

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Tides.

When, loosing his strong arms from round thy

Oh, patient shore, that canst not go to meet Thy love, the restless sea, haw comfortest Thou all thy loneliness? Art thou at rest,

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 166.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM MADRID.

sociation.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1868.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BUILLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PEOFEIFTOPS. GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JE., F. L. FTTHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,

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AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Of Philadelphia, S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United States. my27-tf5

BOWFIPS GUM ARABIC SECRETS ARE DE-mulcent and healing. Held in the mouth they golet cough, sheathe inflamed surfaces, and are of great com-fort in bronchial inflations. Manufactured by BOWER, Sisth and Vinc. Price 35 cents.

W ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., au250 (1997) 100 (WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Nowcet and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA. Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1133 Chestnut street. fob 20.41

MARRIED.

CUMMINGS-KNOW.ES.-On Tuesday morning. Oct. 20th, at the Sprice Street Baptist Church by the Kay, J. Wheaton Smith, D., Frank R. Curmings to Mary Knowles, all of Philadelphin. No cards.

ARUNDEL On Morday afternoon, October 19th, 1868,

ARUNDEL. -On Morday alternoon, October 1971, 1905, Robert J. Arundel. The male relativer and friends of the family are invited to attrod the fuperal, from his late revidence, No. 557 No th Broan etrect, on Thursday morning, attl o'clock. St. Al. On the 161h inst. S. Cordella keal, wife of Al fred Scal and daughter of Beth and Rebecca Holt. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's re-inge, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill. BROWN. -At Lake Como, Minnesota, on the afternoon of the 16th inst., Mary J., Joungest daughter of William Brow B. tfs

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

The Finest Toilet Nonps. Messra. globiaTE& CO. New York, have long enjoyed the repu-tation of being the manufacturers of the Finest Toilet Soaps in the United States. oct-maw, f 13.

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. PUEDE AND GLIT EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE COLD : LAIN SILKS. MODE COLD : LAIN SILKS. MUDE COLD : SILKS.

SPEUIAL NOTICES.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., Wich is Postmaster,

CO-FEDERIT X ROADS, wich is in the Stait of Kentucky, WILL LECTORE

On Wednesday Evening at 8 oclock, At Horticultural Hall Subject-- CURSED BE CANAAN.

it is extremely likely that the popular vote will have no other result than the continuance in of-Subject---' CURSED BE CANAAN. Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Trampler's and J. S. Saxtou's, Chestnut street. No extra charge for Reserved octi-4.rp' face of the same men. The real destinies of the country do not lie in the hands of the Madrid Jonta, but they can easily, and indeed must ne-

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE -THE STAFLD nonliny meeting of the Institute will be hild THES Wedneydsy: EVENING, 21st inst. at 8 o'clock. Members and others having no winventions or spectrue of manufactures to exhibit, will please send them to the han. No. 15 South Beventh street, before? o'clock P. M. 16 WM, HAMILTON, Actuary.

ON SATURDAY LAST, OCT. 17, ON MOTION of Geo. W. Biddle, Esq., Horace Mastes and Inman Horner were admitted to practice as Attorneys in the

never meddled with politics." Surely, stupid as he may be said to have been, he had in his hands the keys of the Queen's conscience, and with the Queen "religion, and politics were so close-ly connected that her spiritual director must needs to be her real Prime Minister. The Queen was only busy with the care of "making her son!" at the expense of her sublets and to obtain the Pore's absolution A Bloodless Revolution-The Mob bebave like a host of Angels - the New Government-A Grand Patriotic Asher subjects, and to obtain the Pope's absolution [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. the used her contessor as an ambassador, and disavowed at Rome the policy to which O'Don-nell had in her name bound himself at Florence. Father Charet was no politician, for-rooth; neither were the Archbishops of Toledo and Burgos, nor any of the other Prelates for whose suspension from office the Madrid press is now already calling out as longitar but life in MADRID, Oct. 1, 1868 .- A young Spanish friend who possesses in an eminent degree the virtues of a patriot-faith, hope and charity-told me when he shook hands at the close of the "glorious 29th," as last Tuesday is already called, that "all the abject and grovelling superstition which these reverend gentlement enforced that that the kingdom might be said to be ruled rather from itome than Madrid. Whathe wished was that the whole history of the revolution might be written on so stainless a page as the one which contained the first chapter." Certainly no popular movement ever began under happier auspices. Madrid has been, for above be ruled rather from liome than Madrid. What-ever issue all other questions may have, there is no doubt that in this country, as in Italy, the priest-hood will have to go through a very hard fight for existence; and, if it turn out that they are not only worsted, but also wronged in the struggle, it will be well to remember that little was the mercy and forbearance they ever showed to their adversaries, and that the inefficiency of the meas-ures adouted against them on former occasions twenty-four-now we may say forty-eight hours -in the hands of a mob, and no excess, whatever, has been perpetrated. The people here express their wonder at the fact, and are inex" haustible in their praises of a nation which, even in the very act of recovering its sovereignty, exhibits such undeniable symptoms of selfures adopted against them on former occasions has established the necessity for more stringent control and temper, and already lays such lofty claims to a high rank among provisions at the present opportunity. civilized communities. All this, however, Influence of Events Upon Napoleon. simply shows inexperience of the common The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mull Gaphases of all revolutions. Bologna, Brussels and Warsaw, in 1831. Palermo, Milan, Borlin, and Vienna in 1848, have precisely the same tales to tell, as Madrid, in 1865. For the first three days cette writes

It appears that the events passing in Spain will not cause the Emperor to shorten his stay at Biarritz. The day before yesterday he received an aide-de-camp sent by Morshal Serrano. and many conjectures are formed as to what passed at this interview. It is remarked here that there has been a rise or all the Stock Furthermore for tell, as Madrid, in 1868. For the first three days every "mob let loose" is sure to behave like a host of angels, especially if such an incessant downpour as we had for two days keeps it within doors. In Madrid, as in other places, the placard at every street corner, threatening death to assassing, has been no idle threat, for more than one pick-pocket has been shot; but with the exception of this rough and ready inside, the neonle of Madthis rough and ready justice, the people of Mad-rid have had for two days no other employment than exultation at their own deliverance. But the task of governing must begin now; it must devolve upon somebody, and therein lies the great difficulty of the situation. Serrano and Prim are said to be within 92 English miles from the capital, and are expected this morning. One of them, at least, will assume the supreme command, even if the other Be obliged to march Napoleon III, some wholesome reflections. "When a man sees his neighbor's chimney catch fire he sweeps his own."

the Infante Don Carlos of the Spanish Throne, dated Paris, October 3, 1868:against Calonche and Cheste, the former of whom is still at the head of a considerable force in the north, while the latter is said to have shut himseif up in Montjuich, an almost impregnable fort-

dated Paris, October 3, 1803:— Having no ambition except for the welfare of Spain—that is to say, the prosperity of my be-loved country at home and its prestige abroad —I consider it my duty to abdicate, and by these presents I do abdicate all my rights to the Crown of Spain in favor of my well-beloved son, Don Carlos de Bourbon and d'Este. JUAN DE BOURDON ET DE BRAGANZA.

Engenie's Mother and the New Flag. (From the Paris Constitutionnel, Oct. 10-]

the first revolutionary banners hoisted in Madrid was displayed from the mansion belonging to the Countess Montijo, the mother of the Em-press. The explanation is very simple: the coun-tess is in the country, and the revolutionary Junta of the quarter, having installed itself in the house, hung out its flag from the balcony.

tion of civil government. The Central Junta was not elected yesterday, as the Official Gazette had led us to expect, the drawing up of electoral lists in so short a time having been found an impossi-bility. Probably the election will be held to-day, but in the meanwhile we could not be in better hands then in these of the Provisional Lunta and cessarily, be prepared by them. Those thirty gentleman who turned up in the hoar of need and went to work rather by mutual consent and

English Neutrality. [From the Memorial Diplomatique, of Paris, Oct 8.]

understanding than by popular acclamation, will have in their hands the safety or the ruin of the Peninsula. Most of them are men of character and acknowledged ability; they belong to three different sections of political opinion: they are D'Donnelliste, or Unionists, Progressists and Democrate. They profess to have waived all party conside-rations, and to be fused in one great patriotic association, from which no man, except he be one ct Narvaez's Moderates, or one of Novaliche's New Catholics, need be excluded. This amalgation of principles, hitherto antagonistic, and even openly bostile, may be very practicable in Spain, although it may be unintelligible elsewhere ; for here hitherto the conflict was not one of theoretic views, but simply of practical conclusions. Up to very recent times the problem was not who could best govern Spain, but who could make the best of the Queen and her minions, so as to constithe least unendurable misgovernment. thte (7) Donnell was the last man who made the experiment, in 1865. He broke down partly through his own want of temper, partly through the court's treachery and intrigue. He himself struck the first blow to wards a reaction which culminated in the arbitrary measa liberal "Union" with the Queen, and either with another Sovereign or without one. The Progressists, especially those of the Espartero and Prim school, were anti-dynastic, without knowling, or perhaps without avowing it; but there were other Progressists—those who had faith in Salustiana Olozaga, and the Democrats, who had turbances. in their hearts and even in open words broken with the dynasty forever. As the scattered mem-bers of O'Donnell's party, Serrano, Dulce & Co., have now learned in the Canary Islands that peace with the dynasty is not to be had on any terms, their coalition with those who have broken out oc20 3trp8 into open war with the dynasty is extremely natural, and may be looked upon us sincerc and

ress, from which he commands Barcelona, and de-

clores that he will neither take nor give quarter. One steady hand will be necessary to reorganize the ordinary force in Madrid, and to prevent from

oing harm that extraordinary force, the City Militia, or National Guard, which here, as else-where, is the inevitable offspring of revolution, and which it has always been founds of difficult to turn to any useful purpose. When public securi-

ty has been restored upon some surer basis than

the self-esteem of a populace and the love of wan to man, room will be made for the institu-

hands than in those of the Provisional Junta, and

POLITICAL, mainder of the carvass the public mind will be chiefly occupied by him and his statesmallike views. This is the one thing needfal to insure a great Democratic triumph." PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. **OOTOBER 13, 1868.** OFFICIAL RETURNS.

COUNTIES. Adams..... Allegheny 23880 Armstrong..... 3987 Beaver..... Bedford..... 3540 2625 Berks. Blair Bradford..... 38**41** 7612 Bucks Buder..... 3723 Cambria..... 2849 Cameron Carbon 2129Centre..... Chester 3388 8859

Delaware

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Forest.....

Franklin.....

Fulton

Indiana.....

Jefferson

Juniata...... Lancaster.....

Lehigh.... Luzerne...

Greene.

Huntingdon .

Lawrence.

hanon.

Lycoming ... McKean

Mittlin

Monroe....

Montgomery.

Perry..... Philadelphia...

Montour..... Northampton....

Northumberland..

Pike..... Potter....

Schuylkill.....

Somerset.....

Susquebanna.

Tioga

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Sullivan...

Union....

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Warren...

Meicer.

Clarion Clearfield Clinton..... Columbia..... Crawford Cumberland Dauphin.....

has been a rise on all the Stock Exchanges in has been a rise on all the Stock Exchanges in Europe since the Spanish revolution broke out— a result which the pacific assurances of the French Emperor failed to produce. M. Alfred Assollant, writing in the *Gaulois* this evening, says that if Count Bismarck has stirred up the revolution in Spain be has done good service to France, for it is impossible that what has hap-pened across the Pyrences should not suggest to Nanoleon III. some wholesome reflections

tarlist Renunciation of the Throne. The following is the text of the renunciation of

The Iberia, of Madrid, has stated that one of

The Italians to the Revelutionists. The Madrid Gazette, of October 7th, states that the Provisional Revolutionary Janta has received the congratulations of the Italians residing in the capital. That body in its reply says: An oppor-tunity having occurred for placing the two peo-ples in contact, Italy may be assured that Spain sympathizes with her aspirations, while the Junta hopes that the Spanish nation will find in the Italian people a faithful friend of liberty.

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Majority for Hartranft, 9,788.

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BLAIR.

A Sequel to the Brodhead Letter-De-cisions of the Supreme Court Con-demned. (From the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.) FORT SANDERS, WYOMING TERRITORY, Aug. 24,

1868.—To James Howes, Fsg., Lafugette, Ind.:-DEAN SIN: I have received your letter, in which you ask me if I would endeavor to have the con-

5410

An Extraordinary programme. —A despatch from Lexington, Kentucky, to the St. Louis Democrat says: "The Southern Hotel is the headquarters for political Head Centres. Many caucues of South-ern Democrats have assembled there during the last two days, for the purpose of suggesting some new course of party action. There is no doubt that the following is their programme: To counsel the withdrawal of all candidates and eubstitute none: to request the withdrawal of all AUDITOE GEN. Hartranft. Foyle, Gampbell. Fot. Rep. Dem. 7 Rop. Dem. 2832 3174 2834 8173 23844 14923 14943 3459 2675 ---------•••• 3019 7895 13938 13921 3183 3863 7838 substitute none; to request the withdrawal of all Democratic representation from the legislative halls at Washington; to recommend that Gen. 3837 -3184.... •••• Grant be petitioned to do away with all Southern State Governments, thereby relieving them of 3292 3587 • • • • $2772 \\ 8765 \\ 6658 \\ 6658 \\$ onerous taxes. ••••

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 $1683 \\ 7701$

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126

811 9538 1343

1829

846

2051

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1765

9006

"They assume to have more confidence in "They assume to have more confidence in Grant than in their present State governments, and say that they are willing to abandon all poli-tical differences and accept Grant as the military dictator for the entire people: to abolish all for-mality of elections in the future, throwing them-.... selves upon the mercy and justice of one so well indorsed as Grant, and whose honesty they affect to believe so implacable. 4553 "There is not a shadow of a doubt but that

read by the whole country. During the brief re-

AUTION OF SOUTHERN DEMO-ORATS. •

An Extraordinary Programme.

"There is not a shadow of a doubt but that they want a dictatorship, and would hall it with their heartiest approval. They will make no further party opposition, and will not counten-ance Northern Democratic counsels. They say they will be deceived no more by them." 4532

HAY FI.

•••• Bombardment of Jeremie-President Samave Summons it to Surrender-His Threats-Revolt Among the Women-Death of General Hector. • • • • HAVANA, Oct. 20, 1868 .- We have advices from 8572Port au Prince to the 9th inst. They announce the bombardment of Jérémie on the 6th. Notice ••• had been given the foreign Consults to leave the town within six days, but they refused to heed the notice and remained. President Salnave de-manded the surrender of the place or he would burn it. He proposed to attack by land and sea. The water supply of Jerémie had been cut off, and the women parties of the inhebitants re 6:307 13459 5037 and the women portion of the inhabitants re-volted because General Rouzier, the commander, would not surrender. 8936

Jacmelia still besieged by Salnave's forces General Hector, the revolutionist, died of wounds received in a recent battle. General Dominguez had been proclaimed President of Northern Hayti, and General Nissage Saget, President of Southern Hayti.

811 9532 The prospects of Salnave were daily improv-ing. He had given the town of St. Marks one week to surrender. The ship-of-war Petion had been sent there to assist in the slege. Should the place sarrender the communications of the revolutionists will be severed. The officers and crew of the Alexandre Petion are all Americans and are looked upon with distrust by the Haytiens. 1346

SI. DOMINGO.

Arrival of the Papal Nuncio-Steam Line to New York and New Orleans---Great Misery Prevalent,

HAVANA, Oct 20, 1868 — The latest news from St. Domingo is to the 9th inst. The Papal Nuncio had arrived. The government is airanging with him for a separation be-tween the Church and State. President Baez has signed a contract with Mr. O'Sullivan, of N. York,

Algned a contract with Mr. O'Sullivan, of N. York, for a line of steamers to run between New York, New Orleans and St. Domingo. Generals Luperon and Cabral have arrived at St. Thomas from Haytl, having failed in their at-'empt to cross the frontier into St. Domingo. General Ogando is at the head of another rebelion against the government of Baez. Great nisery prevailed throughout the republic, owing to the disorganized condition of affairs.

feet, He turns away? Know'st thou, however sweet That other shore may be, that to thy breast He must return? And when in sterner test, He folds these to a heart that does not beat, Wraps thee in ice, and gives no smile, no kiss, To break long wintry days, still dost thou miss Nought from thy trust? still wait, unfaltering, The higher, warmer waves which leap in spring? Oh, sweet, wise shore, to be so satisfied! Oh, heart, learn from the shore. Love has a

Oh, heart, learn from the shore. Love has a tide! H. H.

-Galaxy.

-Leffingwell is playing in Cincinnati.

-The latest rumor about Dr. Livingstone was that he was within a week's march of Zanzibar.

-Wisconsin is raising seedless and corcless pears. -Mr. Monroe, the late Mayor of New Orleans,

has gone to Savannah to live. -Charles Lever dedicates his latest novel to Mr. Kinglake.

-Vice President Colfax is to be married on Tuesday of next week.

-There is one missionary in China to every four million people.

-The Homeopathic Sun is a new monthly periodical that has appeared in New York.

-The latest thing in ear-rings are small gilt champagne bottles.

---It is announced in England that Bismarck intends a visit to that country. -The Queen of Spain moves from Madrid with

five thousand picces of luggage. -One of the survivors of Kane's expedition is driving a street car in Cincinnati.

--They claim to have a grandson of Daniel O'Connell at San José who is just commencing to make Democratic speeches.

-Mr. Charles Brooke has peaceably succeeded to the government of his uncle, the late Rajah of

Borneo. ---The Duke of Edinburgh is announced to start on a two years' cruise. He will visit Africa, Polynesia and South America.

-Father Ignatius has to take a cab to and from church to protect himself from the fury of the populace.

-Booth sported a new crown, change for his old one, in the character of *Richard*, in Boston, last night, which cost him \$3,000.

-A Sergeant Borrowdale has been branded and drummed out of the British army for a deficiency of forty-eight shillings in his accounts.

-The London Post Office delivers one million seven hundred and thirty thousand letters per week.

-Josh Billings says that the man who wrote "I would not live alway, I ask not to stay," prebably never had been urged sufficiently.

- A Parisian speculator has sent a large num-ber of carrier pigeons to Lisbon, to replace the telegraph, as all communication with Spain is interrupted.

-Wehli has been tempted by an American music-house to come to this country again, but he has decided to remain in England for another season yet.

-The ballet girls at the Queen's Theatre, Lon-don, are to be compelled to wear costumes which have been saturated with a solution of tung-state of soda, which renders their dresses fireproof.

 $-\Lambda$ Montana paper, recounting the shooting of a catamount found prowling in a hotel near Helens, points the humorous moral that "this should be a lesson to impostors trying to pass themselves off as members of the press.

-The Omnibus Company of Paris have notified their conductors that in future money bear-ing the effigy of Pius IX. will not be accepted by them. This money is now generally refused in Paris. —The women of the Sorosis stamp are to have a national love feast in Washington in December next. The call concludes with the stereotyped "Atouse, women of America! Sicep no more while your sister's suffer!" -In an old cellar in Rome has been recently discovered a marble pedestal with an inscription to Hercules, erected by Silins Mes ala, who was consul with Sabinus under the Emperor Caracella, A. D. 214. It was found near Pompey's theaire

District Court and Court of Common Pleas 10.7 the City and County of Philadelphia. BO HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the more

the poor. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by No. 613 Jayne street. ap28-tf ip

POLITICAL NOTICES.

se Headquarters Union Republican City Executive Committee,

No. 1105 Obestmut Street, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20th, 1868.

TO THE LAW ABIDING CHIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA:

SHALL VILLAINY TRIUMPR ?

SHALL VILLAIN V TRULMARS ' The farce of an election baying been held in this city on Tuesday. October 13th, 1665, which was controlled by roughs, thieves, ballot box stuffers and repeaters. Iron-New York, Baltimore and other places, we call upon all Republicans to assert their rights and vindleats their manhood by using every honorable means to contest the right of the frandulently elected candidates of the Demo-cratio parity to take their series. Lot us prove to this cor-rupt organization that its trickery and vindlay avail not. Let us show that sithough traud may be successful at the polls, that in this city, at least, it will be defented by the law.

taw. Citizens who can give information of frauds are re-quested to furnish it to the Committee, 105 Chastaut street, from 9 o'clock to 20 clock, and from 7 o'clock to 16 o'clock P. M. By order of the Committee.

* FHILADELPHIA, CTOBER 21, 1985. * Resolved, That the President of this meeting be requested to appoint a Committee of Cluizans to reops-rate with the Committee of the luion League in render-ing any arsistance the Candidates may require to enable them to context their just claims to the offices to which they were nominated by the Republican party. In accordance with the above resolution, adopted at the meeting of cluizens held last evening at Concert Hall, the following named cluizens are appointed exid Com-

the lonowing named cruzent	and appointed and On
mittee:	
Evan Randolph,	Joseph W. Bullock,
Edwin H. Fitler.	Henry Bumm.
Edward M. Paxson,	G. Morrison Coates.
J. Price Wetherill,	E. Harper Jeffrics.
D. (', McCammon	E. (. Markley,
Joseph R. Lyndall.	Joshua T. Owen,
Joseph T. Thomas,	Edwin T. Chase,
	Thomas T. Ma gear,
	John McLaughlin,
William H. Barnes,	Join Bichkukulu,
Alex. T. Fox,	Nathan Hilles.
Robert R. Corson.	Henry C. Townsend,
	Frederick Klett,
Milton R. Harris.	John W. Sexton,
Abraham Barker.	Rich, Wright,
W. Henry Larned.	r. B. P. Dixey.
	Wm. S. Stokley,
	Jas. P. Perrot.
	Chas. H. Cramp,
	J. Vaughn Merrick.
The Committee will please	most in the Doulous of t
The Committee will please	sincer m the rariors of t

The Committee will please meet in the Parlors of the National Union Club, 103 Chestmit strost, TO-MORRO W AFSERNOON, the 22d inst., at 4% o'clock, SAMUFL H, PERKINS, oc21-2t President.

BLES.

BLES. ORDER NO. 16, I. The Club will assemble. THURSDAY, October 22, 1863, at 7 P.M., sharp, for parade over the following route: Up Chestnut to Broad, down Broad to Walant, up Wal-nut to Twentieth, up Twentieth to Polar, down Poplar to Broad up Broad to Columbia avenue, down Broad to Contes, down Costes to Tweifth, down Tweifth to Arch, down Arch to Seventh, down Seventh to Headquarters. H. Dress, dark lothes and white gloves.

EZRA LEKENS. HENEY TODD, Actistant Marshals.

cc21-3t

THEATRES, Etc.

At the CHESTNUT, to-night, the Hanlon Brothers will aunear.

AT THE ARON, to-night, Lotta will appear in The Firefy. AT THE WALNUT, Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear in The Iron Chest. AT THE AMEBIOAN, The Grand Duchess will be given.

-Mr. R. W. Emerson's lectures, says the Bos--Mr. R. W. Emerson's lectures, says the Bos-ton Transcript, always call out a large company of distinguished people-poets, artists, novelists, statesmen, orators and critics; but the show last Monday evening at the Meionaon was even more than commonly brilliant. Among the best-known auditors on that occasion were Motley, the historian; Oliver Wendell Holmes, Charles Summer, James Russell Lowel, Wendell Phillips, Professor Piorce, the mathematician, and Hunt Professor Pierce, the mathematician, and Hunt, the artist. Thackeray's youngest daughter was also among the audience

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

durable.

An Officer Promoted by the People. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times

describes the following scene: Among the political prisoners whom the first grateful and generous impulse of the victorious multitude rescued from durance was an officer of the army, by name Amable Escalante, who had lately returned from some of the transmarine provinces, and whom Marshal Concha, in his late bubgling attempt to terrorize, had caused to be arrested, with many others, about twenty-four hours before the deteat of Novaliches at Alcolca hurled the last Bourbon Govern-ment from office. Proud of its power to break prison doors no less than to storm palace winshould be had be the freed captive on its should be him through the already gaudily decorated streets, cheering, or "victoreando," as the expressive word is here, and, stopping before a military haber-dasher's shop, they "borrowed" a general's scarf, bound it round the liberated risoner is loins, and, out of their own full autho-rity promoted him then and there from the rank contenant-colonel, of which he still wore the stars and stripes on his coat, to that of an officer three or four degrees further up in the scale, of

which the scarf was the badge. Some gentle and friendly remonstrances were made to Senor Escalante with a view to induce him to look upon his promotion by acclamation in the light of a joke, but he fell back on his conwhich theories about popular sovereignty, and made his promotion the very test of the reality of the change, to which every flag waving round css—a change laying in the hands of a the sceptre which dropped from the bore witness hands of a Monarch.

Responsibility of the Clergy.

The London Times says: The efforts of the last few years of Isabella's reign have hardly had last few years of Isabella's reign have hardly had any other object than killing the souls of her people. Reaction set in under the most defiant and repulsive aspect. The Queen was bent on making the Spaniards more Papistical than the Pope himself. The convents, suppressed by de-crees which the Pope had sanctioned, were re-stored one by one. The clause in the Concordat by which a few out of the ontrageous num-ber of Saints' holydays had, with the full con-sent of Rome, been struck off the Spanish calender, was annulled at the earnest re-quest of Queen Isabella, anxions above all things to foster among her people these idle pro-pensities which insured their degradation. Noth-ing could be more absurd than the plea put for-ward in defence of Father Claret, the Queen's confessor, that he "was a man of no brains, and ward in defence of Father Claret, the Queen's confessor, that he "was a man of no brains, and

From the Memorial Diplomatique, of Paris, Oct &] A rumor has been in circulation that the Eng-lish government had interfered actively in Ma-drid since the fall of Queen Lisbella, in favor of a princely candidate. We believe we can state on the contrary, that from the first day Sir John Crampton, the representative of England, re-ceived from Lord Stanley instructions to abstain wholly from any intervention in Spanish affairs wholly from any intervention in Spanish affairs. Marshal Serrano's Cabinet Manifesto. The Madrid Gazette publishes the following proclamation from Marshal Serrano, Captain-General of the Army, to whom the Junta confided on the 3d of October the formation of a provisional government:

ards-Invested with the supreme power and charged to form a government which is to rule the country until it shall itself be definitively constituted, I have the happiness and honor of announcing to the people of Madrid and Spain that I proceed immediately to fulli the duty which the country has entrusted to me. Men identified with the revo-Intion will compose the provisional government. Let tranquillity continue, let confidence not be weakened, nor the magnificent spectacle admired ty Europe be interrupted. The union and disci-pline of the entire army, its fraternization with the people and the patriotism of all will complete the revolutionary work by hvoiding at on e the impulsion of the reaction and the discredit of dis-

Madrid, Oct. 4. DUKE DE LA TORRE.

Isabella's Favorite.

A writer in the Paris *Figure* relates how he had the good fortune of traveling with M. Mar-fori, who indignantly denied that Queen Isabella refused to return to Madrid without him. Mar-fori attributed the revolution to exterior causes for attributed the revolution to exterior causes and to her Majesty's good-nature. The inten-dant, it seems, is a man of middle height, and re-sembles, with his pear-shaped head, those carica-tures of Louis Philippe so common here in 1848; he wears spectacles, through which dash a pair of black Castilian eyes, he is bald, and has a thin nose, wide open nostrifa, short legs and small feet; there is the portrait of the noble gentleman at full length. The Queen, in order not to embar-rass the policy of the Emperor, wished to go to the Grand Hotel at Pau, but his Majesty insisted that she should accept the chateau of her ances-tors. The Queen accordingly made an entrance the she show accept the children of the intersection tors. The Queen accordingly made an entrance with nearly 5,000 packages, installing herself in the principal wing on the first floor, which is splendidly furnished. Her Majesty refuses to be-lieve in certain defections, and counts much on the love of the lower orders: she leads a secluded bits and the infants of Smin play we are acceded life, and the infants of Spain play, we are assured, like any other children.

Count Walewski's Estate.

Within the last few days, says *Galignum's Messenger* of the 15th inst., several papers have been circulating a statement to the effect that Count Walewski left his heirs a large fortune. We have reason to believe that the deceased statesman died in very moderate circumstances. It is true that the Emperor gave him a large estate in the Landes, but extensive works have to be carried Landes, but extensive works have to be carried out before the property, which has never brought anything, can supply his heirs with the legitimate income which the Emperor wished to secure to the honest man whose tenures of the highest positions were never turned to account to increase his fortune. The hotel in the Avenue Montaigne is not by any means the vast mansion that is represented; it is a small private house, very tastefully built at a small private house, very tastefully built at Count Walewski's own expense. As regards the two other estates, one is a small country house at St. Germain-en-Laye, the other a very modest chalet on the banks of the Lake of Geneva, near Evian.

Robbery of a Bank in Hamilton. Ont.

[From the Hamilton (Ont.) Times, of Oct. 16.]

Within a few days past the fact has reached the ears of the public, that an extensive robbery had been perpetrated at the Bank of Montreal, in been perpetrated at the Bank of Montreal, in this city, the matter having been kept quiet, pending the efforts of the detectives to discover the direction the treasure had taken. As the occurence is now generally talked of, no harm can arise from a simple statement of the facts as we learn them from good authority. It appears that about the 1st instant, the officers of the bank discovered that a bag containing \$5,000 in gold had been abstracted from the vault. No evidence appeared that a foreible entrance had been effected to the bank or world and the precise time of the subbory soors ault, and the precise time of the robbery seems to be also unknown. u. He is constant

stitutionality of the Reconstruction acts tested by the Supreme Court before proceeding to treat them as null and void. In answer, I say that the vital principle of the Reconstruction acts has aleady been decided to be unconstitutional null and void, by the Supreme Court, the whole bench concurring, in the case of Milligan and Bowles. which went from the State of Indiana on a writ of habeas corpus,

In that case it was decided, in the plain language of the Constitution, that the Government could not establish martial law in time of peace, or try a eltizen by military commission or court-martial. The reconstruction acts, so called, stand on martial law and nothing else. It is the essence of these acts. They were prepared and put in ex-ecution in time of profound peace, in defiance of the uranimous decision of the Supreme Court, to which I have referred, and they and all that has been done under them are null and void. case was made under these acts-the case of

McCardle, of Mississippi-and brought before the Supreme Court: and it is well known that the Court was ready to declare these acts unconstitutional, when Congress passed another act to de-prive the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction, and openly attempted to intimidate the Judges by hreats of remodelling the Court.

The Supreme Court, in another case—that of Cummings of Missouri—decided that the disfraninsement of the white people of the Southern States by an act of Congress was a bill of attainder and an ex post facto law, both of which were Forbidden in express terms by the Constitution Even the Radicals admit in their Chicago plat form that the States alone have the right to de who shall be entitled to suffrage in the States; and yet Congress has assumed to take the right from the white people and give it to the ne

right from the white people and give it to the ne-groes within the Southern States. The reconstruction acts violate the Constitu-tion in all these particulars, and it has already been decided by the Supreme Court. The Con-stuttion says the military shall always be subor-dinate to the civil anthority, but these acts have dinate to the civil authority, but these acts have superseded all civil authority, and erected mili-tary governments at the South. De you want a decision of the Supreme Court to show that this is unconstitutional? Are those who say that the military is subordinate to the civil authat the ministry is substitutate to the earth at the interval of the trial by jury, which has been suppressed in the South by the Reconstruction acts, revolutionists? Are those who dealm the benefit of the great writ of right, the hadens correctly is in the south by the resonance is a superstant of the great writ of right, the hadens correctly is in the south by the resonance is a superstant of the great writ of right, the hadens correctly is in the south by the resonance is a superstant of the south of th which is denied to 8,000,000 of our people by the infamous Reconstruction acts, to be branded

s revolutionists? Shall we be called revolutionists because we proclaim, in the very language of the Constitu-tion, that Congress shall pass no bill of attainder or ex post facto law : or shall we be thus branded for claiming what the Constitution concedes in express words, that the States shall regulate sufirage for themselves? Do we want more decisions of the Supreme Court on these points? The truth is that the Radicals are the real revolutionists, and have subverted the fundamental principits of our Government, and converted it into a mean and malignant oligarchy, sure to lapse into military despotism.

To restore the Government and the great guarantees of freedom contained in the Constitution and inherited from our ancestors, is "revolution." and inherited trom our ancestors, is "revolution." To execute the will of the people, whom the fragmentary rump Congress has put at defiance, is "revolution." To carry out the decisions of the Supreme Court is "revolution." This revo-lution is at hand. The people's will, the judg-ment of the Court of the highest jurisdiction, will be enforced against a usurping rump Con-gress. I am, most respectfully, Vour obedient servant.

Scymour's Stumping Tour. —The World, to-day, speaks as follows of Sey-mour's intention to stamp Pennsylvania: "Governor Seymour's coming actively into the canvass supplies a lacking force which was needed to turn the tide of victory in favor of the Demo-cratic hosts. Nobody who is acquainted with the powerful impression which frequently at-tends Governor Seymour's speeches, can doubt that his, speeches, in Pennsylvania will be worth to the cause a great deal more than the few thousand votes which sepa-rate us from victory in that State. The interest of the canvass has become, so absorbing and inof the canvasa has become so absorbing and intense that every word he utters will be eagerly

PORTO RICO.

Quiet Restored—Trial of Five Hun-

dred Prisoners. HAVANA, Oct. 20, 1868. -- From Porto Rico we earn that quiet has been restored, and that 500 prisoners are to be tried at Arecibo.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

E. L. DAVENPORT AS "ROVER"

Mr. E. L. Davenport is one of the most accomplished of those few great actors who adhere to the good old plan of including in their repertories every description of first rate drama, tragedy, high comedy, sontimental and decently sensational plays. The disposition of "star actors at present, is to fasten upon a single personation in which they are peculiarly happy, and to identify themselves with it, nearly to the total exclusion of every other. They acquire almost absolute perfection in the part, as the necessary result of constant repetition; but the effect is bad in several ways. The actor prevents the development of The actor prevents the development of every power but those which are employed in his own representation, and he cannot hope to reap other honors than those which it brings to him. He is robbed of his fair intellectual proportions, just as a ballet dancer's arms are dwarfed so that her legs may be developed. His audiences are apt to become weary of his monotonous excellence, too. Jenerson's "Rip Van Winkle" is superb. but "Rip Van Winkle" in too frequent quantities will make andiences as sleepy as that somnolent Dutchman himself.

Mr. Davesport is well known to old and young play-goers in a wide range of very dissimilar characters, in which his fine ability has ample rcom for display. He is one of the best of his school. He possesses, indeed, greater versatility than any other a stor of his years upon the stage and in all that he undertakes there is the same fluent ease and graceful manner, the same self forgetfulness and the delicate expression of fine shades of meaning. His "Hamlet' is not better than some of his light comedy parts, and both are so excellent that he is rarely surpassed in either.

His interpretation of "Young Rover" in O'Keefe's comedy. Wild Oats, at the Walnut last night, was one of the most acceptable of its class. He has presented it often before, and it is well known to those who have admired his acting when he has played in this city upon previous creasions. "Rover" is one of those rollicking, careless, good-natured young scapegraces which the old English dramatists delighted so much to draw, and who figure in a multitude of dramas, under a multitude of titles. "Rover" is a vaga bond but he is a gentleman, and in the hands o an actor who is less than the latter, he would have much injustice done him. Mr. Davenport possesses the necessary qualifications in the best degree, and he polishes dualineations in the best desire, and he point is bis personation with the varnish of his own in-stinctive genthity. The performance last night was very excellent throughout, and the hearty sympathy which existed between actor and aud-ience was a tribute not less to Mr. Davenports

tence was a trioute not less to Mr. Davenport's great powers than to those personal characteris-tics which always inspire respect. To-night he will appear as "Sir Edward Mor-timer" in Coleman's play. The Iron Chest. On Monday next he will produce a sensational play written for him, and entitled" F;" or the Branded. are assured that the drama possesses unusual

merit. —If in our remarks yesterday upon *The Firefly* we created the impression that Mr. Robert Craig indulged wantonly in profanity, we did injustice to an actor whom we have always been glad to praise for his fastidious observance of the rules of praise for his fastidious observance of the rules of the rules are the rules of the ru praise for his fastidious observance of the rules of propriety, and for his gentlemanliness not less than for his iffer-rate ability. The character as-sumed by Mr. Craig in the above-mentioned play affords him little opportunity for a full display of his powers, and the somewhat objectionable words are probably part of the text, and in a measure beyond his control. Their recital by an-other actor would not have excited comment. We wish for the words are full orgetif for his uniform wish to give Mr. Craig tall credit for his uniform practice of discarding anything like an approach to founces of language in the text of his parts.

theafre. --A telegraphic message passing through the hands of an operator lately, addressed to "A. Gillespie, Clerk, Steamer Magnolia," was ungraclously written off as follows: "A. Gilles, "Pie Clerk, "Steamer Magnolia."

-Louisa Muhlbach complains of the injudicious manner in which her novels have been laid before the American public. She says, instead of confin-ing themselves to the issuing of such of her novels as she has incorporated in the latest edition of her works, American publishers have got out trans-lations of books which she had writtenin a hurry, and by which she would rather not have her literary abilities judged, such as her sketch of the Empress Josephine, and her "Prince Eugene and His Time.

-Julie Ebergengi, the Austrian poisoner, is at Neudorf prison, and a visitor reports that "her skin looked livid, and almost like leather, but her eyes had a more wicked expression than Bhe is very appopular with the other convicts, Insemuch as she betrays all their little secrets, in order to ingratiate berself with the prison officials. She pretends to be exceedingly pious, but she is considered a great hypocrite, and the prison matron said she was convinced that Julie was the worst woman in the whole Penitentiary.'

- "Swede" sends this to the Cincinnati Commer-- "Swede" senies this to the concurnant convner-sation: "Governments are divided into the con-crete and the cynthetic. The former has its ob-jects, recognized by civilization, perhaps, if not oftener, to a less degree than those which we are hereafter to consider. In all cases the dignity and courtesy of nations, intimately signified, leads to sacrinices which the individual citizen sometimes fails to recognize at the time heing. But in every good government the maxim is re-cognized that law and fact are correlative, which we may demonstrate thus, by anecdote."

-A very excitable gentleman sat near a very phlegmatic one at one of the concerts of the fa-mous Clara Schumann in Leipsic. Excitable gen-tleman is almost beside himself in his rapture, and 'fidgeted" to the extremity of endurance by the phlegmatic individual, who hears piece after piece played, cold as an icicle. *Exit. Gent.*—(who, picce played, cold as an lefele. Left. Gent.—two, after a splendid performance of a piece by Cho-pin, can endure it no longer): I say sir, do you not like her playing? Philg. Ind.—Why, yes, I like it very well. E.r. (ent.—Why the dence then, sir, don't you applaud? Phileg. Ind.—I.-? Appland? Oh, I sim her husband.

-At the divorce trisl of the famous cantatrice, Madame Gneymard, to whom the Grand Oper of Paris paid ninety thousand trance a year, the lawyer of her husband stated that she had been married four times before, and that none of her husbands had been able to live with her. He ad-mitted that his client had repeatedly horse-whipped her, but he claimed that there was abso-hut of no other way of managing her. The husbard, it was proved in court, one evening locked the door of her dressing-room and whipped her for rive minutes. She did not utter a scream, but went immediately after on the stage and sung her part as if nothing had happened.

-The wife of Boudhon, the celebrated econo-mist, has published a card in the French papers, forbidding the publication of the letters which her husband has addressed to some of his intiden the publication; of the letters which she wrote to Michael de Burges about. her unhappy union with the Baron de Dudevant. Madame Meyerheer has recently declared that if the suit of M. Henri Blaze, the author of "Goethe's Youth" which Meyerbeer had composed in part, should be decided against her, she would burn all the papers left behind by her iHustrious hus, band.

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Your obedient servant, FRANK P. BLAIR.

Seymour's Stumping Tour.