## THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES.

"PUTNAM'S,"

der Brothers & Co. send us the October number of Palnam's Magazine, which has the following table of contents:-

"Cinella"-I, Edward Spencer; "The Last of he Tronbadours," President Henry Coppee; The Dream of Pilate's Wife," C. P. Cranch; "Lavinia—Her Progress"—(Concluded), Caroline Chesebro; "Old Boston and St. Botolph's," line Chesebro; "Old Boston and St. Botolph's,"
Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne; "Something about
Fungl," E. C. Wright: "The Charge at Valley
Maloy," James T. McKay; "Treasure Trove,"
Sydney Hyde, "Childheod," a Voluntary, Mary
Dean; "Princess Belgiojoso on Italy," H. T.
Tuckerman; "Leaves from a Publisher's LetterBook"—I, G. P. Patnam; "Notes among the
Indians"—II, Vincent Colver; "To-Day," a Romance—Chap. VIII—XI, R. B. Kimball; "A
Mining Adventure in New Mexico," Raphael
Pumpelly; "Fallen Angels," Mrs. J. J. Piatt;
"Literature—At Home;" "Fine Arts;" "Table
Talk;" "Literature, Science, and Art Abroad;"
"Current Events." 'Current Events.'

As interesting as anything in the magazine is Professor Coppee's paper on Jasmin, "The Last of the Troubadours," the Provencal barber-poet. known to most English readers solely through Longfellow's fine translation of his exquisite poem, "The Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille:"-

Jacques Jasmin was born at Agen, the chief town of the Department of Lot-et-Garonne. is worth nothing that the elder Scallger died and the younger was born here, because their fame seems to have dwelt in the memory and affected the imagination of Jasmin. He became, he says, a dreamer by the fountain when he was told that "a famous writer, Jules-Cesar Scaliger, had made his immortal verses chime with the sound of its silver wave." We are indebted to one of his earlier poems

"Mons Sonbenia" (mes souvenirs), which ap peared in 1830, for a simple and touching a count of his early career; he describes the hardships and extreme poverty of his youth, and gives a humorous account of his peccadilloes. The Jasmins, for generations, had the unfortunate habit of dying in the almshouse, and he touchingly describes the parting with his poor old grandfather, as, overcome by poverty and sickness, he sets off tottering for the same final resting-place. Once the Jasmin family were without bread, and his mother's wedding ring, en dernier ressert, went to the pawnbroker's to furnish a add when it came, how the children laughed and shouted, and ate, oblivious of the morrow! The furniture of the old room, how meagre! Then come his lessons at the church seminary or charity school, and the story of his progress; in tix months he had learned to read, ix months after he was an acolyte in the mass again six months pass, and he is a singer in the choir, intoning the Tantum Ergo. A comic account follows of his first love scrape; he is caught and locked up, but passes the time in stealing the preserves of the superior-an unpardonable sin; and thus, six months after, he is driven away accursed.

At length, behold him in the maisonette bleue

apprentice to the barber, to learn "the silver secrets of the razor and the comb." But while he learned to make and dress wigs, to cut hair and to shave, the burning passion of song came upon him. His leisure time was passed in reading, but he revolved poems in his mind and sang them even with the seissors or razor in his hand. He read Florian and Ducray Duninil, fell in love with the language of Estelle, and determined to write in "that sweet patois which she spoke so charmingly." With a crowd he went to the theatre, and he was in ecstacies at the play, the music, the scenes: ah.

"- que de pais nouvels Oh coumo y canton bien! quin parla dous et tendre."

With such simple events, a double existence, he says, was engendered within him; the one craving a solitude in which he "dreamed a thousand sweet things," the other seeking the gay world with its myriad pleasures. At eighteen he married, dfessed for the occasion in his "dyed cap, blue coat, and coarse shirt with a calico front." Then in the hey-dey of youth, and feeling the afflatus of poetry, the question naturally arose whether he should shave or sing for a living; but seeing in a country paper the sage couplet:-

#### "Persus was the horse that bore Poets to the almshouse door,'

he made his final determination that he would shave for a living and sing for pleasure, and he never deviated from this determination.

This is a very simple recital, taken from the sourceirs, but they are throughout illustrative of the man; proud of his poverty, proud of his

trade, and proud of his verses. His first published work, and one which im-

mediately gave him renown, was Lou Chalibari (Le Charivari), a mock-heroic poem, conceived without a knowledge of Homer and the schools, so correctly, and executed so powerfully, that, in the opinion of Nodier, it contests the prize with the Latrin of Bolleau and La Secchia Rapita (the rape of the bucket) of Tassoni. In 1835 appeared his little pastoral epic L'Abuglo de Castel-cuille (the Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille), of which Leon de Lavergne speaks as 'Cette touchante histoire qui a fait verser tant larmes sur toute la ligne des ences." Although it has been rende larn Pyrences. dered by Longfellow in English as well as both idioms would admit, there are a freshness and naturalness in the story, and harmony and tenderness in the language of the original, which are not even approached in the translation. In 1840 he gave to the world his Franconneto (Franconnette), which he dedicated to the city of Toulouse, and which eminent critics have considered his best poem. The elite of Toulouse had given him a banquet in 1836, and the President had offered as a sentiment, The adopted son of the city of Toulouse-Jas-

min." This poem was his response.
In 1840 he published his Maitro l'Inoucento (Crazy Martha), which, if not so much a work of varied art, is a still more touching story than Franconnette. The next year appeared Les Deux Freres Juneaux (Lous dus frays bessous), and in 1849, La Semaine d'un Fils (La semmano

We have mentioned only his principal poems; his minor verses are all striking and beautiful; but we must pass them by, to say that, with all the simplicity, causality, and freshness of the improvisatore, in seeming, the poetry of Jasmin is in reality thoroughly labored and chatle. It comes, indeed, fresh from the heart, and speaks to the heart, it is in the language of the people; there is no rhetorical artifice; he was ignorant of the schools, but, like a skilful painter, he works by rules, although self-taught. He makes the cartoon, he studies his persons and groups from life, he spreads his canvas, and be spares no labor to make his figures speak and live before us. His poems are thus cabinet pictures of rare truth and rare finish. There is a passage in his life which ll-lustrates his high appreciation of the labor justly demanded by the art of poetry, and in which he speaks admirably for himself. There was a certain Peyrotte, a peasant poet, like himself, a poter of the department of Herault, who sent him a Christmas challenge in 1847 to recite verses in the style of the old trombadours, at the public games in Montpelier. Peyrotte proposed that four persons known to literature should name three subjects, that the poets should be shut up for twenty-four hours to treat them, and then come forth and compete for the prize in public recitation. This challenge was made public here is Jasmin's letter in reply:—

Sir:-1 received only day before yester? evening before my departure, your cartel poetique; but I must tell you that had I received it at a more coportune time, I should not have been able to ac-

What; sir, you propose to my muse, which so much loves fresh air and liberty, to shut itself up in a close room, guarded by four sentineis, who would let nothing but food pass in, and, there to treat three given subjects in twenty-four hours! You make me shudder, sir. In the danger to which you would subject my muse, I must confess to you, in all humility, that it has been so nate in its following of the ancient school, as to be only able to grant me too or three verses a day, My five poems: L'Aveugle, Mes Souvenire, Franconnette, Marthe

in Folls, and Les Deux Juncaux, have cost me tweive years of labor, and they do not, moreover, number in all more than two thousand four hundred

verses.
The chances, you see, would not be equal. Hardly would our two muses become prisoners, when yours would have finished the triple task, before mine, poor little weach, would have found its first inspira-

I do not, therefore, dare to enter the lists with you. The horse that drags its car paintaily along, but which, nevertheless, arrives at its goal, cannot cempete with the fiery locomotive. The art which produces verses one by one cannot enter into competi-

duces verses one by our tion with the verse-factory.

"So my muse deciares itself in advance conquered, and I authorized you to register my declaration to that effect. I have the honor, sir, to salute you.

"Jacques Jasmin." "P. S.—Now that you know the muse, in two words, know the man. I love glory, but the success of another never disturbs my sleep. J. J."

Next to this self-respect and this pains-taking devotion to his muse, the most striking characteristic of the poet is wonderful versatility.

Most poets perform best in a single part; Jasmin is not only equally felicitous in the grave and the gay, but he so intermingles both that his power over the reader is greatly enhanced thereby. He passes with perfect command from laughter to tears, from the De profundis to the Exaltavi. Add to this that he was a great actor, as well as a great dramatist. With a singularly mobile face, effective natural gestures, clear pronunciation, and a nobly modulated voice, he recited and acted his own poems, to the great delight and amid the enthusiasm of thousands who flocked to hear him, as he made his annual tour through the provinces. Often visited in his humble home by strangers and tourists, he would burst from his shop into his little sanded parlor, razor or comb in hand, and say, "Ex-cuse me a few minutes, I am shaving a custo-This done, he would return and take out his portfolio. "Shall I make you laugh or cry's or perhaps both? I can do it." And then although his auditors knew nothing of the language, the acting was so excellent that they caught its meaning, and laughed or cried as he layed upon the chords of their hearts. w the story in his face, and at his fingers' ends Lavergne, after witnessing such a display, de-clared:—"H est pleureur, il est bouffon, il est sublime, il est naif—c'est un grand artiste. "The man was the poem himself, the last and greatest of the Tronbadours, one of the people, the friend of the people, the poet of the people, making the old patois resound again through France, singing not chansons de geste and sirrentes, not the impurities of the gay science, and the arrets d'amour, but the simple life of the peasant and pure morality never tarnished by the humid

Jasmin never lost his simplicity, but with it he always had a harmless, and what may be called a self-protecting, vanity. He estimated himself at his real value: he thought himself the best modern poet France had produced. Titled visitors, who came to hear him read, he received in his humble house with genuine good humor, but without obsequiousness. They came to him, and he obliged them; he wanted nothing they could bestow. He was the poet-hero of Agen, which gave him a golden crown; at Lyous he received two crowns. He was the adopted child of Toulouse. Allured to Paris, he was kindly received by Louis Philippe and his family, invested with the Legion d'honneur, and, what he esteemed much more, was honored with a banquet by the barbers of Paris. At the seance of the French Academy on the 20th of August, 1852, he received the "extraordinary price" of five he received the "extraordinary prize" of five thousand francs, on presenting which M. Ville-main, the distinguished litterateur and perpetual secretary, pronounced a landatory discourse of great beauty and finish, in which, after men-tioning his other claims to this prize, he says:— "Another glory of this original talent, a title by which it seeks the literary crown, is that it breathes only the justest and purest sentiments— God, country, the family, love well bestowed and faithful, grateful friendship, zeal in the cause of the poor, the orphan, the suffering, for the village church, for the ruined home of the good priest, for the statue of the hero." To whom else among the brilliant crowd of modern

reath of lust.

French writers could such an eloge belong? Often urged to come into the sunlight of patronage or court faver at Lyons and Paris, and to repose upon his laurels, he always refused, and returned happy and contented to the maisonette bleue, where he died on the 6th of Octo-ber, 1864. We have reserved for another paper, should time and space warrant, a version of his story of Crazy Martha (Maltro L'Inoucento), which our readers, we feel sure, will thank us for bringing to their knowleege.

## CITY COUNCILS.

Select Branch-President Stokley occupied the chair. There was a quorum present, the reading of the journal was presented and the business went on.

An invitation was received and accepted to visit the Teachers' Institute meeting, to-day,

at Musical Fund Hall. The resolutions of the Board of Control, reported in our issue of Wednesday last, asking

for certain appropriations, were referred to Committee on Schools. A communication from certain workmen employed in cleaning the streets, asking means

to draw their pay, was referred. A long printed communication was received from the Schuylkill Navigation Company

making claim on the corporation for giving it water. It sets forth: That, by the contracts of the company with the

That, by the contracts of the company with the city for the use of the water power created by the erection of the dam in the river Schuylkill, near Fairmount, it is in effect stipulated that, whenever by the use of the water of the river at that point, for the purposes of navigation and for water power, the water is drawn down to the top of said dam, then the city shall stop using said water power until the water rises to the top of the dam, thereby leaving the whole of the water for the purposes of navigation, and only granting to the city the right to use as water power any surplus of water that may then be left. Toward the close of July it became necessary

for the Company to call on the city for a compli-ance with these contracts. The agents of the city stopped the use of the water as water power, so that navigation was only partially interfered with. But on the 1ith day of August, the agents of the city having at that time drawn the water considerably below the top of the dam, refused to shut off the water from their machinery, thereby stopping the ravigation of the river and greatly damaging the navigation of the river, and greatly damaging

memorialists.

On the 14th of August, while this state of things continued, the Chief Engineer of the Water Department made an application requesting that the navigation of the river should be wholly suspended, and that the city should be permitted to use the and that the city should be permitted to use the whole of the water of the river until the famine for water was passed. The Chief Engineer stated he had no power to bind the city to indemnify the Company for the damage which might occur, yet expressed the conviction that a full indemnity would be accorded by the city. In answer to this application the Navigation Company at once ordered their locks to be closed, and several of their upper dams to be drawn. This arrangement was, on the 23d day of August, communicated to your bodies at a special meeting. At said meeting the action of the Chief Engineer and of the Committee on Water was approved of, the liability of the city for indemnity was recognized, and an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars was made, to be paid on account of said indemnity.

The stoppage of navigation has continued for more than a month, and has been lately only partially removed.

more than a month, and has been lately only par-tially removed.

From the above facts, it will be seen to what ex-tent in time the city is liable to make payment for the obstruction of navigation. The object of this memorial is to secure immediate payment on ac-count of the indemnity, and to arrange for the final ascertainment thereof in full.

It must be borne in mind that the river Schuvikill

ascertainment thereof in rail.

It must be borne in mind that the river Schuylkill is a great public highway, entrusted by the State to the care and control of the Navigation Company, and that they are bound at all times to keep it in

and that they are bound at all times to keep it in navigable order.

In their contracts for a supply of water-power, they have at all times and with all parties stipulated—as by their charter they were bound to dothat the use of the water of the river for water-power should cease whenever it was required for the purposes of the navigation, and hitherto these contracts have been enforced against all the water-tennals, the city included. It is susceptible of the clearest proof, that if the city had, in compliance with her contract, stopped using the water-power of the river, when so requested by the Navigation Company, there would have been an abdudant supply for all the purposes of navigation. The only question that remains between the city and the Navigation Company is the amount of the indemnity

with them should be as follows:

First. To estimate that, according to the regular running of their boats, it would take five days for them to reach the locks at Fairmount from the date of the bill of lading, and that for every day beyond five days from the date of their bills of lading they were prevented from passing the outlet lock at Fairmount, they should be allowed demurrage at the rate of six dollars per day for the first four days, and twelve dollars per day thereafter.

Such a measure of compensation seems to be the

Such a measure of compensation seems to be the very least that should be allowed to them, and we trust it will be promptly and cheerfully granted.

Second. As to the claim of the Navigation Company itself for indemnity, we propose, also without prejudice to our legal rights, that the following rules shall be adopted:

That the topnage of coal and of miscellers are

rules shall be adopted:

That the tonnage of coal and of miscellaneous articles carried over the works of the Company for the menth immediately preceding the stoppage of navigation shall be taken as the measure of business of which the Company has been deprived, and that compensation shall be made therefor at the rates of toll charged thereon at the time of the stoppage—less the amount that the Company would have paid thereon for the expenses of lateral railroads, for shipping coal, and for drawbacks—these being the only deductions that should be made, as all the other current expenses of the Company have all the other current expenses of the Company have

By the contract between this Company and the By the contract between this Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, relative to the teases and working of certain lateral railroads in Schuylkill county, it is stipulated that if the anthracite coal trade is not, by working under said contracts, divided between them in certain proportions, the party having an excess shall pay to the other twenty-five cents per ton for such excess. But that if the works of either Company during that period of the year which runs from the lst of April to the 15th of December shall not be in use, the computation of the coal trade for the ascertainment of the respective portions of the parties shall, while such suspension of use continues, ties shall, while such suspension of use continues,

be suspended also.

By the stoppage of the business of the Navigation Company by the city this suspension of computation of tonnage is now in force, and the loss thereby caused is considered a fair and legitimate

thereby caused is considered a fair and legitimate item in the matter of indemnity.

We therefore ask that immediate measures shall be taken by your bodies for a settlement based on the foregoing principles, and that payment shall be made for the time that has already been lost by the boatmen and the Navigation Company; and that, if the stoppage shall be continued for a longer period, weekly settlements shall be made, and payment thereof be accorded on the same basis.

Adopting the principles above suggested, it is estimated that the present claim against the city amounts to upward of four hundred thousand dollars, which would be about equally divided between the boatmen and the Navigation Company, and on this large sum only twenty-five thousand dollars have yet been paid.

In conclusion your memorialists will state that

In conclusion your memorialists will state that in making out their claim for indemnity they have endeavored to place it on the most favorable ground for the city, and they feel that your bodies will be cheerfully and cordially sustained by the public in a settlement that will be characterized by its just as well as equitable features.

By order of the managers. F. FRALEY, President. Office Schuylkill Navigation Company, Septem-

The memorial was debated at length. It was explained by Mr. Smith, of the Twentysecond ward, that the sneers lately indulged in at the non-payment of certain parties for services in using steam fire engines to pump water into Fairmount basin, were expended usclessly. Until an appropriation is made for the purpose the payment of such services is not possible.

Mr. King said that his confidence in the Chief Engineer of the Water-works was such that he would vote for anything that that gentleman might require. The memorial was ultimately referred to the

Committee on Water, with the understanding that their action shall be immediate.

The ordinance appropriating \$25,000 to pay expenses incurred in keeping up the supply of water during the late drought, in the various basins, was passed. The status of the City Treasury was thus

reported: cash balance \$1,032,611. Mr. Cattell, of the Committee on Girard Estate, presented an ordinance directing the superintendent of the Girard Estate to execute a lease for ten years of a mining tract in Schuylkill county, to the Knickerbocker Ice

Company. This was passed. One directing that \$80,000 of the last year's income from the Girard estate, now lying unused, be invested in the scrip of the city loans, was also agreed to.

A message, announcing the expected arrival in this city of the California Pioneer Association, on the 25th inst, was received. The Mayor asks that some municipal action should be taken relative to extending the municipal hospitality. Mr. Smith offered a resolution that a com-

mittee of six be appointed to receive and introduce the visitors. It was voted down. The veas were Messrs. Barlow, Cattell, Kramer, Herkness, Hooper, Kamerly and McCall. The nays were Messrs. Duffy. Fox, Fran-

ciscus, Hodgdon, Hopkins, Jones, Kersey, King, McIlvain, Marcus, Plumly, Ritchie, Shallcross, Shermer, Stokley. Mr. Barlow, from the Committee on Street

Cleaning, reported an ordinance to settle the claims of ex-street contractors. It was ultimately fixed as the special order for Thursday next at 4 P.M. The chairman of the committee to verify

the cash accounts of the City Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand August 1, 1869, as \$1,224,790.

This was the extent of the legislation consummated. The Chamber now adjourned. Common Branch .- This branch met at 3 o'clock, president Joseph F. Marcer in the chair.

The following communications were read: One from Frederick Fraley, of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, asking for indemnity from loss sustained by letting down their locks during the late scarcity of water in the Schuylkill river. Referred.

A petition was presented by Mr. Calhoun, asking for indemnity against loss for a number of spokes used by firemen at the Front and Lombard streets fire. Referred. Mr. Bardsley offered a petition for the erection of a bridge over Broad street, at the junc-tion of the Philadelphia, Germantown and

Norristown Railroad. Referred to joint Committee of Highway and Finance. An ordinance was presented by Mr. Martin, to make an appropriation of \$360 to pay a

sewer assessment bill. Agreed to. A communication from the Mayor, asking for certain transfers in the appropriation to Police Department for the year 1869.

Mr. Myers presented a resolution making the desired transfers. Agreed to. Mr. Fareira presented a communication from the citizens of Kentucky, asking that delegates be appointed to attend the Memphis Convention in Louisville, on the 12th of October, for the purpose of considering the droop-

ing interests of the south. The same gentleman also presented a resolution for the appointment of delegates. Agreed to.

Mr. Hanna presented a petition to change the place of voting in the Ninth division of Tenth ward. Agreed to. Mr. Shoemaker presented a petition from

assessors, asking for payment for extra services. Referred. Mr. H. Huhn offered a resolution to change

the place of voting in the Seventeenth division of the Fifteenth ward, Agreed to. Mr. Evans offered a resolution to change the place of voting in the Third division of the Third ward. Agreed to. Also, one to change the place of voting in

the place of voting in the Second division of Eighteenth ward. Agreed to. Mr. Ray offered resolutions for the laying of water pipe on Cumberland and other streets.

Referred. Also, one to grade Dauphin and West streets. Referred.

Mr. Wagner presented a petition for a sewer on Spruce street, east of Fourth. Referred. Mr. Fareira offered a resolution changing the places of holding elections in the Seventh and Eighth divisions of the Ninth ward. Agreed

Mr. Martin offered a petition from the Fisk Concrete Paving Company. Referred to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. Harrison presented a report from the joint special committee to have the iron pavement removed from Fifth and Chestnut streets. The committee was discharged. Mr. Shoemaker, of Committee of Finance

presented a report with a resolution annexed, releasing certain property of Bernard Quinn from a certain judgment. Agreed to. Mr. Ray, of Committee on Highways, pre

sented a report with resolution annexed, to tramway Irving street, from Thirty-eighth to Fortieth street, and King street to Woodland street. Agreed to. Also, one to open Vienna street. Agreed to. Mr. Myers, chairman of Committee on Po-

lice, offered a resolution ratifying the proclamation of the Mayor offering the reward of \$1000 for the attempted assassins of officer

Mr. Shane, of the Committee on Fire and Trusts, offered a resolution authorizing certain transfers. Agreed to.

Mr. Hanna, of joint special committee to erect a monument, presented their report in reference to the erection of the Washington monument.

Also, an ordinance making an appropriation of \$790 64, for defraying the expenses consequent thereon.

Mr. Shoemaker moved to refer to the Committee on Finance. Agreed to. Mr. Bardsley offered a resolution of instruc-

tion to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to devise some plan for collecting the city taxes. Referred. Mr. Evans offered a resolution changing the

place of voting in the Fourth division of the Fifth ward. Agreed to. Mr. Shisler offered a resolution of instruction to the Mayer, requesting him to inform Councils why the ordinance in relation to filth

and garbage has not been enforced. Agreed to. Mr. Shoemaker moved to resume the second reading of the bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, for enlargement and improvement of the same, which was agreed to after a somewhat lengthy discussion.

The following bills from Select Council were considered:

One for the execution and delivery of a lease to the Knickerbocker Ice and Coal Company. Agreed to. One for the drawing of certain warrants by the Superintendent of the Girard Estates.

Agreed to. One making certain appropriations out of the Girard estate for defraying certain expenses.

One authorizing the Chief Engineer of the Water Department to draw certain warrants for the repuddling of the Roxborough reservoir. Agreed to. Also, one making an appropriation of

\$25,000 to the Department for Supplying the City with Water, for supplying the city during the late scarcity. Referred to the Committee on Water of Common Council. Mr. Shoemaker, of Committee on Finance,

presented a resolution accepting the sureties of Timothy Gleck, supervisor of Twenty-third ward. Agreed to. Mr. Evans moved the consideration and se-

cond reading of the bill relative to changing the boundary lines of certain divisions in the Nineteenth ward. No quorum answering to the call, Common

Council adjourned.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs. -The Church of the Intercessor, on Spring Garden street below Broad, has passed into the hands of Bishop Stevens, having been pur-chased by his attorney at Sheriff's sale, August 2, 1869, subject to the right and title of John Welsh, Esq., who had purchased the same at Sheriff's sale in 1862. The movable property was bought August 17, 1869.

As the corporation which for several years hired the use of the building frem J. Welsh, Esq., had by vote of the vestry delivered the keys into the hands of the present owner, and full possession by him was duly accepted, it was further announced that the corporation known as "The Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Church of the Intercessor," has no legal right or interest therein; and that for the present the oullding will be held by the Bishop under his sole direction and control as a Free Church, to which the surrounding population are cordially invited, and in which the ministry and services of the church are to be supplied by the free-will offerings of the worshippers.

-The following persons were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday:— John Donaghey, aged twenty-nine years, a sailor belonging to the barge Village Belle, badly injured in the head by blows inflicted by some unknown person. John Mason, colored, aged four years, resid-

ing in Prosperous alley, three ribs broken during a quarrel in West Philadelphia. Patrick McElwee, aged thirty-seven years, from Hazleton, Pa., arm broken.

Domestic Affairs. -General Thomas and staff have returned from Alaska, -Loring and Fay, of the Harvard crew, have

arrived at Boston.

—During August 1,171,000 pounds of chewing and 4000 pounds of smoking tobacco were shipped from Richmond, Va.

—Horace Greeley, General Butterfield, and Collector Grinnell, yesterday, waited on Secretary Boutwell in New York,

-Attorney-General Hoar has decided that companies or individuals must look to Congress, and not immediately to the Treasury Department, for war damages.

—The Athletic Base Ball Club of this city

were defeated by the Eckford Club, at New York, yesterday, by a score of 30 to 16, —Last night Secretary Bontwell dined at the Union League Club House, New York, with about forty prominent merchants.

—The Texan elections will extend over two days, and may be carried over four days, to

give time to those living farthest from the polls to come in and vote. -The report that Minister Motley wrote from London that he was dissatisfied with the course he was obliged to pursue, under his instructions, is officially denied.

-Admiral Hoff had an interview with Secre tary Robeson yesterday. It is not thought advisable by the Government to make public, at present, the Admiral's report on the execution of Americans by the Spaniards in Cuba.

—The entrance examination for admission a to Cornell University has been in session at Ithica,

N. Y. The entering class will number about three hundred and twenty, although there were four hundred applicants.

—At Detroit, on Wednesday night, a burglar

to be paid, and in what manner it shall be ascertained. First in the consideration of this claim, we put the case of the suffering boatmen.

Without in any way waiving their legal rights, we have proposed to them that the demarrages named in their bills of lading shall be the measure of their claim, and that the basis of a settlement with them should be as follows:

First, To estimate that according to the rownless.

The fifth division of the Sixteenth ward.

Referred to Election Committee.

Mr. Ray offered petitions for changing the place of voting in the Second division of the Eighteenth ward. Laid on the table.

Mr. Guillet ward.

Eight division of the Sixteenth ward.

Mr. Ray offered petitions for changing the place of voting in the Second division of the Eighteenth ward.

The murderer was arrested.

Foreign Affairs.

The Archbishop of Armagh died in Dublin

-The Archbishop of Armagh died in Dublin yesterday, at the age of sixty-eight years. -The majority of the Prince Imperial is to be anounced on his next birthday, March 16, 1870. —A bailiff named Treyne was shot dead at Ab-byderry yesterday by a person supposed to be a

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Times has an editorial article to-day on Minister Sickles note to the Spanish Government on the Cuban question, wherein it says:

"It was generally believed that Grant would not interfere, or allow interference on the Cuban question, until Congress could vote upon it. Is he less resolute than formerly, or has pressure forced him to sanction demands upon Spain for the abandonment of Cuba? No doubt the alternative offered Spain is her alundant island or American recognition of the insurgents.

"The probabilities are that we are on the eve of serious events. The struggle will be hopeless so far as Spain is concerned, but the government cannot resist the impulses of the people. The flame of Spanish pride is fast kindling, and the government, in striving to check it, will soon be extinguished. From the most tranqui-previnces of Spain come offers of men and arms, in order that the regular troops may go to Cuba. The aggressive policy of the United States cannot be justified by the attitude of Spain towards

"There is no question of slavery, for the abolition of slavery has already been decided upon. It is not the determination of Spain to resist the demands of the Cubans, for negotiations een opened to allow the severance of the island. Setting aside the question, whether the means to set Cuba free are fair to Spain, it is doubtful if a war of races might not ensue, if the insurrection is not extinguished before the cession of the island. Under the present critical circumstances, the Cortes, on reassembling, will have to turn their whole thought and attention to the difficulties and dangers of Cuba.

### MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page, ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE, JOHN O. JAMES, C. B. DURBOROW,

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. FOR AMERICA.
Lendon....New York.
Lendon....New York.
New York Smidt Bremen.

Denmark Liverpool.
Austrian Liverpool.
C. of Limerick, Antwerp.

Weser. Southamnton
Aleppo Liverpool
Colorado Laverpool
Pennstylanis Liverpool Pennsylvania... Liverpool. C. of Hoston,... Liverpool. FOR 1 St. Laurent.... New York. St. Laurent New York Havre
Prussian Quebsc Liverpool
Cityef Antwerp New York Liverpool
Europa New York Glasgow
Virginia New York Liverpool
C of Baltimere New York Liverpool, via Hal.
Aliemanuia New York Hamburg
Newada New York Liverpool
Java New York Liverpool
Java New York Liverpool
Cordova New York Liverpool COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, FTO.

Wyoming. Pullada Savannah Sept. 18
Geo. Washington New York. New Orleans Sept. 18
North America. New York. Nio Janeiro. Sept. 12
Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines
The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The
steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton

CLEARED YESTERDAY. CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

Brig Walter Howes, Pierce, Bangor, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr J, M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, do.
Schr Mary T, Fisher, Lawrence, Providence, do.
Schr Mary Weaver, Weaver, Providence, do.
Schr M. W. Weaver, Cambridgeport, do.
Barge Muscons, Dir, New York, do.
Barge Reading RR, No. 76, Woods, New York, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Decatur, Webb, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mase to A. Groves, Jr.

steamer Sarah. Jones. 34 hours from New York, with modes to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Decatur, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with modes to A. Groves, Jr.

Ital. brig Matilda, Cafiero, 73 days from Girgenti, with sulphur to Paul Pohl, Jr.—vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr B. L. Sherman, Phluney, from Boston, with molasses to J. Baker & Co.
Schr Marion Gage, Shoppard, from New Bedford.
Schr J. S. Weldin, Crowell, from Providence.
Schr West Wind, Lawson, from Providence.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Brannon, from Providence.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Brannon, from Providence.
Schr Reading RR. No. 77, Carroll, from New Haven.
Schr A. H. Edwards, Martin, from Portland.
Schr J. McAdam. Willard, from Portland.
Schr J. McAdam. Willard, from Boston.
Schr J. W. Allen, Doane, from Boston.
Schr J. A. Garrison, Smith, from Boston.
Schr J. A. Garrison, Smith, from Boston.
Schr J. Barrett, Dickerson, from Boston.
Schr J. Barsett, Dickerson, from Boston.
Schr J. Barsett, Dickerson, from Boston.
Schr J. A. Paisons, Stevens, from Portsmouth.
Schr J. W. Knight, Plum, from Gardiner.
Schr J. W. Knight, Plum, from Stamford, Ct.
Schr H. T. Hedges, Franklin, from Newport.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
HAVREDE-GRACE, Sopt. 17.—The following boats left here in tow this morning:—
Quaker City, with anthracite coal to order.
Sosie, with lumber, for Camden.
G. W. Lormor, with lumber for Newark.
Annie and Milton, with lumber to Woolverton Tinsman.
W. S. Boyd, with lime, for Chesaneake City.
F. W. Levan, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 18.—The pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell reports the following vessels having passed in:

Barques William, from Liverpool: Mira, from —, brig Ida M. Comery, from Zaza: and a barque and brig, names unknown. Ida M. Comery, from Zaza; and a barque and brig, names unknown.

The following vessels were at the Breakwater last evening:—Barque Golden West, for Liverpool; brig Naiad, for Rockport, N. B.; Abby Ellen, for Belfast, frelaud; Forest State, for Bangor; Lewis Clark, for do, all from Philadelphia; Lebannah, from Baltimore for Providence; schrs Flien Holgate, for Newbern, N. C.; Emma Hocker, for New York; Emma Bacon, for Salem; F. St. Clair Edwards, for do,: Taylor & Mathis, for Boston: J. V. Weilington, for do.; Lizzie D. Small, for Bridgeport; S. Castner, Jr., for Gardiner, all from Philadelphia; Koret, from Baltimore for Portland; and Maggie Mulvey, from Georgatown, D. C., for Providence.

LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA. Ship Medora, Reed, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 2d inst.
Ship John C. Hoynton, Waycott, hence for Antwerp,
was spoken 20th ult. lat. 50, long. 10.
Steamship Jas. S. Green, Vance, hence, at Richmond
14th lone. 14th inst. Steamship Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence 14th Steamship Hanter, Harding, hence, at Providence latin instant.

Barque Idolique, Durkee, from London for Philadelphia, at Falmouth 2d inst.

Barque Max, Kneckel, for Philadelphia, entered out at Newcastle, Eng., 31st uit.

Barque Ingham Wibacher, Deliberto, for Philadelphia, sailed from Girgenti 18th uit.

Barque M. H. Culbert, Hatheld, hence, at Marseilles 20th uit.

Barque Die Tugend, Bugdahl, hence, at Stettin 31st uit, Barque Saimi, Eckholm, hence, at Cronstadt 28th uit.

Barque William, Cole, from Liverpool 17th, July for Philadelphia, was spoken 10th inst. lat. 25, long. 28.

Brig Avance, Shultz, hence for Hamburg, was off Brixham 3d inst.

bam 3d inst.
Schrs C. H. Moller, Brown, hence for Boston, and Glenwood, Dickinson, hence for Lynnn, passed Hell Gate 15th Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, hence, at Salem 13th Schr Amelia, Bebee, hence, at Providence 14th inst. Schr Sewell, Richards, hence, at Newport P. M. 13th Sebr Dick Williams, Corson, hence, at Pawtucket 14th Sebr Dick Williams, Corson, hence, at Pawincket 14th instant.

Schr C. & C. Brocks, Brocks, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawincket 14th inst.

Schra Adelaide, Endicott, for Pawtucket; S. P. Snow, Wilcox, for Stonington; and Ann Dole, Halsey, for Wareham, all rom Philadelphia, at New York 12th inst.

Schr L. D. Jarrard, Balley, from New Haven for Philadelphia, at New York 15th inst.

Schr W. R. Genn, Small, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 15th inst.

Schr Schring Sea, James, and George Repplier, Miller, hence, at Richmond 14th inst.

## IOE OREAM AND WATER ICE. THE NEAPOLITAN

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES. THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fitteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.

Principal Depot—No. 1824 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1820 SPRING GARDEN Street.

115. J. ALLEGRETTI.

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 & No. 55 S. ELEVENTH Street.

# AMUSEMENTS. A CADEMY OF MUSIC.— LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE OF THE ENGLISH OPERA SEASON. CAROLINE R. BERNARD THIS (Friday) EVENING, September 17, BENEFIT MRS. C. R. BERNARD. When will be presented Verdi's LA TRAVIATA. With a great cast, including Haigh, Drayton, H. C. and J. G. Peakes, James A. Arnold, Mrs. Bernard, and Anna Mischka. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON

A Grand

BOHEMIAN GIRL MATINEE, and last appearance of the Company.

Box sheets now open. Box sheets now open.

L A U R A K E E N E S
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
(CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
(CHESNUT Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.)
MISS LAURA KEENE
OPENING NIGHT
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1869.

Kntirely Altered and Reconstructed in every Department,
combining all the
MODERN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN IMPROVEMEN'S.
A NEW AUDITORIUM,
With a perfect view of Stage and Audience,
PRIVATE BOXES, ORGHESTRA CHAIRS,
ORCHESTRA STALLS, AND DRE'S CIRCLE,
Decorated with
CRIMSON VELVET AND SATIN,
AND Upholsters with
PATENT FLASTIC SPONGE.
NEW CHANDRILER, with Crystal Hangings,
CRAYONS AND CHROMOS,
PENDANT SHELLS AND TRAILING VINES,
NATURAL FLOWERS AND FERNS,
BEAUTY AND REFINEMENT.

BEAUTY AND REFINEMENT.

WITH HOME-LIKE COMPORT,

We are before equalled in America.

The k augural Performance will be

THE MARKLE HEART;

THE MARRLE HEART;

OR,

THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM.

In which

MISS LAURA KEENE

And the New Company will appear.

Stage Manager. Mr. Wark Hassler

Prompter. Mr. Mark Hassler

Prompter. Mr. G. Savage

Stage Machinist. Mr. Thomas P. Blackwood

Costumer. Mr. G. Stanton

Business Agent and Treasurer Mr. G. Stanton

Business Agent and Treasurer Mr. J. T. Donnelly

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, 75 cents; Serured Seats in Orchestra Circle, \$1;

Orchestra Stalls, \$1; Orchestra Chairs, \$176; Secured

Seats in Dress Circle, \$1; Private Boxes, holding family

party of seven, \$10.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Seats secured six days in advance.

Doors open at 7; Overture at 74. Curtain rises at 8.

Seats secured six days in advance.

Doors open at 7. Overture at 7%. Curtain rises at 8.

SALE OF SEATS FOR OPENING NIGHT
will commence on Saturday, September 18, at 9 o'clock
A. M.

9 17 3t THE SALE OF SEATS OPENING OF
LAURA KRENE'S
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
Will commence on Saturday morning, at 9 A. M. 16

WALNUTST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8. THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 17.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
Who will, in compliance with many requests, appear in
her wonderful impersonation of
LADY ISABEL, In the great moral sensational drama of EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

Lady Isabel. Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
Madame Vine. Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
Madame Vine. To conclude with the elegant Connedicts of
THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Lady Elizabeth Freelove. Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
Saturday—A SPLENDID BILL, and LAST NIGHT of
MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

Sept. 20. Monday Evening, Sept. 20, MR. EDWIN BOOTH as HAMLET.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET

THEATRE, Begins M to 8.

LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
BENEFIT OF MR HARRY BEOKETT.

TO.NIGHT (Friday), Sept. 17.

THE FORTY THIEVES.

Gamem. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

Supported by the Full Troupe.

Previous to the Burlesque,
DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO

Chesterfield Honey Bum. H, BECKETT 

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA
HOUSE, ELEVENTH STREET OPERA
HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNOROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled
ETHIOPIAN SOIRES.
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES,
EVERY EVENING.
J. L. CARNOROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer.

1066m

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE-WALNUT above RIGHTH.
THE WONDERFUL KIRALFY TROUPE
In Two Grand Ballets,
HARVEST HOME AND MAGYAR CSARDAS.
The World's Prestidigitateur, ROBERT NICKLE.
Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER
GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 736 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property
of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great
expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination
with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NEILIE AN
DERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and
EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission
free.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETO. PENN STEAM ENGINE AND
BOILER WORKS.—NRAFIE & LEVY,
PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL
ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILERMAREES, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having
for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and
River Engines, high and low-pressure, from Boilers, Water
Tanks, Fropelers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for
engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having
sots of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute
orders with quick despatch. Every description of patternmaking made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennspivania Charcoal from. Forgings of all sizes and kinds,
Iton and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning.
Seriew Cutting, and all other work connected with the
above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the
establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs
of Ecats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy
or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,

JACOB C. NEAFIR, JOHN P. LEVY, BEACH and PALMER Streets. SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines
for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and
Raliroad Stations, etc.

Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspin-

## ratus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspin-wall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Drain-ing Machines. 4 305 CIRARD TUBE WORKS. JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc. PHILADELPHIA, PA. TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets. OFFICE, No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

O R N E X C H A N G E

BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia, DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bong;
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand,
2325

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Buperintendent

HOUSE-WARMING WITH STEAM. of all classes with our Patent improved
LOW STEAM APPARATUS,
which, for efficiency and economy, rivals all similar
methods. 24 8m

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUN DA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawtor lackberry Plants; Hartford, Comoord, and other Grape lines. For sale by S. & C. E. FLEWICHER, WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies. No. 148 North SECOND Street,

TOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MER.

Chants and Menutacturers of Consentoga Ticking, etc., No. 200 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. officials to project the Southers,