# Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 141.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868.

EVENING BULLETIN. AT THE BEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION, GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JE., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

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WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1(3) Chestnut street. (eb 20, tf MARRIED.

DIED.

CURBY.—Of The day morning, 22d inst, Eleanor S., second daughter of husanna and the late John S. Curby. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 235 North Ninth street, on Thursday aftermon, 34th inst., at 20 citock, without further notice.

MAPKLEY.—On the morning of the 2ist inst., Henry Marking. 

MASONIC NOTICE.

The officers and members of FASTERN STAR
LODGE. No. 188 & Y. M., and the craft generally, are
fraternally requested to meet at the Hall, Chestnut Strect. on WBDNESDAY,
the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of
their deceased brother, THOMAS M. TRIOL.
Bly order of the W. M.
GEO. P. LITTLE, Seciry.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

BY OUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SIVES.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

#### Headquarters Republican City Executive Committee,

No. 1105 Chestnut Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1868.
An Exhibition of "PICTURES OF THS, WAR," from
Fort Sumter to the Surrender of Lee, will be given at
Concert Hall on THIB (Tuesday) EVENING, at 80 clock.
PREC OF CHARGE. The OF CHARGE.

The public generally are invited. Ladies especially.

By order of the Executive Committee.

WM. R. LEEDS, President. A. M. WALKIBSHAW, Becretaries,

## JE UNI ON LEAGUE MEETING

CONCERT HALL.

The Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE of Maine, and the Hon HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee, will address our citizens on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, 23d inst.,

#### Union Republican Naturalization Committee

WILL HEET DAILY AT HOPKINSS.

No. 416 Library Street. M. C. HONG, Chairman.

GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB GRANT AND COLITA CAMPAIGN CHUB
of the Fourteenth Ward.—A meeting of the Citizens will be held at the Hall, corner Thirteenth and
spring Garden Streete, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sevtember 22, at 7% o'clock P. M. All the members of the
club will attend at 6% to Parade at 7 o'clock. Addresses
will be made by Hon. James Pollock, Doctor Elder, Hon.
Herry D. Moore, John Goforth, Esq.
By order of the Club.—JOHN HANNA,
President.

GRORGE G. LOUDEN, THOS. N. BIGALOW, Secretaries. SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—WHY SUFFER?
When Electricity in the hands of Drs. GALLO
WAY, WHITE and BOLLES. 1230 Walnut street, cures
the worst forms of acute and long standing disease,
se8 tu,th,s 1m rps.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNsylvania Horicultural Society will open in their new Hall, Broad street, below Locust, on TUESDAY, 22d instant, and continue until Friday evening, 25th instant, day and evening. Tickets, Societs each, or three for 81 Children, 25 cents. Competition open to all contributors. HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 618 Jayne street.

Roebuck's Speech. Punch calls Mr. Roebuck "the dog Tear'em."
The London News adopts the phrase, and adds some sharp comments upon, "Tear'em's" Sheffield

speech:
"Everybody knows that Mr. Roebuck has his Everybody knows that Mr. Roebuck has his the spoiled "Everybody knows that Mr. Roebuck has his own notion of good manners. He is the spoiled child of politics, the chartered libertine of oratory, from whom we naturally look for waywardness and wilfulness, and all kinds of indiscretion both of speech and action. He always speaks his mind, without the least consideration whether his mind is fit to speak or not. He never means offence, but manages to be always giving it. His gross attack on American politicians in presence of the American Minister, whom he had been invited to assist in honoring, seemed to all the world to be as gross an insult as one man can offer to another, but Mr. Roebuck says he did world to be as gross an insult as one man can offer to another, but Mr. Roebuck says he did not mean it as an insult; and as Mr. Reverdy Johnson showed no signs of offence, he does not believe he was offended. Because Mr. Reverdy Johnson is a gentleman, Mr. Roebuck may be as ungentlemanly as he pleases. 'Toar'em' barks at a stranger because it is his nature, and he will not accept a rebuke because the stranger is too polite to kick the house doe of his host." polite to kick the house dog of his host.'

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Satisfactory Action of Congress-Collector Charles Abel Appointed to Superintend Exports - Superintendent Murchy's Office Abolished-Trouble in Regard to Envin H. Woodward's Appointment A Difference of Opinion Between Florence and Bandall—The U. S. Appraiser's Storehouses, dc.. &c.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1868.—The action of Congress to-day gives much satisfaction to the Republicans, but the Democrats, as usual, are grumbling because the House transacted business and passed a resolution of adjournment without a quorum being present. Yet none of these astute gentlemen were on the alert when the question was up, when they could have raised an objection, and insisted upon a call of the House to ascertain whether a quorum was present. It would not have changed the result, however, for a quorum and more of members were in the city, and the House would have passed the resolution at all events, after a sufficient number had been "drummed up" by the Recognitate Arms. Sergeant-at-Arms.

COLLECTOR IN CHARGE OF EXPORTS.

On Saturday last, Secretary McCulloch appointed Charles Abel, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District, to have charge of exports from the port of Pailadelphia, which duty has been performed for eighteen months past by Edward V. Murphy, Esq., Superintendent of Exports. Under the new Internal Revenue law this office was abolished, and the duties transferred to a Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Murphy's duties will cease on the 30th September. He was formerly one of the official phonographic reporters of the United States Senate, and is a young gentleman of fine education, well and is a young gentleman of fine education, well known in Philadelphia.

APPOINTMENT OF GAVIN H. WOODWARD. APPOINTMENT OF GAVIN H. WOODWARD.

It is reported that the appointment of Gavin H Woodward as inspector of tobacco, snuif and cigars was secured through the recommendation of Thomas B. Florence, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District. Woodward is known to be a staunch Republican, having been a delegate to the convention which reing been a delegate to the convention which re-nominated Hon. Charles O'Neill, consequently much surprise is expressed that Florence should much surprise is expressed that Florence should have endorsed him. At all events, it-bids fair to raise a dispute between Florence and Samuel J. Randall, candidate for Congress in the First District, who to-day went to the Treasury Department and protested sgainst the appointment of Woodward, and asked that his appointment be revoked, because he was a Republican. Randall maintains that all political appointments should be given to Democrate only, as the administration is fully committed to the Democratic party, and all its patronage should be distributed to its friends. The appointment of Woodward was made by Secretary McCulloch with full knowledge that he was a Republican, but the Secretary intended it as a concession to show that he was not strictly partian in making such appointments.

nouse questron.
Two bonded tobacco warehouses, for the storage of tobacco, snuff and clgars for export, have been established in Philadelphia by Commissioner Rollins, under the authority of the new internal revenue tax law, and the premises and strettles of the parties named have been approved, and the warehouses opened for business. The warehouses approved are those of Messrs. Kelley & Brooke, Nos. 29 and 31 North Water street, and Wm. H. Garrett, Nos. 37 and 39 North Water street. The amount of surety required in each case was \$100.000. Mesers Sank, Dohan and Vetterlein re the sureties of Kelley & Brooke; and Mesers. Duncan, McCammon, E. A. Woodward, Titus 8. Emery and Wm. H. Nassau are sureties for Garatter.

SETTLEMENT OF THE TODACCO BONDED WARE

THE UNITED STATES APPRAISER'S WAREHOUSES.
Charles S. Close, Esq., in charge of the construction of the United States Appraiser's warehouses, on Dock and Second etreate was the struction of the United States Appraiser's ware-houses, on Dock and Second streets, was here a few days ago, in consultation with Superintend-ent Mullett, concerning the condition of the ap-propriation for the new warehouses, which is nearly exhausted. The work must stop in a few weeks if more money is not advanced, but when the appropriation is exhausted there seems to be no possible way in which the work can be conthree until an additional appropriation is made. Half of the last appropriation of \$70,000, made towards finishing the building, was expended and due before the appropriation was made, which left a small margin for the further prosecution of the work.

where does the faultile?

Complaint is made that letters mailed here both at the Postoffice and put in the postal cars in the evening for Philadelphia, which should be delivered early the following morning in your city, are sometimes not delivered till late in the afternoon of the succeeding day. Who is to blame? This has been the case several times with letters from your correspondent. letters from your correspondent.

Susquehanna.

Royal Insurance Company. This week's mail from Liverpool brings us news of the lamented death of Percy Matthew Dove, Esq., Manager and Actuary of the Royal Insurance Company. He died at Liverpool on the 24th August. We copy from the Liverpool Post, of the date of the 25th August; the follow-

ing particulars, and deserved eulogy:
"DEATH OF PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.
"Deep regret was felt all over Liverpool when it was announced that Mr. Percy M. Dove, the manager of the Royal Insurance Company, had manager of the Royal Insurance Company, had died at his house in Claughton, aged sixty-five.

"Mr. Dove early entered the office of the Royal Exchange Company in London, and ascended to the rank of deputy-manager. His high character and great ability recommended him to numerous capitalists in Liverpool, who had resolved in 1843 to establish the Royal Insurance Company in this town. Of that great and successful company Mr. Dove was usually considered the founder. He had great industry, incessant application, and a power of organization possessed by very few. His heart and soul were in the business, and his devotion might be said never to rest, night or day. He excelled in what might be called the art of giving publicity to the merits of the company, for he subsidized the arts and the press, and the result has been the creation of an institution which has acquired the creation of an institution which has acquired an immense business and undoubted confidence, and realized a most enviable position. For all

and realized a most enviable position. For all this the company is unquestionably indebted to Mr. Dove, who was at once manager and actuary. So extensive was his deserved reputation in reference to the great business of insurance, that he was constantly consulted by the directors of other insurance companies; and his knowledge not only in that department of business, but in every other, was always at the service of friends. "The lamented deceased was so full of energy and what might honestly be called genius, that the demands of the office did not prevent him cultivating a large and fine taste in literature and the arts. His knowledge of one department of the barts was very extensive and very correct. He was an admirable judge of ancient engravings, and of these he had accumulated some of the finest specimens existing. Once or twice he ings, and of these he had accumulated some of the finest specimens existing. Once or twice he gratified the public of Liverpool by exhibiting them at, we believe, the town hall and in the free library, and he delighted in showing these fine specimens, supplemented by valuable and beautiful paintings, to visitors at his residence on the other side of the river. He was not exactly a public man, but he has sometimes appeared in public when others thought his presence on the platform would be useful. His health, usually good, seemed to give assurance of long life, but an internal disease some time ago gave great uncasiness, and unfortunately in a very brief period proved fatal. In private life the society of Mr. Dove was ardently desired, and his unexpected demise has carried sorrow far beyond his own relatives—into large circles who appreciated the man for his personal worth and high qualities." POLITICAL.

MAINE.

Official Returns from Nearly Every Town—Gov. Chamberlain's Majority Over, 20,000.

Gyer. 20,000.

[From the Lewiston (Me.1 Journal of Sept. 19.]
The varying reports of the vote cast on the
14in in Maine are at last settled by the efficial returns from 406 towns, which give Chamberlain
69.164, and Pillsbury 48,847; majority for Chamberlain, 20,317. The towns that remain to be
heard from gave last year, Chamberlain, 4,237,
and Pillsbury 4,180; full returns from these
towns, with the relative increase added, will give
Chamberlain 74,372, Pillsbury 53,969, which will
give Chamberlain 20,404 majority. The full official returns, which will be published in a few
days, will not vary these figures to any appreciable extent. It is conceded that Chamberlain's
majority will exceed 20,000.

These figures make the aggregate vote of the

majority will exceed 20,000.

These figures make the aggregate vote of the State 128,340 against 103,763 last year—an increase of 24,577. This is the largest vote ever cast in the State, the next largest having been 119,026 in 1863. The Republicans last year cast 57,649 and the Democrats 46,305 votes. Increase of Republican vote from last year 16,723; increase of Democratic vote, 7,663. Both parties cast the largest vote they ever did. The largest Republican vote was 69,637 in 1866—their vote this year being 4,735 increase from that. The largest Democratic vote was 52,440 in 1858—their vote this year being 1,528 increase from that.

The Senate stands twenty-nine Republicans to two Democrats. Last year twenty-six to five.

We have returns from 122 of the 151 representative districts, which have elected 101 Republicans to twenty-one Democrats. The probability is that the House will stand about 120 Republicans to thirty-one Democrats. Last year 105 Republicans to thirty-one Democrats. Last year 105 Republicans to forty-six Democrats.

to thirty-one Democrats. Last year 105. Republicans to forty-six Democrate.

The Oxford Democrate gives the full returns from Oxford county, which casts 4,558 votes for Chamberlain against 3,653 for Fillsbury. Republican majority 905 ngainst 812 last year, when Chamberlain had 3,792 votes, and Fillsbury 2,987. The Republicans elect their Senators and whole county ticket and six Representatives to the Legislature, to the Democrats three—a Republican gain of one member. Fifty republican votes distributed in the three districts carried by the Democrats, would have given them to the Republ Democrats, would have given them to the Repub-

## KU-KLUXISM IN NEW JERSEY.

Democratic Outrage and Attempted Murder. The Newark Advertiser of yesterday says:
For some time past a number of the most respectable citizens of Belleville, a pleasant and important suburb of Newark, have received threatening letters, written in red ink, with a ilihographed skull and cross bones at the head, and signed as we give them below. These letters were only laughed at, as it was deemed absurd to suppose that they could be in earnest. The events of last night show that they have a real meaning.

meaning.

Last evening Lieut. Bynner, who is a merchant doing business in New York, but residing in Kearney, on the east side of the river, opposite Belleville, was waylaid as he was leaving Mr. Little's house, where he had been passing the evening, and knocked down with a slung-shot by a great whom he only saw for an instant evening, and knocked down with a slung-shot by an enersy whom he only saw for an instant. He fell insensible, and was probably left for dead. After about half an hour of unconsciousness he revived, and badly stunned and covered with mud, walked back and aroused Mr. Little, who had retired. He was without his hat and cane, and seemed somewhat bewildered, but said he had been assaulted. Mr. Little took his lantern and gun, and went down the carriage rond, where he found the hat and cane. Returning, when within 200 feet of his house, he saw an object on the ground, which proved to be a pistol.

The pistol is a Frank Wesson, two barrel revolver, new and bright, and loaded. On the silver-

rer, new and bright, and loaded. On the silver-mounting of one side it is marked "K. K. K." On the reverse are scratched a dagger and but-let. On one side of the butt it is marked "A. J." or perhaps Q. J." the mark being indistinct. On the other is engraved "Death to Yankees." The latest development was the finding in the vicinity of the outrage, by a lad, at an early hour this morning, the following Ku-Klux Klan order, or message :

Meet at old rendezvous to-night. Bring your regalia and M. Imp. bus., O. N. O. Is going to fix the young lient. sure to-night, after which little's barn will be lighted. Keep shady. 8 P. M. Barn at 12 P. M.

Don't fail.

O. & W. & Y. will sentinel and watch beforeband. R. C. R. C. K. S. By order,

K. K. K. C. K. K. K. S.

Young "B." will never cross the bridge alive tonight. All's well.
Sunday, Sept. 20, '68.
This shows that the killing of Lieut. Bynner
was intended, and that it failed only by the
blunder or cowardice of his assailant. The burning of Mr. Little's barn was doubtless defeated by
his being about with a gun and lantern after the
alarm. Our authority is so ample that we are
compelled to vouch for the existence of this incredibly shameful state of affairs. We derive our compelled to vouch for the existence of this incredibly shameful state of affairs. We derive our information from Mr. Little, Lieut. Bynner, whose forehead is badly marked, from Captain Blewett and from Mr. Samuel H. Terry. We need not add that the 'people of Belleville are deeply incensed at this villainous manifestation of the brute element in Democratic politics. The hour is too late for further comment, except that we might add that some weeks ago a well-known Democrat in this city informed us that the Ku-Klux had then an organization in this city, but that it contemplated no violence, and was a very that it contemplated no violence, and was a very orderly and respectable secret society. By its

## THE GEORGIA RIOT.

fruits we know it.

Some Statements of the Affair—The Democrats attack a Republican Meeting—Heavy Loss of Republicans in Killed and Wounded—Covernor Bullock's Message to the Legislature—Appeal to the President Tabled. The Associated Press account of the Georgia

The Associated Press account of the Georgia riot published this mornings is grossly false, and was written in the rebel interest. We give a truthful statement of the matter.

Atlanta, Sept. 21, 1868.—On Saturday last Colonel Pierce, Republican candidate for Congress from the Second District, and Captain Murphy, Republican Presidential elector, went to Camilla, Mitchell county, in the southwestern part of the State, to speak at a public meeting which had previously been announced. When near the town they were met by the sheriff of the county, who informed them that the people would not allow a radical to speak in Camilla. They persisted, however, and on reaching the Court House they and their friends were assaulted by a mob. Colonel Pierce is dangerously shot, Captain Murphy is badly hurt, and many more of the Repubply is badly hurt, and many more of the Repub-licans were killed and wounded. A large ma-jority of the Republicans were colored men, who, obedient to Governor Bullock's proclamation of the 14th inst., had left their arms at home. They were beaten and shot down almost without any were beaten and shot down almost without any resistance. Official reports place the number of killed and wounded at fifty. Among the victims are a colored woman and her infant. These outrages are being perpetrated all over the State. Governor Bullock sent a strong message to the Legislature this afternoon, accompanied by an official report of the rottfrom Major Howard, the fants army commanding the fant dis-United States Army, commanding the sub-district, and recommending the Legislature to call on the President for troops to suppress the insurection and enforce the laws of the State. After reading the message the following preamble and resolutions were offered in the Senate and House by the Republicans:

by the Republicans:
Whereas, The laws of the United States prevent

the organization of a militia force; and whereas, the civil officers of the State are unable to execute the law and maintain the peace; therefore be it Resolved. That his Excellency, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby respectfully requested to place at the disposal of the Governor of this State, such military force from the armies of the United States as the said Governor may from time to time call for and deem necessary to the preservation of the peace and protection of the rights, lives and property of the citizens of this State, and for the execution of the laws, orders and decrees of the civil officers. Resolved, That the Governor be and is hereby requested to transmit a copy of this action to the President by telegraph.

President by telegraph.

This was voted dewn by the Senate and House, and a committee was raised in each body, to whom the Governor's message was referred, and where it will lie buried.

A Few Good Heasons. The Vineland (N. J.) Democrat, having wisely abandoned Seymour and Blair, and come out for Grant and Colfax, gives the following good rea-

sons for its action:

1st. Because we had a mind to do it. 1st. Because we had a mind to do it.
2d. Because the party that was Democratic, that promised to lighten the taxes—that promised to give the country a low tax candidate, allowed an ignoble clique of traitors and bloated capitalists to force their disloyal tools upon the party.
3d. Because if the Democratic ticket is elected, the Democratic party is defeated.
4th. Because Grant and Colfax better fill] the bill.
5th. Because there is robel element enough to

5th. Because there is rebel element enough in the Democratic party to control the party, and we desire to have liberty in the South at least long enough to give Northern fathers and mothers time to remove their dead sons where they can lie uninsulted by Democratic bone-trinket manu

facturers.
6th. We felt unwilling to furnish a free literature to a party that could not read.

A Letter from John C. Breckinridge. The Lynchburg Virginian publishes the follow-lowing letter from John C. Breckinridge, the owing letter from John C. Breckinridge, the conservative negro, who was formerly a servant of John C. Breckinridge. He is an apt scholar: Taylor's Store, Va., Sept 16, 1868.—To the Editor of the Virginian—Dear Sir: Thinking probably you would like to know, as well as the community at large, my whereabouts, I write to say that I have been rather nuwell for some time, but I hope to be all right soon, and commence my duties again for the restoration of our once glorious old country and now overruled by wild fanaliciant. I find this country for the restoration of the country for the country of the country of the country of the country for the country of the coun dulies again for the restoration of our once glorious old country and now overruled by wild fanaticism. I find this county (Franklin) very much infested with the Scalawags, Carpet-baggers & Co. I will be in Lynchourr, Va., soon, and then I will more fully elucidate my political life. I find the negro still fool enough to entertain Grant and Colfax sentiments, but all enlightened classes are crying hurrah for Seymour and Blair.

The crops are very good in this quarter, and all honest men will make a living. I hope to be with yoursoon, so I will close. Respectfully yours.

you soon, so I will close. Respectfully yours, John C. Breckinginge.

Political Items.

An indignant Irishman of Cleveland, Mr. David Barry, publishes a card in the Leader, of which we amen the closing paragraph:
"But drunk or sober, joking or in earnest,
Mr. Frank Blair will find out to his cost that the Mr. Frank Blair will find out to his cost that the St. Louis "Finnegan" speech will prove the sorest thorn in his side when the final returns come to be feoted up. As an Irishman, I here declare I would as soon vote for that arch-traitor Jeff. Davis, or Benjamin Disraell of England, as for a man who could so heartlessly trifie with the most cherished feelings of our race; and, gentlemen, I will go still further, and say that the Irishman who can tamely swallow down such an localt to his country and her heroic efforts to be free, without resenting it at the ballot box mext November. Is destitute of all public spirit dead November, is destitute of all public spirit, dead to the claims and sufferings of his motherland, and is anything but an honor to the proud, defiant, sensitive old race whence he sprung.

-The Memphis Avalanche, of September 6th, rejoices thusly over negro fraternity

"The work goes bravely on. Our colored speakers are doing great good. Twelve months ago there was not a single colored Democratic Club in Tennessee. There is now one in every Club in Tennessec. There is now one in every county in this district, and we may say a colored club in almost every district in each county. Lawrence Jones, a colored speaker, is doing good service. \* \* At Gum Grove, eight miles from Memphis, there was a large and enthusiastic assemblage of people, white and colored, yesterday. The object was political speaking, a basket dinner, and the formation of a colored Democratic club. At least 2,000 people were present, and the arrangements made by the committee were such as to provide for all who desired to partake of the feast of 'good things' provided for the physical man. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Colonel O. Yager and Colonel Douglass. The following-named colored Colonel Douglass. The following-named colored speakers also addressed the assemblage: Foster, Demoss, Eii Glass and F. M. Turner."

The author of "Hubibras" addressed the fol-Ine attent of "Hubbras" addressed the following advice, years ago, to the Democracy:
"——as the ancients
Say wisely, have a care o' the Maine chance,
And lock before ere you leap,
For as you sow y'are like to reap."

Joe Bowers, of Missouri, is out for Seymour and Blair. Here is the way he renders the "Union Forever"

Blairmore forever! Sey-hic-hurrah! Down with-hic-up with-hic, hic; hick-hur And we'll—hick—around the greenbacks,
Hick—once again, shouting the battle—hic—of
freedem—hic!

Gen. Fremont, in his letter accepting the invitation to speak in Indiana for the Grant and Colfax side, says: "I certainly cannot understand how your people can be willing to throw away all their good work, and I don't believe it."

The London Times on China. The London Times on China.

The London Times of the 11th of September continues its review of England's relations and dealings with China during the past thirty years, with the view of showing cause against the imperial policy in the organization and despatch of the Burlingame mission and the conclusion of the new treaty with the United States. The writer that the contract of the states of the states of the states of the states of the states.

the new treaty with the United States. The Writer, as reported in our cable telegram; winds up in the following words:

We have scarcely touched upon another point—the obligation which rests upon us, our interests arart, to consider the claims of the Chinese arart, to consider the claims of the Chinese people. Their interests are distinct from and antagonistic to those of their rulers. Their welfare ought to weigh something in the balance. Struggling under an iron despotism, light and liberty are their sore need. They are, as has been observed, well disposed. In their interest, no less than our own, let us take them while they are friendly inclined. Let us not give their rulers the chance of sowing discord and hatred between us, and we shall succeed, beyond a doubt, in cementing an alliance which their rulers will be powerless to frustrate, and which it will speedily beess to frustrate, and which it will speedily become their interest to promote by all the means n their power.

The State of Europe. The Paris Débats publishes a long article on the state of political affairs in Europe, and in which it aims especially to show that not only have the various great Powers every interest to avoid war, but that the uncertainty and uneasiness which continue to prevail in France are altogether without any just foundation. The article does not deny that the victories of Prussia may have displeased many persons in France, but not to such extent as to give cause for a war between the two States. the two States.

-New Orleans and St. Louis are to be connected by a railroad to run on the west bank of the Mississippi. MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"Faust" by the Bichings Troups. Gounod's opera of Faust, even if performed by company of only tolerable ability, furnishes a musical entertainment of peculiar attractiveness. The opera possesses two-sided beauty. It is the handlwork of two men of genius. The text and the score are both transcendently excellent-a combination rarely afforded upon the lyric stage. The composition presents the greatest poem of this century, with its fabric threaded with a woof of wonderful and beautiful music. Goethe found in Gounod a fellow poet, who could give full and passionate expression to the spirit which lay subtly beneath the network of the story of his drama;

the network of the story of his drama; a musician who grasped the unuttered theory of Mephistopheles—that incarnation of the idea that perversion of cold intellect to sensuality is the only devil—and translated into the one illimitably expressive language, all the wierd and melancholy beauty of a tale of human love, betrayal, suffering, death, and remorse. Few poets have been so happy in finding an interpreter. Few musicians have had such a poet, with whose masterplece to fulfil in the highest and noblest sense all the conditions of lyric drama—the congenial union of poetry with its elster art.

It is quite impossible that any one with acute sensibilities should listen to this majestic work without being deeply affected by its mournful sweetness. From the time when the aged "Faust" laments his lost youth, and pledges his soul for its redemption, to the sad scene where the heart-broken "Mayguerite" is alternately cheered by hope and distracted by remorse and wild despair—represented by the chorus of flends and the church cheir—the interest of the plece is intense and absorbing to a degree possible with no other opera upon the stage. It any fault can be found with it, it is that the tragedy is too painful and terrible, and that the music too truthfully interprets these characteristics.

The artist who cannot find in some one of the parts of this opera ample opportunity to reach

truthfully interprets these characteristics.

The artist who cannot find in some one of the parts of this opera ample opportunity to reach the hearts of his hearers, has not a righteous claim to the title. The members of the Richings' troupe can fairly claim a high degree of merit for their interpretations. The opera has been better sung in this city, but it is doubtful if any performance of it has been more completely satisfactory than those that this company have presented. Mrs. Bernard, particularly, assumes the character of "Marguerite" most skilfully. Her display of histrionic power has not been surpassed by any of her rivals, and her singing has infinite grace and sweetness. We have minutely criticized this representation already, and it will not be necessary to do so here, but we may allude particularly to Mrs. Bernard's treatment of the scene in the churchyard as most pathetic and powerful. It cannot fairly be found fault with. Mr. Campbell gives an admirable impersonation of "Mephistopheles," Mr. Castle's "Fauet" is very satisfactory, and Mrs. Seguin's management of the little part of "Siebel," is as good as any of the greater undertakings of this charming singer in more arduous rôles. Mr. Seguin's "Valentine" is also worthy of all praise. Indeed the whole periormance was excellent, and we are sure there were none in the audience last evening disposed to recall the representations given by other companies, for the purpose of making invidious comparisons.

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Mr. Behrens has heeded the suggestion that his brass instruments were too noisy. Last evening they were properly subdued, and the orchestration left nothing to be desired. This evening Fra Diavolo will be presented.

ME. EDWIN ADMIS AT THE WALNUT.

Mr. Edwin Adams last night began an engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, by appearing in the character of "Robert Landry" in Watts Phillips' drama The Dead Heart. The play is one of the best of its school. Highly "sensational," in its situations and denonement, the play is not appeared by the play is not provided by the play is the plot is natural and elegant, the episodes are often very dramatic, and there is neither vulgarity nor an oppressive amount of wickedness and rascality. Mr. Adams gave a very excellent representation of the character assumed by him. He does not possess genius, and he cannot claim to rook among the most building the cannot claim. to rank among the most brilliant stars that have il-lumined the dramatic firmament. But he is fairly ntitled to a position among the many fine actor who have carned reputation and wealth without superlative ability; and as he is a young man, there is yet ample time and opportunity for him to reach even a higher position.

The play is handsomely mounted at the Wal-

nut, and some of the scenic effects are more than usually good. The performance will be repeated

THE WHITE FAWN.

After Saturday next hic jacet will be written over the deceased White Fawn, and the beautiful spectacle will be only a memory. But the piece will die gallantly, and if the managers can accomplish it by effort and expense, it will go ont in a blaze of glory. We long ago advanced the opinion that The White Fawn reached the very climax of splender: that no manager could efford opinion that The White Faum reached the very climax of splendor; that no manager could afford to expend more money upon any single piece, and that as a necessity the success of the Faum must mark the period of the turning of the tide which thus far has marked the popularity of the spectacular drams. Those, therefore, who desire to have a final glimpse of a species of performance that is on its last legs—and such legs!—should visit the Chestnut Street Theatre this week. The Faum will be given every night in splendid style, with gorgeous costumes, magnificent scenery, and a superb ballet led by the great artists, Bonfanti, Sohlke and "La Petite Schlager." AT THE AMERICAN to-night a miscellaneous

performance will be given.

—The Press having clearly established its right to decide absolutely upon the merit of any given work of art, and to determine the utter idiocy of every other critical newspaper; and possessing that superlative ability which is requisite for such a task, has arrived at the conclusion that those who dislike Offenbach's two-penny operas are "canting old fogies, who learn nothing and forget nothing," but will "oppose opera bouffe until they are rendered ridiculous by their idiotic drivel." Such an argument as this is not at all drivel. Such an argument as this is not at an likely to overwhelm and crush an intelligent opposition, and the elegant language in which it is conched only furnishes another evidence of the demoralizing effect of Offenbach upon his admirers. Contact with pitch, and then defilement—intimacy with Meilhac and Halevy, and then correspond and vulgarity

—intimacy with Meilhac and Halevy, and then coarseness and vulgarity.

—We are very glad to learn that the Handel and Haydn Society will give considerable attention to elaborate music during the coming season. Upon their list of good things they have placed the names of three great works, Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," and Rossini's "Moses in Egypt." They have determined to produce these in a manner surpassing every preproduce these in a manner surpassing every pre-vious effort,—with the intention to place the Handel and Haydn Society in the first rank among the musical associations of America. We sincerely hope they may be successful; they have the hearty good will of every true lover of music. We may mention here that we have received a

copy of a neat little paper, La Matinée, devoted to dramatic matters, and to programme purposes in some of the theatres. —Max Strakosch will come to Philadelphia shortly with Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, for the purpose of giving two or three concerts. Definite arrangements have not been made yet, but the announcement possesses some importance, and we shall be able to give the particulars in a

day or two. Dumas, perc.

In the days of M. Alex. Dumae's prosperity when he lived at Monte Christo, the chateau he built near St. Germain, he was substantially the master of the whole neighborhood. One day a gentleman, a literary man, who lived near him, had company. The weather was hot; no ice was in the house. The host remembered all the ice of a neighboring restaurant was reserved for M. Alex.

Dumas. He ordered his servant to go and ask for several pounds of ice in M. Dumas's name. for several pounds of ice in M. Dumas's name. It was served at once. Unfortunately, as the servant was about to leave the restaurant, he drew money from his pocket to pay for the ice. The restaurateur instantly took the ice from him, saying, "You have deceived me; M. Alex: Dumas did not send you here."—Childs's Publisher's Circular.

#### FACTS AND PANCIES.

-The equinox. Look out for squalls. -Can a man wet his whistle with a dry wine? -The fall of man was an early fruit-fall. —An Englishman has paid 400 florins for Schiller's table.

The ex-King of Hanover is publishing his musical compositions.

The famous Spanish actor, Julian Romes, is dead. -A dentist is a man of nerve as well as of metal.

-Professor Blot is to teach more New York ladies how to cook, this fall. -Solid granite coffins are the latest post-mor-

-Revenue officers have been raiding on unstamped sardines in San Francisco.

-A New York milliner has built a bonnet which is a marvel of cheapness at \$125.

—The City of London theatre is to be trans formed into a railway station. —The ex-Auditor General of Michigan has re-covered aix cents damage from a libelious news-paper in Detroit.

—The latest Savannah nulsance is an epidemic of slings, with which small boys smash the street lamps. —The elder Dumas is writing a romance from the incidents of Adah Menken's melancholy

—Alli Le, a Chinaman, took out naturalization papers in St. Louis the other day. The Democracy did not object because of his color. Yellow is less sinful than black.

Brewers in England are experimenting on strychnine to see how far it is safe to use it in manufacturing bitter ale. The statement is made on the authority of a London paper. -Improvements have been made in the needlegun, getting rid of several complications, and increasing its rate of fire to fifteen shots a min-

—Queen Isabella of Spain makes her chaplain fast until four o'clock in the afternoon, before she will hear mass. She is slightly fast herself before and after mass.

Three young women of Galena, Ill., have entered into a compact to be married, if ever, at twilight. Don't these daughters of eye mean to a dawn themselves at their weddings?

Brigham Young offers the undivided one-fiftieth of his hand and heart to one Annetta Juce, an actress. The injucements were too strong for Juce to resist.

The editor of a Leavenworth paper took a census of the grasshoppers which flew over that city for a Southern tour, the other day and found them to number seventeen hundred thousand millions. Wonder he didn't lose his census. —A Parisian Barnum offers the city 100,000 francs a year for the exclusive privilege of selling tickets of admission to the sewers, catacombs and abattoirs. This is running the show business into the ground.

—His Eminence Cardinal Bonaparte is growing thin and weak, and his medical advisors suspect that the disease which carried off his father and the Emperor Napoleon, cancer in the stomach, has attacked him. -Farms in Arkansas sell at from three to five

cents an acre. A local paper says that dirt is so cheap you have to look sharp or they will smuggle an extra forty or so on you in making out the deed. —A San Francisco bootmaker has invented the

—A San Francisco documaker has invented the latest agony in the way of ladies' gaiters. The heels, about two inches in length, taper down from the foot until they are no thicker than a man's thumb, and then widen out again until a silver twenty-five cent piece, which is screwed on the bottom of each, just covers it.

he bottom of each, just covers it.

—Five Danes and Swedes are now in Cairo, Ill., on a tour of inspection, looking for suitable lands for agricultural purposes. They are the representatives of a company of one hundred men, some in Chicago and some in the old country, who wish to emigrate to the southern portion of Illinois, which has been represented to them as the most productive and healthy portion of the United States. of the United States. -The Continental (Paris) Gazette says: One

—The Continental (Paris) Gazette says: One thousand Belgian carrier pigeons left the station of Fontainebleau last Sunday morning at seven o'clock. The owners of these birds reside in Brughes—one of whom, it is said, has bets upon them amounting to 2,000,000 francs. They have given them champagne, as it is supposed to strengthen and enable them to fly a much greater distance. Champagne-fed pigeons would not be bad eating. bad eating.

bad eating.

—It appears that about a week before the arrival of the Court at Biarritz a strange invasion takes place in the shape of gentlemen in black, with coats buttoned up to the chin and decorations in their buttonholes. The inhabitants become cautious of speech, and busts and portraits of the Imperial family spring up in all directions. A chronicler who attempted to find out who those taciturn gentlemen might be was informed that they were German Princes who had beer disposessed by Count Blemarck.

—The Louver was commenced by Francis I. in

posessed by Count Bismarck.

—The Louvie was commenced by Francis I., in 1541; the Tuileries by Catherine de Medicis, in 1564. The Tuileries were united to the Louvie by Napoleon III., from 1852 to 1857. The orange trees, of which there are several hundred in the garden of the Tuileries, were placed there by Francis I., and are now nearly 350 years old. They are noble trees, and still in a fine state of preservation. They are carefully removed to the hot-house upon the first approach of cold weather. A writer in the new number of the Galaxy

tells an unseasonable story of the late "heated term" in Boston, which is very refreshing read-ing in hot weather. He says a purchaser calling. at a hardware shop in that city was surprised to at a nardware snop in that city was surprised to find all three clerks at the rear of the stone, where were three pairs of large blacksmiths bellows, which when opened will slowly collapse by their own weight. Each clerk had a bellows nose stuck up the leg of his trousers, and was allowing the breeze from the enormous wind mechine to gently blow up his leg meanwhile. machine to gently blow up his leg, meanwhile dipping from a bowl of iced lager to cool off the inner man. The customer was so struck by the ingenuity of this contrivance that he left the young gentlemen undisturbed with their Æolian attachments.

—A Vienna correspondent says: "Much mischiet has been done in Austria for centuries past by the wretched education which the crown-princes generally receive." The present Finperor, however, seems to be determined that his son princes generally receive. The present imperor, however, seems to be determined that his sonshall have no reason to complain afterward of the neglect of his imperial father, in this respect. The Emperor watches with the utmost solicitude over the lessons which his son receives, and, while he is very fond of the boy, he whips him whenever he thinks that a taste of the rod will do the Prince good. The Prince, who is unfortunately not a very bright boy, speaks German and Hungarian fluently, understands what is said to him in French, and writes a handsome hand for a boy of his age. His passion is music, and when the Emperor hast Christimss gave him a violin, he was overloyed, and has since then become a most indefatigable fiddler. He plays now several of Straus's waltzes and polkas, and in his leisure hours his violin may always be heard in the wing of the Hofburg inhabited by the imperial family. Soldiering seems not to interest the imperial boy very much, and this is a trait which makes him quite popular with the people of Vienna,"

Vienna,