

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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EVENING BULLETIN ABSOCIATION.

AMEBICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia, S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR-an25tig Sc. New styles. MABON & CO., 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LAUIS DHEKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1133 Chestnut street. feb20.#

MARRIED.

HUEY-SHEEL-In Camden, N. J., on Wednesday vening, Soptember 23, by the Roy. I. F. Garrison, William they to Mirs. K. Shee, of Camden, N. J. LE FOLL-MER(UEL-In Paris on the 5th of Sept. 569, Armand Lo Foll to Emfly, youngest daughter of the to B. A. Merrer.

DIED.

DIECD. GRAFFEN.-Endenly, this morning, Chas. H. Graffen, in the Sth year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral. KEL1. -Suddenly, on the 23th Instant, Capt. James R. Kelly, aged 44 years The relatives and friends of the family. Meridian Bun Lodge, No. 153, A. Y. M., and Captains and Pilots, are re-sper tully invited to attend the interal, from bis is to re-sidence. No. 120 Queen street, on The day atternoon, the 23th inst., at 20 clock. To proceed to Lafayette Gene-Lery.

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States.

Christian

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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VOLUME XXII.-NO. 146.

19

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PHILADELPHIA

*** TO THE ONION REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF In the dark days of the reballion the brave and patriotic men of the land ralled to the defence of our Flag and the preservation of National Life? They suved the life of the Nation, and itomsands of these brave men are again com-ing to Fhiladelphila from the East and the West, from the North and from the Bouth, to testify their love and ad-miration for their former brave commanders; and shall we not again provide for their comfort while here, as we did before, and thus assure these brave men that we are not tunnindful of the debt of grafitude we owe then for their astroite services? Loyal citizens who are disposed to contribute for this purpose can send their contribu-tions to either of the following members of the Finance Committee: (Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. GIBSON PEACOOE, CASPER BOUDER, JE., F. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMBON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers. or \$8 per sumum

constitute for this purpose can send their contributions to either of the following members of the Finance Committee:
do constitute of the following members of the Finance Committee:
do the following members of the foll

Isnahle object. NATIONAL HALL, in MARKET street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, will be open on TUESDAY for the reception of such provisions as citizens desire to

the reception of such provisions as citizens desire to donate. The following committee on reception was appointed: HAM'L B FALES, Chairman. ARAD BARROWS, Dr. ELIAB WAND, HENRY FERKINS, HENRY FERKINS, HENRY D. MUORE, Chairman. ROBT.R. ODRSON, Becretary, POST OFFILE, FHILADELPHIA, FA., SEP-THEMBER 20, 1989. The Mail for Havans per Steamer "Stars and Stripes" will close at the Philedciphia Fost Office, TUESDAY, Sept. 21th, 1868, at 7 A. M. It HEVRY H BINGHAM. P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MICHAEL/S CHURCH, HIGH STHERT, Germantown, -Annivernary services will be held on St. Michael's Day, TO-MORHOW, the 5th inst, as follows: 11 A. M.-Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Bernion by the Lev. Cyrus F. Knight, of Boston, Marsa-thusite

Consection 8 P. M.-Service and Bermon. Offertories at both services in ald of the School Build. Trains leave the depot at Ninth and Green streets, at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

2241 Init., at 30 clock. 10 probed to Lateycto Cum. KING. On September 27th, Robert P. King, in the 54th year of his age. Due notice will be siven of the funeral. It KINKE. On Friday, Sept. Et at his late residence, the iter. George Kirke, in the fath year of he age. Fourai from St. James Church, Downingtown, Pa., Wednerday, September 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives, clergy generally, and friends of the family are respectfully in-ited. Services at 2.5 precisely. Train leaves Pennsylvania Ealiroad Dopyt, Thirty first and Market streets, at 11.40 A. M.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSUULA-Tho regular monthly inseting of the Arsociation will be held Third EVENING, at So 'ciock. By request, Zev. WILJAM P. BHEED, D. D. will dailyer his Evany on "he Bunday behool 2 achter" Subject for discussion-"Bhould Non Professors of Beligion Teach in Our Babbath Schedia" AN ESSENTIAL ARTICLE IN EVERY PADILY. OOLGATE & CO.75 TOULER SOAP is An essential article in every family. We feel said in saying that a Detter Article cannot be obtained.-Northern Control advects

"Bhould Non-Professors of Heligion Teach in Our Babbath Scheois." A ominations' for officers will be made for the ensuing year. Electrations by Professor PHILIP LAWRENCE. Music turninged by JOHN T. SHELL, Eq. The ublic are invited.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ERGLAND.

Address of the Society of Friends on the Brish Church. The Society of Friends have issued an address strongly advocating the separation of Church and State, and concluding in the following

terms: Do any really imagine that in removing the b) any really imagine tink, in removing the existing legal "establishment" the State would cease to be Christian? Can there be a greater fal-lacy? It is not the State that makes the Chris-tian ; it is rather the Christian that moulds the character of the State. So far as the people themselves are brought under the power of the Gospel, Christianity will reign supreme in the national connells and influence the administration of the law. Were this truly the case with every professor of the Christian name in this land, how much cause would there be for hope that the churches of England, no longer severed by State interference, but, united in a true sense of their high calling in Christ Jesus, become more faithful witnesses of His nower and redeeming love to the world of His power and redeeming love to the world ever yet done, the truth and blessedness of the promise, "All thy children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy children. In righteousness shalt thou be established.

act to be construed in the legal meaning of its terms. Hannah Bainbridge's claim was rejected, and she appealed. In Cambridge, in the parish of Melbourne, the overseers had enrolled the names of a number of women, but the Revising Barrister, Mr. William Cooper, "muceitatingly expunged them, saving that it was an abaurdity to place them there." In Chelsea, the claims of a number of women were disallowed, on the ground of insufficient oc-cupation, meaning that they had not proved a residence of sufficient duration. At Braintree, in North Essex, the Revising Bar-rister, Mr. S. C. C. Fish, said that he should strike off the names of all "females," whether they were objected; to or not. This magistrate sets up for a wit. He remarked that the words of the act were "every man," and he should re-quire strong evidence that Mrs. — was a man. "He should not be satisfied with less than ocn-lar demonstration. It was expressly provided that women should not vote"—he did not eavy where. The ladles next would be claiming to serve in the militia. "If this lady could vote," continued Mr. Fish, "she would probably be killed going to the poll." He then proceeded to strike out all the names of women on the list, re-marking that it was a very painful duty to mas-sacre the innocents in this way, but it must be performed. "He should, with all respect, have struck out Her Majesty, had she been on the list." Twenty-four names were struck out, and an ap-peal refused in each case. Twenty-four names were struck out, and an ap-

Twenty-four names were struck out, and an ap-peal refused in each case. The great struggle of all is Manchester, where the example of Mrs. Lily Maxwell, the encour-agement of Mr. Jacob Bright, M. P., and a gene-ral atmosphere of Radicalism have roused the women themselves into an unparalleled activity. No less than 5,750 women have demanded to be put mon the register. They appeared on Moder put upon the register. They appeared on Monday -not all in person, but by their solicitor, Mr. Cobbett, before the Revising Barrister, Mr. John Hosseck, to defend their claim. Mr. Gobbett spoke for two hours in behalf of his clients. He made at least one point which is novel and clever. The word "man" in the Reform act must have one of two meanings. It is used either in the sense of man, in the most common acceptation, as distinguished from women, or in the scenes of mankind. If the former, it clearly imported the masculine gender, and it it imported the mascu-line gender, then Lord Romilly's act of 1850 distinctly said that being a term importing the masculine gender, it shall be held to include the feminine also. Give it the other sense. Let it mean mankind, and it is still more clear that it means both man and woman.

FRANCE.

The French Journals and the Empe-ror's Speech at Unatons. The general interpretation placed upon the words uttered by the Emperor on leaving the camp at Chalons, is unfavorable to peace, but it is considered that the circumstances under which he addressed the officers at Chalons must be store addressed the officers at Chalons must be taken into account. As the troops defied before the Em-peror the cry of "To the Rhine!" had been raised, and it became impossible for the Emperor to make a peaceful allocution.

French Beadiness; for War-Purchase of Stores in New York.

It is stated that agents of the French Govern-ment are at this moment in New York, making large parchases of grain, salt meat, clothing, &c., and that orders will be issued for the prompt or ganization of the Garde Mobile... According to the Nord, Marshal Niel laid before the Emperor, the Nord, Marshal Niel laid before the Emperor, at the council of Ministers, on Saturday, a report showing that, in consequence of the camps of instruction, 50,000 men, practiced in every warlike mano uvro, and exercised in the use of the new rifics, are ready for action *aujourdhui*.

GEBMANY.

"mon" in the Beform act showed conclusively that parliament did not intend that women should vote. He forgot that Mr. Powell's amendment to substitute "male person" for "msn" was equally rejected, and that one vote completely neutralizes the other, and leaves tho act to be construed in the legal meaning of its terms. Hannah Bainbridge's claim was rejected, and she appealed. In Cambridge, in the parish of Melbeurne, the overseers had enrolled the names of a number of

"The proclamation has affixed to it the words "Liberty ! Fraternity ! Equality ! Labor!" The seal is red, and has the same legend.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Horrible Affair on. an Italian Vessel. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times gives the following particulars of an awful tragedy:

tragedy: The papers of this morning give the particulars of a scene of wholesale slanghter which occurred on board an Italian vessel—the Theresa, which has just arrived at Macao. The Theresa leit Macao en the 9th of February with 256 Coolies and a cargo of silk, tea, &c. At the cnd of sixty-two days she arrived in sight of the shores of New Zealand. While the crow were occupied in the foremart, of the yeased the were occupied in the forepart of the vessel the Coolies rushed to the cabins and seized the arms lying there. They then attacked the crew and in about ten minutes a dozen sallors (Italians) were killed, hacked to pieces and flung into the sea. The second mate, who defended himself bravely, received the contents of a gun fired close to him by a sailor who was forced by the Goolle to nim by a sallor who was forced by the Coolles to commit the murder. The boatswain's mate received ninetcen wounds and was put in frons. After eighty days of horrible tortures (nails be-ing driven into his head), he was killed about forty-eight hours before the vessel arrived off the const of China.

Now follows the most apalling part of this drama. After having exterminated nearly the whole of the crew the Coolics began fighting whole of the crew the Coolies began fighting among themselves, and fifty of them were killed. The victorious party then proceeded to decapi-tate the dead, whose heads, packed in boxes, were stowed away in the hold. At the end of sixty days the stench exhaled by these remains became almost unsupportable. The unfortunate wife of the Captain, who was confined beteewn decks, suffered dreadfully from it, and was other-wise subjected to the most cruel treatment.

wise subjected to the most cruel treatment. The majority of the Coolies were pirates and were perfectly acquainted with the use of the compass and with the charts. They compelled the Captain to steer for the port of Tim-Pack. On arriving there the Theresa was pillaged by them, and the Mandarins aided in stripping the vessel. In this condition the vessel, abandoned by the pirates, arrived at Macao, having on board the remainder of the crew, consisting of eight sailors and the wife of the Captain.

POLITICAL

Gen. Frank P. Blair in Ohio.

[Correspondence of the Columbus Statesman, Gallon, Obio, Sept 25.] Gen. Frank P. Blair, Democratic candidate for Vice President, being on his way to the East, was compelled to change cars and had to lie over from 6 P.M. until 1 A.M. to get a train on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad. This information was relevanted to Gallon, and a meeting was telegraphed to Gallos, and a meeting was arranged. At the appointed time the train came and so did, the General. On coming into the hall he was greeted with a feeble cheer and conducted to the plat-form. He took a seat with his hat on, smoking sturm of edges. The ball meeting the data is stump of a cigar. The hall was well filled. He spoke for about forty minutes. He began by saying that it was a source of great pleasure for him to meet the Grawford County Democracy at a time like this, and complimented them on their devotion to the Union. He said that the Radi-cale lied about bin and misrowaward him the devotion to the Union. He said that the Radi-cals lied about him and misrepresented him. His Indianapolis appeal was not so bad by half as what he said here. His letter to Colonel Brodhead is not by half so bad. He called Congress "a runp" and a "fragment" at least a dozen times. He said the Governments of the reconstructed States were "usurpations," and the President of the United States, properly keeping and observing his oath of office, was in duty bound to break them up and destroy them. He said that Mr. Lincoln was equally guilty with duty bound to break them up and destroy them. He said that Mr. Lincoln was equally guilty with Buchanami in permitting the rebellion, in not sending troops and aid to the loyal men of the South who voted against secession; that Secre-South who voted against secession; that Secre-tary Stanton was a greater rebel than A. H. Stephens; that when Stanton had Stephens im-prisoned, "the patriot was in prison, and the rebel out." He had much to say about negro suffrago, appealing to the prejudices of his hearers, and doing all he could to incite them against the poor blacks. He said a great many more things, just as bad as what I have given. I greatly wish the Republicans had a verbaim copy of his speech to circulate as a campaign document. The General is a very good speaker, and his speech was well delivered. From his standpoint it was a good speech. It was not much applauded by his hearers, and failed to make a favorable impression. It will do Demomake a favorable impression. It will do Demoeracy no good.

leader of the mob was W. B. Walts, at one time editor of the rebel (sheet, the Vindicator, Dublished in St. Joseph. Wheeler came from Ohio, and is a Democrat, but has serious inten-tions now of voting for Grant, not relishing the treatment of his party, friends. The locality of this outrage was the home of some of the most notorious bushwhackers during the war, and was an unsafe place for loyal men.

Gerrit Smith on Grant and Colfax. The Oneida Dispatch, one of the ablest Repub-lican journals, reports Mr. Smith's address to the Republicans of Herkimer county, N. Y., dolly-

Republicans of Herkimer county, N. Y., delly-ered, recently, in Oneida. He said: Never since this earth was made had a con-queror been further from crucity than the North toward the South. As the South had lest Slavery, she could no longer sustain the Democratic party, Slavery could not be reinstated: hence the Demo-cratic party had fallen forever, forever. For nothing but the carrion meat of Slavery could sustain so had a thing as the Democratic party. He knew good men in the party still, but it was their misfortune to be there. Under the John-son, or Democratic policy, crime-all crime, murder not excepted-gained a new license throughout the South. The condition of black man was more oppressive than ever. His rights were all ignored. Oppreasion, crueity, were the order of the day. Under this Demo-cratie or Johnson rule things went on from bad to worse. At last the Republican party was to worse. At last the Republican party was aroused to check that Democratic or Johnsonian aroused to check that Democratic or Johnsontan policy. If that policy did not originate in the infernal regions it was because there was no in-fernal regions. To disfranchise a race was to outlaw it and to strike down all of its rights. The reconstruction measures went on step by step. The plan was at last wise and generous. Only a hand-ful of the leaders was disfranchised. But never had a conquered people behaved so outrageous as had the people of the South. He plated the Southern people most of all, because they still submit to be deceived by their greatest enemy-the Democratic party. The rebellion never would have been started but for Northern Democrats. Pierce promised them that blood should flow in the North. They were promised 50,000 men from Pierce promised them that blood should flow in the North. They were promised 50,000 men from New York city alone. It is the same thing over again. The speaker read from a slip cut from a Southern paper wherein the writer assured the people of the South that at the click of the tolegraph New York city would send enough men to slaughter the negrees at once. There is, said Mr. Smith, but one side to this ouesition, and all honest men should see to this question, and all honest men should see to it that they are on that side. Dermott Kelly arose and interrupted the speaker for a few minutes by asking Mr. Smith some 10 or 15 times in succes-sion if he was in favor of allowing the negroes to vote in the South when "you wont let them vote in the North," and when several of the Northern States give large majorities against it? Mr. Smith politely informed Mr. Kelly that 49 Benublicans out of 50 in the North did wore for it. question, and all honest men should see to it that Mr. Smith politely informed Mr. Kelly that ay Republicans ont of 50 in the North did vote for it, and that it was your scoundrelly Democrats that made up the majorities against negro suffrage in the North." This bombshell brought down the house, Mr. Kelly cheering as lively as "any other man." Mr. Smith closed with this, fervent apwho has no doubt that the election of Seymour and Blair would destroy this nation, and that the election of Grant and Colfax would be its safety, its salvation, would you so vote as to secure peace, justice, prosperity, then vote not for Sey-mour and Blair-oh, no, no, no, but for Grant and Colfax.

From Georgia. A private letter from a most respectable native

A private letter from a most response Georgian (white) says: "The rebel accounts of the Camilla massacre assort that the blacks were armed. I do not be-lieve a word of it. The colored people from dif-ferent sections of the country tell me that it is impossible for them to hold a Republican meet-ing: and what you see in the rebel paing; and what you see in the rebel papers about the negroes arming is false.

General's salary, says: "There is nothing surer under the sun than that the Duke of Bucking-ham's despatch will not be accepted by Parlia-ment in the stead of Dominion legislation. The opinion of one man or of a half dozen men in England, given to sustain the saddling of an intergangle activation is slary on the people of outrageously extravagant salary on the people of the Dominion, will not quietly be received in the place or the legislative action of those who lawfully represent the aggrieved itax-payers-who understand their means, their circumstances and their wishes who see the country already and their wishes....who see the country already saddled with every description of taxation, offices and officials multiplied on every. hand, and mo-ney squandered on sinecures or frittered away to maintain the 'dignity' of some great magnate. When Parliament meets, it will find that its ho-nor, as well as the determination of the electors, will require that it, vindicate its action, and claim for itself the right to regulate the salaries which the people pay. 'And we may asfely medicather the people pay. And we may safely predict that the attempt to snub Parliament, and limit if a powers, will only have the effect of pushing on the work of Retreachment more rigorously that ever." ever.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Cereous business-the grain trade. -Patti's income for the year ending June 80 was only 98,000 francs.

-A handsome dress pattern nover arrests a woman's attention. She will always go buy it. --Why are ships called she? Because they, al-ways keep a man on the lookout.

-Honston anticipates becoming the "grandest railroad centre in the South" in ten years.

-Mits Bowers is still playing at Sait Lake and electrifying Brigham Ponng. -Scientific Note. The appearance of the mos-guito may be regarded as the immediate effect of

a gnatmospheric change. -In 1861, the number of bull fights that took place in the principal cities of Spain figured up to 245. In 1866 they increased to 330.

-The smoke of the petroleum fire in Jersey City was seen 40 miles at sea. That was a distant

-Napoleon has forbidden Eugenie to gamble in stocks. But, she can gambol in stockings if she wants to.

-"How do you get that lovely perfume?" asked one lady of another. "It's scent to me, "abo replied.

-A baker has invented a new kind of yeast. It makes bread so light that a pound of it only weighs twelve ounces.

-Gen. Swift says Belzoni's mummy of the thirteenth Pharaoh would be a dancing master by the

aide of Secretary Welles. —A Cincinnati paper chronicles an "involun-tary suicide." A lively death will be the noxt thing. —Who wrote the most—Dickens, Warren or Buiwer? Warren wrote "Now and Then," Balwer wrote "Night and Morning," Dickens wrote "All the Year Bound."

-The London Tomahawk spells Minnie Hauck's name "Hawk," and claims to be ther cousin Tommy. Why not trace her relationship to Minnie Ha-Ha-uck?

-Great fires have been raging in the mountain-ous parts of Sweden, and the Inhabitants, have been compelled to fice for their lives. The pro-vince of Norrland is said to be a bleak waste.

-A grape vine in Jonchecy, France, fifty-four years old, yields three tons weight of grapes. The stem is 160 feet long and the branches cover a space of 200 square feet.

An Indiana paper tells of the finding of several coins "supposed to belong to the era of Julius or Augustus Cæsar, several hundred years before Christ."

-Miss Kate Reignolds has had great success in the English provinces. She is to play in Glasgow. Manchester, Leeds, and will probably America. We don't long for her. -Julius Cæsar's wounds have lately been the subject before the French Academy of Medicine. They decide that there were thirty-five of them, but only one was necessarily mortal, namely, "the rent the envious Casca made." --Experience proves the following difference to -Experience proves the foncowing difference to exist between Poles and Frenchmen: The French police seizes every Lanterne it meets, and the Russian police seizes every Pole who walks in the city of Warsaw after eight P. M. without a lantern. -The French Sisters of Charity who have the management of the asylum for orphans at Bè-beck, being in a fix for want of cash, caught the Sultan when out boating and persuaded him out of 8,000 plasters. A plous-tormination of his trip. -La Crosse, Wisconsin, must be a very bad place: Not only is it overrun with the worst class of villains and rutilians, but when they are put in jail they attempt still to commit outrages. When any one goes to their cells to feed them, he must be accompanied by a man with a loaded revolver. Brick Pomeroy publishes a paper in La Crosse. -A Buffalo paper states that a spider in that city, just before the late "cold sing," was seen to spin a web in the form of the capital letters WINTER. We have heard before of the spider as a natural prophet of weather, but never as putting its vaticinations in so legible a chape. Buffalo may well claim the champion spider. spider. -In the absence of news at Washington, the -In the absence of news at Washington, the correspondent of the Louisville Journal amusées the readers of that paper by sending despatches of which the following paragraphs are a sample: "The ladies of the White House have returned from their visit to Tennessee, all well. Andy is looking solid, but his hair is about four inches too long behind. The caricatures of him in the pictorial papers are truer pictures of him in the members being present except S crotary Brown-ing, who was not much missed, and would not be if he never made his appearance there again." -Miss Mary Huriburt, from whose body physi-clans have extracted during the past ten years at least one thousand needles and pins, was found dead. In her bed at Susquehanna, N. Y., last week. She would never give any account of the week. She would hever give any account of the manner in which they were introduced, whether she swallowed them or thrust them directly into her flesh, nor did her friends, by watching her, ever find out. They were found at different times working on the surface of almost every part of the body, but chiefly on the limbs. A lady, who refused to believe the stories about their removal, states that she went to satisfy herself, and saw a physician extract nearly fifty from one arm. The girl seemed to be very little affected by the operation. —A theatrical manager in New Caledonia, a French sottlement near Australia, hit upon a cu-rione expedient not long since. In order to give additional effect to a piece called "Vent du soir; ou, l'Horrible Festin," which turns upon a can-nibal repast, he engaged four black fellows from up the country, who were communicated with by signs as to the nature of the performance re-quired of them. The addience were in a great state of auxiety to see the aborigines, but were traly horrified, no less than the actor-in-chief and all the rest, when the four black mes set upon all the rest, when the four black man set upon the prostrate hero of the drama, and, instead of going through the cannibal performance in fun, went at it in carnest, the first native biting the hero ferociously in the teg. The play was stopped by the hero's howling, and the cannibals were sent home with expedition.

Evenlog, Sc adies are especially invited.

Will address our fellow-citizens

🖝 Headquarters Republican Invincibles

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS. G 870UT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GEO GRAIN. PURPLE AND GULT EDGE BRUWNS AND BLUE GEO GRAIN. MODE COLD PLAIN SILKS. SULPI EYRE & LANDELL. Fourth and Arch.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

CONCERT HALL.

Hon. THOMAS J. DURANT,

OF LOUISLANA, AND

SENATOR J. W. PATTERSON,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NOT UNION LEAGUE MEETING

OEDER No. 10.

I. The meeting at Broad and Fitzwater Streets, Second Congressional District, having been portponed until THIS EVENING, the club will assemble at 7 o'clock P. M., eharp, for parade and to assist at this demonstration. II. This being the only Congressional meeting of the Second District, a full turn-out is carnestly requested. By order of BENJ. L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal

FZRA LUKENS,) Assistant Marshals, HENRY TODD,)

BGF Grant, Colfax, Kelley and Tyndale!

FIFTEENTH WARD

Grand Mass-Meeting and Flag Baising. Twenty-second and Callowhill Sts.

On Monday Evening, Sept. 28, at 8 O'Clock.

Workingmen, Bally Around your Standard Bearers! The Meeting will be addressed by

Hon. WM. D. KELLEY, Capt. DAMON Y. KILGORF, H. R. WARRINER, Esq., J. T. PRATT, Esq., JAMES B. RONEY, E1q., HENRY HUHN, Erg. By order Ward Executive Committee

R. M. EVANS. Chairman of Committee on Meetings. ec26 2t\$

ser Headquarters Republicau Invincibles

ORDER No. 11.

I. The Club will assemble TUESDAY, Sept. 29th, 1868, at 5.30 P. M., sharp, to proceed to Quakertown, Pa. II. Tickets for the round trip (including fare via Union Passenger Railway from and to Chestnut street), 75 cents. For sale at Headquarters after 8 P. M. 29th inst. III. Citizens not members of the Club are invited to

participate. Arrangements have been made for their ac. IV. EVERY TORCH belonging to the Club MUST BE

ETURNED to Headquarters for this demonstration. By order of BENJ. L. TAYLOB, Chief Marshal.

EZRA LUKENS, Assistant Marshals,

re28 8t HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCI-bles. The undersigned, a committee appointed to give proper effect to a series of resolutions regard-ing the entertainment of the visiting "BOVE IN BLDE" on October 1st and 2d, recommend the following

action: First,—As the accommodations in this city will not be First,—As the accommodations in this city will not be sufficient to meet all the requirements of the large number of soldiers who will meet here on October 1st and 2d, and as a number of citizens have expressed a desire to enter-tain some of these brave defenders at their private resi-dences, therefore wo request the members of the Republi-can Inviscibles, and other citizens, who can a cocomodate one or more soldiers, to furnish their address to this Com-mittee.

Mores. Second.—Members and citizens can obtain all necessary information by applying on MONDAY and TUESDAY at the Club Head Quarters, siter 10 A. M., MORNING POST BUILDING.

	WM. MOMICHAEL
1.1	A. P. BENNETT, ALEX. P. COLESBERRY, A. W. LYMAN,
	ALEX. P. COLESBERRY.
	A. W. LYMAN,
	GEORGE TRUMAN, JR., Committee
	Committee

THOS. H. CONNELL, Secretary

ae-28,2tŞ

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.-THE Public Insuguration of CHARLES J. STILLE, LL. D., the newly-elected Provest of the University, will take place on WEDNESDAY next, Soth inc., at 12 M., at the Academy of Music. The Provest will deliver an address contents on conselon

M., at the Academy of hiuse. The Provest will deliver an address on that occasion. The Alumni of the University and the public generally are invited to be present. Tickets entitling the holders to secured seats may be obtained at the University, Trumpler's Music Store, and (on Wednesday only) at the Academy of Music. Music by the Germania Orchestra.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, -Medical treatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

BO NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-ti rp No. 613 Jayne street.

. God Bless the Lord of Rute.

The majority of the Marquis of Bute has been celebrated with great testivities, both in Scotland and in Wales, where he has enormous estates. He is the possessor of almost incalculable wealth, but he has signalized himself in no way by a declaration in favor of Conservatism made under rather extraordinary circumstances. At Cardiff, which may be said to have been the creation of which they who derived the greater part of his wealth from the mines in the neighborhood, the festivities have lasted for more than a week, business has been almost entirely suspended, and the population has made demonstrations of loyalty to the house of Bute, many of which savor more of the feudal ages than of the ninetcenth centary.

Disraeli and Gladstone.

A correspondent of the New York Times writing from London cays: "Apart from Church movements, there is not

much in the course of the election campaign thus far to attract attention. Mr. Disraeli is still silent -so is Mr. Gladstone, so far as the issue of an ad dress is concerned. But the Liberal leader con-stantly puts out some mean attack upon his op-ponents in an underhanded manner; and for the

ponents in an underhanded manner; and for the last few days we have heard nothing from him. It turns out that he has had an attack of Eng-lish Cholera. The Radicals are everywhere out-bldding each other, and swamping the Liberal constituencies. Five men are up for one borough which returns only two members, and the same sort of thing is going on everywhere. The Con-servatives are making great efforts, but a party cannot do impossibilities. Mr. Disraeli doubt-less foresees that defeat is certain, but the ques-tion is how will he meet-it? Mr. Gladstone w ould give a great deal to find that out. would give a great deal to find that out.

Roebuck.

Mr. Roebuck, alarmed at the hostility roused against him in Sheffield, has issued an address of against him in Sheffleld, has issued an address of extraordinary length, full of apologies, boast-ings, vague promises and pathetic appeals to his own friends. On what he has heretofore said and done with respect to America he is judiciously si-lent. He no longer paints the North as "base, cor-rupt, cowardly and cruel," nor even repeats his recent Sheffleld description of America as the feculent refuge of the scum of Europe. Nor does he take refuge behind Mr. Reverdy John-son's professions of personal friendship. He is content to let America alone for once, and it is likely enough that Sheffleld will do as much, for him. His sour insubordination to the Liberal party may be judged from the fact that this long party may be judged from the fact that this long address contains not a word of reference to Mr. Gladstone. Few or no true Liberals have omitted to declare their loyalty to their recognized leader.

The Question of Female Suffrage. The London correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune writes as follows of the female suffrage excitement in E

ement in England : "The claim of the women has been pushed into nexpected prominence. In Lambeth, when the name of Mary Thwaites, the first woman on the register was mentioned, the Barrister, Mr. P. Le register was mentioned, the Barrister, Mr. P. Le Breton simply remarked that he should take no notice of her claim. On the following day he was obliged to take notice. Mr. Washington Lyon asked the barrister why he had expunged the name of Barbara Dawson from the list. Mr. Le Breton said he had expunged them along with the names of other female claimants, being clearly and decidedly of opinion that it was not intended by the Legislaturs to confer the franchise upon women. On the merits of the question he would pronounce no opinion, but thought that there were, very likely, as many, women as men com-petent to vote. Nevertheless, he refused an appeal.

In Westminster, Mr. Norman, a solicitor, ap-peared in behalf of Hannah Bainbridge, and con-tended that her name should remain on the list. The Revising Barrister held that the rejection of The Revising Barrister held that the rejection of Mr. Mill's amendment to substitute "person" for Prussian Belief in War

The International Bulletin of Dresden contains the following: "We can assert in the most posi-tive manner that in expectation of a war with France, which, in the belief of Prussia, will break out this autumn, or at furthest the beginning of next spring, the Minister of War at Berlin transmitted about a formight back to our staff a very detailed plan of the campaign, in which are pointed out with much clearness and precision the strategic points which the 12th Corps (the Saxon) ought to occupy on the first signal,

SPAIN.

Insurgent Operations in the Mountain Banges-Prince Girgenti With the Queen's Troops, but Unable to Ad-vance-A French Squadron off Bar-celona.

ceiona. LONDON, Sept. 27, A. M.—Telegrams from Madrid dated yesterday evening, September 26, just received in this city, report that the revolu-tionary insurgents have cut and destroyed the rallroad in the range of the Sierra Morena, which of late years carried the traffic of the principal passes between Grenada and Jaen to Madrid, and irom Guadix to Villahermosa and Cuenca. As the culminating point of Aracena is at an eleva-tion of 5,500 feet above the sea, the operations in this direction are regarded as evineing an inclithis direction are regarded as evincing an incli-nation on the part of the people to continue the war struggle in the mountains if necessary.

Prince Girzenti, husband of the Qneen's daugh-ter, returning from his visit to the Emperor Na-poleon in Paris towards Mndrid by way of the Pyrenees, has joined the royal troops, but is com-pelled to remain with the soldiers in the moun-tain define. tain defiles.

A French squadron appeared off Barcelona, where the vessels remained at the latest moment, being stationed near the spot from which the city was bombarded in the year 1843 by order of the Regent, Espartero. It is reported that the royalists sustained a loss

of over 600 men in an engagement which took place before they took Santander.

General Calogne intends to march to-morrow on the fortified lown of Santona, situate sixteen miles east of Santander, on a peninsula in the Bay of Biscay, with a detachment of the royal army, and says he is resolved to fire and level the place if its inhabitants resist. He would thus destroy a government arsenal, a barracks, ample military magazines, extensive naval anchor forges and the buildings of a port which can shelter line-of-battle ships.

TUBKEY.

Address of the Greeks to Admiral Far-ragut and their Arrest by the Turks. According to despatches from Constantineple, admiral Farragut received an address from the Greeks while in Turkish waters, in which they thanked the United States for sympathising with their desire to emancipate the Cretans and all Greeks under the dominion of the Sultan. The Ottoman authorities, after the departure of the American squadron, arrested the authors of this address. address.

ITALY,

Garibaldi's Resignation.

The Mayor of Ozieri, on behalf of the munici-pality and the electors of Gallura, has begged Garibaldi to revoke his decision to resign his seat in the Italian Parliament, declaring that though even absent from his place, he can defend the intcrests of his constituents, and render them real

Manifesto of the Universal Republi-can Alliance.

thus:

Our glories are all Republican-Dante, Michel Angelo, Ferruccio, Galleo, Savonarola, Alfiero, Giordano Bruno, Foscolo, Arnaldo de Brescia, all these were soldiers of that grand idea. And, when these were solders of that grant hese. And, sheep of slaves, our communes—isolated detach-ments of a great army—sustained a gigantic-struggle against tyranny, and indicated

Wallace.

[From the New York Tribune of to-day.] Has Mr. Chairman Wallace, of the Pennsylva Has Mr. Chairman Wallace, of the Pennsylva-nia State Democratic Committee, yet issued his circulars, private and confidential, for the year 1868, with minute directions for getting the "slow 'voters" to the polls? His published Address, at any rate, is of a highly stimulating descrip-tion. It ends with the following sepa-rate and distinct roars: "Arouse The Enemy?" Cash in hand, we admit, is very exciting—how much cash (in the shape of money premiums for "every Democratic vote ever 110") does Mr. Wallace propose to pay this year? Ad-venturers of Pennsylvania! avoid all other "Gift Enterprises," and go in for Mr. Wallace's truly generous premiums! Teach the People! truly generous premiums! Teach the People Teach them how to make a brand-new naturali zation paper look like an old one! Teach them how to perjure themselves with an unblush-ing front! Teach them how to steal the seal of a court without detection! Teach dead men how a coart without detection! Teach dead men how to vote without leaving the grave! Teach detec-ted felons how to abscond after squeezling money ont of their Democratic patrons and tempters! Teach the slavering idiot how to vote intelligently for Blair and Seymour! Teach "the slow" districts to be fast, and the fast districts to be faster! And, above al, teach the poor blind instruments of a smug and highly respectable Chairmen to static the and highly respectable Chairman to strike the murderous blows which shall silence forever any tongue threatening to chatter inconveniently and

nnseasonably ! neeasonably 1 "Pursue the Enemy!" cries Mr. William A. Wallace. His rolling and blood-shot eye already sees the Republican forces in full retreat, pur-sued by a large body of rallroad laborers from Clearfield and Centre counties, in Pennsylvania. It would be very funny if it should turn out that William A.—Wallace-and his motely forces where in this wonderful purpute the lastic deced J.

were in this wonderful pursuit, "a lectle ahead. The Ku-Klux Klan in Missouri.

[Special Despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.] ST. Louis, Sept. 24.—The Ku-Klux Democracy are at work in Buchanan county, in this State. Last week one Woods came before Justice Whee ler on a charge of larceny. Previous to the trial it was hinted to Wheeler, by Woods and some of bis friends, that it would not be safe for the Justice if Woods was found guilty. On the day set for the trial, about 80 of Woods's friends, heavily armed, appeared at the Justice's office. Woods's counsel demanded a change of venue, which was granted, but the case was sent before another Justice. Woods's friends, then began abusing Whether is the sent the sent before another was granted, but the case was sont before another Justice. Woode's friends then began abusing Wheeler in the most outrageous manner, and ehouted for Jeff. Davis, and Søymour and Blair. Wheeler quit his office with the witnesses for the State; but was soon overtaken by a squad of the rufflans, with drawn revolvers, who demanded that Wheeler should give up the papers is the case, and that the main witness should go before an officer and swear that he (the witness) com-mitted the act of which Woods was ac-cused. These demands ware made by the mob-with threats of instant death if not complied with. A parley ensued, during which a number of men near by hastened to the relief of Wheeler, and the KurKinx departed. Woods is believed to be the

Ku-Klux departed. Woods is believed to be the leader of the Ku-Klux in that locality. Th

is because they meet for the purpos of organizing Grant and Colfax clubs, and they use this as a pretext for breaking them up. There is no protection at all here for the loyal people. It is my opinion that the Rebel Demo-cracy do not intend to let the negroes vote. Last cracy do not intend to let the negroes vote. Last Wednesday night, at a Democratic meeting in this place (Columbus), Col. J. N. Ramsey told the negroes in a speech that they (the Democrats) did not want them to vote; that they intended that they should not vote; and, if that brought on war, they would give it to them to the knife. We hope to endure it until Grant is elected; then we bope to have more protection. You need not expect anything from this State in the election of President. President.

The Ku-Klux Klau in Arkansas, [Special Despatch to the Missouri Democrat]

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Sept. 22.—Capt. Simpson Mason, President of the Board of Registration Fuiton county, was assassinged by the Ku-Klux, September 19th. Mason was an old citizen, cap-tain in the Federal army during the late war, and one of the most prominent Ualon men in that part of the State. The rebels are determined to assassinate all the leading Republicans as rapidly as they can, with safety to themselves. as they can, with safety to themselves.

Meeting of the Boys in Blue.

A large meeting of the Boys in Blue of the Thirteenth Ward took place on Saturday evening at the Hall, Northeast corner of Ninth and Spring Garden streets. Major Leopold was selected as Chairman. After some discussion, a company was organized to attend the grand parade of the Boys in Blue next Friday. The company is com-posed exclusively of Republicans who will vote for General Grant and Schuyler Colfax. Soveral distinguished military men were present Hondistinguished military men were present. Hon-orably discharged soldiers of the war are wanted to attend the meeting this evening, to be held at the same place, and identify themselves with this organization.

THE CANADIAN DOMINION.

Progress toward Independence in Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia. The Nova Scotia. The Nova Scotian of Sept. 21 contains a stir-ring article under the heading "Ready! Aye, Ready!" The following passages show that the spirit of independence is making progress among the people of Nova Scotia : To-day, in Nova Scotia, we are victims to the same despotic tyranny that forced from the British Empire the vast territories that are orathered hencett the protection of the proved hence

gathered beneath the protection of the proud ban-ner of America. We look back at the rise of that strides in the onward race among the insting of the ties of the world. The flag of the United States

tics of the world. The flag of the United States is respected on every sea, and her maritime and national progress are second to none of all the proud dynastics of Europe. When Nova Scotlans look back over the re-cords of their history, they have no cause to binsh for their loyalty, as loyalty should be un-derstood; but when the word is bandled about by a horde of conspirators who have been mere-political scavengers, it is not wonderfal that such loyalty has no charms for them. It is possible that the sum of our country's freedom has gone down, and that the dark and gloomy night of grinding despotism is upon us. We do down, and that the dark and gloomy night of grinding despotism is non us. We do not believe it: we do not see that our people should be discouraged. Let us wait patiently a little longer for the redemption of our country. Should our loyal efforts fail, then indeed will we have to decide upon other measures, and he who calmly looks at the whole position, and watches the tideof sympathy that is rapidly rising for us on the Continent, as well as in England, must be convinced that Nova Scotia, ere many months, will stand in a position differ-ent from what she now occupies. The Washingtons, the Franklins, the Jeffersons, and others, who laid the foundation stone of the great Republic, bequeathed to all America the priceless blessings of freedom. He is a blind-bigot, indeed, who can fail to see that the results flowing from the work of these men cannot be confined to one portion of America. The lanconfined to one portion of America. The lan-guage of liberty is, "No pent up Utics con-tracts our powers, for the whole boundless Continent is ours."

Treason in New Brunswick.

The St. John *Telegraph*, speaking of the Colo-nial Secretary's despatch announcing the dis-allowance of the bill to reduce the Governor-

The Boys in Blue,

Mr. Editor: -I have heard of numerous in-duries from patriotic ladies of our city as to where they could send provisions for "The Boys in Blue" who will be here on Thursday and Fri-day next. I am glad to know that the effective Committee of the old "Volunteer Refreahment Saloon" will take charge of the matter; but ought they not to notify the citizens where and when they not to notify the citizens where and when the provisions can be sent? There are but two or three days now to do this work in, but the pa-triotic ladies of Philadelphia are ready for it if they can only know when and where to send their contributions.

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