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AMEBICAN

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WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DIEKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver. 1033 Chestnut street. feb20, tf

MARRIED.

DIEKA-MISKEY.-On Sept. 28th, at the residence of e bride's parents, by the Rev. G. D. Boardman, Louis reas to Kate S., youngest daughter of W. F. Miskey, 14, both of this city.

DIRCD. GRAFFEN.—After a short illiners, on Monday morning, 5 o clock, Chae, H. Graften, in the 35th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family, and the friends the decreased, are invited to attend toe 'uneral, from o residence of his father, No. 537 Pinestreet, at 3 o'clock, Thurday afternoon. Eurvices and interment at St. After & Liurch, Eignth street, above Spruce. LAROFT.—On the 23th inst, at Summer Hill, Philadel-da, Robert H. Large, in the 53th year of his age. LEIFTER.—On the 23th inst, at Lapidea, Delaware unty, blizs B., wife of George G. Leiper, in the 77th are of her-sge.

her see. cistives and friends of the family are invited to

her funeral, from the residence of her husband, on October 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further Interment at the Kidley trosbyterian Church.**

MASONIC NOTICE.-THE MEMBERS OF

MASSING WALL NO FIGE. THE MEMORY No. 2 are respectfully requested to meet in the asylum, Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY, October 1st, at half: past 1 o'clock P. M. to attend the funeral of the late Fir RUBERT P. KING.
By order of the Emt Commander.
MM. U. EWING, Recorder.

Pirp WM. C. EWING, RESIDENT FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 134, A. Y. M.-THE Some FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 134, A. Y. M.-THE Sociober 191, at 2P. M. to attend the function of the transmite October 191, at 2P. M. to attend the function of the frate-nit. are respectfully invited to participate. Carriages will be invating at the hall 10⁴ JOHN SARTAIN, W. M.

DIED.

my27-469

EVENING BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

POLITICAL NOTICES. TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN OTTIZENS OF . This the dark days of the rebellion the brave and patriotic men of the land ralled to the defence of our Fizz and the prevervation of National Life. They saved the life of the the dark days of the rebellion the west is and the prevervation of National Life. They saved the life of the the dark depha from the East and the West, from the North and from the Bouth, to testify their love and ad-mention for their former brave commanders; and jabail we not again provide for their confort while here, as we did before and thus assure these brave men that we are not unmindful of the dobt of grafitude we owe them for their patriotic 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 Ummittee: THUWASCO. HAND, Third and Walnut.

lons to either of the following members of the remainder ommittee: THOMAS C. HAND, Third and Walnut. JOHN RICE, 129 South Beventh. WM. McMiCHAEL, corner Sixth and Walnut. BAMUEL B. FALES, 707 Vine. JOSEPH W. BULLAUCK, 49 Front street. J. W. M. NEWLIN, 419 Locust street. J. W. M. NEWLIN, 419 Locust street. And those citizens who desire to contribute supplies of any kind for this purpose, such as Bread, Hams, Sugar, Coffee, cc., will please notify any of the following mem-bers of the Committee on Supplice:

Coffee & c., will plauses notify any of the following mem-bers of the Committee on Supplies: J. B. RUNEY, 210 South Fourth street. EDWARD C. KMIGHT, Water and Chestnut, THOMFRON REVINOLDS, 141 South Front. A. P. COLESBURY, Bank of North America. JOHN C. DARKAH, 513 South Wharves. BDWARD GREBLE, Chestnut street, shore Piffeenth. WM. STRUTHERS, Market, below Everenth. A. BABROWS, 100 Spring Garden. EVAN RANDOLPH, 115 Chestnut street. P. H. TENBROOK, 3 South Water. Citizens making contributions of either monay or sup-ples are requested to do so *immatistely*, as "THE VETERANS" are to be in our city on THUHSDAY and FRIDAY of this week. We are happy to state that bo fore any committees were organized, a voluntary con-tribution of 500 loaves of bread was tendered by Mr. D. S. FULLER, and nugar and coffee by E. C. KNIGHT. & Co, and we state these will be followed by the contribu-landable object. Isudable object HALL, in MARKET street, between NATIONAL, HALL, in MARKET street, between Tweifth and Thirdeenth, will be open on TUESDAY for the reception, of such provisions as citizens desire to

onate. 'he following committee on reception was sppointed:

	,	ARAD BABROWS.	
		Dr. ELIAB WARD.	
		HENRY PERKINS.	
		THOS. C. HAND.	
		HENRY D. MOORE, Chairman.	
r	20		
٠.		ORBON. Secretary. se26 4t r	29

ROBT. R. CORSON. Secretary. SPECIAL NOTICES.

BED 1165 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA Bept. 29, 1863. committee on Supplies acknowledge the following ional contributions to feed "The Boys in Bine:" M. Scott chasts The Con ditiona

Warner, Rhodes & Co., must Lippincott & Troiter coffee,	tard.	
George C. Naphy, cash Levin & Brother, herring,	• An an an an Anna A	•
W. Murphy, herring. Crowell & Collins, cash. Belcher & Cloud, cheese.		
Kennedy & Stairs, codish. , rimble & St. Clair, coffee. E. C. Eby & Co., rice.		
G. F. Wardell, rice. Boyd & Co., crackers. Darrah & Ellweit, hams and		
Collected, flour and butter. Mrs. R. Harmer, sugar.		
Citizens are again requested tributions. either money or pro at National Hall. Market sta This teenth, from 7 A. M. till 5	ovisions, to the Committe rect, between Twelfth and P. M.	ee n
THOUPSON REYNOLDS, Secre	etary.	. .
	and a second	

JOHN SARTAIN, W. M. JOHN SARTAIN, W. M. diers' Home' having bon called together to receive announcement of the deceuse of their freedent. KiNG, after suitable and feeling remarks by the mem-re, the following action was unanimously taken: a Autumn advance, the fruits of the field, having at-ned their fairest proportions and most beautiful tinta, gathered, in. The fallen glory of the tree is for all to other atherers! incd their fairest proportions and most beautiful tinta, to gatheredgin. The failen glory of the tree is for salth to the satherers. In the octai vineyard there is a ripening and a harvest lowing not the order of the seasons; yet ever at the in-thering of death, beauty of character, its meturity and oth are bequeathed as treasures of noble emulation. The managers of the Soldiers' Home convene at this a to receive by official announcement the melancholy ormation that the president of the board has been ta-n hence. In the vigor of manhood, in the midst of pub-and private usefulness, drath has claimed him; before is laid in the tomb, we, his colleagues, would pay fit g regards to his neurory.

Citizens the use of ambulances, private carriages, or other CONVEYSNEES. LEWIS WALN SMITH, Esg., Chairman, GENERAL LOUIS WAINER. AND REW HAGUE, Esg. The Committee, confidently appeal to the unfailing pa-triotism and liberality of Philadelphians to contribute to the success of this movement HENRY D. MOORE, President. ROIETER R. CORNON, Secretary. Communications should be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, No. 1105 Chestnut street. SCO 213

NOTICE. DELAWARB AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY. TRENTON, September 29, 1668. On and after October 5th, the through toll on Anthra ito coal will be as follows: om the outlet at New Hope

LETTER FROM PARTS. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,] PARIS, Friday, Sept. 18th, 1868 .-- It is not very

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

creditable to the good sense of Europe, or to the good faith of the parties principally concerned that on resuming my pen I should have to record that the same senseless game of reiteration on one side and disbellef on the other is still going Louis Napoleon protests that he is pacific. on. and goes on protesting, even although he almost admits in his last utterance that he knows no one will believe him; and no one, in fact, does believe him, because he spends all his time and attention, to say nothing of the money of the country, upon camps and military preparations. And so commercial the transactions languish, and 'regular business is discouraged, while financial speculation alone endeavors to make a harvest out of the anticipations and perils of the future. You will have heard a great deal about the last loan, about the enormous amount subscribed, and the proof of wealth, confidence and security exhibited, both, as regards the government and its policy, by the conduct of the public in that transaction. But do not allow yourselves to be deceived by these appearances. That the subscription to the loan was an evidence of the wealth of France, or at least of the abundance of unemployed and stagnant capital (which is a very different thing), may indeed be true; but a proof of either confidence or security it certainly was not. Rather the contrary; the loan, it is now well understood, was taken up by speculators, rather than by the country at large; and the number of small subscribers, which is slways the text of the feeling of the masses, was below the usual average in former cases. But the transaction was just one of those into which speculation and unemployed capital eagerly threw themselves, as a temporary expedient, out of which they hoped to realize an immediate profit, and then wash their hands of it.

And so, on the slightest premium being available subscribers hastened to sell, and the new loan has been hawked in the market in a way which fully accounts both for its own heaviness and that of other public securities. Every one was in a hurry to rentrer dans les fonds, as they say here-to get back his money even with the smallest profit, and then wait again to see what furned up next. This is the real history of the "display of confidence" and strength of "public eredit" boasted of so much by the semi-official journals. But the stagnation of regular business, the plethora of gold in the Bank of France, and the astounding fact that the Minister of Finance can fix the rate of interest on Treasury Bonds at a half per cent., tell quite a different story, and show that capital, which is amongst the shiest of created things, lies dormant, and still refuses to face a future full of doubt and apprehension. I have alluded to the above matter somewhat fully becanse I have had reason to observe, during my absence, that it was very much misunderstood across the French frontier. But here in Paris, at least in the financial world, there is no mistake on the subject, and men smile when they hear of "confidence and security" in the existing state of things predicated from the mere amount of the

late subscription. It is stated as a fact at this moment that the accumulated amount of specie in the national

regiments, in order to atlach the soldiery to him, and make his cause appear their own. Everything indicates, in fact, that as Louis Napoleon feels the country elipping from under him, he trusts more and more to the army, though he may find some day that, as Prince Metternich once said, bayonets are very good things for every purpose-except to sit upon. Hardly, however, had the Emperor arrived at Biarritz before he was off to another camp at Lannemazan, in the neighborhood, where more drilling and firing is going on, and more money being spent under the impulse of rivalry from abroad and apprehension at home. Between the two, I

fear there is but a small chance of long-continued tranquillity in France, and we must look forward either to internal troubles or to the desperate remedy of external conflicts.

Mapoleon - The Pride of the Nation Insulted - Hevolution at Hand. [Paris (Sopt 15th) correspondence of the London Times.] The Queen of Spain has carried her polat, after a fashion and at the cost of hur own humiliation. We al-ready know that a vary bad impression has been caused in Madrid by the news that she inferenced going to Biar-ritz to see the Emperor, when by the rules of eth-quette the visit, should be irom him to her. A courtier named Count Expalsts was sum to Biarritz to negotiate the shair, and found the warm support of the Empress who must be rather annued by her former soversign's cacrones for Imperial patronage. Count Ex-paleta was still at Biarritz on Wednueday, and it was ar-ranged that there should be an interchange of visits, the Queen beguning. Of course, when her Catholic Majesty sued for permission to go a second time to Biarritz, it could not well be refused her, nor could the Emperor, being within two hours' rail of St. Sebastian. avoid ro-turning the visit. But the aim will not be attained - not even the moral effect, which probably was all that the Queen and her counseliors really hoped for. Unpopular, and even distoat though the be turoughout Baain, she is still *La Keyna*, the Queen and chief of the Spansch nation, and Spanish pride is bitteriy chafed at seeing her ony her court to sapoleon. The stee she has taken will cortainly not retard for a single day the catastrophe of which the date is uncertain, but the occurrence newlet from the intor-views probably the Queen Therele does not eventure to bope for that. If while she and the Emperor were to sether to day at Biarritz, or ido mortow at Maifed, and that had of Spain was arming and tiang, the Sin-peror, we may be well assured, would deedy sympathize and codols and might express every what for her Gathel suberthis pover here need out to nim of hait the Spanish down the pover here need to we would not the there is no country in which the military nervice of inter height be werth. The re

elaver. In the present Papal army there are scarcely any Spaniard. General Tarco, a man of no mark, but who has nover taken part in any pronunciamic no, goes as daptain Gen-eral to Catalonia, and G normal Calonze assumes the same post in Madrid. The resignations of Marshal Pezaela and Novaliches have been accopted. It must be cowned that the Quicen's marshals do not stick very closely to her in the nour of difficulty. Marshal Manual Conota is on his property near Malaga; only bis brother, Marshal Pope, is, or was very lately, at 81, Bebastian. The former editor of the Guirigay, M. Gonzales Bravo, will grace with his presence the interview of the sover-cigns. M. Mon has gone to Biarrizz.

THEITEMPORAL POWER.

Speculations in Regard to the Results of the Approaching Ecumenical Council.

Speculations in Regard to the Results of the Approaching Ecamenical Performance in the second second second second second problem in the second second second second second second church and State ". We have only of one country in which these relations are arranged to the Church. There is there not only agreement but identification between charge and an attest is that identification between charge and an attest is the state of the Church. There is there not only agreement but identification between charge and an attest is the state of the Church. There is the second second second second second country is second second second second second country is second second second second second representative of the laity is not or less con-scientionaly watched over their instructs are as a scientionaly watched over their instructs are as a scientionaly watched over their instructs. The second representative of the laity to set aside the State or presentative of the Church is to meet agreenby to the in the bistory of the Church is to meet agreenby to the form of its convocation, the 900 Bisheys whom the Fope expects agruess at the Valicar are of constitute the church. Abstraction is made of every person and every thing without the walls of the Connel is the meet-ing as Mosse came down from Sinal right the tails of the that hav according as they think it. But any amend ment on their part is out of the question of second what was conding as they think it. But any amend in the bishey will come foreseen that the sounder the should be declaration of war of all the summer the should be declaration of war of all the sounder the body thrown down which first require reversion, we are told, in complete exclusion of second were under despective models the found that the sound the should the bare of the dimestion. The relation have account which a faste require reversion, we are told, in come further of the should that second the second between the declaration of war of all the sound the there have a state where the downeed the soul

Glifts to B Negro Montarch. The presents which the king of Prussia is sending to the Guits no Burnu (Central Africa) consist of a shrone-in embroidered velvet a ropester, adozen other watcher of the ordinarv kind, in soid and eiver, six needle grus, twelve revolver, six burnous worked with gold thread, six plain once, reveral dozen of lezz caps coral needlaces and perfumes. His African Majesty had manifosied a de-Mic tor ceiven carriage, but the difficul y of forwarding ti was too great. It would have had to be taken in pleces and transported on the backs of camels across the whole of the Sahara, and as there are no coachbuilders at Burnu, with would have had to be sent from Furope to recon-struct the disjointed vehicle. Besides, this monarch al read; employ in a very curious fashion a caleche while of ore ny leftoria grave him. On solemen occasions his blajesty has the equipare drawn, by the grandees of his court, he binself marching on foot by the side. Gifts to a Negro Monarch.

Queen Victoria's Health. The Larvet asys: "We are in a porificate state that; since her soloarn in Switzerland the Queen has sreally impoved in health. The unloward symptoms which cost Her Majesty and her subjects so much uncashees have yielded it o the freeh mountsin air and the change of, scene in the most romantic of European countries. The beautit the deed, has been so marked that the nation may look forward hopefully to Her Majesty's resuming (at's test so long and so unhappily estranged."

Bungarlan Earthquakes.

The suithorities of Jaszberony, an Hungarian town have just had the following notice published to the sound of the drum: "deling that oaths and blasphemies are the real cance of earthouakce, every one, no matter who, is iorbidden to swear or use bad language, under a ponalty of icceiving twenty-five stripes with a rod and paying a fine of twenty-five forms."

A French Marshal on the Press.

Marshal McMahon, Governor General of Algeria, at-tributes the misfortunes of that colony to the press, which be says the ought to have suppressed from the beginning. The Stocke compares the Marshal's regret to that of Rich-clico when a prisoner escaped: "Abi 14 is my faults I: ought to have cut of his head."

POLITICAL.

Valiandigham's Hatrcd of the Gov-crament in 1863. [From the Dayton Journal of the 24th.] On the 29th of September; 1863, James Flynn Wost, of Company A. Nincteenth O. V. C. sent a letter to his brother, with a copy of a letter from Vallandigham, who was then a guest of the rebels-written to Colonel D. D. install, of the Eighth Alabama Rebol Volunteers, which was a success of the rebels-written to Colonel D. D. install, of the Eighth Alabama Rebol Volunteers, which was a set of the rebels of the feelings of the Demo-cratic nomine for Congress, in this district, as could bo expressed. We republish Vallandigaam's treasonable letter: VALLANDIGHAM'S LETTER.

VALLANDIGHAM'S LETTER.

Constant of the second s

Letter from a War Democrat.

Letter from a War Democrat. General W. F. Bartlett, of Massachinetts, writes the following letter, which speaks for itself. Pristrich, Sert, 23, 1839. - General F. W. Palfrey Dan tin: Ann just in receipt of your telestram of this date saking if 1 "walt take corrmand of the Massa-chusetts delegation to the Soldiers' and Sallors' Conven-tion at Philadelphik." I sum no politiriam. If Vere to be classed at all J suppose it would be as a War percent. And having been a War Democrat during perce-a perace that was so accadily fought for, a peace the war, now that the war is over I most certainly desire perce-a peace that was so accadily fought for, a peace be threatened unless the men who arrendered uncon-ditionally at Appointion is hard. I believe in device your ther the way of rebellion is hard. I believe in the other of the men who fought them. Allow the the word is deviced on a the men who fought them a distant for and it is and the source of the second of the second of the the way of rebellion is hard. I believe in the the the way of rebellion is hard. I believe in the second is and the source of the second for the secolders in the the way of rebellion is bard. I believe in the takes of is defined and right heartilly character is defined and the soundness of heart of the soldiers in have believe, mark his course as Commander in child. Be is the induced to the is deviced to the the soldiers in have believe the deviced to the the soldiers in have believe the device to the the the sold the is an and the more worthy, easil with pride lead them. I amart, very respectfully, your obsellent as reard. W.F. BARTLETT.

oldest collegists institution in the Commonwealth, whose alumbit in all the walks of life are filling. Places of trust and hone, it cush to be recognized as the grast seminary from which should be spread abroad a split: and influ-ence equal to any to be found elsewhere. All the cars and sindy that may be given by its trus-tees, by its provest, and faculties, will however hood but doing, and recognize the wisdom and anfliciency of their courses of study. The vast changes which have taken place in the strue-pre of sepisty in goor times; the impertance to which practical study in the students of studied in pression of study. Class 64; all these combined, have called for corresponding changes it college courses; and now serry where work in stitutions, while wisely retaining ancient methods for those whose professions or tast-s require them, with equal wiedem prepare for meeting the demands of the times, for instruction in those things which fit mess for the prac-tical wakes of life. Beauble of this change in the public, demands on the University. the Truitees have authorized such charge

for instruction in those things which fit mes for the prac-fieal wakes of life. Beasible of this change in the public, demands on the University, the Trusteen have authorized snok changes is fis course of instruction in the Department of Armises will afford a large scope for the choice of students , and the results have indicated that what has thus been done see struct the proper chord. We have comfided the government of the institution, on this enlarged balls, to one of our native-born eithern work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united with him a faculty of numeric and work and united unmit by the strongest tiles of affection and regard. In its departments of Medicine and Law, we believe no collegiate institution of the country oxcels if and for its institution with such powers brings press all those instructed with its mangement, or the giving forth of the instruction, profound responshillides. They must remember that the work in which they are anged is in reality the unking of the new who are in-maging is a reality the unking of the new wook as in-ise instruction, profound responsibilities. They must remember that the work in which they ing-institution with such powers brings press all those instruction, profound responsibilities. They must remember that the work in which they ing-ingsged is in reality the unking of the new who are in-ingsged is in the business and vivil instruction of the work.

justics, to govern the fitte sud Nation, is head the short and to carry on the budness and vivilization of the world. For increasing purposes they must fit themselves by study. by reflection and by sufficient intercourse with society, to increasing the summer of the provide sufficient intercourse with society to for the world's work or the world's improvement. Buch laborers are worthy of their reward, and it will be for you, my fellow citizens, to see to it, after, we have hald be placed in our hands. Hitherto we have been almost silent on the subject of an enlarged endowment. The old course of study and is limited number of students did not call for a more mu-morous staff of professors and teachers, or for more en-tensive building accommodations. But now that we have one up to the demand of the times, and assumed new duifes, we must strike for the money needed to carry them into effect. I am now about to infroduce to you due that may gest from time to time improvements in the mode as gest from time to time improvements in the mode for efficient all the faculties, to carry out our plans, to may gest from time to time improvements in the mode for efficient in the sufficient studies of all the other colleges of Pennsylvania. We have selected for Provest Dr. Charles J. Stille, of Philadelphia, and in making this choice for sub and the other colleges of Pennsylvania. We have selected for Provest Dr. Charles J. Stille, of Philadelphia, and in making this choice requisite for the suc-cess to which I have briefly reforred Although this gentlements already well known to most of you, it is my duty now to present him in his official cardwing the Trunk the recent resignation of Dr.

of you, it is my duty now to present him in his official capacity and to inaugurate him formally in your pres-ence. DE STILLE:-By the recent resignation of Dr. Goodwin, the Tronsees of the University have been re-uutred to cloct a Frovost for the instimution. After a careful deliberation, their choice has failen upon you, and by your sccoptance of the office a bond has been formed between you and them which it is hoped may be lasting, honorable and useful. To you as the Executive be observed to the provide the office of the state of the lasting, honorable and useful. To you as the Executive of the University, its government, usefulness, and deviny will in a large messure be confided, and you will be lossed to to support its good name, the enlarge its sphere of methanes, to give it now claims to the public. You are to be the representative of popular and inferd and scientific ducation in this different of the clarge its bannes. Faithfully, before the world, in the name and by the authority of the Trus-tese I charge you with these drelses, with these respons-bilities and to strongthesed with zeal and health to be bleed with all the Knowledge required for these syster trusts, and be strongthesed with zeal and health to execute them. May your name and faithful instructor, and health to the strongthese and with the university as the wise of the privative of the strongthesed with zeal and health to work of the scharge, and with these howers and angerstices and forever identified with the subority of the Trus-governor, the shie and faithful instructor, and warm and affectionate guide and faithed instructs, and health to governor, the shie and faithful instructor, and warm and affectionate guide and faithed these howers and magnetices of the University of Ponneylvania, inaugurate you as prov, at therefor, freing to you all the powers privilegen and encourse that persist to the office, and in their name encounse that persist to the office, and in their name encloining on you the fulfilment of the duties that you wi

stindents. May the God of all power and grace fit you fully for the great work you have undertaken, and crown all your labors therein with success and His blessing. The new Provost, Charles J. Stillé, LL. D., then delivered the following address, atter which the audience was di missed with the Benediction by the Rey. Dr. Goodwan, Ex-Provost of the University: MR. STILLE'S ADDRESS.

SPAIN. . 🐮 Queen Isabella's Urgent Appeals to Napoleon-The Pride of the Nation Insulted-Revolution at Haud. [Paris (Sept. 15th) correspondence of the London Times.

; therefore, beit feolged. That at the name of Robert P. King we will r recall the faithful friend, the patriotic citizen, the ef-ent co-isborer and the honest man. *scolord*, That in mourning major guedly his loss to the

he is laid in the tonu, we, ins concerned to the terms of terms of the terms of te

Accord, That is mourning indegrady his loss to the country and to a wide circle of friends, we will miss with still deper grief that genial heartfelt kindness which marked his intercourse with u., and his ready, practical counsel and aid in our deliberations. *Resolved*, That we will attend the remains of our President and friend to the grave, as a body, and that we now direct these minutes to be engrossed on our own re-cords, as well as to be published in the spaces of the day over the signatures of the others of the Board. *Resolved*, That we will offer to his bereaved family a copy of these proceedings—a tribute of estimation to the departed, and to those he so well loved a token of sincers sympathy in affliction. E. S. HALL, Secretary. Philappel, NATIONAL, UNION CLUB

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 28, 1963 145 PHILADELPHIA, Sept 28, 1963 145 PHILADELPHIA, Sept 28, 1963 145 PHILADELCHIA, Sept 29, 1663 At a Special Meeting of the members of the NATIUNAL UNION CLUB, beld this date, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: *Resolved*. That in the announcement of the death of our brother member, RUBERT P. KING, which has come upon use smiddenik, we feal a grief and sorrow which words are inadequate to express; we feel that his death is not only our loss, but a loss to the citry of Philadelphia of one of her best and most honored citizens; his pro-nd using the charactor, has kind-haracted and benersionent disportion, made him near, very near, to the herits of those who knew him. It has been truly said of him that citizen and a pleasant genial genileman, he will be mourned by a large circle of friende." *Resolved*. That the warmest sympathy of our hearts be extended to his family and relations in this ther hour of bereavement.

betrayering a to have been and relations in this their holf of betrayering and the members of this Club will attend his funeral in a body, to bay their has evidence of re-spect to the remains of our departed friend and brother, .JOHN E. ADDICKS, President. A. M. WALKINSHAW, Secretary. Its

MATIONAL UNION CLUB, 1105 CHESTNUT Street.

MATIONAL UNION CLUB, 1105 CHESTNUT Birnet. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1803. At a spocial meeting held this dato it was resolved that the members of the Club be requested to attend the fu-neral of our late fellow member. BOBERT P. KING. Members will please meet at the Club House on THURS-DAY, Oct. 1st, at 1 o'cloct. A.M. WALKTERT SCOMPANY A, GRAY RE-sorres. The active, honorary and associate mem-bers will assemble on THURSDAY. October 1, 1563, at 3 P. M. in citizen's dress, to attend the functal of our late fellow-member, ROBERT P. KING, from his late resi-dence, No. 522 Spruce street. W.D. HASTINGS. By order: W.D. HASTINGS.

By order: W. D. HASTINGS, By order: Lieutenant Commanding, C. B DUHBING, First Sergeant. It

AN ESSENTIAL ARTICLE IN EVERY FAMILY. COLGATE & CO.'S TOILET SOAP is an essential article in every family. We feel safe in saying that a better article cannot be obtained.—Northern Curisitian Advanta aulo m w f tf 1p3

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED BILKS. STOUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN. PURPLE AND GLIT EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE COLD PLAIN SIKES. SULLY EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arcb.

BELIGIOUS NOTICES

ORDINATION SERVICE.

ORDINATION SERVICE. The Plymouth Congregation Church will ordain Mr. W. E. C. WRIGHT, and Congregation Church will ordain at their Chapel. Ninctcouth and Miscier streets. Examination of candidatos at 2P. M. Bervice at 7%. Rev. Wm. B. Brown, of Newark, will preach the sermon. Rev. Edw. Haines, of Philadelphia, gives the Right Hand of Fellowship. Rev. G. F. Wight of Bakernicid, Vt. zivesCharge to Pastor. Rev. Lyman Abbdt, of New York, Charge to People. Rev. Moscley H. Willams and others will take other parts.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

ner Headquarters Republican Invincibles

ORDER No. 12.

I. The Club will assemble WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1863, at 7 o'clock P. M., sharp, for Parade and to at-tend the First Congressional Mass-Meeting, FIFTH and WASHINGTON Avenue. By order of

BENJ. L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal

EZRA LUKENS, Assistant Marshals.

TENTH WARD. SPECIAL NOTICE. The Hall of the Union Republican Association, North-east corner Broad and Race streets, will be open from 10 A. M. dil 7 P. M., during Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-day of this week, where the assessors' lists of the ward may be inspected by all interested. The assessors sit at the same time at the northwest corner Broad and Race streets for extra assessments. Let every Republican see that his name is on the list. JOS. COOPER, JOS. COOPER, Prosident of the Ward Secretary, Association, sc23, Strp

On that passing through from the outliet at New Hope to New Brunswick, Forty-three (43) conte poet ton On that passing through from Bordentown to New Brunswick, including steam towage: From Fairmount to New York, seventy-two (72) cents per ton. From Richmond to New York, sixty-seven (67) cents without Steam tonnage: By Barges and Boats, towed by

Bicann, sixty (60) cents per ton. By Salling Versels, forty (40) cents per ton. JOHN G. STEVENS, se20-5trs § Engineer and Superintendent,

ec20-5tris Engineer and Superintendent, CAUTION TO THE PATRONS OF GOPSILL'S DIRECTORY AND THE PUBLIC OF FHILA DELPHIA GENERALLY. The isohabitants of Philadelphia, and more particularly the merchants, are hereby cautioned scainst paying any money of stying contracts for advertisements for the Philadelphia City Directory for LES, as it has come to the sobs found the city with false representations, for the purpose of swinding the merchants. At present Mr. CHARLES McGUILL is the only authorized agent for cal-lecting advertisements, for which he is not allowed to take money in advance. The general canvase for names will commence on the first day of October, of which due notice will be given. SECONTA

se293t Compiler. The chief Commissioner of Highways, at his Office, Fifth street, below Chestnut, on SATURDAY, October 3, 1863, at 19 o'clock, for a contract to pave Thirty-eighth street, between Market street and Haver-ford street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward. Partices inter-ested, desiring to do so, can be present at that time and place.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, DANIEL MCNICHOL, Contractora.

1t* HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, --Medicaj reatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

paper, dc., bought by	PAMPHLETS WASTE
ap28-tf rp	No. 613 Jayne street.

THEATRES, Etc:

place.

AT THE ARCH, last night, The Jealous Wife was per-formed in the most admirable manner; Mrs. Drew taking the part of "Mrs. Oakley," and sustaining it with her usual ability. "This evoning Sheridan's fine old comedy, The Rivals, will be produced.

old comedy, The Rivals, will be produced. AT THE CHESTNUT, the spectacular play Undine will be presented. We announced more than a week ago that Miss Josie Orton wolld resign her position at the Chestnut. She has done so, and has left the city, car-rying with her the regrets of her many friends. She was the best stock actress that we have had for many a long day. long day.

AT THE AMERICAN, to-night, a miscellaneous entertainment will be given.

ALT THE WALNUT MRS. F. W. Lander will present her plendid impersonation of "Elizabeth." Those who have not yet seen this fino performance should do so at once

THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIET, will perform the oratorio of *The Creation* in Taylor Hall, Trenton, to. morrow (Thursday) evening. Persons in this city wish-ing to be present can take the 5.30 P. M. train from the Work of the state of the s ing to be present can take the Kensington depot

Hatred of Union Soldiers.

Hatred of Union Soldiers. "If I could have my way I would place. Jeff. Davis in Congress, where he fielty belongs. Then I would go to Concord, take all the miserable battle-flags from the State House, and make a bonfire of them in the State-House yard. [Great applause.] Then I would go all through the North and destroy all the monuments; and gravesloses erected to the memory of soldiers. In short, Avould put out of sight everything which remlinds us that we ever had a war with our Bouthern brethren. "I do not know that I would hang one-legged and one-armed soldiers, but I would pay to God to get them out of the way us soon as possible.—Henry Clay Dean, in a epech at Manchester, X. H.

A Straw.

.26 t and Colfax. our and Blair

handsome stand of colors will be presented, to the 5th Regiment of the Boys in Blue, Col. H. Oscar Roberts, on Friday morning next, at 71% o'clock, at theTown Hall, Germantown. They are a glft from the patriotic ladies of the old re-liable Twenty-second Ward.

anks of Europe is not less than five thousand millions of francs, that of France taking the lead with 1,300 millions, and the Bank of England coming next with 550. Yet it is carious to compare this fabulous wealth with the constantly increasing number of bankruptcies, as reported by the President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce in his recent address to his court. The progression is striking: In 1863 the number of failures was 1,418; in 1864, 1,647; in 1866, 1,815; showing how perfectly consistent commercial embarrassment is with overflowing coffers.

A remarkable election has just taken place at Toulon, in the South. A requisition was pre sented to M. Dufaure, ex-Minister of Louis Philippe and the Republic, to stand against the Government candidate. The attempt was perfectly desparate, and success almost impossible, considering the immense official influences existing in Toulon and the neighborhood, the great naval arsenal of France, and where almost every one is more or less connected with and depen. dent on the administration. Nevertheless, M. Dufaure, one of the ablest advocates and statesmen of France, boldly accepted the invitation, and issued a circular in which the Empire personal government were repre-d as a failure, and the nation and sented plainly called upon to re-assert its rights and liberties. A few years back, such a candidate, with such a profession of faith, and in such a locality, would not have polled 500 votes. Will it be believed that an ex-Minister of Louis Philippe, unknown to the locality, and brought forward at the last moment, actually received 13,000 suffrages to 17,000 given to his official opponent, backed by overwhelming government influence, unscrupitlously used? The result is almost as startling as absolute success would have been; and tells a plain tale of the fearful reaction which has taken place in public opinion, and which is, indeed. becoming only every day more clearly demonstrative in all parts of the country. Everywhere new journals are starting up in opposition to the government, and using language which seems to defy the authorities and to court prosecution. Press cases are multiplying before the courts; and it is now quite understood that abuse of the government, or even of the Emperor personally, followed by fine and imprisonment, is the sure road to fortune and public favor on the part of a journalist. Here in Paris, the way in which the public throws itself upon the Figare, the Lanterne (when it can get it), or its successor, the Clocke, is most extraordinary, and seems to indicate that the only pabulum which French readers care for is vituperation of their rulers. Any new journal which starts on these principles is sure to succeed. M. Rochefort, the proprietor of the famous Lanterne, has already paid over 30.000 francs in fines, and has more than a year's imprisonment hanging over his head in his retreat at Brussels. But his journal only grows more and more in request, and penetrates the frontier in every form, despite all the efforts of the police to discover and confiscate it.

The Court broke up from Fontainbleau on Sunday last, after an unusual sojourn of nearly four months at that residence.

The real reason of the Emperor's lingering there so long was the proximity to the camp at Chalons, the facility of receiving information of how things were going on there, and his desire to visit and inspect for himself the progress made by the troops in the use of the new weapons and the practice of the new exercises. He spent an online week there before leaving, with the Prince -When the women in the Madrid clear facto-ries recently mutified, they went in a mob to the office of one of the directors, demanding to be heard. He agreed to admit a committee of them, adding that they must be the three oldest and ugliest of the lot. That deputation was never sent. Imperial, during which every sing, was done in-the way of promotions, decorations, dc., to in-gratiate himself with the army, and show that he placed his main dependence upon its fidelity and support. The young Prince was often sent to spend the day by himself - among the different

The "Irish People" After Pomeroy. The last number of The Irish People has the fcl-wing:

The last number of *The Irish People* has the fcl-lowing: Fuoming that his endorsement of Ronegade Kingella of Brooklyn failed to pass current, the irrepressible "Brick" Pomerov changes his mode of attack on *The Irish Prople*. In last Saturday's *Democrat*, "Biler," states that the "price of the *The People's* late Radient file-line was \$4000." and he gives Col. Nagle as his authority for. the statement. If we were to use the language of ordinary good breeding in dealing with such men as "Brick" we fear they would not clearly comprehend our meaning; but we de-elie to be unmittakably understood, even by the *Demo-crat*. that we therefore emphatically assert that either "Bick" or Nagle has uttered a gross and impudent lie-we do not know which of them is guilty-they must settle that between themesolves. It is to uthat we were offered our duty to our country and sup port. their candidates during the present campaign. But \$500,000-no, aot all the plunder that even the fammany King accumulated could win us from the path which duty points out. That, no doubt, was the origin of Brick." has telander.

Mobbing a Ritualist.

The London correspondent of the New York Times says: a ceterday Father Ignatius was mobbed in Lombard street. Some thousands of persons gathered from the banks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; hanks and mercantile houses of this London Wall street; her ventured out and the young futher himself was only saved from violence, perhaps death, by the adroit manœu-yres of the police. Ile was alt longth, alter several efforts got away in a cab; and all this for a little bold preaching, a de parture from the pulpic toowardice, which the news papers have been denouncing. He said Londond street was worse than Jericho, near which the man fell among thicxes. He may have called its denizem-a generation of vipers. He quoted Scripture at them. So hard is it to sait people, Preach smooth things and they despise you and go to sleep or stay at home ipreach rough once and they meb you and peit your coneregution,

Female Suffrage in England. Female Suffrage in England. A correspondent, writing of the demand of English women to be placed upon the registration lists, says: "Ms. Lucas, widow of the lato editor of the London Morning Star, and a sister of Mr. Bright, is a claimant of registration in one of the metropolitan districts. These claims have been in every case rejected by the heartless barriaters. The act says men or, people, and women, they hold, are neither men nor people, Miss Lydia Becker, a Manchester Hady-or person, perhaps 1 should rather say-said it had nean decided that where the torm man was used in law, it included women. "Be-sides," she said. "I claim to be put on the registry, not as a man or woman, but as a rate-paying householder. You have no business to know that I am a woman " "But your name," said the puzzled barrister, "is feminine: it is a woman's name." "That is nothing," said the danti-less Lydia; "in France fit facommon for men to have the same of Morie; that does not make them women, nor hinder them from yoting."

The North German Confederation. The North German Confederation. According to the Indopendance Belog, the Grand Drehy of Baden acceded to the North German. Confederation some weeks sko; and the French Government, although made aware of the fact, resolved for the present to con-elder this stop a purely German question, "not being yet prepared to engage in war." This news however, is two important to be accented without confirmation. A commission was to assemble at Munich on the flat instart, to deliberate upon a proposal for the formation of a c-ritral and general direction of fue forthesses of the South German Entates in connection with the system of de ence of North Germany.

Inspiration to Murder.

Inspiration to Murdor. Hewell Cobb spoke recently in Atlanta, Georgia, as fol-lows of Union mon in that State: "Oh, Heaven! for some blistering words, that I may write infamy upon the foreheads of these men: that they may travel through earth despised of all men and rej cted of Heaven, scorned by the devil bimself. They may seek their final congenial resting place under the mud-cills of that arcient institution. " " Doon them there should be no mercy. They have dishonor d them-strees and sought to dishonor you. Anathematize them. Drive them from the pale of so-cial and political society. Leave them to wallow in their own mire and filth. Nobedy will ever onky them; sud if they are taken out of the guiley until I reach for h my hand to take them up, they will die in their ong in Louisian; and, if there sciawags and carpet baggers remain, let us built them from the country."

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Ceremonies at the Academy of Music. Inauguration of Provost Stille.

The Remarks of Frederick Fraley

Address of the New Provost.

THE Academy of Music was the scene of a very interesting ceremony this morning. The new Provost of the University of Penneylvania, Charles J. Stille, LL.D., was formally inducted with appropriate forms, and the occasion attracted a large audience.

At noon, the procession was formed in the Fover of the Academy, and moved to the Audi-

Before and during the services a number of choice selections were performed by the full Germania Orchestra, under the direction of their mania Orchestra, under the direction of ther accomplished leader, Mr. Charles Schmitz. The services were commenced by Frederick Fridey, Eeq., who introduced the Roy. Dr. Krauth, of the Lutheran Church, Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, who offered an appropriate prayer. Mr. Fraley then made the following address:

MR. FRALEY'S ADDRESS. Ladies and Gentlemen: The Trustees of the Ladies and Gentlemen: The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have requested your presence here to-day for the purpose of marking, in an appropriate and public manner, the in-auguration of a new Provost for that institution of learning.

They do not wish this to be considered a mere pageant ceremonial, but to make it useful for the advance of sound learning and liberal educa-

the advance of sound assume that an institution, which for They think that an institution, which for considerably more than a century has been engaged in the great work of teaching, should, from the results of experience, be able to make a report of the present condition of education among us, its wants, and the way in which those

wants may be met by an awakened public in-terest and a proper appeal to public liberality. On these topics the Provost elect is prepared to speak, and in entering on the discharge of his large and responsible functions, I doubt not that; it will be his aim to awaken your that, it will be his aim to awaken your interest in the cause of education itelf and for the institution which we are now about to commit cornelly to his care and guidance. We feel that, as the University of Pennsylvania is the

MR. STILLE'S ADDRESS. GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, LADRES AND GENTLEMEN:—While I am deeply sensible of the bonor which has been conferred upon me by my election as Provost of the University, I enter upon the office with unfelgned distrust of my own capacity and a most anxious sense of the responsibilities which such a position im-poses upon me. I am not unmindful that I have been placed at the head of the oldest literary in-stitution in the Commonwealth, and of one of the oldest in the country—an institution which. stitution in the Commonwealth, and of one of the oldest in the country—an institution which has numbered among its pupils and professors many of those who during the past century have best illustrated our Philadelphia life. AI know, mercover, that the authorities of the Uniknow, moreover, that the authorities of the Uni-versity, not satisfied with what has been done in the past, but in full sympathy with, the intensest activities of the present, are now de-vising generous plans for, enlarging its useful-ness and extending its advantages, and that they rely upon me for aid and co-operation in giving those plans practical shape and direction. Such reflections, while they impress me with the mag-nitude of the task which I have undertaken, stimulate the devotion of all the powers I can command for its accomplishment.

command for its accompilabment. I propose to-day to enter upon a most impor-tant department of my duties. I cannot forget that the University of Pennsylvania is preëmi-nently a Philadelphia institution, and that we, as citizens of Philadelphia, have all a common in-terest in its reputation and prosperity. As it, is clearly the duty of the Trustees so to enlarge and modify the course of instruction: here as fully to meet the requirements of this age and this community, so it seems to me the special business of the Provost to direct public attention to its affairs by present-ing from time to time some account of the man-

ing from time to time some account of the manner in which the vast interests confided to it are cared for. I coll these interests vast, for it seems to me impossible to overrate their far-reaching importance. To us has been committed the higher education of all those in Philadelphia who re-ceive any liberal culture whatever. The number ceive any liberal culture whatever. The number of young men instructed here, and the character of that instruction, must determine in a great measure, not perhaps whether Philadelphia is to remain a rich and populous city, but whether she is to become a cultivated, liberal, and en-

lightened metropolis. It is not to be denied that in the "Dry of Philadelphia opportunities for the highest cul-ture have not kept pace with the munificent previsions which have been made for the systematic relief of every form of human suffering. The body has been perhaps more cared for here than the mind. But it was not always so. That illustrions eltizen of Philadelphia, whose name is identified with all the early efforts to establish here useful public institutions, had quite as much at heart the suc-cess of this University, which he founded, as that institutions, and quite as much at near the suc-cess of this University, which he founded, as that of the Pennsylvania Hospital, whose establish-ment he so earnestly promoted. Benjamin Frank-lin, like all true legislators, knew that a com-munity could become truly great and powerfal only by the harmonious development of all the life that was in it. It is not too late to follow his example, and learn afresh the lesson which he taught us.

With such an object in view, I proposed to ask your attention to some very plain and practical remarks upon the need of a higher and more gen-eroue, liberal culture in Philadelphia, and the position now occupied by the University of Penn-sylvania in its effort to supply that need.

position now occupied by the University of Penn-sylvania in its effort to supply that need. By the term liberal culture, I wish to designate the highest and most comprehensive form of education; the best system of intellectual training which may be accessible to young men in this country. This is the kind of education which is simed at with more or less success in all the Colleges of the country; and these Colleges differ from each other, not so much in the object they seek, as in the manner in which they seek it. Within a few years, especially since the close of the war, a renewed interest has been excited in-the subject of College education. Not only is the aggregate number of those receiving in-struction in Colleges much larger now than at any former period, but the whole subject has been thoroughly discussed with reference to its prac-tical aspects, and in many of the best-known Col-leges great modifications of the old system have taken place. The battle has raged forcely upon

torlum in the following order : ORDER OF THE PROCESSION. ORDB I: OF THE PROCESSION. The Provest, the committee on the Department of Arts and other Trustees. The Faculty of Arts. The Faculty of Medicine. The Faculty of Law and other Faculties The Rever nd Clergy. The Corporation of the City. The Judges of the Courts. Other invited guests. Marture of Arts. Students in the Department of Arts. Students in the Department of Medicine. The London correspondent of the New York Times