VOLUME XXI.—NO. 151.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBRON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE, F.I. FETHERSTON, THOS J. WILLIAMSON, OABPER BOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

MARRIED. BLAIR—WISSEL.—On the 13th of August at St. Alphonaus Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. Father Wayrich, J. J. Blair to Miss Annie M. Wissel, both of Baltimore. LONG—1011NS.—On the 25th ult, in Baltimore, by the Rev. Richard Norris, Henry J. Long to Maggic Johns, both of Bultimore, by the Magnetic Magnet of Baltimore,

TYSON—PARRY,—On Ninth-month 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Priends' cereagony, in the
presence of the Mayor, Joshua Tyson to Caroline Parry,

RURTON.—On the 55th ult., Mrs. Cornella Ann Burton, wife of Benjunian C. Burton, in the 65d year, of the race.

The relatives and friends, also Fredonizationto, No. 1, S. and D. of A. A., are respectfully invited to attend the fruncral, from the residence of her husband, 29d fload street, on Thursday aftermoon, at 2 of clock. To proceed to Glena cood Cometery. Dehaware papers please copy.)

HAEHNLEN.—On the morning of the 39th September, in the 19th year of her age, Maggie, wife of Lewis Haehnlen, and daughter of John Horn, Eq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the reddence of her husband, 623 vine street, on Thursday next, at 20 clock, P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

PRICE—At Minneapolis, Minn, on the 23th ult. Anna M. wife of lifehard Price and daughter of Elon Dunbar, The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her fameral from the re-idence of her father, No. 1822 (h. staut street, on Friday, the 3d inst, at 3 o'clock, P. M. ANNAHAN.—On the 23th at M. Mayie, R. Shannahan. DIED.

HANAHAN,-On the 20th oft., Maggie B. Shanahan, SHANAHAN,—On the 22th oft, Maggie B. Shanahan, aged 25 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her functal, from the residence of Mrs. R. R. Thomas, 1822 Lombard street, on Thorsday, the 3d inst., at 2 P. M. Internont at Mount Meriah Corneters.

SFOTER, for the momint of the let inst. Hannah M. Satter, which of bonds Satter, and daughter of sarch and the late Maccheron Soundes, and twentyse ght years. Her relatives and triends are levited to should be found in the residence of her husband. No. 72 Buttona and street, on Sixtheday more ing. the did not an extended street, on Sixtheday more ing. the did not attend to Medical, Section 182 years of her age.

WEBER,—September 20, Caristman, reliet of the late Godin. Weber, in the 2d year of her age.

The relative and though are invited to attend the tracal from her late relations, 24H De Lancey street, on Thursday morning, at ten 3chock. Interneut at Woodslad.

EYEL & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALTIY
Lyon Velvets for Clonks.
Lyons Velvets, 2s inch, for Sact.

Lyons v. ...

MISSELIZAW, SMITH.

Young Ludies' School,
English, French, German.
1724 Springs street. T24 Springe street.

E YEE & LANDELL, FOU JATH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine neverthent of Caselin-res for Boye Clothes, Caseliners for B siness Suits.

PATENTED. PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at MOTTET'S French Steam D. cing and Scouring.
sciolin. 20 South Ninth street and 75 Race street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS will be held as follows:

Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth

and Ninefeenth Wards. Thursday, October 3, 1867,

AT FRANKFORD ROAD and SHACKADIANON STREET,

If t every one who is true to the great Republican prin-

JUSTICE, LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.

beson MUST BE COMPLETED. Come and strike another More against Traitige and

Come, and by their presence show that the work so well

A not ther of distinguished speakers will address the By they Uni n Republican City Executive Committee. JOHN G. BUTLER,

Chairman Committee on Town Meetings. TWENTY-FOURTH AND

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARDS!

RALLY!

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

ON · Friday Evening, October 4th, 1867,

AT WM. PENN HOTEL,

Market Street, West of 38th street.

Let every man come who is opposed to placing the National Government in the hands of rebels and traitors; vho is in favor of the gallant and war-tried soldiers, Who is in layor of the gainst and was started southing Grant, Sheridan and Sickles, and who desires to see the Union reconstructed on a basis of lasting peace. The following eminent speakers will address the meet-

Gov. JOHN W. GEARY. Hon. WM. D. KELLEY. MORTON MCMICHAEL. JAMES POLLOCK Gen. LOUIS WAGNER. Gen. JOSHUA T. OWENS. BENJAMIN II. BREWSTER, Esq. WILLIAM B. MANN, Esq.

JAMES LYND, Esq. Chairman of Com. on Town Meetings.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COM. ROOMS.

1105 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 28th, 1867. The Union Republican State Central Committee have made the following appointments for

HON. JAMES M SCOVEL. Of New Jersey, who will speak at FRANKFORD, TUESDAY, OCT. 1. MEDIA and CHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 3, DOWNINGTOWN, FRIDAY, Oct. 4. PHŒNIXVILLE, SATURDAY, Oct. 5. WEST CHESTER, MONDAY, Oct. 7 8028-7t p5

THIRTEENTH WARD.

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING,
AT WASHINGTON HALL,
EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.
THURSDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
Inn. Chief. O'reith,
Inn. Chief. O'reith,
Ion. Littlefield.
John Goforth, Esq.,
Win. M. Bull. Esq.,
Thos. J. Worrall, Esq.,
Thos. M. Coleman, Esq.,
E. H. Coates, Esq.,
E. H. C

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

KINTH WARD.

A Mass Meeting of the Union Republican citizens of the Ninth Ward will be held at NATIONAL HALL, Market Street, above Twelfth, ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1867, at 8 o'clock, Addresses will be delivered by the following distinuiched gentlemen:

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Col. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, of Maryland. Col. R. S100 AE(1) JUAN 111200, pp. 350, M. KILPATPICK, Eq., of Pittsburgh, C. W. ROBB, Ezq., of Pittsburgh, H. BUCHER SWOPE, Eq., of Clearfield, A. H. CHASE, Eq., of York, Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL.

HENRY T. KING, Esq. Capt. CURRY, and others. The adjoining Wards are respectfully invited to attend By order of the Committee FRANCIS BLACKBURNE, JOHN FAREIRA, DAVID BELLLER,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 13th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Prof. P. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Penna., July, 1867. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANESTATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HAPLEIGH SPEING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, the hardest and purest impred, at \$7 per ton. BINES & SHEAFF, see Imp.; Office, No. 15 South Seventh street.

PIONARE MINANG COMPANY OF COLORADO. An adice and experience Mining Company of the Ehrer and Borcholdes of the Thinner Mining Company, for Colorado will be in 14 at the other of the Company, for Walnet street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 1; o'clock.

JOHN W. HASLETINE, October Secretary. ST. LUKE'S, CHI RCH, GERMANTOWN-A Missionary meeting THIS EXTENING, at so theke help of the "Associate Mission for the Pacific Coast," Address by the Rev. Dr. Br. ck. [1.4]

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Londard street, Dispensery Department.—Medi-cal treatment and medicines farnished grataitously to the

Best ELEGANT ROOMS, HANDSOMELA FUR-nished, on East Wahnststreet, either in suite or de-tacked, can be obtained in a rejecte family, with excel-her rolls, Address W. D., 2 this one; seed, or re-

AFFAIRS IN LOUISVILLE.

Arrest of Alleged Express Robbers-Sus-pension of a Banking House-Death of a Comedian.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1, 1867.—John Goldsby and Joseph Phillips were arrested at New Albany to-day and brought here, on suspicion of Laving robbed Adam's Express, near Seymour, Ind., on Sanaday against Saturday evening.

H.S.Julian & Co., bankers, suspended payment

this morning.

Joseph M. Dawson, comedian, and formerly manager of the Olympic theatre in New York died this morning. General Sheridan's Visit to Columbus.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 1, 1867.—General Sheridan will be in Columbus on the 16th inst., to attend the marriage of his Adjutant-General, Forsythe, with the daughter of ex-Governor Denison. SINGULAR EXPLOSION.—The people living on one of the suburban streets of Lille, France, were startled some weeks ago by a loud report and a subsequent jingling of broken glass. A gassipe was found to have exploded, in consequent, the director said, of the high pressure causalogy the illuminations in honor of the Emperor.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelpnia Brening Bulletin.

GENOA—Brig B Scouth, Godfrey—T blocks marble is easks pumite stone 50 bales rags 5 cases cheese V A

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-Oct. 2. 2 of Sec. Mark & Hallette, Ca Third Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY,
Steamer Frink, Pierre, 24 hours from N. York,
with nalse to W M baind & Co.
Section Becaute, Young, 13 hours from Baltimore,
with nalse to J D Ruch? Brig B Smith, Godfrey, from Genea July S, with Brig B Shirib, Godfrey, from Genoa July S, with mirble, airs, ace to VA Sartori. Brig Chas Wesley, Collondrom Bangor via Camden. Sain D & E Krilly. Krily, 3 days from Rondont, with more to causin. Sain Patory, 100, 4 days from Newbarvport, with note to Kright & Sais. Sain Julia, Dolaney, 5 days from Baltimore, with mise to canain. mdie to capadia.
Schr C.J. Smithers, Artis, 1 day from Frederice,
Del. with grain to Jas. I. Bewley & Co.
Schr Win Townsend, Maxon, 1 day from Frederica,
Del. with grain to Jas I. Bewley & Co.

Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del. with grain
to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr John W Hall, Powell, Boston.
Schr John W Hall, Powell, Boston.
Schr J J Little, Little, Lynn.
Schr L D Small, Tice, Hingham.
CLEARED THIS DAY.
Steamer Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J D
Ruoff

Huoff,
Bark Trin'ty, Hartz, Dunkirk, L Westergaard & Co.
Brig Estafana, Symmes, Matanzas, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Brig Chas Wesley, Colson, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport, Day, Hudjell Schr Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport, Day, Hud ieil & Co.
Schr A Tirrell, Atwood, Cambridge,
Schr Ad Clark, Lynch, Alexandria, Caldwell, Gordon

& Co.
Schr D & F Kelly, Kelly, Boston,
Schr D Brittain, Springer, Boston, Wannemacher, & Co,
Schr John H Allen, Seaman, Boston, J G & G S Repplier. Schr Trade Wind, Corson, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting.
Schr J J Little, Little, Lynn, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr J S Hay, Keen, Wareham, R H Powell.
Schr Cade Bangs, Salisbury, captain.
Schr Franklin, Tice, Millville, Whitall, Tatum & Co.

MEMORANDA. Ship Gov Langdon, Davis, at Callao 2d ult, from Chinchas, and sailed 9th for Havre, Ship Gen Shepley, Dinsmore, at Callao 12th ult.from Chinchas Chinchas. Ship Hudson, Potter, sailed from Callao 2d ult. for Chinchas. Ship Bethiah Thayer, Cartney, sailed from Callao 3d ult. ifor Germany. Bark Victoria (Br), Parker, hence at Matanzas 20th Barks Gan Eden, Greenleaf, and Josephine (Br), Slocum, cleared at Portland yesterday for Buenos

Ayres.

Brig Romaine, Card, hence at Aspinwal. 13th ult.

Schrs Rachel Vanneman, Vanneman; D Gifford, Jerrald; John McAdam, Willard, and S A Boice, Boice, raid; John McAdam, Willard, and S A Boice, Boice, hence at Boston yesterday.

Schrs R S Dean, Cook, and Hunter, Crane, hence at Newport 25th ult.—the latter for Poughkeepsic, Schr John Compton, Childs, from Dighton for this port, sailed from Newport 25th ult.

Schr J Maxfield, May, hence at Boston 30th ult.

Schr Ida May, Drisko, hence at Portland 30th ult.

Schr B F Reeves, Armstrong, hence at Dighton 29th

Schr Ada A Andrews, Kelley, sailed from Providence 30th ult. for this port.
Schrs John Crockford, Jones, from Delaware City;
John Atwood, Dalleshaw, from Provincetown for this
port, and Wind, Brown, from Providence for Trenton, J. at Newport 29th ult. Schr Frank Colton, Robinson, hence at Fall River

Schr Theodore Dean, Phillips, hence at Dighton 26th ult.
Schrs John C Henry, Dilks, from Lynn for this port;
Wm II Sargent, from Bangor for do, and J S Weldin,
from Salem for do, at Holmes Hole 28th ult.
Schrs J II Wainwright, Brower, and Vraie, Mason,
from Boston for this port, sailed from Holmes' Hole
28th ult.
Schrs Cores Exercises. 28th att.
Schrs Ceres, Frefethen, hence for Boston; E G Irwin,
Athins, from Boston for this port, and Mary L Vankirk,
Haley, from Hingham for do, at Holmes' Hole 29th utt.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Bark Isabella C Jones, Jones, from Philadelphia for St Thomas, was lost on the 9th ult. (as surmised a few days since), and Capt Jones was the only person saved; so says the Spanish report. Captain Jones was picked up by the Spanish brig Natividad, from Liverpool, and landed at St Jago de Caba on the 16th ult. (The I C J was built at Baltimore in 1853, was 583 tons register, and owned by Captain Jones and others, of Baltimore.)

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1867.

The Baltimore Militia. (Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.) Goy, Swann's recent purchase of three batte-ries of Napoleon guns for the use of the Baltimore militia battery companies, the officers of which are ex-rebels, has occasioned great comment in political circles here, and the opinions ment in political circles here, and the opinions expressed regarding the matter are of course influenced by political predilections. There is no doubt, however, that the Maryland militia, mainly composed as it is of ex-rebel soldiers, would willingly carry out the programme, which has been talked of for them, of forcibly taking possession of the capital at the ensuing session of Congress. It does not matter whether the programme originated in the fears of leave a just public to decide:

whether the programme originated in the fears of Radicals here, or in the minds of the officers of the organization, it is the absorbing topic of po-litical conversation on the streets of Baltimore, and yesterday, during the parade of the Third Maryland Zouaves, a regiment numbering 500 men, similar remarks were made to your correspondent, who happened to be present in Balti-more on the occasion. It is certain, therefore, that the troops are willing to act; and it is only necessary to have them act that they should be called on from Washington.

A Call from the Netherlands Govern-vernment for Sanitary Information. Washington, Oct. 1.—At the instance of the Netherlands Government, the Secretary of State

Netherlands Government, the Secretary of State has sent the following circular letter to the Mayors of our principal cities:

Department of State, Washington, Oct. 1, 1867,—I have the honor to inform you that I have received an application from the Government of the Netherlands, through the Minister of that country. Mr. A. Mazel, for copies of all municipal of other laws, regulations and ordinances for the preservation or improvement. ordinances for the preservation or improvement of the sanitary condition of our cities. It is de-sirable that the fullest and most precise informaion on the subject of all precautionary measures and of sewerage, and the methods of drawing of or removal of all feeal and filthy matters, and any description of the organization, workings, and functions of the Boards of Health, should be embraced in the collection to be made, will, consequently, be greatly obliged for any in formation, published or otherwise, which it may be in your power to furnish, bearing upon these subjects; and as the government of the Netherlands contemplates making a thorough study of the question of improving the salubrious oncution of cities, when such information from he principal countries shall have been accumulated, it is probable that the results of these investigations will be beneficial to all. The well-known thoroughness and ability with which the Netherland authorities conduct such matters, renit desirable that these investigations should be fully accurate.

Proposed Saind Domingo Purchase.

[Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.] It is understood that fresh negotiations are bout being entered into between Mr. Seward and the government of Saint Domingo, for the pur-chase of naval privileges in the bay of Samana. The indications are that our acquisitive Secretary of State is determined to see the stars and stripes waving over a portion of this Island before he surrenders his portfolio. It is said, in explanation of Mr. Seward's persistence in endeavoring to obtain possession of the bay of Samana, that the fact has recently been under the serious con-sideration of our Government, that in case of a war between Great Britain and the United States the former power could close up all the coaling stations, and thus force our vessels to put back to our own coast for supplies.

· CUBA.

The Death of Capt.-Gen. Manzano-Splendid Obsequies in Preparation-2 he Health of the Island.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times,] HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1867.—The sad task devolves upon your correspondent to an-nounce the death of our esteemed Chief Magistrate, Capt.-Gen. Josquin del Manzano y Manano, which occurred on the morning of the 23th, et 4 o'cleek. The firing of minute guns at once proclaimed to our half-awakened citizens the mournful event, and at devbreak the half-mosted flags throughout the y gave evidence of the very general respect which Senor Manzano was held. The cca-ed gentieman, it seems, attended, on the th. a ban-quet given by the Marquis Almendares and on the following evening was at a ball at the Puentes. While at the jetche complained of in-disposition, and on his way home a choking ensation came over him, causing him to looser is cravet and collar. Having reached his dwelling. Capt. Mangado took a warm bath. On the erow he was unable to leave his bed, a high the to speak. He subsequently rallied a little, at sank again, and after lingering six days he died in the arms of his bosom friend, Senor M. A. Herrera. Count Balmaseda, his successor, Chief of Police Florente, Gov. Gutierrez de la Vega, and many persons of note, were at his bedside at the time. Dr. Caro at once embalmed the body, and at noon the remains embained the body, and at noon the remains were lying in state in the reception hall of the Palace. During the afternoon thousands viewed the body, which was attired in full uniform and guarded by eight soldiers. The corpse will remain in the palace until to-morrow, when the funeral will take place. The streets through which the cortige is to pass will be lined with soldiers. Subsequent to the performance of the Roman Catholic burial ser-vice rites by the Bishop of Hayana and the firing of the usual salutes, the remains will be placed in the chapel of the cemetery, preparatory to their shipment to Spain by the steamer which will leave for Cadiz, on the 30th. Shortly after Senor Manzano's decease, the Common Council chose him a successor, in the person of Count Balmaseda, who will act as Captain General ad interim in accordance with the statutes. Speculation is rife as to the person of the deceased grantlement. manent successor of the deceased gentleman. I omitted to mention that as some dispute arose a to the legality of Count Balmaseda's appointment, a demand for instructions was telegraphed to Spain. Her Majesty's government, in reply to the despatch, confirmed the appointment of Count Balmaseda. All the newspapers donned their mourning garb on receipt of the tidings of Senor Manzano's death.

Of the life of the late Captain-General some ac

count may prove interesting. Joaquin Manzano y Manzano was born March 10, 1805, in Albuquerque. Province of Estremadura. In 1827, he be-came a cadet of the First Company of the Second Battalion of the grenadiers of the Royal Guard. From 1835 to 1841, he was engaged in many military actions, including those of Olazagoitia, Arfaza. Lecumberry, Sorlada, Mendaza, Arcos, Castillo de Guevara, Chavarri, and he assisted in the taking of Forts Ramales and Guardamilo, of the heights of Villa Real de Alva; surprise of Calarida, Penon de Manealla, Canada Fort Segura, Cerollera, Morella and Meras. In 1848, being a Brigadier-General, he was made Commander-General of Verga. June 16th, 1849, he was made Field-Marshal and appointed Commander-General of Tarragona. He was Military and Political Governor of the Department of Santiago de Cuba (this island) in 1852, and was second in command of the Island of Cuba from 1854 to 1859. Returning to Spain, he was made Captalu General of the Vascon-Provinces, and during the Morocco war he occupied the same rank in that part of Aragon. In the latter part of the year 1863 he was made Lieutenant-General, and in 1865 appointed Captain-General of Porto Rico, as also of the Province of Burges, neither of which he accepted. In 1860 no became Captain-General of Valencia, and a few months after was appointed Captain-General of the Island of Cuba. He was the second Captain-General of this island who died in office, the other having been Don Nicolas Mahy, who died July

Death from Foul Air. CINCINNATI, Oct. 1, 1867.—A man named Sussinger, while digging a well in Darke county, Ohio, opened a subterranean cavity, from which escaped such a powerful current of gas that he was instantly choked to death.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Candidate for City Treasurer. The following letter was written by Mr. Joseph N. Peirsol, the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, to a member of the United States Senate. Whether a man who has thus endeavored to injure the best interests of Philadelphia is worthy of the votes of Philadelphians, we

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.—Sir: I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of the proposed location of the United States Navy Yard at League Island. I have been informed, and I believe, League Island has been wholly re-claimed from the river Delaware, and is only prevented from overflow by large banks of stone and earth. It is surrounded, except upon one side, by a marsh, and for this cause, as well as from insolubrity, it has been unimproved and un-occupied, except as pasture land, at a moderate rent, since, its reclamation. The fast land is from six to eight feet below high-water mark at all points, and would cost over a million dollars. to level and fit for use as much as will be required for the large purposes projected.

If the object is to erect foundries, the spongy nature of the soil would make it impossible to get a proper foundation for the buildings except at a great cost, nor could a well of sufficient depth be dug for large castings. It could not cost less than two or three million dollars in cost less than two or three million dollars in-ship-houses, dry-docks, and other structures now in the old yard, which would have to be abandoned. Thus the aft of the Island would be dear, and still dearer if \$2,000,000 were added to the gift lowards pitting it for use. Most of the ship carpenters employed in the yard now reside in Kensington, nearly eight miles distant from the Island where they would continue as resuce in Rensington, nearly eight mines austance from the Island, where they would continue, as Government work is not sufficiently regular or remunerative to induce a permanent removal. The Island is at least five miles from the supply access of the city. The average for the city of the city stores of the city. The approaches are as low as the Island itself, and unit for building purposes,

and far distant from hydrants; gas, improved streets, police and railroad.

The place has only to be visited and seen to demonstrate distinguishes, and I would humbly suggest a visit by a committee of Congress for this purpose, before so great an outlay is incurred or promised, where performance is inapossible. There are minor objections, which I will not urge. I am as carnest as any Philadelphian in the desire of the location of a first-class yard, but the desire of the location of a first-class yard, but it is my duty, impelled by the same feelings which you have, to state to you, as a public man, it will cost at least four million dollars to fit League Island for the least efficiency as compared with the present yard. If you add foundries, etc., that will be an additional expense, which I will not undertake to estimate. which I will not undertake to estimate. which I will not undertake to estimate.

The present yard may be extended for about two hundred and gifty thousand dollars, and provide all the ground versiony now and heccufter without disturbance or delay. I am ready to give further information. Being personally unknown to you, I refer you to any of the Philadelphia delegation of the House to be assured who I am.

With high respect, Joseph N. Penrson.

OHIO POLITICS. S. S. Cox and Vallandigham Differing about the Payment of the National Debt.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 1.—S. S. Cox, of New York, made a speech at Columbus yesterday, in which he opposed the democratic proposition to pay off the national debt in greenbacks. Vallandigham followed with a speech advocating the proposition tion.

The Republican opposition to Ben. Wade's re-

turn to the Senate will be concentrated on General Schenck, it is now understood, instead of Dennison: The Question of Resistance.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, the Democratic organ of Southern Ohio, says: "Congress has the constitutional right to im-

peach the President for treason, high crimes, and misdemeanor. President Johnson is affaid of no such indictment, well knowing that it cannot be such accusation must produce into his private and public conduct. So far, there is, and need be no apprehension of violence. The point is here-Will the recommendation of Wendell Phillips and General Ben. Butler, to suspend Mr. Johnson from office until the Senate shall have given its decision on the impeachment, be attempted to be carried out?" "If an attempt shall be made to oust Mr. Johnson from office in case of impeachment, before the Senate shall have given its verdiet, he will resist the attempt with all the power he can command. That is the long and the short of all the attempted sensation about the President going to seize and imprison Congress. He will resist usurpation of his prerogatives by force, if neces-He has as much right to do that as he has which right cannot be disputed by sane persons. schuyler Colfax's Views on Impeach-

ment and the Duty of Congress. [From the Chicago Tribune.]
SOUTH BEND, Ind., September 27.—Your telegraphic correspondent at Wooster, O., condenses my long speech there last Tuesday into the fol-

lowing half-dozen lines: "In regard to impeachment, Mr. C. said he longingly counted the days till Congress would again inect, when Andrew Johnson would be brought before the Senate for impeachment, and in regard to the threat attributed to the Presilent that he would prorogue Congress, he said that Mr. Johnson dare not attempt it, for well he knew the end would be that his feet would dance upon air, while the law-making power would continue to perform its functions. These entiments were received with great applause."
That was pretty near what I said; but as, at a time like this, men who are in public life desire to be judged on their exact positions, may I ask a brief space in your columns to say that I counted the days till Congress would again meet, because in twenty days after that time Edwin M. Stanton would go back again to the War Department in spite of the malignant President who sought to expel him from the position in which he had served the country so faithfully; that when congress resumed its legislative authority, the House, in accordance with the demands of the loyal masses throughout the land, would be required to place the President before the tribunal provided by the Constitution, to defend himself there from the charges of persistent usurpations, and persistent viola-tions of the oath which requires him to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed; and that, while I did not believe Mr. Johnson dared that, while threats against Congress now being made by his Washington organs, apparently in his name, yet whoever did dare to destroy the Legislative Department of the Government, by revolutionary force, whether President, Cabinet Minister, or citizen, would be tried for his treason, and punished as a traitor, with his feet, not like the traitors of the recent rebellion, on the earth, SCHEYLER COLFAX.

but in the air.

General Rosecrans Speaks at a Union

Meeting. General W. S. Roscerans was among the speakers at a Union meeting in San Francisco on he night before the election. His remarks are

thus reported: "General Roscerans was repeatedly cheered, and the brave old soldier was visibly affected by the the brave old soldier was visibly affected by the entimisham his appearance among them excited. He spoke very modestly of himself. He said he presented himself before that large assembly with great emotion. He did not expect to be a speaker when he entered the hall, nor should he be one now. He begged to assure them that he received their salu-tation more in the light of a token of their faith in the Union cause than as a manifestation of personal respect for himself. He thanked them, therefore, in the name of the Union cause rather than by a personal response. It was not necessary for him to speak of the local issues, because he did not understand nor take any interest in them. He was there because he thought the election would have an influence on the Eastern elections, in regard ing little dogs roun to the reconstruction of the States now in trou

ble. He would say that whatever the hopes, wishes or desires in other respects of the Union men-ir which classification he included good Democrats-see that nothing obstructs the restoration of the Union. When the Democrats came to see him, and they were war Democrats who, supported the army, he said to them what will you do with the power when you get it? You cannot do anything with it. And he thought they had better not give it to them, and he did not think they would. ration of the Union. When the Domocrats came

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO VISIT AL-BANY, N. Y.

not think they would.

Letter of Invitation from Gov. Fenton The General Accepts for the 9th Inst.
State of New York, Executive Department, Albany, Sept. 28,1867.—Dear General:—I rejoice that you have consented to visit the city of New York, in your course towards the West. This opportunity to see and welcome you will Inis opportunity to see and welcome you will be to our people an event of no common interest. Early learning to honor and be proud of your gallant and heroic leadership in the field, we have been taught also to honor and be profoundly grateful for the skill and wisdom you. have displayed in the discharge of high adminis-trative trusts. Louisiana has been your field of triumph no less than Virginla, and the firmness and patriotism which distinguished your com-mand in the former have entitled you to the thanks and admiration of the people no less than your brilliant generalship in the latter. We honor alike your genius for war and your

courage for right, and we shall esteem it a rare privilege to extend you personal greeting.

A people can give no higher evidence of their determination and fitness for freedom than by honoring, with every public and private manifestation of fervent regard, those who have nobly defended their imperified rights and liberties. Animated by the deepest gratitude toward those especially who have led them in their latest and severest struggle for the republic, they have watched your entire course of unbroken success with eager interest, and in the hearty approval of General Grant they find the expression of their

own unqualified commendation.

My purpose, however, in this note, was not to speak of that career which is so familiar to all, and so proudly cherished by the American people; but to invite you to the capital of the State afteryou had concluded your visit in New York. It will greatly delight the people to have you visit the seat of government, where that gratitude which they rejoice to manifest in their own homes can find a greater measure of public expression. Not only as the capital, but as one of the oldest cities of the land, Albany has a history full of interest to every patriotic citizen. Here, more than a century ago, a council of sterling men men to deliberate upon the means of securing a more perfect union of the colonies. The subsequent sistory of the capital and of the people is a his-

history of the capital and of the people is a history of ettorts to advance the cause of liberty and build up one of the greatest pillars of the Union—a free and mighty State.

On behalf of the people, and for myself, I cordially invite you to afford us this further opportunity of testifying our appreciation of your eminent services, and earnestly hope you will find yourself able to gratify our wishes. Very respectfully,

R. E. FENTON.
To Valor-General P. H. Sheridan, United States. respectfully, R. E. FENTON. To Major-General P. H. Sheridan, United States

Army, New York city. General Sheridan has returned answer, through Colonel Farrell, of Governor Fenton's staff, that he accepts the invitation with great pleasure. capital, or after the reception ceremonies in Boston. He has appointed the 9th inst. for the visit to the

Strange Affair in a Railroad Car. [From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]
A gentleman who traveled over the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday furnishes the following account of a singular scene in one of the cars, and narrow escape from death. While the train from Pittsburgh for Harrisburg was nearing. a bridge at some point on the road, on Saturday afternoon, a Frenchman, respectably clad, whose name was discovered to be Joseph Fournier, a bootmaker by trade, entered the ladies' car, and quietly sat down, remarking that parties in the other car were trying to get his watch from him. When the news agent passed through the car with a box of candy, Fournier wished to buy a package, but had only five cents, and this being in-spicient, he offered his watch and pocket-back for the box. The pure areast rades income book for the box. The news agent made a jocular remark and passed on, when Fournier laid the above articles on his seat, placed his hands on the backs of two seats, and breaking the win-dow pane with his shoulders, immediately jumped through the aperture, feet foremost. A member of the Philadelphia bar, Mr. J. H. Wheeler, sitting in a seat next behind Fournier, made an effort to catch him and draw him back, but, from the suddenness of jump, was unable to hold him. Fournier, through the momentary check, fell on his feet and rolled over to the side track. The engine, although running at the rate of fifteen niles an hour, stopped, and Fournier was seen to rise and run a short distance and then stop. As soon as the passengers neared him, he fell on his knees, and crossing his hands over his breast cried out in tones of the most abject fear, "Kill me, kill me, here I am!" and soon thereafter, "Oh, gentlemen, please don't kill me!" acting as if he were in mortal dread of some one. His face and hands were lecerated from the glass of the window pane and the sharp stones between the sleepers upon which he fell. The man was evidently insane, and but very little information, besides his name and trade, and that he was on his way to Philadelphia, could be elicited from him. His pocket-book contained a few raille tickets and several cards, apparently but a day in his, possession, marked "A. Tuch-schmidt, American House, Cincinnati." The conductor, after placing him in the cars, did all in his power to alleviate his suffering, but owing, probably, to internal injuries, Fournier sank rapidly into unconsciousness, and upon reaching Millin station was placed in charge of the general railroad agent at that place. Altogether, it is an event not likely to be obliterated from the minds of those who witnessed the whole proceeding.

The "Openings" To-day and To-

The ladies of our city are this week engrossed with the usual autumnal "openings," which from our advertising columnistare taking place with a profuseness and magnificence of preparation never before equalled. Speaking of these in-teresting trade gala days the *Press* of this morning says:

ilt is doubtful whether Anniversary week in "It is doubtful whether Anniversary week in New York in May, creates as profound a sensation there as October "openings" create in Philadelphia. With us, these semi-annual openings have obtained something of the art and permanency of an institution. That they exert a palpable influence upon the taste of the times is undoubted, and upon their success the complexion of the season's trade, in any department, may generally be trade, in any department, may generally be predicated. The present week signalizes the chief of these autumnal openings. All the leading houses which cater to ladies' wear of any department. description, have made their announcements. Cloaks, furs, dress-goods, laces, white goods, etc., are thus courting the admiration of the ladies, though the fact can never be ignored that of all the openings of the season Milliarry openings. ings have an acknowledged precedence. The new Bonnet must be selected before any other field can be intelligently entered upon either for explora-

tion or purchase.

"In this department the magnificent 'opening' of Messrs. Wood & Cary, at their retail ware rooms, 725 Chestnut street, on to-morrow, October 3d, will probably be the grand event of the ber 3d, will probably be the grand event of the week in fashionable circles. The display made by this firm is always princely, but their preparations for the coming opening are superior to anything that has ever heretofore transpired in Philadelphia in the millinery line. The superhand profuse display of imported bonnets and hats, we understand, were selected in the principal European capitals, by a member of the firm, expressly for their autumnal 'opening.' We know that this fact will not be lost upon the ladies." that this fact will not be lost upon the ladies.

-A Paris guide-book seller advertises by sending little dogs round the streets with his cards

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is much better. -Pierre Soulé has returned to New Orleans. -Algeria is causing Napoleon some trouble.

—The Bosphorus is to be bridged. -Some one estimates that there are 22,000 hos-tile Indians east of the Rocky Mountains. -A Providence paper has a colored correspon-

dent in Paris. —A species of Egyptian lotus is found in some parts of Connecticut. —Illinois has a total taxable valuation of less than five hundred million dollars.

-John Mitchell is to publish a new paper in New York, to be called the Irish Citizen. -A new theatre has been completed in Memphis. Belle Boyd is to be the first star.

-Ricciotti Garibaldi, the youngest son of the General, is in Glasgow. Disraell is to be banquetted in Edinburgh

No Italian newspiper prints over six thou-some New Fork sharpers have been doing a lucidive business by charging rustics fifty cents for the privilege of crossing the Broadway bridge. An ectogenarian bought a wife at a New York matrimonial agency, and is now in court with a conjugally broken head.

—A Troy punter, while playing base ball recently, threw back his arms with such force as to break the bone short off near the shoulder. -Figure says that Englishmen wear shocking bad clothes in France and intimates that they travel to wear out their old suits.

—There were ten thousand persons sick of yellow fever at a time, in New Orleans, last week. The deaths are less than one hundred a day. -The Minnesota Historical Society has been greatly interested in the phrenological develop-ment of a supposed ancient skull, which has proved to be a mud-turtle's shell.

-Another new daily newspaper has been started in Paris. It is printed on a paste formed of confections and can be eaten after it is read. All its news will be well digested of course.

-Some British Jenkins says that at the Bade, races the Prince of Wales were a white coat white hat, white gaiters, sky-blue cravat, and white cigarette.

.—Masked figures are becoming the rage in Paris. They have a masked fighter in the athletic arena, a masked horseman at the Champs Elysees, and a masked swimmer. -A carriage with wheels ten feet in diameter, and sails, has been constructed in St. Louis for use on the plains. It can be used as a boat in

crossing streams. -Bishop Colenso locked the doors of his church against Bishop Twells, and the latter, having caused them to be broken open with sledge-hammers, preached a sermon from the text: "Our weapons are not carnal."

-Some antiquarian has discovered that the moustache and goatee was first worn in Spain to distinguish, the Moors from the Christians, the cut of the beard in the latter somewhat resembling

—It is denied that Robert Buchanan is writing a life of Audubon. An English publishing house has in press a biography prepared by Rev. Charles C. Adams, of New York, and it will be republished in this country by the Harpers. Among the difficulties which the English army will be compelled to endure in the Abyssinian expedition are said to be the bilharzing

hematopla, the trichocephalus dispar, and the filaria medinensis. —The French government, says La Liberté, has just ordered 800,000 waist-belts, each having attached to it a small medicine-box. The latter will contain whatever is necessary to give, in [a rough way, a first dressing to a wound, or dyscntery.

-A convict who was sent to Australia for bur-

plary and bursting a safe, has made a draft of a mode of a safe which he believes thief-proof, and has sent it to one of his victims as a compensation for the injury which he had inflicted upon -Anher, now eighty-five years old has written and is superintending rehearsals of a new opera called "Un Jour de Bonkeur," which he says will

be his last. He rises and goes to work o'clock in the morning" and drives a span of very fast horses in the afternoon. -The idea of Mazzini, in a recent letter published in the Unita Valiance, seems to be that the struggle which leads to a peace, in which real justice and freedom are gained is as holy as that peace itself, and points to the United States as an example of it. Mazzini does not have the in-

thence that Garibaldi preserves in Italy. He is a theorist; Garibaldi is a man of action. -Stamp collectors will be interested to know that Egypt is to have four varieties, and that they will combine usefulness, instruction and amusement in a very small space. The first denomination will contain an engraving of the pyramids; the second will be adorned with the picture of the Needle of Cleopatra; the third will contain the column of Pompey, and the fourth will contain an engraving of the sphynx. -A new method of carrying an election was developed in the Province of Quebec recently.

The law requires the candidate to be present at the nomination, and if only one candidate appears he is declared elected without a poll. A certain gentleman who was to be announced for the provincial legislature, having declined an offer of \$400 to withdraw from the canvass, was abducted and secreted until after his opponent had been declared chosen.

—The Boston Transcript doubts the truth of the report that Robert Browning will marry Miss Ingelow, but adds if it "should prove to be true, what a mixing up of things poetical it would cause? The two Mrs. Brownings would have to be classified as first and second, we suppose, and what would become of 'Jean Ingelow's Poems?' They certainly never could be called Mrs. Browning's poems, but would still retain the familiar household name they have won." -It is claimed by a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette that Shakespeare was the discoverer of the law of gravity, or at least that he was aware of it.

Two passages in Troilus and Cressida are quoted "But the strong base and building of my love Is as the very centre of the earth, Drawing all things to it,"

"True as the earth to its centre." -When the late Sir Frederick Bruce was the British Minister to China, he met the American

Minister, Hou, Anson Burlingame, and conceived a remarkably ardent friendship for him. A cor-respondent says: "So much did Sir Frederick come attached to Mr. Burlingame that, during the greater portion of his three years' solourn in Pekin, he went regularly every day, at 11 o'clock, in the morning, to Mr. Barlingame's rooms and there remained until seven in the evening, in close conversation with his friend. Indeed, most of his official business was transacted at the American Minister's house, and on leaving Pekin temporarily, upon a leave of absence (though, being succeeded by Sir Rutherford Alcock, he did not receded by Sir Rutherford Alcock, he did not return), he called Mr. Wade, Charyé de Affaires, to his table, and In the presence of Mr. Burlingame and others connected with his hotel, said to him, "Mr. Wade, I am about to leave Pekin, and may not return, but before I go, in order that you may fully understand the value I place upon the opinions of the American Minister, I here inform you that during my stay in Pekin I have never sent a the greater portion of his three years' sojourn in that during my stay in Pekin I have never sent a despatch to my home Government without first showing the same to Mr. Burlingame." In early life, Sir Frederick contracted a very intimate friendship with Rufus Choate, which he often took occasion to refer to. It was at this time that he first became intimate with Mr. Sumner, and their acquaintance speedily ripened into a warm friendship which was only severed by death. In thinking of some one word that would be the most expressive and illustrative of Sir Frederick's character, Mr. Sumner said that he was a nimble man, always quick and ready ooth in thought and action, and generally getting the advantage when engaged in any conver-sation where sharp terms and retorts were to be made, as he frequently had with Mr. Summer.