Dain Coaing Bulletin

CIBSON PEACOCK, Editor

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XX.—NO. 181. MARRIED. OHANAN-PENTZ.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. J Hedges, James S. Bohanan, M. D., to Miss Mag. E., daughter of Henry B. Pentz, Eq., all of Baltigie E., daughter of Henry B. Pentz, Eq., all of Battimore: DUVALL—PHILLIPS.—On the 18th of October, by the Rev. Dr. Morris George W. Duvall, to Mary B. K. Phillips, both of Baltimore. FISHER—THOMSON—On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Themas Thomson, Esq., Lambertville, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Studdiford, Daniel Fisher, of Fisher Bros., of Oil city, to Miss Josephine G. Thomson. LONG—FOSTER.—On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Charles N. Spaniding, Colonel J. A. Long, of the Regular Army, and present private secretary to President Johnson, to Miss Lixzle D. Foster, daughter of Hon. Henry D. Froster of Greenburg. Foster of Greensburg. Auditer of Horizon. But Henry D. Rester of Greensburg. RUTH—CRAWFORD.—In Washington, by the Rev. Dr. Rall, Robert J. Ruth, of Baltimore, to Miss Anna S. Crawford, of Philadelphia, SCHWINN—HEINZMANN.—On the 28th of October, by the Rev. Jacob Blast, George Schwinn, to Miss Kate Heinzmann, both of Baltimore. DIED. CABOT.—On Sunday, November 4th, Mary Catharine, daughter of Joseph and Catharine C. Cabot. DUBCHE.—In Washington, Ga., on the 29th ult., Mrs. Salite Tombs DuBose, wife of General Dudley M. DuBcae, and daughter of General Robert Toombs, FELIX.—On the 31st ult. in Beading, Pa., Henry F. Felix, in the 56th year of his age. PHILLER.—This morning, November 5th, after a short illness, Belle, daughter of George and Rebecca H. Philler, aged 21 months. DLACK OTTOMAN POPLINS.—Just received, a few pieces of rich corded Poplins—acarce and desirable goods. Mourning Store, No. 518 Chestnut street, LYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL J SALES, St. Bernard Woolen Cloakings. Dagmar Woolen Shawis, Mosaic Woolen Shawis, Splendid Plain Silks. Magnificent Plaid Poplins. SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE. LAFAYETTÉ COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue whose branches which are essentially practical and sechnical, viz. ENGINEERING, Civil. Topograpical and Mechanical: MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITELTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also attended an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCIE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. B. NOUNGMAN, EASTON, P.A. April 4, 1885. Clerk of the Faculty, my-amol AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN B. GOUGH. MONDAY EVENING, November 5 Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. His world-renowned Lecture "LONDON BY NIGHT."

On TUESDAY EVENING, November 6,

He will deliver one of his great Lectures on "TEMPERANCE." Tickets for sale at Ashmead's (late Ashmead & Eyans',) 724 Chestaut street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commend no3-2trp.

at 8.

OFFICE OF GRANT OIL COMPANY. N. E. corner FIFTH and WALNUT street, November 8, 1866.

By order of Board of Directors, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at their office on MONDAY 12th, noon—to take into consideration the condition of the Company and the propriety of selling the properties.

B. A. MITCHELL,

B. A. MITCHELL,

NOVEMBER 5, 1866—At MITCHELL

not m, w.th. 1551*

NOVEMBER 5, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Fire Insulance Company of Philadelphia, held this day, a semi-sunual dividend of HREE PER CENT., clear of all (x.res, was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst. THE PENNEYLVANIA ASSOCIATION
THE ADVANCEMENT OF SOLENCE
will be did its mouthly meeting in the lecture room of the
Polytechnic College, MARKET street, above Broad, on
TUESDAY, Nov. 6th, at 8 P. M.
no5-2t*

no5-24*

C. A. LEECH, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTHERN
LIBERTIES, PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 5, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
TEN PER CENT. for the past six months, payable on
demand; clear of United States tax.

NO. 644

W. GUMMERE, Cashler. 105 60 W. GUMMERA, CASHET.

Thoward street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously

to the poor. PIANO FOR SALE.—A first class, square, seven-octave carved rosewood PIANG.made by Steck & Co; nearly new and in excellent condition. Apply at No.1419 WALNUT street, between 10 A, M. and 12 noon.

condition. Apply at No. 1419 WALNUT street, between no5-31*

RESTORE YOUR GRAY HAIR AND PROMOTE LONGON HAIR Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer Hair Color Resto People. London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer Gray Hair and London Hair Color Restorer Gray Hair and London Hair Color Restorer Holman London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer London Hair Color Restorer Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holman Holman Holman London Hair Color Restorer Holman Holm

FRENCH DRESSING.—
THAYER & COWPERTHWAIT,
417 Commerce street, are agents for the sale of this at ticle. It can be had by the bottle, at the principal retail Shoe Stores.

ticle. It can be now at tail shoe Stores.

The new style Cottage Square Piano, full Seven Octaves, beautiful Carved Cases, the most character lone, Low Price, guaranteed durability, 14 CHESTNUT Street.

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TONABLE Boot and Shoe Emporiums, when in want of Good Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, 37 North EIGHTH street, and 1315 CHESTNUT Street. THE GREAT AMERICAN

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OC30-12t,rpi

POB SALE.—To Shippers, Grocers, Hotel-Keepers
and others—A very superior lot of Champagne
Dider, by the barrel or dosen.
P. J. JORBAN.
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HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY.—Hoop Skirts and Corsets ready made and made to order; war-ranted of the best materials. Also, Skirts repaired.

MRS. E. BAYLEY,
sels-Smrpt 512 Vine street, above Eighth. OHIOKERING SQUARE PIANOS, 914 OHESTNUT STREET. W. H. DUTTON. CENUINE TAPIOCA, with full directions for use.

GENUINE TAPIOCA, with full directions for use.

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However, Bacahout, Robinson's Patent Barley, Pearl Sago, and other Dietetics of the best quality.

For sale by JAMES T. SHINN, S. W. corner BROAD and SPRUCE streets.

A. M. till 7 P. M. des2-tirp
TO HOUSEK EEPERS; for cleaning silver and
silver-plated ware, a NEW POLISHI NG POWDER,
the best ever made, FARR & BROTHER,
felb 524 Chestmut street, below Fourth. felb E24 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIO ALE.—The
truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use
by thousands—invalids and others—has established a
character for quality of material and purity of manufacture, which stands unrivaled. It is recommended
by physicians of this and other places, as a superior
tonis, and requires but a trial to convince the most
areptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and
retail, of P. J. JORDAN, 229 Pear street.

Inauguration of Low Prices. AT RETAIL.

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BIARRITZ, EPINGLINES, BOMBAZINES, TAMISE, M. DE LAINES. BLACK ALPACAS. WHITE ALPACAS. COLORED ALPACAS. WHITE REPS,

COLORED REPS. FRENCH CHINTZES. DAMASKS AND DIAPERS. TOWELS AND NAPKINS. DOYLIES AND TABLE COVERS. COUNTERPANES, FLANNELS, BLANKETS. BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

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Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

E. W. PARSONS, President. T. W. RUSSELL, Secretary. Statement of the condition of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., as made to the Auditor General of the State of Pennsyl.

\$500,000 0 do do raid up.. ock notes (endorsed) ASSETS. Cash on hand..... Premiums on Policies in hands of 10.763 27 (par value) 14,000 60 Hartford and Chicago City Bonds

(par value)..... Bank Stocks (par value).... \$331,031 77 LIABILITIES. t due...........\$1,000 Losses adjusted not du Outstanding bills.

\$224,781 7

E. W. PARSONS, President,
Sworn to before ERASTUS SMITH Commissioner
for the State of Pennsylvania in Connecticut.
This Company, organized with a capital of half a miltion dollers, all paid in and invested or more safely secured, affords many superior advantages.

Solvent Life Company has ever commenced
brainess in this country with such AMPLE SECURITY.

The originators of it are among those of the largest experience and most successful Life underwriters
in the United States.

Solvent The premiums are GREATLY REDUCED from
those usually charged. these braily charged.

So The ACTUAL COST of Insurance having been very closely ascertained, the tables are made accordingly.

As By the rates adopted, as large dividends as experience proves Companies can pay, are discounted in advice.

So The assured KNOW DEFINITELY what the cost of their Insurance will be.

Agents and canyage of this well-established and most successful Company.

Office, 404 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. WALTER H. TILDEN. no5-m w,f,st?

BOARDING.—First-class Boarding—communicating rooms to rent to a small family, without children at No. 1112 WALNUT street. at No. 111E WALNUT street. no5-ct.

L ADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS, MISSES, AND Children's Napoleon, Highland and Polish Boots and shoes, for the Wet and Cold Seasons, in great variety, Cheap, at Ballards, 37 North EIGHTH street, and 1315 CHESTNUT street. occas-12t, rpg

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BALLARD'S
Latest styles Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes
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CHESTNUT street, near U. S. Mint. 0030-12trp) COTTON AND LINEN BAIL DUCK of every width from one to his feet wide, all numbers. Tent and Awning Duck, Papermakers felting, Sail Twine, 40.

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square below the Exchange. NATHAN'S Principal
Office, established for the last forty years. Money to
loan in large or small amounts, at the lowest rates on
Diamonds, Silver Plate, Watches, Jewelry, Clothing,
and goods of every description. Office hours from 8
A. M. till 77. M.

Gest-trp

Scientific Lectures. The Franklin Institute, since its revival inaugurated about a year since, has entered upon a work which may well claim the countenance and support of all good citizens. Regarding itself as responsible not only for a diligent diffusion of scientific and mechanical information, but also for a share in the great work of meral, amelioration, it has made, and is constantly making efforts to bring before the public in a form so attractive as to secure attention, those topics, which while they interest and please all minds, at the same time elevate them, and arouse a thirst for further knowledge which must lead into fields of research full of improvement and beneficial in every respect. With this view the reading room has been refurnished with every attention to comfort and convenience, and fully stocked with works of reference, scientific magazines, &c. A secretary has been engaged who is ready at all times to give information to those desiring it. Meetings of a most interesting character are held every month, at which all novelties in science and the arts are discussed [Our readers are doubtless familiar with the full reports of these meetings, which are regularly published in this paper. Lastly, popular scientific lectures are, from time to time, delivered both at the Institute and at the Academy of Music. All these things tend clearly and directly to the objects enumerated above, and all who are interested in these, as well as all who wish well to our good city, and the increase of

support to so good a work. In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of the Institute for this Winter, including among other things the statement of four courses of lectures, the first of which, on Electricity and Light, by Prof. Morton, we judge, from a synopsis contained in a little pamphlet freely circulated by the Institute, is likely to prove a

its manufactures, should give their cordial

very attractive affair. The first of these lectures will be delivered on Tuesday evening, and among the attractions enumerated is one of the largest Ruhmkeeff coils ever made, the new and wonderful Holly Electrical machine, and an immense assortment of new electrical apparatus and experiments.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] The Late Italian Opero Season. Friday evening closed the opera sea-

son of fifteen nights. M. Maretzek's com-

pany contains more fine singers, and has

peat that the season has been a failure, and it might be well for both M. Maretzek and our pensive public, to consider why it has been so. In the first place, M. Maretzek should remember that if he brings a troups here in October, when a third of our regular operagoers are still out of town, he cannot expect good houses. Philadelphia has no floating population of foreigners, travelers, people passing through the city, to whom the Academy of Music is merely a place of amusement, and who rush thither in sufficient numbers to fill the bouse at any time of year. Some of M. Maretzek's artists can say whether the season last January was successful or not, and if there were many vacant seats or even much standing room when the best operas were given with the best cast. That leads us to the second point to which we wish to call M. Maretzek's attention. Last winter, M. Maretzek's attention. Last winter, when the Academy was filled to overflowing, almost every night for two weeks, the best singers were given the principal parts, and we were not excited by a long parade of distinguished names in the prospectus which scarcely appeared afterwards in the programmes. In this troupe, among the men, are two beautiful artists, Signor Ronconi and Bellini; the former has sung, we believe, in but three of the ten operas which have been given, and though Signor Bellini's name has been constantly on the the "walking gentleman" of light comedy, and his extreme good nature is in keeping with his great gifts, and marks him as a with his great gitts, and marks him as a striking instance of absence of egotism, but it is neither wise nor fair of Mr. Maretzek to give such a singer subordinate parts when the leading ones are filled by his inferiors; an opera in which Signor Bellini could, with justice take a second or third-rate part, would be a Utopian one, which no one now living is likely to hear. Moreover, when we know that Miss Kellozz and Mmss. Carmen that Miss Kellogg and Mmes. Carmen Poch and Natali-Testa are in the troups, it is hard to be asked to listen to the attempts of young ladies like Miles. Hauck, Ronconi and Bonheur; their possibilities may be boundless, but at present the best that can be said of them is that they sing like school girls. One last word to M. Maretzek —if he wishes to please the public, he must keep his artists up to their work. No one who had the pleasure of hearing Sig. Maz-zoleni when he first sang in Faust, about zoien when he first sang in Faust, about three years ago, and who heard him in that opera on Monday, could help asking what has happened to him. That he has not lost his voice is occasionally evident; that he has not forgotten how to sing he proved fully on Wednesday, when he gave the supremely difficult music in the fourth act of the Huguenots so well; that he is not indifferent his original decimal that he supremed the supremedation of the supremedation is not indifferent his priviled. is not indifferent, his in all his characters attests, and to his praise be it remembered that Sig. Mazzoleni's acting is always truth itself, however, false he sings. But he does sing very false, very often, sometimes through a whole act, and we recommend the provers bout hirds who can sing and won't sing to spirited acting

about birds who can sing and won't sing to him and his manager.
These are some of the chief causes of the failures of this opera-season, but there is something to be said to the public. The complaint is often made that the opera-comes to Philadelphia so seldom, and stays so short a time. As long as it meets with no better encouragement such will be the case. When a manager can count upon crowded houses from October to May in New York, it, anot to be expected that he will come here to confront such an array of empty seats as has been seen in our Academy for the last three weeks. If we wish to have an opers we must support it; we must show that we

appreciate it, and that is not done by staying away from it when it does come. In a city the size of ours, there are people enough, and there ought to be lovers of musicenough to make a good house at any season. Moreover, the habitual coldness of our audiences is enough to discourage the most self-satisfied singer. The most skillful singing, the finest piece of acting, the entrance and exit of the most popular artists, are passed over in silence, while a moving water-fall or an illuminated gallery, raises a storm of applause; and if there is an encore, it is of some familiar air, like the soldier's chorus in Easter while a motion of the soldier's chorus applause; and if there is an encore, it is of some familiar air, like the soldier's chorus in Faust, which people like because they think they can sing it themselves, or some loud note, generally very improperly introduced, which starties the audience into momentary, agitation. Empty seats, empty applause, or worse still, none, are not the signs of public approbation which will bring managers or artists to Philadelphia. We must show more enthusiasm and appreciation for music, if we do not wish to have our noble Academy devoted exclusively to scientific, political and gymnastic performances.

AMERICAN RECONSTRUCTION.

An English Beview of the Contest Be-tween the Congress and Fresident. [From the London Times, Oct. 23.] All Americans agree that there never has been in their country such a party fight as that which will make the present autumn memorable. Among the many advantages of their political system there is this drawback—that political warfare is acrimonious and almost incessant. Farty men feel to-ward each other an antipathy and vindictiveness which are scarcely to be conceived by the British public. Moreover, the quarrels, though fierce, are not short lived, for no sconer is the bitterness of one election over than the bitterness of another begins. The "politician" which, in American phrase, means not so much a statesman or political leader as one who devotes himself to the management of party contests, the organizing of meetings, the nomination of candidates and the various arts by which success is obtained at the polls—neither spares his opponent nor looks for quarter himself. In the present contest a multitude of zealous partisans on each side have been en-gaged for months on the most fiercely-fought

political campaign that the country has seen. There have been larger meetings, more fervent oratory, a more complete elec-toral organization, and, if report speaks true, a larger expenditure of money than ever before in the memory of man. The ishave ever being in the memory of man. The issues are more momentous than any that have ever been placed before the republic, with the exception of the choice between peace and war, five years ago. The President has within the last few months vetoed several important bills, and one of them has been carried in sorte of his orther. pany contains more fine singers, and has given us more fine operas than any we have had here for a long time. Yet the season has been a failure, and we were told at the Academy of Music, the other night, that M. Maretzek says be will never bring a troupe to Philadelphia again. Whether this be true or not, we cannot say, but we reing the opposition. He sought, no doubt to repay his enemies the scurrilous invectives, which their leaders had lavished on him, and which he seems to have felt more deeply than we should expect from a man who had been accustomed to the public life of Ten-nessee. But the radicals showed that they were not to be awed by the person of the were not to be awed by the person of the President, even though he should be accompanied by a Secretary of State who had rendered such unparalleled services as Mr. Seward, and by the two most popular heroes of the late war, General Grant and Admiral Farragut. The radicals bettered the instruction which the President gave them, and as he had descended to "sturp" the country they treated him as and as he had descended to "stump" the country, they treated him as they would an unpopular stump orator. The superiority in violence and invective can hardly be adjudged either to him or his opponents, but ordinary men may say and do what a Chief Magistrate cannot, and it is beyond a doubt that the President has injured, it may be ruined, himself by this ill-advised tour.

The moderate men of the successful party and a large section of the public are for these reasons inclined to believe that Mr. Johnson will so far yield to Congress as to advise the Southern States to accept the constitutional amendment, and thus obtain their representation at Washington. If he persists for a time he will, they think, be aban-doned by Mr. Seward and every man of eminence in his party, and be forced by the remonstrances even of the South itself to adopt a more reasonable course.
On the other hand, the extreme section of

the radical party are for war to the bitter end. They believe that the President is a

desperate man, and is ready for deperate acts. They point to the threatening speeches which he has delivered, and tell the people that he will do what he has hinted at. It cannot be denied that there has been something sinister in the utterances the President, and still more so those of the electioneering orators on his side. The doctrine that the President is the real depositary of the national power, that he has been chosen by the people, and is bound to see that the rights of all citizens bound to see that the rights of all citizens are maintained, has been asserted in a manner which has not unnaturally roused suspicion. If the President be the natural guardian of the constitution under which the South claims to be represented; if Congress, which refuses to admit the South, be acting illegally and if these two powers he beauty. gally, and if these two powers be brought into collision, what means of deciding the differences are to be found? The radical orators declare thet Mr. Johnson intends to use his authority as chief of the regular army to override by force the decisions of Congress. They therefore demand that he shall be impeached, and such has been the excitement among the party, so violent have been the denunciations of its leading men, that very many people whose opinions may be considered sound believe that this course will be adopted, and that open war will break out between the Executive and the Legislature in a few weeks' time. The rage of the radical party is increased by the conduct of the President with regard to official appointments. Nearly forty years ago the doctrine that "the spoil is to the victors" was declared by General Jackson, and ever since it has been almost a matter of course that the occupants of all public offices should be changes with a change in the administration. But the party which

carried on the late war and brought it to a successful close, cannot bear that in this hour of its triumph it should be treated as if were a defeated faction. Usually Con-

gress is in unison with the President, for the same public has elected both. The party of Mr. Sumner and General Butler find them-

selves victorious in the elections and su

prevent every one who has voted with them from being turned out of offices bestowed by Mr. Lincoln. The President, regardless of the rising storm, is engaged all day long in expelling Redicals and installing Democrats in the federal posts throughout the Union in the federal posts throughout the Union in the federal posts throughout the Union. He is resolute to use his power to the utmost, and his acts rouse his enemies to trenzy. If the President persist in defying Congress, his impeachment and deposition would be hailed with unspeakable delight by scores of expelled placemen.

On the whole, we are inclined to join in the former of the two opinions which we have indicated, and to believe that the President will no longer oppose the declared will

dent will no longer oppose the declared will of the North. Americans are so prone to vehemence and exaggeration in their politi cal contests, that we must not predict their deliberate acts from the ulterances of the platform. The President has spoken vioplatform. The President has spoken vio-lently and menacingly, and his phrase "a revolutionary body," applied to Congress, may well excite alarm among the members, and induce them to take measures of self-defence. On the other hand, Mr. Sumner and others of the opposite party, among whom General But-ler is conspicuous, have in-velghed against Mr. Johnson in a style seldom applied to the Chief of a State. It must be remembered, however, that these must be remembered, however, that these speeches were made before the elections, speeches were made before the elections, and with the avowed purpose of stirring up and with the avowed purpose of stirring upparty energy to the utmost. They all have the character of hustings' harangues, and must be estimated accordingly. The excitement will, of course, be kept up, more or less, for another month, until all the elections are over, and till then we can hardly look for a milder tone of public oratory. But when the electoral campaign is at an end, and the verdict of the country has been fixedly given, it will he strenge if refere medrally given, it will be strange if more moderate counsels do not prevail.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.--Mr. Dan Bryant, who has created quite a sensation in New York by his personation of Hibernian characters, appears at the Arch this evening in "The Irish Emigrant" and in "Handy Andy." These favorile plays will give us a fine touch of his quality. At the Walnut Mr. Booth will have a magnificent house to Booth will have a magnificent house to-night on the occasion of his repeating "Richellen," one of his most splendid ef-forts. Mr. Jefferson repeats "Rip Van Winkle" at the Chestnut to-night, and the afterpiece will be a new farce just imported from London, called "Found in a Four-wheeler" At the Areaign Miss Lete Wheeler." At the American Miss Kate Fisher and El Nino Eddie appear. At the City Museum Mr. Stuart Robson begins an engagement. Mr. Bogumil Dawison, the eminent German tragedian, commences an engagement at the Academy of Music on Wednesday avaning appropriate as Sheler. Wednesday evening, appearing as Shylock, in "The Merchant of Venice."

ASSEMBLY BUILDING .- Novelty on novelty is offered by Signor Blitz His soirces every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are crowded with de-lighted auditors and spectators.

THE MINSTRELS strike the key note of mirth, melody and sentiment nightly at the Eleventh Street Opera House.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The City Councils yesterday passed a resolution requesting President Johnson to use his influence to have the sentence of death recently passed upon Father McMahon and Mr. Lynch re-

mitted.

The Society of the Army of Tennessee are making active preparations to render the coming meeting in this city, on the 14th inst., a consplete success. Arrangements will be made with the leading railroads for the conveyance of delegates at half-fare rates. General Grant and Lieutenant General Sharmar will be present. eral Sherman will be present.

A German named Schwartz committed suicide at Hillsboro, Ohio, yesterday, by shooting himself through the head.

From Canada.
Woodstock, C. W., Nov. 3.—Anumber of cases of muskets have been seized at the ailway station under suspicious circumstances. From the erasures on the boxes, hey appear to have been the property of the United States Government. The consignees

are not known here. OTTAWA, C. E., Nov. 3.—The total revenue of the government for the month of October amounted to \$1,171,000, and the expenditures to \$902,200.

A regiment of troops from England are expected to arrive here on Monday.

Fire at St. Louis. ST. Louis, Nov. 3.—A fire last night on Franklin avenue destroyed the flour mill of D. G. Greenwood, the ham factory of Chas. Mueller, and several adjoining buildings. The loss amounted to \$25,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

RETRENCHMENT IN THE PATENT OFFICE. Recent changes in the examination of models and preparation of patents have been made in the Patent Office which will result, t is expected, in a saving to the Government of from forty to fifty thousand dollars a year. The specifications of models, both for the record in the Patent Office and to accompany the letters granted to the patentee, which have been heretofore written by copylats, are in future to be printed One hundred and eight copylats are now employed in writing these specifications, most of whom are females, and by the plan proposed ten copies can be printed for the same money paid for swriting two. In the matter of paper alone there will be assaying of at least four thousand dollars per annum. The printing of patent documents will be commenced in about two weeks.

A HORRIBLE double murder was comnitted at Coldwater, Mich , Saturday night. Mrs. Ebenezer Leach and George O. Brown, a young lawyer, were shot dead while walking together in the street. The murderer is the husband of Mrs. Leach, and has been arrested. The supposed cause of the mur-

Philadelphia Markets. MONDAY 5.—There is very little Cloverseed coming orward, and it is wanted at \$7 50@8. Timothy ranges com \$3 25 to \$6 50. Flaxmeed is selling at \$3 20@\$3 25 3 bushel.
There is but little Quercitron Bark here, and No. 1 is firm at \$5 \$ ton.
There is less activity in the Flour market as the

There is less accivity in the group marget as the trade are temporarily supplied, but with continued light receipts and stocks holders are as firm as ever in their views. Only a few hundred barrels were disposed of at \$13@314.25 % barrel for Northwest extra posed of at \$13@\$14.25 \$\ \text{phannel for Northwest extra family, \$14@15.50 for Penna, and, Ohio do. do., \$16@17 for fancy, \$5.0@15 for extras; and \$8.3@3.25 for superfine. Small sales of Rye Flour at \$2@9.25. In Corn Meal there is nothing doing to fix quotations.

There is a fair demand for Wheat and the receipts, which are very small, are absorbed on arrival by the local milliers at full rates. \$2.81cs of 2.500 bushels Fenna. Red at \$3.25@3.32 \$\text{phuskel}\$ buskel, 2.000 bushels Fenna. Red at \$3.25@3.32 \$\text{phuskel}\$ buskel, 2.000 bushels Juniata do at \$5.25, and \$6.0bushels Buring at \$2.70. A small lot of White brought \$3.50. Rye commands \$1.45@150. Corn is very quict and in the absence of sales we quote yellow at \$1.25. Oats are steady at \$6.0cmls. Whisky innihanged. Small sales of Fenna, at \$2.41@\$2.41. NUISS ARRA \$4.400.000 for \$4.200.000 for \$4.200.

preme at Washington, and yet they are unable to nominate to a single place, or to

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS.—New crop Granoble walnuts and Paper Shell Almonds, for sale by

JE, BUSSLER & OC., LES S., Bellaware Avenue.

FOURTH EDITION

3:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

MAXIMILAN LEAVES THE CAPITAL.

Terrible Fenian Threat.

From Mexico. WASHINGTON, November 5th.—The Mexvastington, November bin.—Ine mexican Minister has received a letter from Vera Cruz, dated October 25th, by way of New Orleans, stating that Maximilian left the city of Mexico on the 23d, without resigning verbally in favor of General Ba-

Terrible Resolution of the Fenians. Buffalo, Nov. 5.—At a Fenian meeting, on Saturday night, resolutions were passed "that we will wage war against Great Britain until we achieve the emancipation of Ireland."

Fire in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—An extensive fire occurred last night in the wholesale grocery store of James Walker, involving Adler & Co's. clothing store, the Broadway Varieties and the grocery house of Blood, Gregory & Co. Walker's loss is \$35,000, insured for \$26,000. Adler's loss \$30,000, insured for \$20,000. Variety Theatre building, loss \$25,000, insured for \$1,000. Davis, proprietor of the theatre, loses \$7,000, insured for \$1,000. Blood, Gregory & Co's. loss is fully covered by insurance.

COMMERCIAL. BALES OF STOOKS.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Finance and Business-Nov. 5, 1866. There is but little change in the Money Market—the supply of capital, both on the street and at the Banks, being largely in excess of the demand. The attention of the capitalists is now, more than ever, attrac d shares, which are rapidly appreciating in value, as they are all doing a heavy and profitable business This is particularly true of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and other lines leading to the West, which low enjoy a monopoly of the carrying trade in that firection, and are likely to keep the business for many years to come, as it is estimated that at the present-cest of labor and high price of material a road like this could not be built for much less than double the sum it originally cost. The shares of this Company celd up to 56%—an advance of %. Philadelphia and Bris Bailread was active at 20%—an advance of %. Reading Railroad was firm at 58%. Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 68%. Catawissa Railroad Freferred closed at 28% bid. Camden and Amboy Railroad closed at 123½; Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad at 123; Mine Hill Railroad at 58; Little Schuylkill Railroad at 85, and Northern Central Railroad at 49%. Canal stocks were firmer. Schuylkill Navigation Preferred. sold at 38%; Lehigh Navigation at 58%, and Morris Canal av 84%. Bank shares were held very firmly. Passenger Railway shares were quiet. Hestenville closed.

109 @1093 1093 @1103 55 15 @51 123 55 15 @55 1 123 55 15 @55 1 123 15 0 6 354 17 0 73 18 0 354 London, 60 days sight. 108 @103% 3 days. 109%@110% @1103%

The Directors of the National Bank of the North-

U. S. 1883 Bonds. U.S. 5-20, 1882 THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ORGANIZED in 1835. INCORPORATED June 7, 1841.
Office, No. 507 NORTH street. Open from April 18t to October 1st from 3 to 12 A. M. Open from October 1st to April 18t from 2 to 5 P. M.

GEORGE H. STUART. President.
ALEX. G. CATTRILI, Vice President.
RUDOLPH K. HOEBLICH, Sec'y.
THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer.
No. 22 MARKET street.

MANAGERS TOR 1866.
Matthew Newkirk,
Wilsos Dunton, J. James Appleton.
Charles Santee.
James B. Rodgers,
Samuel Mollen.
Charles Santee.
James B. Rodgers,
Samuel Work.
R. P. King.
Samuel Work.
R. P. King.
Thomas Potter,
T. Ramonde Harper,
Alexander T. Lane.
General Agent, EMANUEL H. TOLAND.
Missionaries.

ALBERT G. ROWLAND,
Missionaries.

ALBERT G. ROWLAND,
Missionary Temperance and Industrial Associations
Its management is placed in the hands of persons be-

Tract. Missionary, Temperance and Industrial Associations
Its management is placed in the hands of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and it is conducted without sectorian bias.

Its rule is to visit and examine into every case reported sent, or coming for aid. And it furnishes to its contributors cards, to be given to all applicants for aims, so that they can be sent to the office of the Society for investigation and the needed assistance.

During eighteen hundred and sixty five, which completed is thirtieth year—
243 visits were made, and
1249 families were relieved.
41 applicants proved to be unworthy of assistances
13 could not be found.
200 admits were furnished with employment, and for
12 children good and comfortable homes were secured.

mred.

Bendes which many religious and temperance meetings were held, and many Bibles and tracts were mreings were neut, and many blues and to carry on distributed.

The massgers earnestly appeal for aid to carry on this good work.

EMANURL: H. TOLAND has been elected General agent in place of John P. Arrison, deceased, and he and the missionaries are now calling of our citizens and the friends of the society for subspringly and the society for subsprin