MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

At the Chesnut Hasks and Faces will be performed for the last time this evening. This beautiful little comedy is acted in first-rate style by the company of this theatre, and it is well worthy of all the applause it has received. With pieces of this kind Miss Keene appeals to the cultivated tastes of the best class of playgoers, and she gives her theatre a position as the fashionable place of amusement of Philadelphia that it has never had before. Such an establishment has claims upon the regards of the public, and we are pleased to see that the efforts of the manageress to present an attractive and meritorious class of plays in first-rate style is appreciated. To-morrow Miss Keene will have a benefit, when she will appear as "Lady Teazle" in Sheridan's brilliant comedy of the School for Scandal. An excellent performance may be expected, and we hope that Miss Keene will be compilmented with a crowded house. The City Amusements

AT THE WALNUT Miss Lucille Western will appear this evening as "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Vine" in the drama of East Lynne. There are disagreeable features about Miss Western's acting that will always prevent her from attaining the high rank as an artiste that her undoubted talents entitle her to. Miss Western is an actress of very great ability, and some of her scenes are unsurpassed for power and pathos by the efforts of any artiste now on the Otiver Twist is announced as in prepa-

AT THE ARCH the drama of Lost at Sea will be

performed this evening.

AT DUFREZ & BENEDICT'S OFERA HOUSE, Seventh street, below Arch, a variety of attractions will be street, below Arch, a variety of attractions will be effered this evening.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE the bur-

PERCHAPTHE STREET OPERA HOUSE the bill-pesque of La Grande Duchesse and other comicalities will be presented this evening.

HERRMANN will give one of his amusing prestidi-gitatorial entertainments at the Academy of Music

this evening.

MAD'LLE CARLOTTA PATTI will give a matinee at the Academy of Music on Saturday mext at 2 o'clock P. M. Seats can now be procured at Trumpler's.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will perform at Musical Fund Hall on Saturday afternoon.

THEODORE THOMAS, with his orchestra of thirty-two performers, will give a series of three concerts at Concert Hall, commencing Thursday, November 11.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Forged Autographs.—A man known by the names of William R. Emerson, Samuel R Hampton, M. D., and other aliases, had a hearing before the Mayor this afternoon upon the charge of obtaining moneys by false and fraudulent pretenses from citizens by means of letters forged, purporting to be the original signatures and writings of eminent men ef past ages. The evidence showed that he would get hold of an original letter and trace copies of the same, then dipping them in coffee would give color of age to the letters. These he would send to parties having libraries, representing them to be original, and asking them to purchase them, as to be original, and asking them to purchase them, as the proceeds were for relatives of the writer, who were in destitute circumstances. The prices in so ne instances were over \$20. In 1859 the prisoner was arrested by Mayor Henry, but at that time, was not prosecuted. He then went to Canada and wrote letters from this place in the name of Emma Hardinge. He then went to Balti-more and from there to England, carrying on the sale of the autographs, which he represented to be original. In London and other places he was exposed, but never brought to justice. The evidence of Detective Franklin showed that Emerson had made considerable money at his illegal business. In November, 1868, he wrote about eighty letters, the replies being sent to Richmond, Va. He received in answer seventeen letters, three containing money. The letters were in the name of Dr. S. R. Hampton. This was his first attempt. His second attempt was the Jackson letters, which was immediately exposed in England. Defendant was held to ball for a

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Ten persons are now in the County Prison awaiting trial on the charge of -There are at the present time about \$2,000,000 of

-There are at the present time about \$2,000,000 of city wavrants unpaid.

-The walls of the new Methodist Episcopal church, at Broad and Arch streets, will soon be up.

-The Union League holds its annual election for a Board of Directors on Thursday evening, No-A new road and entrance to Fairmount Park is

now being constructed at the gast end of Girard -A new Lodge of the American Protest, wt Association was organized at Hestonville, on Tuesday evening, by W. G. M. James Alcorn.

—Submarine divers are now at work removing the masonry of the pier destroyed at the Peurose Ferry bridge, so as to prevent injury to navigation.

—Adjutant Clement R. See, of the Philadelphia Fire Zonaves was screnafed last evening, about 11 o'clock, by the regimental band attached to the Zonave Regiment.

Zonave Regiment. amittee on Plans and Architecture have

been at work revising and remodelling the plan and elevation accepted by the Building Commission, as the best submitted for one new public buildings. sac new public buildings.

An Additional School Loan.—The Committee of Schrols of Councils have agreed to report a bill creating a loan of \$733.000 for the building of school houses. Should the bill become a law, the money is to be appropriated among the sections as follows:—

1st section, \$45,000; 2d, \$35,000; 2d, \$15,000; 4th, \$55,000; 5th, \$12,000; 10th, \$20,000; 12th, \$40,000; 14th, \$26,000; 5th, \$12,000; 10th, \$50,000; 20th, east, \$20,000; west, \$70,000; 25th, \$45,000; 20th, \$40,000; 23th, \$55,000; 15th, \$66,000; 25th, \$55,000; 2th, \$40,000; 2sth, \$50,000. In some of these sections there are lots of ground belonging to the public which are designed to build school-houses upon. The First section has one on belonging to the public which are designed to blud school-houses upon. The First section has one on the southeast corner of Seventh and Dickerson streets, sufficiently large for a first-class grammar-school, which the section is in need of. At present the advanced pupils attend school at Second and Reed streets, a portion of the section which is almost wholly devoted to business, and which, on that account, together with the railway and other travel on Second street, renders them unsuitable for travel on Second street, remarks that does not the purpose. The section is a growing one, and the money hitherto expended in it for new schools has been small when compared to the expenditures for a similar purposes in some others.

Highway Robbery.—Last night two boys, while passing Twenty-fifth and Brown streets, were stopped by one Charles Smith and another individual who refused at police headquarters to give his name, and robbed of all the money they had in their pos-session. Officer Wolf, in endcavoring to arrest the thieves, was knocked down. They were subsequently arrested, and will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon.

Jewelry Store Robbed.—On last Friday Mr. John Bartram left the city for Chicago. A young man in his employ was directed to take charge of his jewelry store, No. 1611 Ridge road, during his absence. On Mr. Bartram's return, on Tuesday, he found his store closed, and ascertained that it had not been opened for ten days. An investigation showed that the store had been robbed of over \$500

ROBBERY .- About four o'clock yesterday after noon, the house of Louis Laner, No. 750 South Eleventh street, was entered by thieves and robbed of a watch, two chains, and a small amount of money. Every drawer in the bureau was ransacked An entrance was effected through the front door. Every drawer in the bureau was ransacked

STARBED. -Shortly before 12 o'clock last night a number of firemen got into a wrangle at a beer saloon at Third and Monroe streets, during which a German named Charles Specht, aged twenty-live years, was cut in the right side. The injured man

LYLE MONUMENT Association,—At an adjourned meeting of the Lyle Monument Association held last evening, it was resolved that the inscription on the nonument shall contain the names of the companie only of the Fire Department which have contributed or may contribute prior to the 16th instant.

STOLEN. The covering for the water-stop at Dean and Hein streets has been stolen. The attention of the Highway Department is called to the matter, as

THE WILL OF WILLIAM J. LEECH, ESQ. - This document was admitted to probate this morning. All the bequests are of a private nature, no money

being contributed for charitable objects. BARN DESTROYED.—Shortly before 12 o'clock last night a barn back of Gibson's Point was destroyed

FOUND DEAD, This morning an unknown man vas found dead in the residence No. 201 Ristine

EUGENIE.

How She Dabbles in Politics, Advises Napo-leon and Does Whatever She Wishes

leon and Does Whatever Site Wishes
A correspondent writing from Paris relative to the
Empress's Eastern journey, says:—
One reason for the choice of so late a day was early
set aloat by Madame Rumor: that it was to enable
Engenie to kill two birds with one stone—to go to
E.;pt, and to take her accustomed place at the council, table when the Chambers are called together. If
the day for their meeting had been the 26th of this
month she could not, of course, have made her Eastern trip; and, indeed, it was said that when there
seemed reason to think the earlier, constitutional,
date would be decided upon, Engenie at once gave
up her journey, and only resumed her preparation
for it when assured by her husbond that he would
not allow any absurd predilections in favor of his

own constitution to interfere with her wishes. That Engenie had anything to do with the final, unlucky decision, has been strongly denied, with a semi-official air by, I believe, the Patrie, and it was added, at the same time, that the popular notion that the Empress exercises a great influence upon the policy of the Government, is equally mistaken. I doubt if this point-blank assertion found many so credulous as to believe it.

this point-blank assertion found many so credulous as to believe it.

That Eugenie has always meddled in polities, and that she still does so; that she is, as is quite natural, always manœuvring for her son; and that, in case a regency is, for any reason, made necessary, she will make a stroke for the regency in her own person; that she is the life and soul of the French movement against Italy, and that she sent the soldiers to Rome, and kept them there—who, outside of a little circle of imperialists, does not believe? And the belief of a whole population, strengthened by years of observation upon passing events, is not to be broken up by a simple newspaper paragraph.

be broken up by a simple newspaper paragraph.

What makes it likely enough that the wishes and interests of Eugenia may have been consulted in fixing so late a slay for the convocation, is that it is the only reason which has any reason in it. It cannot have been on account of Louis Napoleon's health, for that was as completely restored a week ago as it is ever likely to be. The Leg stative body, then, will have to want for the return of her majesty, as the trains for Versalles had to wait the other day for her departure!

I may add here, that if the French people are ex-

I may add here, that if the French people are expected to believe that Louis Napoleon's wife plays no part in politics, the Austrian people, according to all accounts, are by no means of that opinion. Officially her reception in Vienna has been all that could have been desired, and the people have througed in crowds to see the freeworks and illuminations, but Eugenie herself has been treated by the people with merely respectful politeness, mingled with a natural curiosity.

A FRAUD.

A Young Fellow Palming Himself On as President Grant's Nephew. We find the following in the World's Munich cor-

spondence:—
i find a curious story about a self-styled nephew I find a curious story about a self-styled nephew of "General Grant," who has been astonishing the matives in the Austrian Tyrol. The case is interesting psychologically. A young fellow of twenty, employed in a savingf bank at a salary of 300 florins (about \$150) a year, and who had been so employed for some six months, was set to count 38,000 florins in bank notes, which the bank was to forward to Innsbruck. This was at lanz, the town whose bishop got himself locked up the other day for continuaciously resisting the law.

The handling of these rustling, mighty bank notes was too much for the poor lad's weak wits. It literally made him drunk; drunk with vague desires and

was too much for the poor lad's weak wits. It literally made him drunk; drunk with vague desires and bewildering dreams; drunk as by the touch of Aladdin's lamp. He privily abstracted 2500 dorins from the pile, gave the rest to his chief as "all right," and, at the close of business hours, bolted. For three days he was neither seen nor heard of. The deficit was discovered at once, of course, and the police were set on the track of the defaulter. On the sixth day after his fit of abstraction took him, he was captured at St. Gilgal in the mountains. He had rushed off it seems, at once from Linz for a tour rushed off it seems, at once from Linz for a tour en grand seigneur. "Being very dark, almost a mu-latto," says the narrative, "he thought to pass him-

Very flattering this to the pure Yankee race! He registered his name at the hotel as "Lewis Grant," said he was "a nephew" of the immortal H. Sidney Ulysses Samuel, exhibited a dagger which he declared had been "presented to his grandmother by the mother of the late Abraham Lancoln," and signalized himself ever-twhere by the most astounding nalized himself everywhere by the most astounding and profuse generosity. One waiter testified that the noble youth gave him "live florins" for bringing him a glass of wine. Another said, "I have served many great lords; never one so lavish as this one." He insisted on presenting the landlord of the inn where he "stopped" with a handsome snuff-box, saying, "It is my custom to give everybody a gift." Lewis Grant's last performance before his arrest was to cause the landlord at St. Gigal to invite all the village, at his expense, to a grand ball. For this he insisted on having the American flag hoisted on the highest point near the lake. The landlord was all compliance But where to find the flag of the free? nalized himself everywhere by the most astoundin point near the lake. The landlord was all com-pliance But where to find the flag of the free? Lewis Grant kindly condescended to have one made. He sent for the village tailor and caused that worthy to construct a "flag of three white stripes on a red ground, with a blue field in the corner and seven stars thereon." This all St. Gilgal took to be the "star-spangled ban-ner," greeted it with loud acclaim, danced and drank beer under it, and wondered gladly at the grace and generosity of our truly noble countryman. It sounds like a scene from a vandeville, does it not? But it is the simple story of a hapless young scamp gone mad the simple story of a hardess young seamp gone mad with guiden among the ignorant country people of the green Tyre. The next day came repentance and the police, and mi. Lowis Grant is now working on his "spree" in the prison of his native town.

DISASTER.

Explosion of Gas in a Water Works Shall-

from the Cleveland Leader of Tuesday. Yesterday morning at half-past 9 o'clock, the men working in the water works, near the lake shore, discovered that gas was bubbling up out of the water, which is about a foot deep at the bottom of the pit. They worked there some time without experiencing any inconvenience. They were all working in the bottom of the pit, filling a large bucket with dirt and bringing it up to be emptied as often as filled, accident happened as they were coming out of Two of them were standing in the bucket and third right on the edge.
A fourth person was standing at the mouth of the

pit looking down. As they had come up about thirty feet from the bottom of the pit, one of them lit a match, and the explosion then immediately took place. Men then near said it sounded like distant The earth seemed to shake beneath their thunder. The earth scened to shake beneath their feet. The first thing they saw on looking towards the pit was several timbers flying through the air, and then they heard the cries of the three persons in the pit. The man standing at the mouth of the shaft, the dumper, was but little injured, and with wo other workmen immediately descended into the pit to give relief to his comrades. James Morrison, who resides at No. 33 Mulberry street, was standing on the rim of the bucket, and was thrown up into the air and fell down a distance of from there to thirty-five feet. He was ourned terribly all over his body, and the lower part of his body was immediately paralyzed. His spinal column was also badly injured from the fall. Charles Jackson was also set. injured from the fall. Charles Jackson was also scriously injured, but may recover. He resides at No. 33 Mulberry street. The third sufferer, whose name we could not learn, appeared more injured that any of the others. His face and body were very badly burned. Dr. N. B. Wilson was immediately summoned to the scene of the calamity and with Dr. Prentiss, who soon after arrived, brought every possible relief to the sufferers. One was taken to the Wilson street Hospital and the others to their homes on Mulberry sirest.

homes on Mulberry street.
Our reporter was on the ground about an hour after the accident took place, and learned the above particulars from the workmen present and from Dr. Wilson. No work was then being done. At the bottom of the pit gas was still bubbling forth and sent an odor up to the surface of the ground. The heavy beams above had been wrenched completely out of place, and boards were lying forty feet off, where they had been thrown by the explosion. The result of the worlden of the accident was also seen in deep cracks and fissures in the solid brick wall, which was shaken as

f by an earthquake. if by an earthquake.

The clothes worn by the three victims were all that remained on the ground to show the effect of the accident. Their vests, partailoons, and shirts were filled with large holes, burnt by the sudden flame, and show that the whole body was almost caveloped at the same time. No one knew why the males was lighted, but the dumper says it was merely t see whether there was any gas so high up.

GREELEY.

How he was Defeated. Sergeant William Barwick reports that at the ward of Brooklyn, on Tue sday night, the canvassers Judge Buckley and George Brown, ordered all citi zens and the police to leave the room where the canvass was to take rlace, and positively refused to canvass the vote unless they could do so without any person being present to see the count. The police, anticipating fraud, refused to comply, when the canvassers adjourned for two hours, and left the room. At 740 the canvassers returned, and again

room. At 740 the canvassers returned, and again adjourned until 11 o'clock.

Captain Leich, with a part of his command went to the polling places at about 8 o'clock, and finding no canvassing going on, and no canvassers present, took the bailot-boxes to the police station. In the First district poll, Twenty-first ward, Brooklyn, one of the canvassers, Henry Adams, attempted to count 46 Republican State tickets for the Democrats. The error was pointed out and finally corrected by Mr. Mattimore, the other canvasser. Several times during the canvass Adams was seen counting Republican tickets for Democrats. The policemen cautioned him not to again attempt any fraud, after which he apparently counted the votes correctly. Adams, at the beginning of the canvass, ordered all citizens and police to leave the room. His order was not respected,—N. Y. Sen of this morning.

Soldiers DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, including rupture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty.

Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIRTH EDITION

Postmaster Creswell and the Railroad Men-Southern Election Frauds-The Paraguayan Difficulty -Washburn in an Unfavorable Light.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tax on Pork Packers.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The committee from the Chambers of Commerce of the principal cities, who are here relative to the tax on pork packers as manufacturers, had an interview with the Commissioner to-day. While the Commissioner maintains that his decision is correct that they should be taxed as manufacturers under the law, he has decided to suspend the collection of the tax until after the meeting of Congress, leaving it to that body to take such action as they deem proper.

Southern Election Frauds. The Sub-Committee of Elections delegated to proceed to South Carolina and investigate the election frauds met here to-day, but found that there was no money in the contingent fund to defray their expenses. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is endeavoring to raise the necessary funds. If he succeeds, they will proceed at once to the South; if not, they will aban-

The Paragunyan Difficulty.
The sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs met here this morning and continued the investigation of the Washburn-Paraguay difficulty. The witnesses summoned to meet the committee here were General McMahon, late Minister to Paraguay, and H. G. Worthington, late Minister to the Argentine Republic. General McMahon's testimony related principally to the manner in which he was treated by Lopez, and the stories which he heard from Lopez and his followers relative to the conduct of Washburn while Minister to Para-

It came out pretty clearly that Washburn had allowed himself to be made a tool of the faction opposed to Lopez and that there was cause for Washburn's leaving Paraguay.

Carrying the Malls. The committee appointed by the General Railroad Convention, at its recent session, to-day called upon Postmaster-General Creswell to urge him to recommend to Congress an increased maximum price allowed by law for the transportion of mails by railroad companies. Under the law of 1855, the highest price that can be paid for this service is \$375 per mile per annum. Mr. Creswell declined to commit himself to the measure.

The committee was headed by John Hulme, of Philadelphia.

FROM THE WEST.

Brutal Murder in St. Louis-Reward Offered for Another Villain.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. St. Louis, Nov. 4.-A negro, named Russell, murdered a boy, named William Hart, on the levee yesterday, with a hatchet. The boy was pilfering apples at the time from a barrel in the custody of Russell, when the latter threw the batchet, inflicting an injury which terminated fatally in a few hours.

A reward of \$300 has been offered for the arrest of Frank Lawler, who killed a man named Barber at Eureka, Missourl, recently.

Brownlow, the late steward of the steamer Stonewall, was buried yesterday. He was a member of the colored Masonic fraternity, whose members attended the funeral in large

FROM THE SOUTH.

Tennessee State Teachers' Association-The Constitutional Convention-Masonic.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Nov. 4 .- The State Teachers' Association met here yesterday and elected oilicers, Ex-Governor Neil S. Brown was elected President. Governor Senter and other distinguished gentlemen spoke. It meets next year in this city, on the first Wednesday in November.

The conservative Democrats of Greene county have unanimously nominated ex-President Johnson to represent that county in the proposed Constitutional Convention.

There are 16 969 Freemasons in Tennessee. As to membership Tennessee is the eighth State in the Union. The Degree of Rebekah, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is being instituted

FROM EUROPE. The Bank of France.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

Panis, Nov. 4 .- The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows that the amount of specie in the bank is 4,200,000 francs less than at the same time last week. This Afternoon's Quotations.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 4-2 P. M .- United States 5-20s gen firm at 89, HAVEK, Nov. 4.—Cotton opens flat and quiet; tres

RELIGIOUS.

The Young Men's Christian Association-The State Convention at Williamsport-Yesterday Afternoon and Evening's Sessions. from Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Nov. 3 .- This afternoon's session was preceded by devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. T. A. Ferniey, of Reading. At 2% o'clock the business meeting opened.

The question, "What is the work for associations in smaller towns and in the country, and how best carried on ?" was ably discussed. The question, "What is our duty towards the

casual visitors at our rooms, and how can it be best

performed?" was then taken up, and several addresses made upon it. These questions excited the livellest interest upon the part not only of the delegates, but the large number of visitors who filled the spacious church to its utmost capacity. Their discussion cannot fail to augment the usefulness of the Young Men's Christian Associations all over the State. All the meetings of

the convention have been deeply instructive. The convention adjourned at 5 o'clock to the front of the Court House, where an open-air meeting was held. A large congregation was present, and several stirring religious appeals were made and several beautiful hymns were sung. The people of this city are wonderfully wakened up to the importance of the work of the Young Men's Association.

The church, at 7% o'clock P. M., was fully occupled with a vast crowd of intelligent people. After the religious exercises the subject of the "Christian Work of Young Men's Associations" occupied the attention of the convention until a late hour. There are about one hundred and fifty delegates in attendance, all of whom are sumptuously entertained by the good people of this city.

They seem to vie with each other in doing ho the delegates. The convention will close to-morrow

WASHINGTON. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS THE LATEST NEWS.

Naval Orders and Assignment - The Troubles of the Spanish Cabinet Doings at the Boston Navy Yard-Conflagration in

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The following officers have been ordered to the Swatara:-Lieutenant-Commander William H. Whiting, Lieutenant Edwin Longnecker, Master Daniel A. Davis, Ensigns N. H. Barnes and William Beekler, Passed Assistant-Paymaster Henry T. Skelding. Passed Assistant-Paymaster H. T. Stancliffe is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing at Washington. Paymaster J. O. Bradford is ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy Yard.

Revenue Changes. Supervisor Fulton, of the Maryland district, has been assigned to duty in California, where he will make a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State.

Supervisor O'Donnell, of New York, is here receiving instructions preparatory to commencing his official duties in Northern New York. Appointments.

The following assessors of internal revenue have been appointed: - D. B. White, Fourth Virginia district, and George W. Ross, Second Tennessee district.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Latest Election Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The latest returns show Nelson's majority will be from 10,000 to 15,000 in the State. The Senatorial returns are not all in yet. Counting three doubtful districts as Republican, the Senate will be a tie. The Assembly is also still in doubt, and will be almost evenly divided, with the chances that the Democrats will have one or two majority.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Discharges from the Boston Navy Yard. Boston, Nov. 4 .- Three hundred mechanics and laborers were discharged from the Charlestown Navy Yard yesterday, and nearly every department was reduced.

Off for the East Indies. The United States steamship Benicia, formerly the Algoma, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, Is expected to leave for the East Indies on the last of November. Commander Nichol-on will be

FROM CANADA.

Fire in Brantford.

BRANTFORD, Ontario, Nov. 4 .- The woollen mill of Joseph Elles & Co., about a mile and a half from this place, was destroyed by fire last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss about \$100,000; insurance about \$40,000.

FROM EUROPE.

The Latest Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 4-4-30 P. M.—The specie in the

Bank of England has decreased £193,000 since last Consols closed at 93% for money and 93% for account. Five-twenties of 1862, 83; of 1865, old, 82, and of 1867, 834; 10-408, 775. Railways firm. Erie, 20%; Illinois Central, 98%; Atlantic and Great Western, 24%.

Paris, Nov. 4—4 30 P. M.—The Bourse closed flat.

Rentes, in B2c. Liverpool, Nov. -430 P. M.—Cotton steady. Uplands, 1232d.; Orleans, 1232d. Sales to-day, 12,000 bales, including 4000 for export and speculation. winter wheat, 9s. 5d. @9s. 6d. Linseed Oil, LONDON, Nov. 4-4:30 P. M .- Refined petroleum, S2(d. Linseed off, £29 7s. Sperm off, £91. Calcutta linseed, £62. Tallow, 46s. 9d.
 ANTWERP, Nov. 4-4 39 P. M.—Petroleum closed

BREMEN, Nov. 4—Petroleum opened quiet. HAMBURG, Nov. 4—Petroleum opened firm.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Cotton dull and nominal at 25)cc. Flour more active, but prices are weak; Howard street superfine, \$5:50@5:75; do. extra, \$6:25 @7; do. family, \$7:68:25; City Mills superfine, \$5:50@6:25; do. extra, \$6:25:60; do. extra, \$6:25:60; do. extra, \$5:75:66:50; Western superfine, \$5:50@6:75; do. extra, \$5:75:66:50; \$1·11@1·12.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:-From the World.

"The Money market opened with a pressing demand, which was supplied at 7 per cent. Towards the close of the day the demand decreased, but the rate closed firm at 7 per cent, with exceptions at 6 per cent, to the Government bond dealers. The stringency in money is increasing in Chicago, Cincinnati, and other leading Western cities, and rates there for good connecting laster range from 15 to 18 there for good commercial paper range from 15 to 18 per cent. In Boston money is reported tight, and strong parties are paying 10 per cent. In this city, good business notes range from 12 to 18 per cent. The low quotations for loans on call are evide the want of confidence among the banks and money

"The foreign exchange market is dull and lower Prime bankers' sixty-day sterling bills are quoted at 105% to 108% and sight at 109% to 100%. "The gold market was dull and heavy throughout

the day, and broke down to 126), at the close. The demand is not sufficient to absorb the real gold offered, and the cost of carrying gold speculatively, onered, and the cost of carrying good speculatively, in the face of a downward lendency in the price, deters operators from buying. The market opened at 127%, declined to 127%, and closed at 3 P. M. at 127%. The rates paid for carrying were 5, 6, and 7 per cent. After the board adjourned, the quotations were 126% to 126% at the close at 6 P. M.

"The Government bond market was steady until the close of the day when gold declined to 126%.

"The Government bond market was steady until the close of the day, when gold declined to 126%, and the bond market suddenly gave way and closed weak, with numerous sellers and few buyers. At 545 P. M. the market closed heavy at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 107% [United States sixes, 1881, registered, 117% [Control of the component of States five-twenties, 1858, coupon, January and July, 115@1151; United States ten-forties, registered, 1074(@1074); United States ten-forties, coupon, 1074

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

| BETWEEN BOARDS. | 1000 Leb R loan.85. 863/2 | 100 8h Read . Satur. 483/2 | 1000 Pa & N Y Ci 78 90 | 100 do 2d. 483/2 | 1000 Bel & D 1 m. . . 85 | 100 do 10. 483/2 | 1000 Phila & E 78. 843/2 | 100 do 10. 483/2 | 100 8h Cata Pf. b30. 373/2 | 300 do 18. 483/2 | 200 sh Leh N St. 18. 35 | 10 8h Norrist'n R. . 703/2 | 200 BOARD. | 200 BOAR SECOND BOARD. \$ECOND BOARD,
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-The Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy-Eugenie on Her Travels.

FROM EUROPE.

Topete Will Resign. By the Angle-American Cuble

MADRID, Nov. 4 .- Admiral Topete insists upon tendering his resignation as one of the An Imperial Interview.

LONDON, Nov. 4,- It is now asserted that the

contemplated interview between the Emperor of

Austria and the King of Italy will come off at Brindisi about the 1st of December. Eugenie in Egypt. Paris, Nov. 4 .- The Empress Eugenic has ar-

rived at the terminus of the Suez Canal.

A Town Guarrel.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4 .- The city of Nashua recently purchased a steam fire engine, and its location caused some feeling between different sections of the town. This morning the steamer's house was discovered to be on fire, and the house, engine, two hose-carriages, with hose and hook and ladder truck, were destroyed. The loss is about \$10,000; insurance, \$1000.

A Fever Ship.

New York, Nov. 4 .- The steamer Enterpe, from Havana, is at quarantine. Her first mate died on Nov. 1, of yellow fever, and the second mate, a waiter, one sailor, and a passenger are now down with that disease.

Arrival of a Steamship. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Arrived, steamship Erie, f om Liverpool.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Heman Bangs.

From the New Haven Journal, Nov. 3. We are called upon this morning to make the pain ful announcement of the death of the venerable Rev. Heman Bangs, which took place yesterday at his residence, No. 90 Howe street, after an illness lasting many weeks. Rev. Mr. Bangs had reached has resulting many weeks. Rev. Mr. Bangs had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine, and has been for many years past one of the foremost preachers of the Methodist Church in the New York East Conference, For more than forty years he has been an active and effective min-East Conference. For more than forty years he has been an active and effective minister, having been settled during that time in several places, one of which was the Second M. E. Church in St. John street, in this city. For several years he was the Presiding Elder for the New Haven District, and last year was the Presiding Elder of the South Long Island District, which includes a large part of the city of Brooklyn. At the last Annual Conference, held in Middletown, he stated that increasing years and falling strength rendered it necessary for him to give up the active duties of the ministry, and he intimated his desire to not engage further in active work, which wish was granted, and at the same time, through the efforts of a few friends, he was presented with \$3000. The occasion was one of great interest to all the clergy present. No man in the Conference was known more intimately and favorably than the deceased.

Passing through a ministry of over forty years, in Passing through a ministry of over forty years, in which he performed much arduous but poorly compensated labor, he, by his active, earnest, and most zealous efforts, built up and strengthened the Church wherever he was stationed, and won to his side warm and lifelong friends. At the camp meeting and the revival his plain, practical, and strong common-sense style of presenting the Divine truth had a powerful effect, and brought many a penitent within the fold of the Church. He was everywhere known as an arient, faithful worker, an uncertainty known as an ardent, faithful worker, an unostenta-tious man, a zealous, large-hoarted Christian, whose death will be learned with deep regret by all members of this 'Church, and sincerely lamented by thousands who have labored in other parts of the Lord's vineyard.

MORMONISM.

A Relie in Missouri.

From the Hamilton (Mo.) News. Recently we visited the ruins of the ancient city of the Latter Day Saints. About thirty years ago the Mormons took forcible possession of a tract of land about two miles square, situated on the bluffs of about two miles square, situated on the bluffs of Grand river, in Daviess county, Missouri, intending to erect temples of worship, etc. They haid out the city of Diamond, and in a short time had congregated several hundred devotees. They subsisted by depredations committed upon the people of the adjacent country. From the settlers who were co-existent with them we learn that the Mormons took possession of the dwellings located within their chosen spot of earth, and burned the dwellings of those in immediate proximity to them. They pretended that, through revelation made to them, they knew that to be the veritable Garden of Eden; that here repose the remains of Adam. There are, indeed, some striking peculiarities in this spot of some striking peculiarities in this spot ground, one of the chief products of which is an end-less amount of crab apples, which to them, perhaps, answer to the "forbidden fruit." But of the city nothing but ruins remain. Their cemetery is now cornfield.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1933 CHESNUT Street

MAPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$90 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants

DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS ._ All interested in the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

COLDIERS INJURED, SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty and a pension, by applying to

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. Full information given free of charge,

DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers etc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

No. 136 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada.

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE GURED

READ THE EVIDENCE,

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their num-bers are so small that I dismiss them, and ad-

bers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts.

We are told almost daily that Consumption, the scourge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope; and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as a viritual affairs should claim his earliest attentions. as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest atten-tion. If there were not facis as undentable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results—facts—which them; but, fortified with results—Jacks—which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare—THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounces

cases effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible—they will cure Consumption.

An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience, Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive, and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopelest one and told proposed my case a hopelest one and told pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told me that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad internation conveyed to information conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the much-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventual period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of all-physicians, friends, and neighbors—began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo a complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now be-came comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me. and which was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased; the racking and harassing cough abated; the fever broke; the pain departed; flesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty five pounds; I am blest with an appetite youchsafed to but few men, while my directive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system.

Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A eure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishmen in the minds of those who knew me. I was riterally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very laws of death. Letters were received by importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all

these applications I responded as I was able. I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I prepared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. sands of suffering men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, have been cured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED; and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that I have had as much experience in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country, and that my success has been wonderfully

Let the reader remember that these are not more fancied statements. They are positive living facts of which I am the living evidence. There is an old adage which says, "What has been done may be done." I have been complately cured of consumption by the remedies I now offer to the public. Thousands of others have testified to similar happy results from their use, and thousands of others still might be benefitted as I have been could they but be prevalled upon to try the virtue of *The Mandrake Pills*, Scaweed Tonic, and Pulmonic Syrup. All that is necessary to convince the most skeptical of their merits is a fair trial.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see me personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose I am personally at my Principal Office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, corner of Commerce, EVERY SATURDAY.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirements.

thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is five dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.