

Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.
VOLUME XXII.—NO. 165.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.
PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1868.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLDOGS BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,
PROPRIETORS,
GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SUDNER, JR.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELLS.
The Bulletin is sent to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum in advance.

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Persons leaving the city especially will feel better satisfied by being insured.
WILLIAM W. ALLEN, Agent and Attorney,
FORREST BUILDING,
117 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.
WATKINS—LYON—At Catonsville, Md., on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. P. W. Watkins of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. W. P. W. Watkins, to Miss Mary Lyon, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John C. Lyon, of Catonsville.

DECEASED.
ARNDT—On Monday afternoon, October 19th, 1868, at his residence, 1412 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, after a long illness, at the age of 78 years, departed this life, JOHN ARNDT, late of the firm of Arndt & Co., of Philadelphia.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
Wich is Postmaster,
CONFIDENTIAL ROAD, with in the Hall of Kentucky,
WILL LECTURE
On Wednesday Evening at 8 o'clock,
At Horticultural Hall.

CONCERT HALL.
The REPUBLICANS and other LOYAL CITIZENS of PHILADELPHIA, friendly to the ELECTION of
GRANT and COLFAX,
Will assemble in MASS MEETING at
CONCERT HALL
ON
Tuesday Evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock

To EXPRESS their CONDEMNATION of the GROSS FRAUDS committed by the LEADERS of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY at the late ELECTION.
The BALLOT-BOX has been OPENLY DESECRATED—FRAUD and VIOLENCE have DEFIED the WILL of the PEOPLE—ARMED RIUFFIANS have been BROUGHT from OTHER CITIES to OVERAWE the PEACEABLE VOTER—FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPERS have been VOTED by THROUBANDS, and the PEACE and ORDER of OUR CITY have been VIOLATED by ORGANIZED BANDS of LAWLESS MEN, under the PROTECTION of DEPUTY SHERIFFS who have SHOT DOWN CITIZENS WHILE EXERCISING A FREEMAN'S RIGHT. Let us MEET and TAKE COUNSEL TOGETHER for the PROTECTION OF OUR RIGHTS.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.
LETTER FROM PARIS.
(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1868.—There is nothing talked of but Spanish affairs, nothing read but telegrams from Madrid. The "triumph of insurrection," however, is not a theme upon which the dynasty of the Napoleons loves to dwell. It is the attitude of the Imperial Government is evidently lowering and ill-disposed. But it will probably not venture to carry the marks of its displeasure further than an assumption of coldness and reserve. The position of the Emperor is already bad enough; to find himself once more on the losing side, and another Government, likely to be more or less opposed to him, springing up on his Western frontier, to "balance" that which, as M. Thiers would tell him, has been "born here" to create for himself on the Eastern! He will hardly venture to get himself into a fresh imbroglio with Spain, after having just paid so dearly for that with Spain in Mexico.

It would be in vain for me to attempt to catalogue a title part of the communications of every kind which now flow in upon us from the centre of action at Madrid; showing that one benefit of a free government is, at least, re-established there, viz.: That people may write and send what they please to their friends. The accounts, however, differ little from those which have only too often reached us from the same quarter, after similar incidents. The victorious G. generals are making triumphant entries into the Capital, amidst the acclamations of the populace, whose tearing down and treating with contempt every emblem of royalty. Nay, one particularly humorous telegram which I have seen, narrates how, when a crown of gilt metal had been brought to the ground from over a chocolate store, a honest *ouvrier* acted the part which Pantagruel is made to act upon the towers of Notre Dame in Victor Hugo's celebrated romance. What will become of it all in the present impossible to say, though the *Monsieur* evidently hopes and intimates that the victors will ere long quarrel among themselves.

So graphic an account of the royal flight of Queen Isabella is published by a leading provincial journal, the *Gironde*, of Bordeaux, in the letter of an eye-witness at St. Sebastian, that, contrary to my wont, I translate it for the benefit of your readers, in case it should not elsewhere meet their eye:
"I have just been present," the writer says, "at an affecting scene. After witnessing a royal sojourn of thirty days, I have looked on at the final catastrophe."
"I was walking with a friend till past midnight upon the deserted beach, in front of the humble tenement which served as a last refuge to the mistress of so many palaces. We knew that behind the gloomy windows of a house built for a Spanish *fonda*, and hired by the infant Don Sebastian, in a long room soon to become the smoking room of a Café, Isabella de Bourbon, distressed by her fraternal army and people, was discussing the question of her flight, and fixing the hour for it. The conference was protracted till break of day; and I only left the spot after I had ascertained that the train of exiles was to leave at ten the next morning."
"At half-past nine, I was at my post, close to a pillar, almost touching the royal carriage. Two companies of engineers and one of halberdiers were ready to escort the exiles as far as the frontier. In a second carriage were such servants as had not been dismissed. A few lookers-on were also present, and the faded garlands, prepared for the three pretenses false starts to Madrid, still hung drearily about the Stations. But there were no more Railway Directors to be seen; no more *Inspectors en grande tenue*; no more courtiers in embroidered coats and crosses."
"Here comes the Pere Claret" (the Queen's Confessor) and "Signor Marfiori" (the notorious *faubourgeois*). Ten o'clock strikes, and up comes puffing the locomotive, this time with its nose turned toward France. In five minutes more a beat of drum is heard outside; an officer gives the command, and the soldiers present arms.

The Pere Claret leads the way, and enters the first or royal wagon. The Queen follows. Her eyes are red and seem to see no one. The King, the Infant, Don Sebastian and his wife enter next the same carriage, followed by the young Prince of Asturias, who appears to understand his position and to greatly cast down. But the three younger children laugh and amuse themselves, delighted apparently with the idea of a journey. One feels moved in spite of oneself.

The Queen and the King remain standing in the carriage and look resigned; their eyes wandering over the group of spectators, as though they expected some one to be made to detain the royal family of Spain. The countenance of one of the bystanders look affected. Suddenly Signor Marfiori is seen to come forward, enter the royal carriage and install himself there.

"The Queen at this moment approaches the Pere Claret, who takes her hand, and says loud enough to be heard: '*Animo, hija mia, animo!* Courage, my daughter, courage!' The signal of departure is given, and amidst a sepulchral silence the locomotive moves on, carrying with it the uncrowned Queen, sitting between the Pere Claret and Signor Marfiori!

Nonno, the grants to the churches of St. Peter and St. Jean and Latran at Rome, &c.
The weather has not been quite so favorable for the vintage of late as could be desired, dry weather being required to enable the grapes to keep as long upon the vines as possible. Still, both in quantity and quality, the produce of the year 1868 in France will be altogether exceptional. As stated in an agricultural journal of an important wine district, that the estimate for the year, in round numbers, may be calculated at about sixty millions of hectoliters, or nearly fifty hundred millions of gallons, which would give more than 20 gallons of wine per head to every man, woman and child in France.

The last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, treating of the markets and consumption of Paris, gives a curious account of what becomes of the crusts of bread so largely wasted, thrown about, and often picked at each other by boys at the public schools. These are all collected by the servants and sold to men called *boulangers en blanc*, who deal in "old bread" instead of old loaves. The best bits are picked out and "rased" in an oven, and in this shape sold to the restaurants as *croûtons* for soup, spinach, &c. The dirty crumbs which are left are pounded in a mortar and sold to sprinkle cutlets and knuckles of ham; and, finally, the last remnants are blackened over the fire, mixed with a little honey and peppermint, and sold as a remedy for toothache!

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE.
Charles Dickens at Home.
(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)
LONDON, Oct. 7, 1868.—Last night our party, seven of us, had the good fortune to get seats in St. James's Hall, to hear Mr. Dickens's first reading since his return from America. It was announced two weeks ago that he would bring a series of farwell readings, appearing once a fortnight, and continuing only till December. Just as we left New York Mr. Dickens arrived there, and we received the commissions of our friends with a philosophy which we declared "it was very unfortunate we should miss hearing Dickens!" Well, here we were, to see him welcomed home. And it was a welcome. Every seat and standing place was occupied, and when the gentleman presented himself, John Bull and all his family rose to their feet, cheered till they were red in the face (that occurred pretty soon), hurrahed till they were hoarse, waved hats, handkerchiefs, came and umbrellas, and finally sat down from their exhaustion. If a few remarks on a few of the "old stories" were expected, kindly and have been grievously disappointed, for with "Ladys and Gentlemen, I have the honor to begin my readings with the story of Dr. Marigold," Mr. Dickens, utterly ignoring the presence of John Bull, Young America or any other "party," entered the cart as Dr. Marigold, suffered from the dreadful temper of his wife, sold his wares, and carried his sick child, thrilled the audience with horror when death snatched the little life from his embrace—and wept real tears—I saw the shily drops on his face, when, laying the dead child before him, he cried out: "There, you will never seize my little one by her golden hair again, and beat her in your rage!" He rose, and again went through, and at the conclusion, applause like that which follows one of Gough's teaching stories shook the hall.

Mr. Dickens does not know how to write "American Notes" but he does know how to write and read English stories! I never was more agreeably disappointed in my life. With a prejudice against him, which nothing but an absolute self-dedication on his part will ever overcome, I went to St. James's Hall to hear a vain man read badly what he had written well. But he read just as he writes. The characters were not his, but *himself!* A dear friend, writing from America, said "Dickens's tone are monotonous." So are all the English at home. After listening to them several months, one becomes accustomed to it, and though I prefer the American sprightliness, it is only justice to declare that Mr. Dickens can read the familiar prose reading as an Englishman, as well as our Mr. Murdoch reads as an American. The Trial from Pickwick concluded the reading; and if any one can visit an English court of law, and then hear Dickens read that trial without laughing till his sides ache, he must be composed of tough materials. I do not wish to be misunderstood in my comparison. Mr. Dickens never could read *Hansel and Gretel* as sublimely; it is too high for him. Dickens is pathetic, not sublime. Murdoch reads *Hansel* as Shakespeare wrote it, with a clear conception of the highest flights of which a poetic nature is capable. Mr. Dickens never could read "The Merry Wives of Windsor." There is a keen wit so subtle that few can follow it to its sharpest edge. Dickens is humorous, not witty. Mr. Dickens could read *Esther*; I have heard all these, and each was a special treat that one would never think of comparing. But, on the other hand, Mr. Murdoch reads the trial from Pickwick as Americans read it, not as an English subject understands it and feels it. I saw a man tried at Westminster for selling quack medicines. The pretensions dignity of the Court, from the judge on the wool sack to the cleric, the absurd appearance of the lawyers, with their blooming complexions set off by the white wigs and black gowns, big heads, and little heads, fat faces and thin faces—all with the same sized wig, the variety of their expressions, like those in Gustave Doré's "Noah's Ark," from low cunning, eagerness, fat intellectuality, the absurd terror of the defendant on the stand, and the jeers and laughs of the amused spectators, would have made Queen Elizabeth laugh. Dickens can read the trial from Pickwick as well as he can write it, and no one could possibly portray English home scenes better. His pen describes what his eyes see into his brain; (sometimes his eyes are a little crooked, especially in America), but his mind only plots for the materials at hand—it conceives very little. So much for our opinion of Dickens.

THE SPANISH REFORMATION.
Isabella and Gonzales Bravo.
—The Paris correspondent of the *Pull Mail Gazette* writes: "Figaro continues to enlighten us on the doings of the Spanish Court. Poor Gonzales Bravo, who parted with the Queen on bad terms at Bayonne, has been received. The tears came into her Majesty's eyes at the sight of the ex-minister, and all was pardoned without recrimination. Gonzales Bravo is a short stout man, with black eyes, white moustache and a sad expression, as if disgusted with everything and everybody. After the ex-minister an ex-chamberlain, who had been captured by and had escaped from the insurgents, had an audience. He reported that when the movement reached Madrid breach-loaders were served out to the people: twelve ounces (three penny) apiece, and many of the recipients had implored him: 'Blessed gentlemen, including the wife in Figaro, were afterwards admitted, and Queen Isabella, who wore a grey silk dress, and splendid jewels, expressed her regret at having to receive under such sad circumstances. She then spoke of her sceptre, which she had found so heavy to wield, and declared that her heart remained on the other side of the Pyrenees. Her Majesty spoke in French, and alluded in high terms to the hospitality of Napoleon III. The King was present, and wore the Order of Calatrava."

THE BLEEDING NUN.
—Spanish letters have had many allusions, of late, to a Sister Patrocinio, known in Madrid as "the bleeding nun," and supposed to have much influence over the Queen.
Some years ago this pious lady pretended to have received "the stigmata" in prayer; that is, to have been marked in the hands, feet and side, after the likeness of the wounds of Christ, and supernatural signs of the middle ages were then controlling in the government of Spain than of late, and finding many people noted away by this imposture, the ministry ordered an investigation into the matter. The result was a gross fraud, committed in the name of religion.
Sister Patrocinio was then confined, as a punishment, in the Convent of Aranjuez, near Madrid, where she died. The story of her life, honoring her with proofs of distinguished confidence. It is commonly believed in Madrid that "the bleeding nun" has exercised a great influence over the Queen. She is believed to be certain that Isabella has regarded Sister Patrocinio as a most holy and most injured person.

THE POPE AND ISABELLA.
—The *Opinion* states that the Pope has sent a telegraphic despatch to Queen Isabella offering her assistance in the event of her being deposed. Her reception has been announced at the Farnese Palace, and the steam corvette *Concepcion* has received orders to leave Civita Vecchia in order to be placed at her Majesty's disposal. The ex-Queen of Naples arrived at Rome on Saturday.

THE TROUBLES OF THE DEMOCRATIZED DEMOCRACY.—The Malcontents Determined to get up a New Ticket.—Provisional Meeting in Philadelphia next Friday.—A Befogged Bookkeeper.—Protect of Butler & Carpenter Contract.—Arrangements for Pennsylvania to go Home to Vote at Presidential Election.
(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1868.—Notwithstanding it is generally reported that all attempts to bring about a withdrawal of the Democratic standard-bearers, Seymour and Blair, have been abandoned, it is not so. It is a determination on the part of many of the leaders of the Democratic party here and elsewhere to have a new ticket, or, failing in that, they will undoubtedly give the Seymour ticket a feeble support if it remains in the field. Parties in the interest of the malcontents here openly assert that they intend to have an informal meeting in Philadelphia on the 23rd inst., next Friday, to discuss the merits and demerits of the present ticket, and to vote on the question of a new ticket. A few days ago they will see what will come of the new movement. A desperate effort will be made to crush it out.

THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCES THE GRAND DUCHESS FOR THIS EVENING, TOGETHER WITH A MISCELLANEOUS PERFORMANCE.
MR. CHARLES H. JARVIS will give a series of six musical soirees during the present season, at Natatorium Hall, on Broad street, below Walnut. Mr. Jarvis will be assisted by Mr. Gottlieb, a violinist of some reputation, and by the violoncello, Mr. Rudolph Hennig. The first performance will be given on Saturday evening, November 28th, 1868. The following is the programme for the whole series:
Sonata—op. 45, B flat Major—Piano and Violoncello. Mendelssohn
Violin Solo—Concert in A minor, No. 22. Chopin
Piano Solo—Ballade G minor, op. 23. Chopin
Violin Solo—Nocturne in D flat major, op. 9, No. 2. Chopin
Violin Solo—No. 10, (No. 1) Piano, Violin and Violoncello. Beethoven
Piano Solo—Op. 53, C Major. Beethoven
Violoncello Solo—Concert a moll. Goldmann
Piano Solo—Nocturne in B flat major, op. 9, No. 1. Chopin
Violin Solo—"Chaconne" in G minor, J. S. Bach
Violin Solo—Piano and Violoncello, D minor, op. 49, Mendelssohn
JANUARY 9th, 1869.
Grand Sonata—Piano and Violin, C minor, op. 30. Beethoven
Violoncello Solo—Romance, Franchomme
Piano Solo—Etude in E minor, op. 25, No. 1. Liszt
Violin Solo—Nocturne in D flat major, op. 9, No. 2. Chopin
Violin Solo—A Kinderleben. Schumann
Violin Solo—B. Sprague in B flat, Op. 4. Schumann
Violin Solo—Piano and Instruments, op. 4. Schumann
FEBRUARY 6th, 1869.
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Violin Solo—Chaconne, op. 1. Hanser
Piano Solo—"In der Nacht." Schumann
Violoncello Solo—"Tränen Warten." Bazzini
Violin Solo—Piano and Violoncello, D minor, op. 49, Schuberth
TRIO IN B flat—op. 99, Piano, Violin and Violoncello. Schuberth
MARCH 6, 1869.
Sonata—Piano, op. 25, G minor. Schumann
Violoncello Solo—"Liedlein." Schumann
Violin Solo—Etude in C minor, op. 25, No. 7. Chopin
Violin Solo—"Etude in A minor, op. 25, No. 11. Chopin
Violin Solo—Nervienne Concerto, Adagio-Rondo. Spohr
TRIO IN E Major—Piano, Violin and Violoncello. Mozart
APRIL 6, 1869.
Sonata—Piano and Violoncello, op. 69. Beethoven
Violin Solo—Romance, op. 69, F Major. Beethoven
Violoncello Solo—Concerto, F minor, op. 21. Liszt
Violoncello Solo—Nocturne in B flat major, op. 9, No. 1. Chopin
Violoncello Solo—Adagio. Schumann
Violoncello Solo—Piano and Instruments, op. 4. Schumann

THE CHICAGO JOURNAL of the 17th says: "A high wind prevailed all yesterday, but at night it raged with terrible fury, and until late this forenoon blew almost a hurricane. The lake, as a natural consequence, was very high, and much anxiety was manifested by persons on only a few rods distant from the shore. The great numbers of craft known to be sailing from the lumber districts to this port with valuable cargoes. Unhappily, late in the evening, a heavy snow storm set in, and the water was so rough that many of the boats were driven ashore, and the lighthouse pier and Douglas place, covered with cordwood and portions of the lost schooner. The name of one of the latter is George A. Douglas, of that place, and consigned to Chicago with seventy cords of wood. She was commanded by her mate, C. E. Hubbard, and all crew were saved, but one of the number was severely injured. One of the other vessels—the names of neither of which could be learned—is a complete wreck, and her main portions are only a few rods distant from the Odell. The most painful anxiety is entertained as to the fate of the crews of those two schooners, no one, at a late hour, known to have belonged to either craft having been seen or heard from, and fears are felt that they may have perished."

A NEW work has lately been published in Leipzig on political geography, the following extract from which fully proves its accuracy: Java—Chief article of exportation, birds' nests, natural value, \$75,000. Nothing else of importance.

THE RETURN OF GENERAL GRANT.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Nothing has been received from General Grant as to the time of his returning here, and it is probable that he will come altogether unannounced.
REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEBRASKA.
St. Louis, Oct. 20.—An Omaha dispatch says that official returns from 20 counties give a Republican majority of 1,954. The counties yet to hear from will make this majority not less than 3,400. The Republicans gain 1,640 over the last Congressional election. The total vote is nearly 17,000, almost doubling that of Nebraska two years ago.
SALT LAKE PAPER gives the proceedings of the general Mormon Conference. It was unanimously agreed that commercial intercourse with the Gentiles be restricted to the necessities of the Mormons, and that those purchasing generally from the Gentiles would do so at the peril of expulsion from the church. This measure is urged as necessary in self-defense against the rapidly approaching danger of outsiders coming in with the Pacific railway, and who are the avowed enemies of Mormonism.
Ben Culer, Surveyor-General of New Mexico, and formerly Adjutant-General of California, died at Santa Fe on Sunday last.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.
WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 20.—A young woman named Mary Kelly was accidentally shot by her lover on Sunday last, in this city, and died last night.
She exonerated him from all blame. They were married in a few hours before she died. The Coroner deems an inquest unnecessary.

POLITICAL.
BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—The Erie County Democratic Committee have leased an address condemning the treacherous flow in New York, "whose gold is gold," and whose organ is the *World*, for changing front.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 20.—The Democratic Convention of this district today nominated Olney Arnold for Congress, and passed resolutions endorsing Seymour and Blair.

FACTS AND FANCIES.
—Maggie Mitchell is in Buffalo.
—Rev. Mr. Puncheon will lecture to Pittsburgh in his speaking rind, next Wednesday.
—The schoolboys in Russia have 255 holidays in a year.
—Mrs. Scott Siddons will make her debut in this country on the 26th.
—*Judy* thinks we now realize the oft-mentioned "Blasters-en-Espagne."
—A young Austrian nobleman has shocked his family by marrying the nursery governess.
—The last sensation—that a duel is on the tapis between the Slamese Twins.
—The St. Louis bridge across the Mississippi will cost four and a half millions of dollars.
—The Abbe Domenech is to be presented for the bad stories he told in his book about Maximilian.
—The Marquis of Hertford intends leaving his villa in the Bois de Boulogne, with some \$3,000,000, to the Prince Imperial.
—A young woman in Illinois took corrosive sublimate in the place of a lover whom her father wouldn't let her have.
—Queen Isabella's reign lasted 35 years to a day, and it was just thirty-five years to a day too long.
—Venillot speaks of Jean Jacques Offenbach very properly as "that lascivious scoundrel of composers."
—The insurgents in Madrid have stuck notices on the royal palace, advertising "This house to let."
—In the English registration the name of a claimant was struck out because he described himself as a "gentleman," when he was proved to be a tailor.
—A married couple in Springfield, Mass., have not spoken to each other for years. The man boasts that he has the happiest home in the country.
—The revolution in Spain has political the hearts of one family at least, that of the editor of the *Democrat*, of Madrid, who has been released from prison. His ancestors amount to one hundred and two years of imprisonment.

FIFTH EDITION
4:00 O'Clock.
BY TELEGRAPH.
LATEST CABLE NEWS.
THE NEW SPANISH GOVERNMENT
THE ALABAMA CLAIMS
Emperor of Russia to be the Arbitrator
LATEST FROM WASHINGTON
The Alleged Defaulting Clerk
Gen. Grant's Movements
FROM THE WEST.
Returns from the Nebraska Election.
LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS
A General Mormon Conference

By the Atlantic Cable.
MADRID, Oct. 20.—The reorganization of the nation is proceeding rapidly. Governors, civil and military, have been appointed in all the provinces.
The Democrats have assembled in different parts of the country, and have declared that all males who have reached the age of twenty years should be allowed to vote.
London, Oct. 20.—It is reported to-day that the international differences pending between the United States and England, relative to the Alabama depredations, will be referred to the Emperor of Russia for arbitration.
Post-Office Defiant.
(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The examination of Olmstead, the alleged defaulting clerk of the Post Office Department, has been postponed on account of the ill health of the prisoner, who remains in custody at Banker's Hotel.
He is a confirmed phlegm eater, and his constitution is shattered by the habit. It is ascertained in some quarters that there is no disposition to push the matter too closely.

THE HANLON BROTHERS began an engagement at the Chesnut Street Hall, and presented a number of novel feats which even surpass those with which the public have become familiar. The Russian athlete Plan is one of the finest acrobats we have ever seen.

MR. JARVIS'S SOIREES.
MR. CHARLES H. JARVIS will give a series of six musical soirees during the present season, at Natatorium Hall, on Broad street, below Walnut. Mr. Jarvis will be assisted by Mr. Gottlieb, a violinist of some reputation, and by the violoncello, Mr. Rudolph Hennig. The first performance will be given on Saturday evening, November 28th, 1868. The following is the programme for the whole series:
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Violoncello Solo—Piano and Instruments, op. 4. Schumann

THE CHICAGO JOURNAL of the 17th says: "A high wind prevailed all yesterday, but at night it raged with terrible fury, and until late this forenoon blew almost a hurricane. The lake, as a natural consequence, was very high, and much anxiety was manifested by persons on only a few rods distant from the shore. The great numbers of craft known to be sailing from the lumber districts to this port with valuable cargoes. Unhappily, late in the evening, a heavy snow storm set in, and the water was so rough that many of the boats were driven ashore, and the lighthouse pier and Douglas place, covered with cordwood and portions of the lost schooner. The name of one of the latter is George A. Douglas, of that place, and consigned to Chicago with seventy cords of wood. She was commanded by her mate, C. E. Hubbard, and all crew were saved, but one of the number was severely injured. One of the other vessels—the names of neither of which could be learned—is a complete wreck, and her main portions are only a few rods distant from the Odell. The most painful anxiety is entertained as to the fate of the crews of those two schooners, no one, at a late hour, known to have belonged to either craft having been seen or heard from, and fears are felt that they may have perished."

A NEW work has lately been published in Leipzig on political geography, the following extract from which fully proves its accuracy: Java—Chief article of exportation, birds' nests, natural value, \$75,000. Nothing else of importance.

THE RETURN OF GENERAL GRANT.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Nothing has been received from General Grant as to the time of his returning here, and it is probable that he will come altogether unannounced.
REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEBRASKA.
St. Louis, Oct. 20.—An Omaha dispatch says that official returns from 20 counties give a Republican majority of 1,954. The counties yet to hear from will make this majority not less than 3,400. The Republicans gain 1,640 over the last Congressional election. The total vote is nearly 17,000, almost doubling that of Nebraska two years ago.
SALT LAKE PAPER gives the proceedings of the general Mormon Conference. It was unanimously agreed that commercial intercourse with the Gentiles be restricted to the necessities of the Mormons, and that those purchasing generally from the Gentiles would do so at the peril of expulsion from the church. This measure is urged as necessary in self-defense against the rapidly approaching danger of outsiders coming in with the Pacific railway, and who are the avowed enemies of Mormonism.
Ben Culer, Surveyor-General of New Mexico, and formerly Adjutant-General of California, died at Santa Fe on Sunday last.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.
WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 20.—A young woman named Mary Kelly was accidentally shot by her lover on Sunday last, in this city, and died last night.
She exonerated him from all blame. They were married in a few hours before she died. The Coroner deems an inquest unnecessary.