BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

"The New England Tragedies. I. John Endicott." By Henry W. Longfellow. "Christus: A Mystery." Part II. "The Corner of the Farm." By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. 12mo., pp. 170. Ticknor & Fields.

"Smoking and Drinking." By James Parton. Pamphlet form, pp. 151. Ticknor & Fields. For sale by Pitcher.

"If, Yes, and Perhaps. Pleasant pastimes and six suggestions, with some bits of Parody." By Edward E. Hale. 12 mo., pp. 296. Ticknor & Fields. For sale by Pitcher.

"Recollections of a Busy Life." By Horace Greeley. 8 vo., pp. 624, with Portrait. Ford & Co., Printing House Square, New York. Agents for Philadelphia, Charles S. Greene & Co., 413 Chestnut street.

"The Experiences of Tom and Sarah Noall." By Mrs. Joseph Lamb, author of "It Isn't Right," &c. 12 mo., pp. 231, with an illustration. James S. Claxton, 1214 Chestnut street.

"How to Conquer; or, Allen Ware. Temperance Tale." By Catharine M. Trowbridge, author of "Dick and his Friend Fidus." 12mo., pp. 277, with an illustration. J. S. Claxton, 1214 Chestnut street.

"Little Women; or, Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy." By Louisa M. Alcott. Illustrated by May Alcott. 12mo., pp. 241. Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by J. B. Lippincott.

"The Kingdom of Satan." By Rev. Augustus Blauvelt. 12mo, pp. 170. Wynkoop & Son, N. Y. For sale by Publick Enhamest.

"Cockshaw's International Journal. A monthly illustrated magazine, devoted exclusively to the interest of coachmakers. First number (October) of the new volume. I. D. Ware, Publisher, 413 Chestnut street.

"American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica." October, 1868. A. J. Tafel, 48 Ninth street.

The Journal of the Franklin Institute for September. Illustrated.

The President, and American Jewish Advocate, for October. Published at 29 South Sixth street.

"Friendly Counsel for Girls; or, words in season." By Sidney Cox. 12mo., pp. 296. Carleton, publisher. For sale by J. Ashmead.

"The White Gauntlet." By Captain Mayne Reid. 12mo., pp. 405, illustrated. Carleton, publisher, for sale by D. Ashmead.

"The Illustrated Journal of Health and Physiognomy." Containing nearly fifty portraits. Pamphlet, pp. 65. S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

"Dotty Dimple out West." By Sophie May, author of "Little Prudy" series. 16mo., pp. 171, illustrated. Lee & Shepard, publishers. For sale by Pitcher.

"The Little Spaniard; or, Old Jose's Grandson." By May Mannering. Small 12 mo., pp. 231, illustrated. Lee & Shepard, publish ers. For sale by Lippincott.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Third Day of the Triennial Convention.--Treasurer's Report.--The New Diocese of Nebraska.--Other Church Conventions.--Church Union.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church met again at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday, at Trinity Chapel.

A communication was presented from the Treasurer of the Convention of 1865, and setting forth a summary of his report.

The disbursements amounted to $8,291 55, receipts to $7,545, leaving a balance due the treasury of $746 55. It was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The Committee on New Dioceses reported in favor of the admission of the Diocese of Nebraska.

Mr. S. B. Ruggles was opposed to the assumption of the title of "Council," instead of "Diocesan Convention," by the Constitution of the new diocese of Nebraska.

Rev. Dr. Howe, of Philadelphia, opposed any alteration in the constitution of the Church made in this manner, and said that by and by, if such action were countenanced, they would have dioceses called "Presbyterian branches of the "Reformed Catholic Church," by which title some would hold the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Daniel R. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, sustained the report of the Committee in favor of admitting the new diocese.

Rev. Dr. Williams Adams said he was going to settle the matter, and offered a resolution admitting the diocese of Nebraska on the addition of a declaration that the term "council" in its constitution and canons is identical with the word "convention" as used by the Church. As far as words went he preferred the word "council." "Convention" was a little word (laughter), and was used for all sorts of assemblages. He urged the adoption of the amendment which he had proposed.

Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, said the remark that "convention" was a dirty word seemed like a reflection on the Convention and on the Church at large. Because some other bodies had disgraced the word, it was nevertheless a good word that had been used by the Church for over half a century. There were some bodies that we known by the term "congress," but that did not make the name less respectable.

At this point a recess was taken for twenty minutes, at the expiration of which

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his argument against the admission of the Diocese of Nebraska as at present constituted. The Constitution of the United States, he said, had left it to the States to designate the title of the more numerous branches of their legislature. The Constitution of the Church, on the contrary, exclusively set forth that the legislative bodies of the dioceses should be called conventions.

A message was here received from the House of Bishops informing the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates that a resolution had been adopted admitting the diocese of Nebraska into union with the Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his remarks at great length. He said the action of the House of Bishops should not determine that of this house. He moved a postponement of the subject till the committee on Canons should report on this subject.

Judge Ogden moved that the resolutions and amendments be laid on the table, which was carried, and then moved that the action of the House of Bishops admitting the diocese of Nebraska be concurred in.

Rev. Dr. M. A. De W. Howe, of Pa., said that he could not concur in the action of the House of Bishops while the rules of the Church remained as they were.

Rev. Dr. George H. Norton, of Va., moved to amend the resolution of the House of Bishops so as to call the Church distinctly "the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." After much discussion, this was rejected decisively.

A proviso declaring that this House did not intend to sanction the use of the word "council" by the Diocese of Nebraska, instead of "convention," until and unless the canons of the General Convention shall be amended so as permit such nomenclature, and with this proviso concurring in the resolution of the House of Bishops, after some discussion, was proposed to be added to the resolution to concur with the House of Bishops. A vote "by orders and dioceses" (yeas and nays by dioceses) was ordered and resulted as follows:

Clerical vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 15; divided, 3.

Lay vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 16; divided, 2.

So the proviso was not added to the resolution of concurrence.

The Southern deputies generally voted "no." During the war, when they were separated from the Church at the North, the Churches in the rebel States committed themselves in favor of "councils." After the war, however, the Southern dioceses generally resumed the name of "convention." Bishop White, of Virginia, was the last "Corner of the Council," in the Church, Bishop Ravenscroft being the last "Corner of the Council" in its constitution and canons is identical with the word "convention" as used by the Church. As far as words went he preferred the word "council." "Convention" was a little word (laughter), and was used for all sorts of assemblages. He urged the adoption of the amendment which he had proposed.

Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, said the remark that "convention" was a dirty word seemed like a reflection on the Convention and on the Church at large. Because some other bodies had disgraced the word, it was nevertheless a good word that had been used by the Church for over half a century. There were some bodies that we known by the term "congress," but that did not make the name less respectable.

At this point a recess was taken for twenty minutes, at the expiration of which

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his argument against the admission of the Diocese of Nebraska as at present constituted. The Constitution of the United States, he said, had left it to the States to designate the title of the more numerous branches of their legislature. The Constitution of the Church, on the contrary, exclusively set forth that the legislative bodies of the dioceses should be called conventions.

A message was here received from the House of Bishops informing the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates that a resolution had been adopted admitting the diocese of Nebraska into union with the Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his remarks at great length. He said the action of the House of Bishops should not determine that of this house. He moved a postponement of the subject till the committee on Canons should report on this subject.

Judge Ogden moved that the resolutions and amendments be laid on the table, which was carried, and then moved that the action of the House of Bishops admitting the diocese of Nebraska be concurred in.

Rev. Dr. M. A. De W. Howe, of Pa., said that he could not concur in the action of the House of Bishops while the rules of the Church remained as they were.

Rev. Dr. George H. Norton, of Va., moved to amend the resolution of the House of Bishops so as to call the Church distinctly "the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." After much discussion, this was rejected decisively.

A proviso declaring that this House did not intend to sanction the use of the word "council" by the Diocese of Nebraska, instead of "convention," until and unless the canons of the General Convention shall be amended so as permit such nomenclature, and with this proviso concurring in the resolution of the House of Bishops, after some discussion, was proposed to be added to the resolution to concur with the House of Bishops. A vote "by orders and dioceses" (yeas and nays by dioceses) was ordered and resulted as follows:

Clerical vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 15; divided, 3.

Lay vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 16; divided, 2.

So the proviso was not added to the resolution of concurrence.

The Southern deputies generally voted "no." During the war, when they were separated from the Church at the North, the Churches in the rebel States committed themselves in favor of "councils." After the war, however, the Southern dioceses generally resumed the name of "convention." Bishop White, of Virginia, was the last "Corner of the Council," in the Church, Bishop Ravenscroft being the last "Corner of the Council" in its constitution and canons is identical with the word "convention" as used by the Church. As far as words went he preferred the word "council." "Convention" was a little word (laughter), and was used for all sorts of assemblages. He urged the adoption of the amendment which he had proposed.

Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, said the remark that "convention" was a dirty word seemed like a reflection on the Convention and on the Church at large. Because some other bodies had disgraced the word, it was nevertheless a good word that had been used by the Church for over half a century. There were some bodies that we known by the term "congress," but that did not make the name less respectable.

At this point a recess was taken for twenty minutes, at the expiration of which

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his argument against the admission of the Diocese of Nebraska as at present constituted. The Constitution of the United States, he said, had left it to the States to designate the title of the more numerous branches of their legislature. The Constitution of the Church, on the contrary, exclusively set forth that the legislative bodies of the dioceses should be called conventions.

A message was here received from the House of Bishops informing the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates that a resolution had been adopted admitting the diocese of Nebraska into union with the Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin continued his remarks at great length. He said the action of the House of Bishops should not determine that of this house. He moved a postponement of the subject till the committee on Canons should report on this subject.

Judge Ogden moved that the resolutions and amendments be laid on the table, which was carried, and then moved that the action of the House of Bishops admitting the diocese of Nebraska be concurred in.

Rev. Dr. M. A. De W. Howe, of Pa., said that he could not concur in the action of the House of Bishops while the rules of the Church remained as they were.

Rev. Dr. George H. Norton, of Va., moved to amend the resolution of the House of Bishops so as to call the Church distinctly "the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." After much discussion, this was rejected decisively.

A proviso declaring that this House did not intend to sanction the use of the word "council" by the Diocese of Nebraska, instead of "convention," until and unless the canons of the General Convention shall be amended so as permit such nomenclature, and with this proviso concurring in the resolution of the House of Bishops, after some discussion, was proposed to be added to the resolution to concur with the House of Bishops. A vote "by orders and dioceses" (yeas and nays by dioceses) was ordered and resulted as follows:

Clerical vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 15; divided, 3.

Lay vote--Yeas, 15; nays, 16; divided, 2.

So the proviso was not added to the resolution of concurrence.

The Southern deputies generally voted "no." During the war, when they were separated from the Church at the North, the Churches in the rebel States committed them-

POLITICAL NOTICES.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

REWARD!

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1868.

WHEREAS, It is believed that certain persons in Philadelphia and elsewhere have consented to lend aid to a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, in violation of the spirit and the letter of the rules of the General Election to be held on the 13th inst.;

AND WHEREAS, It has been judicially ascertained that large numbers of NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATES are in circulation, purporting to have been issued under the seal of the SUPREME COURT, and the signature of JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, Prothonotary, which are fraudulent and spurious, and that numerous persons holding such certificates have been fraudulently induced for the purpose of voting at the said Election; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the League be and is hereby authorized to offer the following Rewards, to wit: &c.

Reward of Two Thousand Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of the conspirators concerned in the printing of false and fraudulent naturalization papers under the SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania. Also,

Reward of Twenty-five Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of ANY and EVERY person who shall VOTE or ATTEMPT TO VOTE, under any FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPER at the said General Election. Also, a further

Reward of One Thousand Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of the principal persons concerned in the issuing of false and fraudulent naturalization papers under the SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania. Also,

Reward of Fifty Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of ANY and EVERY PERSON, not a citizen of Philadelphia, who shall VOTE or ATTEMPT TO VOTE at the said General Election.

The foregoing rewards will be paid by the

Union League of Philadelphia,

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER,

Secretary of the Union League.

District Attorney's Office,

Philadelphia, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I have received official information that

Organized Bodies of Evil-disposed Men,

IN THE CITIES OF

BALTIMORE, NEW YORK,

and other places, have made preparation to visit the

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA TO VOTE

AT THE

NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

In various Election Districts of this City:

AND WHEREAS, It is the bounden duty of the constituted authorities to make every effort to

Detect, Arrest and Punish,

With merited severity, all such offenders against the laws of this Commonwealth:

Now, therefore, all such persons are hereby notified and warned against any interference with

The Rights of the Legal Voters

and citizens of Philadelphia, by presenting themselves at the polls of election, for the purpose of voting at the general election. *And I do hereby call upon all police officers to be active and vigilant in*

Arresting all Such Persons,

With a view to their

SPEEDY PUNISHMENT.

And I further call upon all law-abiding citizens and good citizens to communicate to the Mayor of the city, without delay, whatever information they may have in relation to the ANTICIPATED VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS of this Commonwealth.

WILLIAM B. MANN,

District-Attorney.

oct 7-2t

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.
CITY TICKET.
"GEN. HECTOR FERNDALE,
KEITH'S FIFTH AVENUE.
CITY CONTROLLER,
SAM'L K. FERGUSON.
MAJ. ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.
PROTHONOTARY OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
CAPT. RICHARD WINAGAR.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. HARRY WILLIAMS.
CITY CONTROLLER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN.
PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
C. L. CLARK HARE.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
M. RUSSELL THAYER.

First District--BENJAMIN C. BERRY.
Second District--CHARLES ONEILL.
Third District--LEONARD MYERS.
Fourth District--WILLIAM M. KELLEY.
Fifth District--JOHN M. BUTLER.
Sixth District--JOHN M. BOYLAMPIER.
Seventh District--WILLIAM D. KASTNER.
Eighth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Ninth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Tenth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Eleventh District--WILLIAM N. HUNT.
Twelfth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Thirteenth District--ENOS CLEMMER.
Fourteenth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Fifteenth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Sixteenth District--GEN. MARSHALL C. HONG.
Seventeenth District--JOHN CLAYTON.
Eighteenth District--CAPT. ROBERT HERVEY. oc 9t

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SHERIFF,
LEONARD MYERS.
A. WILSON HENSZEY.
COMMISSIONER,
JAMES SURRIER.
JOHN CLAYTON.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS,
JOSEPH H. MACKEY, CHARLES C. STEEL.
M. G. BOGIA, for 1 year. SCHOOL DIRECTOR, for 3 years.
J. C. WALKER, for the unexpired term of Geo. M. Baker.)

HEATERS AND STOVES.

THOMAS B. DILLON & SONS,
No. 1 NORTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia,
Opposite United States Mint.
Manufacturers of Improved Patterns of

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN,
FALLS
THE PRICE OF
COAL
For Anthracite Coal Stoves and Wood Fire.
ALSO,
WARM-AIR FURNACES,
For Warming Churches, Schools, Institutions, Residences, Ventilators, Registers, Registers, Ventilators, CHIMNEY CAPS.
COOKING RANGES, RANGES, BOILERS, WROUGHT AND REPAIR.

SADDLERY HARNESS
HORSE FURNITURE
KEYES & CO.
MARKET STREET

DRY GOODS, &c.

MOURNING GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

Fall and Winter Stock now ready. Largest assortment of

MOURNING BONNETS

in the city. SUITS READY-MADE and made to order at short notice.

MYERS' NEW MOURNING STORE,
No. 704 MARKET STREET, (GIRARD HOUSE.)
oct6 1m w 2m

J. CHAMBERS, 818 ARCH STREET,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HAMMOCKS, LOUNGES,
Bought at a discount of 30 per cent. below Cost.
100 Hammocks.
A complete line under regular prices.
Lounges, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5, to $12.
Hammocks from $1 to $10.
Lounges in price from $3 cents to $25.
Also, Cots, Cribs, Mattresses, &c.
REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 818 ARCH STREET.
PRINTING PRESSES, CHASES, COMPOSITORS, &c.
Job, Treadle, Hand and Velocipede.
Lowest cash prices.

8 4 Cents. 8 4 Cents.
Best Plain Black Cheviots,
Summer Silks, Poplins, Alpacas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scotchs,
White Lace Shawls and Scotchs,
Real Shetland Shawls,
Cashmere Shawls, Wool Shawls,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Linen shawls,
Summer stock of Silks and Satins, Cheap for cash at
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
oct6 2m 21 and 23 South Second street.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

PURE WHITE WINE

AND

CIDER VINEGAR,

GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, &c., &c.

All the requisites for preserving and pickling purposes.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN--PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1868. 3

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE LATE disorders in Cuba have ended.

GENERAL FERNONY is speaking in Indiana.

THE ALABAMA Legislature adjourned on Saturday.

THE foreign importations at New York last week aggregated $4,057,469.

COMMISSIONER HOLLINS has returned to Washington.

OVER $5,000,000 worth of Canada banks' gold is in the New York market on lease.

REORGANIZATION has been broken up by the Kikuchi party of Yeddo, Japan.

THE French armories are busier than ever before.

ITALY has officially recognized the Mexican Republic.

AFTER the reception by the Queen, on the 20th inst., the Chinese Embassy are to visit Paris.

THE "Conservative Army and Navy Union" of Washington is about breaking up, and out of its materials is to come a Grant Club.

THOMAS KING, Marshal of Lebanon, Indiana, was shot by some Democratic ruffians, on Saturday, while attempting to make an arrest.

FLINT, Peabody & Co. will resume in San Francisco, was partially destroyed by fire Friday night. Thirty thousand sacks of rice were lost.

The winds of the last few days have done no National Convention in Washington on December.

QUEEN ISABELLA'S birthday was celebrated at Madrid, on the 10th, the Captain General's reception being largely attended.

The Captain-General of Porto Rico has issued a proclamation declaring the entire island free from the insurrection in that island.

SECRETARY SEWARD advises on Sept. 10 state that earthquakes continue on the southern coast of Peru, but no further loss of life is reported.

A DISPATCH from Pottsville says:--Supreme Court unanimously decide against office, distant from the place of election, might and probably would do. Nor do they decide that it is not a violation of a certificate of naturalization, believed to be fraudulently issued to a foreigner.

Judge Ludlow agreed with Judge Allison as to the offences for which the election officers are liable to arrest. Not so with Judge Strong, who in press in advance on opinion as to what an offence might be considered by him.

Judge Pelrce agreed with all Judge Allison had said in publication. He thought the election officers should exercise great care and consider the matter well before they arrest naturalization paper to be a fraud. If they should decide illegally, or should decide that the holder of a naturalization with a dealer to deprive the voter of his right to the elective franchise, he would, in his opinion, be a very grave offence.

Judge Strong said he agreed in all that the President Judge had said, without any qualification.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

CAMDEN BOARD OF EDUCATION.--At the last meeting of the Board of Education of Camden, Mr. Thompson, of Gloucester, presented a resolution unanimously adopted in reference to the death of Hon. A. O. Stevens, of Hoboken, and the Board with the lot of ground upon which the new school house, in Middle Ward, bearing his name, shall stand.

Whereas, The Board of Education of the city of Camden have received with deep sorrow the news of the death of Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken; and, *Whereas*, one of the last acts of the deceased philanthropist, in Europe was to donate to this Board a lot of ground for the erection of a school house; and, the Board have erected a suitable building, and in honor of the donor, have named it "The Stevens School; and, *whereas*, as the recipients of his benevolence, the Board of Education feel that they should call forth from them an humble expression of their appreciation of the noble act of generous education; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Stevens the cause of education has lost a warm, decided and liberal friend, the country a patriot, who has done great to him and dedicated to the cause of education and stand, so long will it remain a suitable monument to the memory of the donor.

DEDICATED.--The new Methodist Episcopal Church, Cooper's Creek, Camden, Sunday, was dedicated yesterday to Divine services, with ceremonies in the morning, afternoon and evening, six character. Bishop James preached the morning sermon, and Bishop Simpson in the afternoon the Rev. J. M. Freeman preached an able sermon in the evening. Collections amounted were performed, and in the evening Rev. Charles Pitman, of Philadelphia, preached. The church is a splendid edifice, finished in the most convenient and tasteful manner.

TOMS DOWN.--The old bridge over Cooper's Creek has been torn down and removed in order to give place to the new one that has been commenced. The piles for the new structure have been driven to a depth of twenty feet in the foundation of the abutment. The new bridge is to be of iron, and be completed in about eight weeks.

THE RIOTS IN SPAIN.--The Provisional Junta of Madrid are nonarchical in their preference, but have agreed to submit the question of the proposal to pronounce at an election.

MADRID, Oct. 10.--The Provisional Junta has issued a circular invoking all officials and citizens to aid in the preservation of the peace, and prove that revolution is not anarchy or violence, but peace and order.

The elections for members of the Cortes have been fixed for the 15th of October.

Olanaga has left Paris for this city.

Prim, the American minister, has waited on General Serrano, and congratulated him.

Gonzales Bravo's secretary was mobbed yesterday and fired on by the people, who tore up the ground and made a speech to the rioters, deplorable, but the rioters, the people, said they could now afford to forget the wrongs of the former servants of the Crown.

MADRID, Oct. 10.--The Provisional Junta has issued a programme guaranteeing many reformations, among the rest the abolition of slavery, universal suffrage, religious liberty, freedom of the press, the right of petition, municipal changes in the system of education, the right of trial by jury, equality of all classes of men, and judges of courts to be appointed for life.

Loosen, of the Junta, has left the Junta at Madrid are monarchical in their preference, but have agreed to submit the question of the proposal to pronounce at an election.

MADRID, Oct. 10.--The local juntas at Seville, at the request of the United States Consul, has granted permission to the American ship Lucy to Protestant church within the walls of the city.

Don Rivero, a member of the Junta of Madrid, has gone to Saturday evening, and the Junta of Gloucester. A grand excursion was to have come off and a meeting held at that place, but the "faithful" could not gain a boat to carry them down, so they "gave it up."

MANUFACTURING CITIZENS.--Twenty-eight foreign firms have manufactured into American voters last week by the Camden County Courts, by naturalization.

HAVANA, Sept. 12, 1868.--Notice is hereby given to all citizens of the United States residing in the Island of Cuba, that, in compliance with a recent decree of the Captain General and Superior Civil Governor thereof, passports duly said properly endorsed by the consuls of Spain will invariably be required of those before they are permitted to land, and to default thereof the captains of the vessels in which they arrive will be compelled to carry them back to the ports whence they came.

Notice is likewise given that no passports other than such as emanate from the secretary of State at Washington, or from ministers and consuls of Spain, will be recognized as valid to be used in by this consulate.

The consuls of the United States for other ports of this island will comply with the foregoing instructions. H. R. de L. Rivero,

Vice Consul General.

THE COURTS.

The Rights of Election Officers.

In the Quarter Sessions on Saturday, Judges Allison, Ludlow, Peirce and Brewster on the bench, District Attorney Mann propounded certain questions to the Court touching the rights and powers of election officers, the object being to obtain a ruling to be a guide for the officers on opinion as would be a guide for the officers tomorrow. One question was as to the offences for which they are liable to arrest by any officer, as to whether the impounding of a naturalization paper by an officer would be a violation of law, and would render them liable to arrest.

Judge Allison delivered the opinion of the court as to the question. He said that the Constitution prohibits arrests except for treason, felony, or breaches of the peace--no being felony, another treason, and a breach of the peace. For any or each of the offences named they are liable, and for no others. The officers are not entitled to interfere with the privileges of the citizens in the exercise of the elective franchise, which the arrest of election officers, and the taking of an oath to a complainant before a magistrate, the place of election, might and probably would do. Nor do the officers have the right to impounding of a certificate of naturalization, believed to be fraudulent, and be a violation of law.

Judge Ludlow agreed with Judge Allison as to the offences for which the election officers are liable to arrest. He did not agree with the opinion as to what an officer might do in the exercise of his duties.

Judge Peirce agreed with all Judge Allison had said in publication. He thought the election officers should exercise great care and consider the matter well before they impound naturalization paper to be a fraud. If they should decide illegally, or should decide that the holder of a naturalization with a dealer to deprive the voter of his right to the elective franchise, he would, in his opinion, be a very grave offence.

Judge Strong said he agreed in all that the President Judge had said, without any qualification.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

CAMDEN BOARD OF EDUCATION.--At the last meeting of the Board of Education of Camden, Mr. Thompson, of Gloucester, presented a resolution unanimously adopted in reference to the death of Hon. A. O. Stevens, of Hoboken, and the Board with the lot of ground upon which the new school house, in Middle Ward, bearing his name, shall stand.

Whereas, The Board of Education of the city of Camden have received with deep sorrow the news of the death of Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken; and, *Whereas*, one of the last acts of the deceased philanthropist, in Europe was to donate to this Board a lot of ground for the erection of a school house; and, the Board have erected a suitable building, and in honor of the donor, have named it "The Stevens School; and, *whereas*, as the recipients of his benevolence, the Board of Education feel that they should call forth from them an humble expression of their appreciation of the noble act of generous education; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Stevens the cause of education has lost a warm, decided and liberal friend, the country a patriot, who has done great to him and dedicated to the cause of education and stand, so long will it remain a suitable monument to the memory of the donor.

DEDICATED.--The new Methodist Episcopal Church, Cooper's Creek, Camden, Sunday, was dedicated yesterday to Divine services, with ceremonies in the morning, afternoon and evening, six character. Bishop James preached the morning sermon, and Bishop Simpson in the afternoon the Rev. J. M. Freeman preached an able sermon in the evening. Collections amounted were performed, and in the evening Rev. Charles Pitman, of Philadelphia, preached. The church is a splendid edifice, finished in the most convenient and tasteful manner.

TOMS DOWN.--The old bridge over Cooper's Creek has been torn down and removed in order to give place to the new one that has been commenced. The piles for the new structure have been driven to a depth of twenty feet in the foundation of the abutment. The new bridge is to be of iron, and be completed in about eight weeks.

THE RIOTS IN SPAIN.--The local juntas at Seville, at the request of the United States Consul, has granted permission to the American ship Lucy to Protestant church within the walls of the city.

Don Rivero, a member of the Junta of Madrid, has gone to Saturday evening, and the Junta of Gloucester. A grand excursion was to have come off and a meeting held at that place, but the "faithful" could not gain a boat to carry them down, so they "gave it up."

MANUFACTURING CITIZENS.--Twenty-eight foreign firms have manufactured into American voters last week by the Camden County Courts, by naturalization.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Washington, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000

Paid in Full.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA.

Where all correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, E. A. ROLLINS,
JAY COOKE, HENRY D. COOKE,
E. RATCHFORD STARR, W. E. CHANDLER,
W. G. MOORHEAD, JOHN S. DEFREES,
GEORGE F. TYLER, EDWARD DODGE,
J. HINCKLEY CLARK, H. C. FARNESTOCK.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
GEORGE F. TYLER, Washington, Second Vice President.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

The Company, National in its character, offers, by its organization, facilities to the Loyal West Virginia, New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring Life yet presented to the public.

Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company or to its General Agents.

General Agents of the Company.

JAY COOKE & CO., New York, for New York State and Northern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C., for Delaware, Virginia and Western Pennsylvania.
E. W. CLARK & CO., for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey, including Philadelphia, Manager for Central and Western Pennsylvania.
J. ALLEN BLAKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.
Hon. WARREN MILLER, St. Paul, for Minnesota and N. W. Wisconsin.
JOHN D. ROCKWELL & CO., Cincinnati, for Ohio and Central and Southern Indiana.
T. A. KEAN & CO., Detroit, for Michigan and Northern Indiana.
A. M. McGREGHEIGH, Omaha, for Nebraska.
JOHNSTON BROTHERS & CO., Baltimore, for Maryland.

New England General Agency under the Direction of

E. A. ROLLINS and J. P. TUCKER, Managers,
W. E. CHANDLER, } Of the Board of Directors.
3 Merchants' Exchange, State street, Boston.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo and Freight, to all parts of the world.
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwellings, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
Jan. 1, 1868, as published in compliance with the provisions of the charter, viz:

$500,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, Exempt from Taxes, Market Value $501,250 00
400,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881, Market Value 434,000 00
50,000 United States Twelve Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes, Market Value 53,812 50
100,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, Exempt from Taxes, Market Value 125,625 00
100,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan, Market Value 19,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Market Value 25,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Market Value 25,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Certificates, Guaranteed, Market Value 25,000 00
30,000 Reading Railroad Five Per Cent. Loan, Market Value 19,275 00
5,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Bonds, Market Value 4,375 00
15,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, Principal and Interest Guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, Market Value 15,000 00
15,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Principal and Interest Guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Market Value 15,000 00
20,000 Market Stock Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, Market Value 19,000 00
Loans on City Properties, 221,000 00
$1,315,000 Par Cost, $1,395,237 50 Market Value $1,395,250 00
Cash in Hands of Agents in Course of Transmission, Bills Receivable for Insurances made, Premiums on Marine Policies--Accrued Interest, and Other Debts Due the Company, 43,154 99
Cash in Bank, Cash in Hands of Treasurer, 3,577 00
Cash in Hand, 125,815 01
$1,363,492 00

DIRECTORS:

Thomas G. Hand, John C. Davis, Henry Lewis, Jos. H. Seal, Jos. P. Martin, Edward Haughey, Edward Hutchinson, Jos. H. Jones Brooks, Thomas Robins, William G. Boulton, Jacob Riegel, Henry D. Sharpless, Samuel E. Stokes, Edward Lafourcade, William C. Longstreth, Thomas Sparks, Henry Haviland, Jr., Henry C. Gibbons, Jos. M. Dutilh, Thomas Sparks, John Rex, Thomas Pancoast, Jacob Shoemaker, Jr., Jacob Riegel