapturous abolause by
LARGE AND FASHIONA BLE AUDIENCES,
THIS (TRUR-day) EVENING, Oct. 29,
LAST NIGHT OF
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 30,
BENEFIT
OF THE

TO MORROW (Friday) EVENING. Oct. 30,
BENEFIT OF THE BENEFIT
WORRELL SISTERS,
on which occasion will be produced
IA BELLE HELENE.
PARIS AND HELEN; OR,
THE GRECIAN ELOPEMENT,
To conclude with the
GOOD FOR NOTHING.
IN WHICH MISS JENNIE WORRELL
will appear in her great specialty of
NAN,
introducing her unrivation
Saturday—ONLY GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.
THIS (Thurday) EVENING. Oct. 29.
Second Week of the Eminent Tragedian.
MR. E. L. DAVENPOR!
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCE: S. WITHOUT PUFFS!
THE PEOPLE STILL PRESS FORWARD!
HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOME!
FOURING OF THE BOME!
FOR BRANDED.
ev bodying scenes in London and Paris at the present day; also the
WILD LIFE OF THE GIFSY TRIBES.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT IN FOUR Characters.
FEIDAY-BENEFIT OF E. L. BAVENPORT. WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.

ORTICULTURAL HALL.—GERMANIA

EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 315 P. M. Tickets sold
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of five for \$1; single, 25 cents.

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THE FIRST CLASSICAL MATINEE OF
the GERMANIA ORCHESTRA WILLIAM REPLACE
at the HORTICULTURAL HALL, on SATURDAY,
Oct. 31, at half-past 3 o'clock P. M.
The Eighth Sinfonie fentire) by Beethoven; the
favorite Fantasie from Mendelssonn'a "Midsummer
Night's Dream;" and the Overture 'Catharina Cornaro" will be performed.

THE REW REPUBLIC;"
OR.

"THE NEW REPUBLIC;"

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GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Ballets, Ethopian Burlesques, Songs
Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts. etc. A TLANTIC GARDEN THEATRE. - CALLOW-HILL STREET, BELOW FIFTH, LAST WEEK OF HORSE DRAMA. FRENCH SPY KATE RAYMOND AND BLACK BESS. [ID 27 51\*

MRS. CLARA FISHER MAEDER has been successful as a teacher of ELOCUTION and DRAMATIC READING. offers her services to yourg ladies desiring instruction in the above branches, or of adouting the STAGE as a profession, Audress AECH STREET THEATRE. 10 27 in this st

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