Build Coening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

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auxiii 907 Chestout street, W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Kewert and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

DIED.

Di NLAP.—Suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, on the aiternoon of 15th inet, at Wilmington, Del., Major Wm. C. Duniap late of Charleston, S. C., in the sixty-third y sar of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

Mc'Alaa.—On the morning of the 15th inst., Wm. P. McCalia, in the 39th year of he age.

The relatives and itends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Gen.

S. M. Zulich, No. 810 North Seventh street, on Friday afternoon, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Woodland Cemetery.

BLACK SERGES FOR MOURNING DRESSES.—

BLACK WOOLEN SERGES.

Alro, Black Drap de Almas.
B ack Skinds Chines.
Black Belgian Cords.
Black Belgian Cords.
Black Cambridge Cords.
Black Apaca Cretonnes,
Black Alpaca Cretonnes,
Black Velour Russe, &c.

BESSON & SON.

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PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GEO GRAIN.
MODE COL'D PLAIN SILKS.

ANDELY EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Headquarters SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15th, 1868.

The National Mass Convention. OBDERS No. 1-TRANSPOSTATION.

1. All Soldiers and Sailors in organized bodies, or by equads of not less than three, and their wives and fami-ies, will be carried to Philadelphia from all points along the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and their branches, at two cents per mile, and return FREE OF CHARGE. The Tickets will be issued at the different Rellroad

Stations along the line on September 29 and 30 and Oct. 1, and will be good to return on October 3, 4 and 5.

2. This arrangement is most liberal; and the officers of the road have the thanks of the Committee 3. Rates of other roads-East, West and South-will b published in future orders.

4. Officers of Clubs please confer with Ticket Agents as to the probable number who will take passage at each

By order of the Committee.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS.

A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!—SOLDIERS AND BAILORS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, 206 South Seventh street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1863.

Your comrades of the Army of the Potomac, the James, the Tennessee, the Cumberland and the Shenandoah will assemble in this city on the 1st and 2d of October. Let the "Boys in Blue" be prepared to meet them in organized bodies. Let every Soldier and Sailor join his Ward or Township Club at once, and help to swell the number of Penusylvania Veterans who will turn out to meet their friends from the adjoining States. Do not ciclay. Do it at once. By order of the Committee,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Chairman.

A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

229...

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, Septembe 0. Candidates for admission may be examined the day Cefore (September 9), or on TUESDAY, July 23, the day loefore the Annual Commencement. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN. Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pa., July, 1868. EASTON, Pa., July, 1868.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

\$500 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person who inhumanly murdered Mary Mohrman, a child of six years in the Nineteenth Ward of this city, on September 6, 1868.

WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney.

6. 18%.
selfstyp

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNsylvania Morticultural Society will open in their
new Hall, Broad street, below Locust, on TUESDAY, 224
instant, and continue until Friday evening, 25th instant,
day and evening. Tickets, 50 cents each, or three for 31
Children, 25 cents. Competition open to all contribuzors. TO THE AFFLICTED WHY SUFFERS WAY, WHITE and BOLLES, 123 Walnut street, cures the work forms of acute and long-standing disease.

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 AND 1520 combard street, Dispensary Department, Medical en and medicines furnished gratuitously to the NEWHPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, apperture No. 618 Jayne street.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S BOARDING AND Day School, No. 1334 Spruce atreet, will re-open sef-filtry HOOP SKIRTS.

28. HOOP SKIRTS. 628
NEW FAILL STYLES. 628
Le Panier Skirts, together with all other styles and size
"our own make" of Celebrated "Champion" Skirts for
adies, Missey, and Children, every length and size
aist. They are the best and cheapest Hoop Skirts is 628 Walf. They are the best and constructed to first class the market. Correts, Corsets, corsets, especially suited to first class rade. Thompson & Landon's Celebrated "Glove Fitting" Corsets. Superior Fitting Fine Frouch Woven Corsets from \$1 107 05 to. Extra Handmade Whalebone Corsets at Stc., 190c., St. \$1 10, \$125, and \$2 20. Trade supplied at manufacturers lowest rates. 623 ARCH street. Supplied at manufacturers lowest rates. 623 ARCH street. Supplied at manufacturers lowest rates.

HOOP SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY, NO. 513 Vine street. All goods made of the best materials and warranted.

Hoop Skirts repaired.

From the particular of the best materials and warranted.

E. BAYLEY.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Proposed Removals in the Philadelphia Custom House-Collector Cake Recommends Twelve Democrats for Sacrifice, but Secretary McCulloch Demurs, and will try other means-Johnson going on an Electioneering Tour to Tennessee, via New York Effect of the Maine Ricction on Depart. Correspondence of the Phils, Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1868.—A short time ago Secretary McChiloch directed Collector Cake to reduce the force in the Custom House, in order to curtail expenses, and directed the discharge of twelve day inspectors. The selection of the parties to be discharged was left to Mr. Cake, and he picked out twelve Democrats, and sent their names to the Secretary with a request to approve their discharge. Through some means the Secretary was informed that the Collector had selected all Democrats for decapitation, and as this was not exactly congenial tow the efeelings of Mr. McCulloch

tion, and as this was not exactly congenial tor the feelings of Mr. McCulloch, he has disapproved of the action of the Collector, and directed him not to discharge the parties named. The Secretary is determined to serve his Democratic friends as far as possible, so he was not to be caught by a stratagem of this kind, and it is now given out that he is still determined to make the reduction, but will manage it so as to decapitate some of the Republicans now enjoying official case at the marble palace on Chestaut street, or "watching the ide" alongshore. This may perhaps be done by sending special agents to Philadelphia to examine into the "qualifications and fitness" of the various Inspectors, which will result in the discovery that a considerable number of Republicans do not come up to the standard—of Democratic principles.

The talk about suspending Collector Cake has entirely died out. The charges against him, which were presented and filed several weeks ago, with such an air of determination to "put him through" without delay, now slamber quiety in the pigeon-holes of the Treasury Department, and nobody scarcely thinks of referring to them, except when out of idle curiosity some one ventures to ask "when the Secretary is going to take action upon them?" which inquiry is generally net by a significant shrug of the shoulders, indicating that the whole affair has gone to the tomb of the Capulets. When Congress is in session again, however, there is no doubt the President will be urged by the Pennsylvania Democrats—except Senator Buckalew—to send in another hance to the Senato for Mr. Cake's position, which, they think, is the easiest and quickest name to the Senate for Mr. Cake's position, which, they think, is the easiest and quickest way of ousting him.

way of ousting him.
JOHNSON GOING ON AN ELECTIONEERING TOUR.
Now that it is certain Congress will be here
next week, the President's confidential friends
are giving out that he intends making an excursion to Tennessee for ten days or two weeks, goling by way of New York. It is not believed here
that he seriously intends making such a trip; but
if he does it will be nothing else than an electioneering dodge, by which he hopes to revive
the drooping spirits of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and New York, because it is well known
that if he goes on a tour of this sort, he will be ryviants and New York, because this well anown that if he goes on a tour of this sort, he will be accompanied by all the "pomp and circumstance" of glorious receptions, provided the Democracy have funds and spirit enough to get up receptions in his honor. The circumbendibus by way of New York is for no other object. The query here is, whether, when he passes through Philadelphia, will Mayor McMichael's fishing season be over?

THE NEWS FROM MAINE
has completely electrified the Republicans here, and filled them with hope and confidence for the future. Everybody now looks forward with bright anticipations as to what Pennsylvania will do in the second Transfer of the second Tra do on the second Tuesday of October, and twenty times a day I am accosted with: "What's the Oid Keystone State going to do in October? If you carry the October election, it's all up with the Democrats, for they will scarcely make a show of opposition in November." I am strong in the faith that Pennsylvania will do her duty nobly in October for the Republican ticket, and my invariable answer to these questions is, that "it is all well"—by at least 15,000 to 30,000 majority. I carnesily hope my predictions will not tall short of the mark.

The reaction caused by the news from Maine among the clerks who are usually counted "on the fence" was most remarkable. Nearly all of them to-day wore Grant and Colfax medals on the breasts of their coats, as a sign that they were members of the great National Republican party. While I would not doubt their fidelity. party. While I would not about in Maine had it is safe to say that if the result in Maine had been different, there is some probability that many who now sport Grant and Colfax medals would be equally as consplenous in displaying the likenesses of Seymour and Blair. This is human nature the world over—so why should we complain as long as the patriotic clerks in-

FRANK BLAIR'S VISIT TO PHILADELIPHIA.

Just now the Democrats are very much concerned about Philadelphia, which they are afraid of "losing," as they express it, and it was arranged that Frank Blair was to come to your city on Tuesday to stir up the faithful. He telegraphed to his fother that he would be in Philadelphia on the 15th inst., and a delegation went on from this city to invite him to come to Washington, where a grand reception was negatived. ington, where a grand reception was promised him; but the delegation after making a short trip to Philadelphia, returned this morning, considerably disappointed because he did not come to Philadelphia as he promised. Susquemanna.

DISASTERS.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN FLORIDA.

The Town of Quincy Destroyed. A Quincy despatch to the Savannah News says. Our beautiful town has been visited with one

Our beautiful town has been visited with one of the most disastrous fires that has ever happened to any town in the State, with the exception, probably, of the great fire that occurred in Tallahassee some twenty years ago.

Yesterday evening, about half-past six o'clock, while Mr. T. P. Jones was in the act of drawing fluid or petroleum from a barrel, which he had lately introduced, the gas ignited with a candle near by, and it was but a few minutes before the entire building was caveloped in flames. The buildings on either side being of wood, they too only added fuel, and nothing could be done to save them, as the town is without an engine. Soon every building on the east side of the square was one vast sheet of flame, and the heat became was one vast sheet of flame, and the heat became so intense that, in spite of the efforts of the citi-zens, the large building owned by Mr. T. Smith took fire, and with it the building belonging to the estate of F. Fleishman.

The Commonwealth office was in the building of Mr. T. Smith, and is totally destroyed. Nothing

was sayed.

The following is a list of the sufferers: A. M. The following is a list of the sufferers: A. M. Nathans, store-house; I. R. Harris, store-house and stock of goods; store-house of T. Smith; store-house of William Spencer, W. R. Randon, and stock of goods; T. D. Wilson's livery stable; Dr. Lipford's office; stock of dry goods and groerles of J. J. R. Love, T. P. Jones, and J. P. Scott & Co.; drug store of J. S. M. Davidson & Brother; stock of goods of T. E. Gibson. Drs. Subers and Wilson. and Messys. Love and Ste. Subers and Wilson, and Messrs. Love and Stevens had their offices in the Nathans and Spencer buildings, and are among the sufferers. The post office was also destroyed.

The aggregate loss will be about \$70,000.

YASSAU.

one-pound notes as currency.

A New Governor—One Pound Notes to be Issued.

HAVANA, Sept. 16, 1868.—We have the announcement from Nassau, N. P., that Mr. Scott is to replace Governor Rayson in the Bahama Islands. Government contemplates the issue of

POLITICAL,

Nasby in Troubic. Our readers will be pained to learn that our venerable and highly esteemed correspondent, Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby, is in trouble.

venerable and highly esteemed correspondent, Rev. Petrolenm V. Nasby, is in trouble.

We were becoming alarmed at his prolonged silence, and were on the point of telegraphing to his "friend Horasho Seemore" for some information concerning him, when, just as we were going to press, we received the following telegraphic despatch in the Parson's familiar hand: "Edditter Toledo Blade: I am in a friteful stait my tribble and tribulashun. Wile in the peeceful persoot of organizin Seemore and Blare clubs among the degradid cullered poplashun of Tennesse; wile I wuz thus a actin the benevolent role my mishnerry; accordin to the justruckahins my the Nashnel Dimmicratic Committy, I witz suddenly sot upon by a hull regiment my Brownioze raddicle cusses my all cullers, who completely surrounded me, lade vilent hands onto my venerable person, bruzed and battered me in a feerful manner, and then, wuss, than all, compelled me to talk the oath my allejance with the oins Amerikin flag a wavin over my venerable hed.

This wuz more than I cud bare, and I swuned away, and the retches left me fur ded, a lyin onto a public hyway. I wuz pickt up by a cupple uv niggers and tak to there mizzable cabbin, ware I now ly:

The legraf immeliily to A. Johnson to call out the army and the navy. The rives of a few terms and the navy.

I now ly:

Telegraf immejitly to A. Johnson to call out the army and the navy. The rites of a free born Amerikin editizen (wich is me) hev been fritefully outraged, and his person (wich is mine) hez bin feerfully britzed. Tell him too ishoo his proclashun to winst, callin out three hundred thousand men to vindicate the rites uv the aforesaid sitizen. For the saik uv effeck they mite be instructed to sing ez they cum,

"We are cumming. Andy Johnson.

"We are cumming, Andy Johnson, Three hundred thousand strong." Ez soon ez I am able to travel (which I hope under the sifmulatin inflocence uv this mountain air and these niggers whicky will be in a very few days) I will repare to wunst to hedquarters to take command uv a cupple of brigaids. Tell Johnson to hev my commission ez a Major Gineral reddy made out so ther shall be no delay in ral reddy made out, so ther shall be no delay in gettin the forces into the field.

Petroleum V. Nashy, P. M.

P. S. (wich is Posteript)—Send me about P. S. (wich is Postcript)—Send me about twenty-one dollars to pay my expenses to Washington. I cant borrer nothin uv these degraded niggers. He return you the amount with interest ez soon ez I get my Major General's comishun.

Seymour Fails to Enthuzejon a Victory

The New York Sun says:
General H. E. Paine, member of Congress from the First District of Wisconsin, is the author of the following statement:
When the news of the fall of Sumter was received in this city Governor Seymour was stopping at the Newhall House. The city, on the receipt of that news, was ablaze with indignation, and Democrats and Republicans alike burned to avenge the insult that had been offered to our flag. A meeting of business inen irrespective of party, was held at the Chamber of Commerce, and stirring addresses were made. Every party, was held at the Chamber of Commerce, and stirring addresses were made. Every voice was for war. Some one mentioned the fact that Governor Seymour was in town, and it was at once resolved to have a speech from him. One of our most highly respected citizens—a personal acquaintance of Seymour's—bastened to inform him of the intended call. He was found in the ladies parlor of the hotel, received the Milwaukee gentleman most cordially, and represented himself in the best of health. But when informed that the crowd would presently call upon him for a speech, he promptly replied that he should not respond. But you must,' replied his friend. The crowd will not take no for an answer.' It shall not do it,' said Seymour, 'I don't know how this thing is going to

answer. It shall not do it, said Seymour, 'I don't know how this thing is going to turn, and I shall not speak. You must tell the crowd that I am sick and cannot respond. The Milwankeean refused to tell this falsehood, and turned and left the 'great statesman.' Shortly after, another of his acquinitances, also a gentleman of high standing in this community, waited upon him with the same errand. He found Seymour in his room sick, was fairly deceived by his connected tiliness, and left him. Shortly afterward, a committee of gentlemen called upon the Governor and fairly dragged him out upon the balcony. He simply thanked the crowd for the compilment, and excused himself from speaking on the score of sickness." on the score of sickness."

Black Democratic Presclytization in South Carolina.
[From the Charleston News of the 12th.]

At a great Democratic meeting held at the harleston Hetel last night, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, during his speech took occasion to address the colored people in the andience. He addressed them in plain colloquial style, exposing Radical falsehoods, and warning them against the evil advice of men who tried to stir up ill feeling between them and the white people of the South. He told them the Northern people of up ill feeling between them and the white paople of the South. He told them the Northern people had owned their fathers as slaves, and if they had set them free for love, the freedom would have been accorded them then, and they themselves might have been born free and have already owned the forty acres of land the lying scoundrels had promised them. He gave them an account of Helper and his book, and pointed out to them its bearing on the questions of the warred them against the consequences of turning a deaf ear to all that the Southern gentlemen told them, and declared to them that if they contold them, and declared to them that if they con-tinued to listen to and heed the ccunsels of de-signing bad men "the leaves." the decrease to and need the counsels of designing bad men "the leaves on the trees now green would not be turned red by the autumn frost before they would be stained with the blood of the white man and the black."

At North Orange, New Jersey, last night, a grand meeting of Ropublicans was held at the "Tannery," to witness the reception of General Judson Kilpatrick, the leader of Sherman's cavalry. The General was met at the depot by Mr. Theron Baldwin, President of the Grant and Colfax Legion of Orange, and was escorted to the "Tannery" by the Grant and Colfax Legion and the Pioneers, the members of the escorting party bearing torches and illuminations. At the hall, which was handsomely and uniquely decorated with festoons of flags, evergreens and flowers, the General was received with round after round of appliance. When this had ceased two campaign lyrics from the "Radical Drum Call" were sung by the Glee Club, a patriotic air was played by a band from Newerk Gen. Kilpatrick in the Field. lyrics from the "Radical Drum Call" were sung by the Glee Club, a patriotic air was played by a band from Newark, and a battle piece eulogis-tic of Kilpatrick and his troopers was recited. Gen. Kilpatrick was then introduced. His speech was delivered with a yim and decision that coincide with his character as a soldier, and was frequently interrupted by the enthusiasm of the audience. Gen. Kipatrick said that when in 1864 the Governor of New Jersey refused to permit the 33d Regiment of New Jersey to vote for whom they

Regiment of New Jersey to your for whom they saw fit, he promised them that when again at home no man who had sympathy with rebels should hold place or position in the Nation if he could help it. He had now returned to redeem the related to see that although the eould help it. He had now returned to redeem his pledge. He rejoiced to see that although the Republican party had suffered some few defeats, and had witnessed the defection of some of their formerly most respected representatives, they still persevered to struggle for freedom and equality for one and all. Though absent from the United States he had still been surrounded by citizens of a Republic, our firm and faithful allies, who look upon the Great Republic as the greatest and only bulwark of freedom in the world. When our victory of next November is sent forth to the world the hills and vales of Chile will re-echo with the victorious pame of Grant, first in peace, first in war, and name of Grant, first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Viewing the affairs of the nation as he knew them, he considered that both parties had been consistent. That the Democracy had been consistent he would prove, although he didn't suppose the Copperheads would thank him for it. General Kilpatrick, then reviewed the cause of the Recellion. The Democracy promised that if Lincoln was elected they would plunge the country into a civil war, and they did it. They, had determined to 'rule or ruin; but, thank God, they have only the latter for themselves. When, with its garrison of 80 men, was attacked by forts and batteries manned by 5,000 of the chivalry. This commenced hostilities, and the war progressed until Sherman had fought his way into Atlanta, the Gate City of Georgia, and success everywhere greeted the Union armies. Then the Democracy of the North rushed, not to arms, but to Chicago, into a Convention, and declared the war a failure. So it was for them at the South. Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Gen. George B. McCiellan were both defeated. Rebellion and Copperhead Democracy were buried in a deep dark grave together. They verily believed that hanging day had come. At the end of the war, they said, "Yes, the war's ended, but it's a failure." They then used their numost endeavors to grant to Rebels their former rights; and privileges. Now, as then, there are two parties. The Union men, and the Democracy of the North and their Rebel allies of the South. Referring to the Constitution and. Declaration of Independence suited our fathers, but we have rewritten and purified the one and made a living reality of the other. We have inserted one clause in it, and we'll insert others as often as the bad Copperhead Democracy North or the rebel-element South make it necessary. Spoaking of the organization of a band of Republican Irishmen in North Orange, the General said that so long as the Irish people had identified themselves with the pro-Slavery Democracy the Republican Administration could not be reconstructed to see Ireland a Republic governed by the Irish people, and when the Irishmen proved their sincerity in a Republican cause h

An Apology for Treason.

The Banner of the South contains the following bold declaration of the virtue of the "Lost Canse:"
"With shame and regret, we have noticed that not a few of our public speakers, and very many of our Southern journals, when discussing the political questions pending before the people, allude to our past, when they allude to it at all, in a tone of apology. We protest against such applogies, and we have less respect than we would like to say for such apologists. To speak or write of the cause of the South in an apologic tone may possibly, just now, be the best policy; but we, for one, scorn such policy. We would not abate one iots of the history of that past to please any party or to win any political victory.

policy; out we, for one, scora such policy. We would not abate one lots of the history of that past to please any party or to win any political victory. Better be use than successful. If there were anything in that past to bring the blush of shame to our cheeks—if there did not clearly exist Right on our side—then, indeed, there might be reason enough for apology and apologists.

"No—we have nothing to apologize for; nothing to ask pardon for. There is nothing in connection with our Cause to be ashamed of, and we oneht to be far too proud to make an act, of contrition for daring "put on the suit of grey Away, then, with spologies! When you speak of the Souls, and her People, and her Cause, use brave words; do not lower your tone, and sacrifice not a single glory or principle of the past, to any or all the policies of the present. Concession to the present is oftentimes apostacy from the past. If you are to choose between them, for the sake of the dead that hallow our land as they have hallowed our history, prefer the past. the sake of the dead that ballow our land as they have hallowed our bistory, prefer the past. If political triumphs, in the Present, are to be won, at the expense of our love for the Past, let such triumphs, a thousand times, be lost. For God's sake, let us not worship mere success—it is a mean religion, unworthy of a man. Let us exhibit a nobler spirit; let us stoop to no unworthy means, in order to achieve political victories. Right defeated is better than Wrong victorious. And the man of the South, who dares to apologize for our Cause, and our Course, commits the most belinous of all treasons—treason against our Great Past and our Honored Dead. But more our Great Past and our Honored Dead. But more

NORTH CAROLINA.

ummense Demonstration in Haleigh - 20,000 Republicans at the Barbecue - Seven Miles of Torches North Caro-lina Sure for Grant and Collax. The following despatch to the New York Trime gives a correct account of the great meeting

bune gives a correct account of the great meeting in Raleigh:
"RALEIGH, Sept. 15.—The mass-meeting of Republicans in this city, to-day, was really immense. At least 50,000 people were on the grounds which had been set apart for the speaking, and 20,000 staunch Republicans were fed at the grand harbecue. In the evening the city was illuminated by a splendid torchlight procession seven miles long. Perfect order haying characterized the illuminating column, as well as the vast multitude which had gathered at the tribunes, of course no arrests were made well as the yast multitude which had gathered at the tribunes, of course no arrests were made. As an earnest of the spirit with which the Union men of North Carolina are entering into this second and final battle against the rebellion, I may mention the fact that one delegation of 100 men, led by Mr. J. C. Chilson, walked from South Caro-lina border, a distance of 150 miles. Every Con-gressional District in the State was represented. Thrilling speeches were delivered by Meagar gressional District in the State was represented. Thrilling speeches were delivered by Messrs. Holden, Hawley, Abbott, Robt. M. Douglas, son of the Little Glant, Gen. Coleman, Joe W. Holden, and 20: other prominent men. The hills look as if. Sherman's army had en camped around the city. The Capitol is illuminated, and all the Republican stores and dwellings are in a blaze of light. Influential citizens from all parts of the State say that North Carolina is good for 30,000 for Grant and Colfax, and that a Republican majority may safely be predicted in every Congressional District. Conservatives and rebels are giving up the contest, and gradually coming in to the support of the Republican ticket. The Standard office was cheered to the echo as the procession passed." cheered to the echo as the procession passed."

Mr. Colfax Wins One Victory.

A Chicago despatch to the St. Louis Democrat A Chicago despatch to the St. Louis Democrated says:

"I am sure the intelligence will be received with great pleasure by the whole people of the United States, that Hon. Schuyler Colfax, our warm hearted, genial and talented candidate for Vice-President, is about to lead to to the hymenial altar one of Ohio's most lovely and accomplished daughters. Miss Nellie M. Wade, of Andover, Ohio, neice of Hon. Ben Wade, is the bride elect. She accompanied the Colfax party to the Rocky Mountains. I may add that this matrimonial contract has been entered into after a mutual acquaintance of two years, and is highly gratifying to all parties concerned. The nuptials, I hear, will be celebrated after a brief period."

The Victory Maine.

The following despatch has been sent to Gen. U. S. Grant at Gaiena, Ill: U. S. Grant at Galona, III:

Maine stands by you in peace as she stood by
you in war. She gives Chamberlain twenty
thousand majority to-day and will give you
thirty thousand in November.

Ohairman State Committee.

The Pacific whale fishery has proved a failure this year and the efforts of una-whaling.

THEATRES, Etc.

AT THE ARCH-Last evening the Richings Troupe gave Auber's grand opera Crown Dia-monds to a crowded house. The representation was in every respect satisfactory. Whatever difference of opinion there may be upon the question of the capabilities of the individual artists of the company, it cannot be disputed that in precision and exactness the Richings troupe surpass all rivals. In anything they attempt, they give

all rivals. In anything they attempt, they give evidence of the best training. There is never a flaw, a mistake, or a stumble. The performance progresses with the absolute accuracy and steadiness of a nice piece of machinery. This was eminently the case last night; and there was, moreover, such attention to the details of costume, by play, &c., that nothing was to be dealred in the mechanical execution of the piece.

In an artistic sense, also, the performance was excellent. Perhaps the palm of highest praise should be awarded to Mrs. Seguin, who personated "Diana" and sang with more than usual sweetness. There are few rôles in which this charming actress is not acceptable; but in the beautiful music of Croim Diamonds she is especially good. It is perhaps unfair to give her all the praise. Miss Richings as "La Catarina," Mr. Henry Peakes as "The Count," Mr. Casile as "Henrique," Mr. Campbell as "Reboiledo." Mr., Bernard as "Don Sebastian," Mr. James Peakes as "Mugnos," all did ample justice to their respective parts, and the applanse lavishly bestowed upon them proved the high appreciation of the audience.

audience.
This evening Albert Lortzing's comic opera,
"The Cear and Zimmerman; or, Peter the Great in
Saardam," will be given for the first time in English in this city. This opera has been adapted
for the English stage by Miss Richings herself—a
statement which is sufficient guarantee of the
excellence of the adaptation. For the information of our readers we append a brief synopsis don of our readers we append a brief synopsis of the plot:
The characters are:
Peter the Great, under the assumed name of

Peter Michaelow, a carpenter.

Peter Ivanoif, a Russian carpenter.

Van Bett, Burgomaster of Saardam.
Mary, his nicee.
Mrs. Brown.
Admiral Lefort, Russian Ambassador. Lord Syndham, English Ambassador. Marquis De Chateauneuf, French Ambassador

The argument is as follows:
"Peter the Great, Emperor of all the Russias, and Peter Ivanoff, a deserter from the Russian army, work both as carpenters in the employ of Mrs. Brown, in Saardam. The ambassadors of France and England, being advised of the prerefine and England, being advised of the presence of the Czar disguised as a carpenter, try to find him out, and either to enter with him into some treaties advantageous to their nations, or, in case of failure, to seize him by force and carry him off to their countries. Lord Syndham, the English ambassador, employs the stupid, self-conceited Burgomaster of Saardam to find for him a Russian by the name of Peter, without telling him, however, his real character. The Mayor conceited Burgomaster of Saardam to find for him a Russian by the name of Peter, without telling him, however, his real character. The Mayor goes to work, but happens to fall in with Ivanoff, the deserter, whom he brings before the English ambassador. Lord Syndham, believing him to be the Czar, tries to arrange some treaties with him, and finally gives him a passport with which he might safely get over to England. The people of Saardam, being told that the Czar is in their midst, prepare for Ivanoff, the supposed Czar, a public reception.

"In the mean time the French ambassador has found out the real Czar, by telling him a story of a Russian defeat, which makes him betray himself, and succeeds in all his diplomatic objects. The Czar, whose presence at home is needed to crush a rebellion against his throne, is looking for some means to get way unobserved and unmole sied by the Hollandish authorities and English crigars. Seeing by apare the services are transfer.

for some means to get away unobserved and un-molested by the Hollandish authorities and Engnor some means to get away unobserved and unmole sted by the Hollandish authorities and English cruisers. Seeing by chance the passport that
the English ambassador gave to Ivanoff he seizes
it as the only chance of escape, giving Ivanoff
another paper instead, which he (Ivan) must not
open before one hour has passed. During this
time the people of Saardam give the supposed
(Zzar (Ivan) a public reception. In the middle of
the festival cannon shots are heard, the door
leading to the port is opened, and the Czar, in
company with Lefort and Chatcauneuf, are seen
on the deck of a departing vessel. Ivanoff opens
the paper and finds that Peter Michaelow was
the Czar, who gives him (Ivanoff) a good situation and consents to his marriage with Marry."
At The Walnut this evening the drama Foul
Play will be repeated. It will be withdrawn at
the end of the present week, to accomodate Mr.
Edwin Adams, who will begin an engagement on
Monday.

At THE CHESTNUT-The White Fawn holds its own admrably, and continues to attract large an diences. It will probably remain upon the stage for some time yet, being improved occasionally by the addition of new scenes. At THE AMERICAN—to-night a miscellaneous

erformance will be given. Mr. CARL SENTZ has wisely determined to inangulate a second series of those charming or-chestral matinees which afforded so much

chestral matinees which afforded so much pleasure last winter to the lovers of good music. In his circular the manager says:

"The past season, 1867-68, has been regarded as one of the most disastrous to managers and projectors of public amusements—only those succeeding which, on the one hand, possessed more checking which, on the one hand, possessed more than adding the past for on the other. cecding which, on the one hand, possessed more than ordinary intrinsic merit, or, on the other, appealing to a villated taste, depended upon sensational attractions of questionable propriety. It is, therefore, with a just pride in art, that the success of the Orchestra Matines is referred to, for it settles conclusively that their novel and peculiar features of programme have been appreciated and approved. Whatever doubt was felt before the commencement of the series, by the admirers of that form of musical composition known as Symphony, was soon dispelled by the enthusiasm with which the grand works of Haydn and Mozart were received by large audiences representing all classes of society. So satisfactory and assuring are these evidences, that the design foreshadowed in the announcement of last year, of producing symphonics by Receivers and evidences, that the design foreshadowed in the aunouncement of last year, of producing symphonies by Beethoven and other great masters will now be carried into execution; for, in addition to symphonies by Haydn and Mozart, other than those already given, the repertoire of the coming season will be enriched by the First, Eighth and Tenth of Beethoven, (otherwise known as the Battle of Vittoria,) the Unfinished Symphony of Schubert, a work of transcendant beauty, and the celebrated Reformation Symphony of Mendelssohn, which has created a marked sensation in musical circles wherever it has been performed." has been performed.

The first matines will be given on Thursday, Oct. 8, at Concert Hall. The terms are as follows: Subscription ticket, admitting to 30 concerts, \$5; single admission. 50c.; package of four tickets, \$1. To be had at W. H. Boner & Co's Music Store, 1102 Chestnut street, or at the door.

HAYEL.

Produce Arriving at the Capital—The Amnesty—Offer to Surrender—Miragonne—Proability of Secession in the North.

HAVANA, Sept. 16, 1868.—Considerable produce

has of late entered Port an Prince. An amoesty, has been proclaimed in favor of all but the leaders in the late rebellion. A priest had made the offer to surrender Miragoane to Salnave's forces. The Cacos were concentrating their forces to arrest the new movement in favor of Salnave at the property of Salnave. It is probable that the whole South will return to Salnave should Gonaives and Cape Haytien fall; but fears are entertained that the North will secode and form an independent

government. —"I buy two cravats which last me a whole year," said the lamous Sebastian Bach, "a black one and a white one. In about six months the one does duty for the other. The black by constant use becomes rather white; and the white turns very black." FACTS AND PANCIES, I

-ANY MORE GAINS ?

—Blind Tom is in New Hampshire. —Why is a baker's servant like Canada? Re-

The change in the weather has afflicted the The report is contradicted that there was skating on the parks this morning. -John Bright, M. P., has joined the Odd Fol-

-Prince de Broglie, Madame de Stacye grandson, has entered a monastery. —Did the Tree of Knowledge teach the higher -Miss Evans promises another book this

— Alss Evans promises another boost this winter, unfortunately.

— A Kentuckian calculates that he has chewed 1,825 pounds of tobacco in the last forty years. -King Louis is to marry the Czar's daughter in a few months, unless he jilts her.

—It is said short dresses will be in vogue for parties and balls next winter. The New York Times approves of the use of the word "cablegram," but we don't. A good thing to have round when you are sick a rotary heel.

 Longfellow was at Interlachan the latter part of last month. -Farmers are like fowls; neither will get full crops without industry.

-The Revolution (newspaper) is read in St. Petersburgh.

—Quid-nuncs charge the London Telegraphs with receiving a subsidy from Napoleon.

—Ex-President Pierce is getting well of his colic but worse of his Copperheadism.

—The new act drop at Pike's Opera House New York, represents the Landing of Columbus. —Edwin Booth was offered three thousand dol-lars for six perfermances at Buffalo, but declined. —The waters of the Seine are now so low that navigation near Paris is entirely suspended.

—A young lady in New York received a horse and carriage as a philopæna present from a rich old bachelor.

-The Austrian Crown Prince is learning the trade of a locksmith—probably the better to manage his monarch-key.

—The French Postmaster-General has given a new pair of pantaloons to each of the carriers who ride velocipedes. There is a glut of panthers in the streets of Corydon, Ind., and the citizens are preparing to thin them out.

— A chap in Memphis has written a fifty-page pamphlet to prove that Abraham Lincoln was the Gog forefold by the prophet Ezekiel. —It is reported that the Disraell Government is about to create twelve new peers. Perhaps it merely contemplates building a bridge. -The foot of the Venus de Medici is in length

one-seventh the height of the whole figure, and in width a little more than one-eighteenth. —Mazzini wants the Poles to establish a republic embracing Poland, Greece, and Turkoy in Europe, with the capital at Constantinople.

-Several cases of the colic-stoop are reported in Philadelphia. It is a disgusting disease, and not likely to spread rapidly, except in the most neglected parts of the city. To-day, the incoming of the year 5,629, A. M., will be celebrated throughout the Jewish world, with its accustomed solemnity and its.

wonted aspirations. Mr. James Parton has made a visit to one of the New York incornate asylums, and makes an account of what he saw the basis of an article in the Atlantic Monthly.

—It is stated that Seymour on receiving a despatch from Pillsbury, giving the (to him) sadnews of the Maine election, replied:—"This is terrible; where are the victories you promised?"

The tubblst who intended to do the Erie canal couldn't get a clearance for his craft, and his postponed his voyage on the raging canal. It was really tub-ad. —The Boston Gazette perpetrates this on the name of the jolly Signor: The children in New York are having a Blitzful time with the venera-

- Madame Victor Hugo has left the manuscript of the second volume of the Life of Victor Hugo ready for the press. Its title will be, "Victor Hugo as a politician and in exile." For a single house in the Rue de Richeliez.

Paris, at the corner of the Rue de Menars, about

to be demolished for one of the new streets leading from the Grand Opera, the jury bas awarded the large sum of 2,600,000 francs, or \$520,000. In 1816, the same house was sold for 20,000 francs. 1816, the same house was sold for 20,000 francs.

—Count de Corday d'Orbigny, first consin of Charlotte Corday, has died at his chateau in Normandy, which he was never known to quit, except to attend the marriage or funeral of a relative in Paris. The aged Count was the type of a French country gentleman.

French country gentleman. The Grecian bend is made to cover about every attitude and movement that can be named. It includes the stagger of a tipsy dunce, the wabble of a graceless cook, the awkwardness of a lubberly lout, and the mincing, wriggling gait and inclination of the clastic miss just opening into wore anhood. womanhood.

womanhood.

The street robbers, with whom London is intested just now, have hit upon a new dodge. A ruffian stoops down, as if in the act of tying his shoe; and then suddenly bouncing up butts bis heat violently into the stomach of a podestion who is possing by and sends him head trian who is passing by, and sends him head over beels. Confederates then pounce upon their victim, and fleece him of his money.

The last number of the Autographe contains specimens of the handwriting of a number of illustrious persons. Strange to say, Bismarck's handwriting is very similar to that of his old ophandwriting is very similar to that of his old oppenent Beust; and, what is still more singular,
there is strong resemblance between the handwriting of the Russian autocrat and Gluseppe
Garibald. Napoleon the III. writes a hand very
similar to that of his mother-Hortense. The
Emperor Francis Joseph writes a small and
rather reautiful hand. Queen Isabella's penmarchip is very poor; she writes a large hand,
awkward and ugly. Eugenic writes better; her
bandwriting is of medium size, regular and somewhat augular. The King of Prussia writes the
strong, legible hand of an old merchant. His
Queen's handwriting is long, thin and airy. The
Empress of Austria evidently does not write
much; her hand is that of a school-girl. Old
Gortschakoff writes a plain, legible hand, but the
Marquis de Moustier's penmanship might be
greatly improved. Dreuny de l'Huys and Rouherwrite a large and rather elegant hand; their colwrite a large and rather elegant hand; their cologue Pipard scrawlshis signature in a perfectly

league Pisard scrawlshis signature in a perfectly illegible manner.

— The Morning Post gives the following excellent recipe for making Democratic gains:

To get at The Gain you must take the Standard Democratic Arithmetic, published at The World office, and for sale at the office of The Age. This classic volume should be in the hands of every Democratic voter. It is what is called a vade mecum. You will see by this invaluable work that you must always subtract the larger number from the lesser, and then average the remainder from the lesser, and then average the remainder by a strict comparison with the election returns by a strict comparison with the election returns of some old almanac, and the older it, is the better. Now, if you will please received that four times five is fifty, and that twice two makes ten, and then that ninety-four into seventeen goes six times, and that thirty-four from twenty-five leaves eleven, you will easily comprehend that the Democrats made great gains in Maine. You have first got to deduct from the so-called Republican majority of \$2,000 about 20,000 illegal votes, and to add to the Democratic vote about the same number to cover the tare and tret. Then you must take the percentage of the gain of the majority of the vote of the Democracy in 1808, just fifty years ago, and see how the square root can be extracted from the difference. from the difference.