GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

THE

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 170.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Js., F. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLATIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 83 per annum.

AMEBICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR-tics, &c. New styles. MABON & CO., su2515 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newert and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Honer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. fab 30. t'

MARRIED.

BROWN-CARSON.-On Saturday, October 21th, by he Rev. F. W. Beaaley, at the residence of the bride's ather, near Torredais, Nellson Brown and Elizaboth awrence, daughter of George C. Carson. IRWIN-BARER-OR, Wednesday, Elst inst. by the ev, David A. Cunningham, Fracis Stevenson Irwin to oulas Stewart Baker, all of Fhiladelphis.

DIED.

my27-tf5

EVENING BULLETIN

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26. 1868.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Paily Chening Bulletin.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE OEN'TS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Bowld Ginerul Blare.

BY DINNIS O'FLAHERTY.

It's a mity man I am, Bez the bowid Gineral Blare; It's a powerfal man I am, Bez the bowid Giaeral Blare. I'll dayfind the ConsthitCoshun Be the manes of rawrolcoshun Be the manes of rayvolooshun, And upsit ayche insthitooshun, Sez the bowld Gineral Blare.

It's a victh'ry we shall win, Sez the bowld Ginerul Blare; It's a triumph we shall win, Sez the bowld Ginerul Blare. We shall carry Pinnsylvanny, An' likewise Injeanny, An' Obio sure as anny, Sez the bowld Ginerul Blare.

It's a small mishtake I made, Sez the bowld Gineral Blare; It's a big mishtake I made, Sez the bowld Gineral Blare. Chuno wid grafe the mournful lyre, Fur me fat iz in the fire, An' I may as well require An' I may as well raytire, Sez the bowld Ginerul Blarc, HÝ QUA

-There is a fellow up in Berks county whe thinks he has invented perpetual motion.

-Men of the period-those who stop often te take something.

-The heir apparent to the throne of Greece is henceforth to be called the Duke of Sparta. -Liszt has completed a requiem for male voices

with organ accompaniment. —Charles Mackay, the song writer and former New York correspondent of the London Times, is now editing the London Scotsman. —It is said that one of the first acts of the gov-ernment in Spain will be to pass a decree declar-ing Her Majesty's (Queen Isabella) children bas-tard and incapable of reigning. —A cltizen of Exeter, N. H., advertises that he eannot smoke hams this year, but manufactures and sells water-proof blacking, and acts as Jus-tice of the Peace for Rockingham county! —The people of Minnesota, at the coming gen-

-The people of Minnesota, at the coming gen-eral election, will vote on the question of abolish-ing the present grand jury system.

-There is a movement on foot in Holland to induce the King to deprive his son of the succes-sion to the throne. The bad character of the young Prince has made him so thoroughly un-popular that it is doubtful if the Dutch people will allow him to accend the throne. will allow him to ascend the throne.

-Ducks and geese are far more abundant in all the sloughs and rice lakes of the Mississippi than was ever known before. This is probably dwing to the large crop of wild rice that is found in every slash and slough this fall.

-A subscription paper was lately circulated in a rural parish, with the following object in view: "We enbectibe the amount opposite our names for the purpose of paying the organist, and a boy to blow the same.

-Nine young men who left Rouen on their velocipedes at 7 in the morning, reached Parls at 9 in the evening. They performed the distance of thirty-two lesgues in eleven hours, having rested three hours during the day.

Hasaler took place as usual at Musical Fund Hall on Saturday last. The audience was large, and a degree of interest was manifested that must -Napoleon I. created nine princes, 32 dukes, 388 counts 1,060 barons. Napoleon III. has made 12 dukes, 9 counts and viscounts, 21 barons, and authorized 868 persons to put the aristocratic de before their names. There are now in France about 50,000 noble families.

About 50,000 noble families. —An Austrian statistician, named Brachelli, has written a work on the various peoples of Austria, and gives the proportion which the races bear to each other. In every thousand, he says, 254 are Germans, 186 Czechs and Slovacks, 154 Magyars, 85 Buthenlank, 83 Croats and Serbs, 82 Wallachs, 63 Poles, 34 Slovens, 32 Istaelites, 164 Inans, and six not classified. -Sixteen years ago a physician in Esslingon, Wirtemburg, was murdered in broad daylight. All efforts to discover the assassin remained full-All efforts to discover the assessmi romained if the less. But a few weeks since a letter written by a Catholic priest, in America, informed, the suthe-rities of Esslingen that a locksmith who, in 1952, rities of Essingen that a rotaninal way, in ages, had emigrated from that city, had confessed to him, on his death-bed, in August last, that he had committed the murder of Dr. Rampold. -Brown bread and baked beans, says the Bos--Brown bread and baked beans, says the Bos-ton Traveller, are among the acknowledged in-stitutions of New England. Boston, shows her-self a worthy metropolis of New England by her cordial maintenance of these agreeable institu-tions. A single baker in Green street bakes weekly at least a thousand loaves of brown bread and a barrel of beans! His issue of loaves on Sunday morning last was 700. -Reuter's Bureau distributed the other day a telegram from Madrid, stating that General Novaliches had succeeded in effecting a junction with the troops commanded by General Baylen. Baylen is the famous Spanish city, but there is no General of that name. In 1862 Reuter distri-buted a despatch from Halifax, giving informa-tion about the movements of the American Gen-eral Potomac. eral Potomac. -A young man, laboring over the gradual en-roachments of woman-kind on masculine terri-tory in the matter of dress, breaks into song as follows . 'They took our coats-at first we hardly missed And then they aped our dickeys and cravate: They stole our sacks-we only laughed and klassed 'em; Emboldened then they stole our very hats Juli, by slow and sure degrees, the witches, Have taken all-our coats, hats, boots and breeches. -The directors of the picture gallery of Vienna were lately made the victure guildry of videnmi genious fraud. Two old paintings, apparently bearing the imprint of Raphael's gonius, were shown to them, and, after a careful investigation, pronounced genuine. They then bought the paintings at a high price, and had the mortifica-tion of discovering soon after that they ware tion of discovering soon after, that they were spurious and of recent origin. But the swindler who had got them up had managed to give them an antiquated appearance by far more deceptive than any of the processes hitherto in use icould have given them. Purchasers of paintings are cautioned against buying "lately discovered works of old masters" until some way by which this new process may be recognized has been discovered. discovered. —The following accident recently took place vdry close to Kosciusko's grave, at Zuchwyl, in the Swiss canton of Soleure. A Pollah major, by the name of Bednarsky, scarcely thirty-six years the name of Bednarsky, scarcely thirty-six years old, who had fought bravely in fifteen battles, had arrived at Zuchwyl to pay, homage to the greather of Poland, at his humble grave in the swiss village grave-yard. While some Swiss in-fantry soldiers were firing at a target, he took at walk to the hanks of the Aar, taking his little walk to the banks of the Aar, taking his little eighteen-months-old son with bim. Although he was between two and three thousand wards from the infantrymen, one of the bullets fired by these pierced his heart and killed him on the spot. When he did not return two hours after, his wife, who had awaited him at the village hotel, grew uneasy, and went in search of him. She found his corpse; the little child slept peacefully on the breast of his dead father. The distress of the poor 2000 vidow excited the greatest compassion through out Switzerland. -During his sojourn at Potsdam, the E of Russia visited the valit of the garriso where the coffins of Frederick the Ga father, Frederick William the First ander the Second was much af King of Prussia pointed out where Alexander the First and the Third, his father, had fidelity to one another over the Great, in November, 15 words are said to have p too, between the monar and the Paris papers. with the long sojourn his Prussian uncle. mor, discredited in 1 cluded a treaty of Prussia, in case ei may be true after

SPECIAL NOTICES.					
AID TO THE WIDOW OF JAMES YOU The following additional contributions for t	NG				
Tho following additional contributions for t	ho re-				
lief of the widow of Policeman James Young have					
Prev. scknowledged. \$528 10 Brought forward					
G. F. Farmer 10 00 Uharles Bullock Cash 10 00 Tatham & Bros	25 00				
11. Copeland & Co 5 001P. P. & 8	7 03				
T. Reynolds & Bon 5 0) Tenbrook & Bro 8. Huston	10 01				
J. B. McCreary. 10 unit	10 00				
Henry Seybert 5 001E Lafourcade	5 00				
L JOS. K. WIIKINS. 5 OD Some	25 00				
James Carstairs 10 (01 Lloyd. Supplee &	25 00				
1 T. W. Price. 10 001 Welton	10 00				
W. H. Stevens 10 00 S. W. Bell, for Clerks D. B. Beitler					
A (III) Kermetel and Ma					
Judge J. I. Clark chanics Bank Hare	17 00 5 00				
1 HARTY Grove	500				
B. D. Stewart & Son 20 00	••••				
Cash, through North Republican Ex. Com. American	25 00				
Cash 1 00 L.W.	5 00				
I UNATION GUIDIN IU OUIDITA. JOBEDI BULLET.	1 CO				
William S. Grant 500 Contributions rec'd Henry K. Kelley and and acknowledged	19 B.				
51 others, 82 each., 194 00 by Phila, Inquirer.	10 00				
T. L. C 100 Contributions rec'd TF. M. & Co 10 00 and acknowledged					
John A. Shermer 10 00 by Eve. Balletin	238 00				
Executive Commit. John Rice (addition-					
tee.5th Ward U-ion al)	5 00				
M 10 CO Asron A. Hurley	5 00				
W. S 10 00 Samuel Castner	5 00				
Rosen-arten & Sons. 29 00 George F. Peabody John F. Shermer 10 00 Cash. J. T.	5 09				
George H. Smith 5 00 David S. Brown	5 00				
a series and the series of the					
JAMES C. HAND. Trasatir	-340 10 er				
Philadelphia, October 23, 1868. oc26-115					
HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS	OCIA-				
fion No 1910 Chestruit streat					
Monthly Meeting TC-NIGHT at 8 o'clock. East the Roy. THOMAS J. BROWN, Subject: "G	reater				
Enternational and the state of	A Distance				

the Roy. THOMAS J. BROWN. Subject: "Greater Enterprise in the Services of God Demanded and War-ranted." Bubject for discussion: "Should non-Professors of Reli-rion teach in our Subbath Schoola." Vocal and Instrumental music. Report of the Tellers on Election of Officers for the en-suing year. The public are invited. 105

BICKNELL-On Bunday, 25th inst., Rufus Bicknell, D. Duc notice will be given of the funeral. It BROWN.-At Lake Come, Minnesota, on the affermeen the Dith inst., Mary J, youngest daughter of William CUBA. The Feeling in Onba-Insurrectionary Movements. HAVANA, Oct. 17.—There has been, since the expeditions of Lopez, and his execution, October 1, 1851, a great misunderstanding in the United States with respect to the feeling of the Cubans toward our Government. Thousands of people to day in the States think that these people would rejoice to join the American Union. This is a mistake. There is no people in the world more jealous of foreigners than the native Cuban. The Mexicans are not more so. The Cuban popula-tion of this island would be glad of "independence, some would supplement it by an-nexation;" but, it should be added, "a very few." There is a great dislike to Spanish rule, and this is quite natural. Our fathers raised a revolution because they were taxed by England without the burble of more sone and the states the states of the taxet is guite natural. Our fathers raised a revolution own. Ke relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her her, No. 1655 Locust attreet, on Tuesday afternoon, 37th t at 2 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Lt uri Hill. LL WIS-On Smaday morning, October 25th, Lowis ewis. in the 56th year of bis age. The funces will take place on Tuceday, the 27th inst, at o'clock M. from his into residence, 606 Spruce street. RIE4HNER-On the 25th inst, Usthatine siechner, in RIELTINER.—On the 25th inst., Cathatine Alechner, in 68th year of her sg. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on cheeday, 28th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Smill B. -Oh s riday sitemoon, Uct. 22d, 1853, Samuel Smills, in the Sity year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to end the funeral, from his late residence, on xdgmont couns, Chester, Delaware county, Pa., on Tuesday ermoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Chester Rurai metery. emetery. D'RUI HERS. On Saturday morning, October 24th, gnes Masian, youngest daughter of the late John Bran Mailan, youngest daughter of the late John truthers. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to then the functual, without further notice, from the resi-ence of her brother in law, Charles C. Dann, No. 847 Wainut street, on Tuesday, October 37th, at 11 o'clock. Amerai to proceed to Lawed Hill. WhitTE.-On Sunday afternoon, 32th October, William The functual will take place on Wednesday. 39th inst. to forcek A. M., from his late residence, 147 South Weight street.

There is a great dislike to Spanish rule, and this is quite natural. Our fathers raised a revolution because they were taxed by England without the privilege of representation. Precisely the same thing here, with this difference, viz.: our fathers did have a few offices and emoluments. Not so with the Cubans. The produce and commerce of Cuba support a Spanish army of 30,000 men, and a considerable navy beside, in which there are very few or no Cubans to be counted. The Custom House, the lottery—in short, every office in the island is in the hands of the Spaniards. "According to telegrams received, in Yara, jurisdiction of Manzanilla, a party of peasants (or country people) raised an insurrection on the 10th inst, but the heads of the party are not as yet knewn," The statement is then made that a small fight had taken place between a column of Government troops and these bandits, and that the latter were soon put to flight, leaving one dead and a few arms scattered here and there. This order was published on the 14th. On the same day another order was in serted in *The Gausta*, referring to the state of matters in Forto Rico. Captain-General Pavia thinks that quiet will soon be en-timely restored there. Here states that one Rojast (a Venezuelan) and his brothers are the principal agitators, and donbts their ability to escape. The same efficial journal contains another order, pub-lished yesterday, stating that a battle had taken place between the insurrectionary party and the Government troops near Tunis, Cuba; that the lat-ter had triumphed, taking a quantity of prisoners. Perhaps this rising would have assumed much larger dimensions, had not Gen. Lersundi recog-nized officially the Provisional Junta, which he did on last Monday morning, the 11th. The whole truth came out at last. The *Gausta* and the *Durio de la Murian*, each issued a *boletin* extraordinaire in the morning, and an extra in

CUBA.

POLITICAL. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

SOHUYLEB COLFAX. An Eloquent Eulogy of General Grant. —On Friday hat Mr. Colfax made a splendid speech at Detroit. We extract the following fine passage, relating to General Grant: "If you want peace, Ulyases S. Grant will give it to you. Triumphant on the battle-field, he gave to us those magic words, in his letter of ac-ceptance—those four powerful, imagnetic words— 'Let us have peace.' They are more magnetic than the names of your candidates or standard-bearers, State or National. 'Let us have peace.' If you want protection for all men, you know Ulyases S. Grant will give it to you. It you want protection for all men, you know Ulyases S. Grant will give it to you. It you want rebels to take back seats. Grant can make rebels to take back seats. If you want to have stability and prosperity. If you want to vindicate the cause for which your sons tought and bled and fell, Grant will yindicate that cause. They are dear to him: the brave boys that sleep on Shubl's bloody field, and Corinth's sandy shore, and where they fell fighting above the clouds at Lookout Mountain. You are faithful to the brave men who died for you, men who in-spired by the noble cause showed a devotion to patriotism that even Napoleon's veterans never surpassed—if you are faithful to these brave men lying all ever this land in patriotic graves, you will decide by your yotes, by the potent voice of men, that loyaity shall govern this land ef ours, that treason shall be rebuked, that its power shall be crushed and that from one end of this continent to the other loyaity, and loyaity alone, shall be triumphant henceforth and forever. of this continent to the other loyalty, and loyalty alone, shall be triumphant henceforth and forever. Then when you rebuild upon the granite of loy-alty, when you reject all the plans of your ene-mies to rebuild on the traitorons quicks and sof unrepentant disloyalty; then, when you strike down the power of these men who dare to utter their treason and their threats ever the groans of the men they murdered for their devolon to the Union, you can realize that they have not died in vain, but that their sacrifice, strengthened by your votes and in your power, has given to us a land greater, more powerful, because more free, destined to run a career of brilliant triamph in all the area wat to come. Now I sail you to is in destined to run a career of brilliant triumph in all the ages yet to come. Now, I ask you to join with me in remembering these brave men-not alone the honored living—they are back with us; they are held as the saviors of the Union. The world honors them; every loyal heart honors them, but I want you to join with me in the remembrance of the men who did not come back—to the hon-ored dead who gave their lives to strike down this of the men who did not come back-to the hon-ored dead who gave their lives to strike down this power of treason; and if you are going to carry out their work, if you are going to be faithful to their memories, if you are going to be faithful to the sacrifices they made for their country, join with me in three cheers for the cause in which they fought and fell, and that is the cause of tri-umphant loyalty in this great land of ours. [Tremendous cheers."]

THE LATE HOWELL COBR.

A Conversation with Him Prior to His Death.

An acquaintance of Howell Cobb had an in-terview with him prior to his death. The fol-lowing extract from the published report of his conversation shows that he died a bitter and malignant rebel :

"What do you propose as a means of restoring peace and healing the differences between the two sections ?"

sections?" "All abandonment of every measure of recon-"All abandonment of every measure of recon-struction and a recognition of every Southern State as an equal of every Nortnern State. Un-less this is done there will be no peace and can-rnot be any. "The Bouthern" people were carnest in their efforts to restore the Union after hostili-ties had ceased. Had they been met in a friendly spirit we would now have been a united people and the Southern soldier would have fought aside of the Northern soldier, under the same ban-ner, against a foreign enemy with as much ner, against a foreign enemy, with as much courage and fidelity as he did for independence. This feeling is almost dead in the South This feeling is almost dead in the South. Radical legislation, with its military and civil deepotism, has embittered our people, and many of them have begun to look with utter loathing upon a government which deliberately attempts to make the slave of yesterday rule men who ever possessed the highest order of freedom. Captsin, you are not so blind as not to have per-ceived that there is less Unionism at the South to-day than there has been at any time within your recollection. And upon the result of the pending election depends whether the Union feel-ing shall be revived or killed forever." "And what do you think of the prospect?" "Bad," hereplied. "I am afraid that we cannot elect Seymour. He is a good and able man, but he cannot stem the current of this revolution. It must reach its climax. Grant himself will endeavor to stay it, but he, too, will be swept away. We have seen war, bloodshed, partial deepotism. We are now seeing license in the name of liberty. The next step will be anarchy and a renewal of hostilities, which will break and a renewal out at the North. "Ab, General, the same thing was said in 1860. "So it was, Captain; but the lion was not armed. Suppose Grant President—and my pri-vate opinion is that he will be elected—and what will be the result? Congress will be compelled to adopt measures for the Southern States similar to those adopted in Tennessee; for unless the whites of the South are all disfranchised it will be Mintee of the south are an distranchised it will be impossible to make Radical States of these, and just as sure as we are permitted to vote, just so certain are we to destroy the radical party. Give us freedom of speech and of action and we will not only kill the party here, but aided by the Northern Destroy of the set of the set of the set. Nothern Democracy, we will kill it at the North. The Radical leaders know this, and self-preservation will compel them to adopt harsh measures for the South. Despotism here will eventually react upon the North. One-half of this country cannot long remain free while the other half is in a state of yassalage. When the Northern people are made to feel the same ty-ranny which we are now feeling there will be a ranny v which we are now feeling there will be a revolution at the North, and it is merely a matter of time for its occurrence. Revolution at the North makes us the arbiters, and then the Radical party will not only be exterminated, but the South"-here the General paused. "But the South ?" I queried.

In phone life, it is that he has a well-defined co-ject, and more than one way of attaining it. The letter was written to General W. F. Raynolds, of Detroit, Superintendent of the Lake Survey, and by its early date and confident tone shows that Vicksburg was not taken by accident, or by a happy stroke of luck that befell an imbecile and a fool: Briton Viewspung, Ech. 32 (2022) Day Brit

happy stroke of lick that befell an imbecile and a fool: BEFORE VICKSBURG, Feb. 23, 1863.—Dear Ray-nolds:—A large mail, the first in a week, has just arrived, and in it yours. I hasten to answer, out will neccessarily be short, having a number of letters to write to go on by the 12 M. mail. I am much obliged to you for your kind expression of confidence. The reduction of Vicksburg is a heavy contract, but I feel very confident of success. Since arriving here, how-ever, the amount of rain that has fallen has been a great drawback to our progress. It is now impossible to effect a landing on the east bank of the river at any point from which Vicksburg can be reached, except under the guns of the enemy. By passing below and taking Port Hudson it would give high land all the way up to operate on, and give, in addition, on-opera-tion from Banks' forces. Hoping news from this Department will be favorable to our cause, I remain, truly yours,

N. B. FORMERY. The Fort Pillow Massacre-Forrest's Despatch to tion. Polk. (From the Akron (Ohio) Beacon, Oct. 21) The Ku Klux Democracy have labored desper-ately to show that the Fort Pillow massacro was not as bad as represented, and, if it was, that it was not perpetrated by or through the orders of Gen. Forrest. This matter is pretty effectually settled by the following document which our friend and subscriber, Henry Steward; of Enconomy, Macon county, Mo., a member of Konkle's 4th Ohio Battery-one of the veternah soldiers of the war-captured among other felles; at Greens-boro, N. C., as a part of the rebel archives that were being removed from Richmond. at the col-lapse of the rebellion. That it is a gonuine docu-ment, no one who looks at it can donbt, and we will take great pleasure in exhibiting it to any who may have the curiosity to see it. It is any who may have the curiosity to see it. It is

any who may have the curiosity to see it. It is as follows: Received at Richmond, Va., April 19, 1864. By telegraph, from Demopolis, Ala., April 19. To Gen. S. Cooper, A. and I. General: The fol-lowing despatch just received from Gen. Forrest, dated Jackson, Tenn., April 15: L. Folk, Lieutenant-General: I attacked Fort Pillow on the morning of the 13th inst., with a part of Bell's and McCulloch's brigades, number-ing 1,500, under Brigadier General J. R. Chal-mers. After a short fight, drove the enemy, 700 strong, into the fort under cover of their gunboats. Demanded a surrender, which was declined by Major L. W. Booth, command-ing the United States forces. I stormed the fort a degree of interest was manifested that must have been very gratifying not only to the mana-gers, but also to all who are desirous that the true method of a public cultivation of musical taste and appreciation of the art, should be justly recognized and encouraged. An unfinished sym-phony of Schubert, in B minor was performed for the first time in Philadelphila and but the second in America, and much curiosity was felt to ascertain the truth as to its reported beauty; particularly after the very extending publicity which its merits had attained through the press. the context of the fort were all killed, broken a large amount of quartermaster's stores. The officers of the fort were all killed.

diers, he had several detailed plans for doing this, which he tried, but held still un view the ultimate project of passing below the city and coming upon it from that side. The digging of the canal, the routes by Lake Providence and Milliken's Bend, the expeditions up the Yazoo, through Steele's Bayen, and to New Carthage, all had this one purpose of getting into the rasp of the city. As one difficulty and thing else still to be tried. It is altogether probable that, he possersed resources of skill and perseverance which would have thown that even back of that, he possersed resources of skill and perseverance which would have triumphed at the future he will meet the exigencles of his new experience with the same determination in the reation's will, enforcing the laws, collecting the nation's will, enforcing the laws, collecting the revenue and exercising economy. If any lesson can be derived from his history in public life, it is that he has a well-defined oo-ject, and more than one way of attaining it. The letter was written to General W. F. Baynolds, of -Mr. E. L. Davenport will produce at the Wal-nut street this evening a new sensational play en-titled " F_i " or the Branded; in which he will sustain four different characters. The drama is said to possess a great deal of merit, and in the hands of an artist like Mr. Davenport it should

12

prove very attractive. -Lotta will appear at the Arch every night dur-ing the present week in The Firefly. Her en-gagement will conclude on Saturday. - The Grand Duckess will be given this evening at the American theatre.

-The Worrell Sisters are announced to appear at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening in the *Grand Duckess.* When they were last here they played an engagement at the American Theatre. -Even New York is beginning to regard Offen-bach is indecent operas with disgust. We have already quoted the *Tribune's* opialon of *Genviève de Brabant*. Wilkes Spirit, a journal that is not apt to be very nice, speakes of the farce in these terms.

I remain, truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

de Brabant. Wilkes Spirit, a journal that is not apt to be very nice, speakes of the farce in these terms. "Having miserably failed in opera bouffe, Gran has betaken himself with alacrity to the spectacular drama and by resplendent costumes, fair scenery, and gor-geous accessories of belted knights, disrobed women, and delirious cancan,—the unclean carnival spiced with a sensuality of action and obscenity of dislogue which makes Genevieve' de Brabant' the most auda-clous afront over offered to the New York public,— has excited general curiosity and subsequent disgust. We earnestly protest in the name of every virtuous, modest woman and refined gentleman in the land, against the terribly defiling infinence this pander Gran is attempting to exercise over the men-the very young men—of our city. Our wives, mothers, and sisters are, of sourse, safe from contamination, for after the painful embartasment to which the geniler sex were subjected on Thursday evening, a respectable woman would as soon be seen going into a brothel as the doors of the French Theatre under the reigning regime. If Mr. Grau had dared to subject the women of any God-fearing, law-abiding inland town to such mortification as a portion of the ladies exhibited on Thursday evening, he would be stoned and hooted out of the place. In this cosmopolitan city, however, there will be found enough French cooks, hair-dressers, market-gardeners, waiters, and gnorant people of the lower orders to encourage any vileness the filtity fertility of Mr. Grau may devise; but the well-bred ladies and gentlemen for whom the French Theatre was built will go there no more." Are the people of The ladies and gentlemen for whom the fran, and Bateman and the reat of the panders come here with their penny trumpet music, and cocottes chantantes we sincerely hope respectable people in this city will set the seal of their con-demnation upon them, by quietly remaining away from the playhouse. N. B. FORREST.

GOOD BLACK AND COLOBED BILKS. G STOTT BILK. CORDED SATIN FACE GEO GRAIN. FURTLE AND GULT EDGE. BEOWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE GOLD FLAIN SILKS. SULM EYRE & LANDELL. Fourth and Arch. SPECIAL NOTICES. THE OLD OAKS CEMETERY CUMPANY PHILADELPHIA. RICHARD VAUX. PETER A KEYSER, MARTIN LANDENBERGER, TREASURER. H. H. WAINWRIGHT, SECRETARY.

At 10 o'clock A. M., from his late reindence, lat South Tweifth street. Wild(i+ f. -On the 32d inst.; at Brooklyn, N Y., Alex-ander M. Wright, con of John K. Wright, of this city, in the 32d year of his age. The friends of the family are invited to sitemd the fu-neral, from the residence of his father, No. 1735 Wallaco street, on Tuesday, 37th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

The Finest Toilet Somps. Messrs. GOLGATE & CO., New York have long enjoyed the repu-tation of being the manufacturers of the Finest Tollet Somps in the United Biates. oct-m, w, f 12t MERICAN GROS GRAIN BLACK SILKS. AT A only 82 Soperyrated stretist. These silks are manu-factured by Cheesy Bios. of HisrBord. Com., and are wairanted by them "to be all Silk in every fibre and WERICAN END

BERSON & BON. Mourning Dry Goods House, No. 515 Chostnut street.

For sale by

oc26 81*

MANAGERS: EVAN RANDOLPH, HANAGERS: EVAN RANDOLPH, HICHARD J. DOBBINS, BENJ. HULLOUR, PETER A. KEYSER, N. LANDENBERGER, CHARLES G. MUIRHEID, RICHARD C. RIDGWAY, JOS. F. TOBIAS. RICHARD C. RIDGWAY, JOS. F. TOBIAS. HICHARD C. RID

romantically beautiful land. It is the estate known for many scars as "Old Oaks," late the country scat of John Tucker, Ess. The name is taken from the great number and unnessal thrift and beauty of the majestic "Old Oak" trees now growing on the property, and which lead to it a charm and appearance of permanency. Peculiarly in harmony with the nurposes to which the ground is dedicated. No better selection of a location for a cometery could have been made. All the standard peculiarly in harmony with the nurposes to which the ground is dedicated. No better selection of a location for a cometery could have been made. All the standard peculiarly in harmony with the other cemeteries are combined in this. It is con-tral in situation and easily accessible by soci roads from all directions; it is perfective convenient to and is but a short distance from Germantown, Manayunk, Nicetown Frankford and Bridesburg, and can be reached from all parts of the city of Philadelphile by means of Broad street, which is now the most attractive and command-ing in appearance of any avenue, not only in this city but in the whole country, and which is free from those interruptions and delays which, render private travel on most of our highways not only disagreeable, but often dangerous. It extends for long distances on both Nicetown Isne and Township Line road, and will have three main and orna-mental gateways, so as to afford facilities for ingress and egrees from all directions, and the drives through the place and slit the approaches to it are so arranged that its embellishments and superior advantages cannot fail to be at once seen and appreciated by the wistor. It is the intention of the propriets nomics, old Oaka" the most beautiful Cennetry in America, and the artif-cial decorntions, the lakes, drives, walks and horticulta-ral on mentation, will give it an appearance unnor-pased by any other ever brough to public notice, and will then to allay the feeling of gioon oftan caused by the sombre and funcereal aspece so growalest many scars as Tucker, Esq.

sombre and funereal aspect so prevaient in concentrations generally. The Buildings on the property are well-known as the most costly and hendsome ever erected by private capital. The Mansion will be used in part as a Chapel, and the surrout dings baselided in keeping with the character of the place; in a word, the Proprietors wish to do away with the feeling of repulsivences so often associated with Graveyards and Charnel Houses and hold out every in-ducement to the irlends and relatives of the departed, to yisit the grounds which contain relice so precious te them.

visit the grounds which: contain relies to precious to them. The "Old Caks" will be made an object of futerest to strangers, as well as residents of thindelphin, and while the solemnity of the scene will not be viola cd. yet the impression will be conveyed that denth is a mere sepa-ration and that those who have fought "life's battle." are only resting from their labors, and are always kept alive in the memory of their survivors, are always kept alive in the memory of their survivors. The grounds will be open to Visitors at all hours dur-ing the day. The office of the Company is at No. 418 Chestnut street, Room No. 1, where maps and plane of the Convertery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired information given.

Any derived information given. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION of Taxes, No. 11 State House Row. The Board of Revision of Taxes will most at their of-fice. No. 11 State House Row, on the following days, he tween the hours of 10 A. M, and 3 F. M. for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessor's returns of taxes for the year 1869, as follows; First and Second Wards-Wednesday, October 32, 1863. Third and Fourth Wards-Thursday, October 32, 1863. Soventh and Eighth Wards-Thursday, Noteber 31, 1868. Ninth and Touth Wards-Thursday, Noteber 5, 1863. Edventh and Twelfth Wards-Thursday, November 5, 1863.

1888. Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—Friday, November

6, 1868 Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards-Saturday, November 7, 1663. Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards-Monday, Novem-

per 9, 1883. Ninetcenth Ward-Tuesday, November 10, 1863. Twentieth Ward-Wednesday, November 11, 1863. Twenty first and Twenty second Wards-Thursday, November 19, 1863.

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards-Friday, No-

ember 18, 1888. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards-Saturday, No-omber 14, 1868. Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards-Monday, lovember 16, 1868. mutability of a contraction of the second s

THOMAS COCHRAN, WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, SAMUEL HA WORTH. Beard of Revision of Taxes. oc24-Strp HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 152 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,-Medi cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, Sc.; bought by E. HUNTER, 28-ff-rp No. 613 Jayne street.

whole truth came out at last. The Gazeta and the Diario de la Marina, each issued a boletin extraordimeire in the morning, and an extra in the evening, apprising the public of what had happened in the Peninsula, and what govern-ment was really existing. Should things remain tranquil in Spain, there need be apprehended no trouble on this island; but should a civil war break out over there, there would be bloodshed here *were York Tribure*. here.-New York Tribune.

Fire at Hunter's Point, L. I.-Loss \$200,000. The N. Y. Herald of to-day says:

One of the most destructive fires that occurred in the neighborhood of Hunter's Point, L. I., in a number of years broke out last night between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock. The cause of the conflagration was owing to an explosion of naphtha on board a Swedish brig which was lying at the foot of Ferry street. The vessel was laden with the combustible material, and a mo-ment after the explosion was heard she was wrapped in one sheet of flames. The wrapped in one sheet of names. Inc news of the disaster rapidly spread and the con-flagration, which lit up the heavens, attracted crowds of persons to the river side. For a length of time the fire was confined to the vessel, but eventually the flames communicated with the ex-tensive oil works of Rockfellows, Andrews & Co. and Warren's oil works, in the shed of which were stored some nine or ten thousand barrels of oil. The ignitable quality of the material stored

intere soon consigned them and the buildings ad-joining to destruction.

hauled out into the stream in order to prevent further destruction, and there, after burning to the water's edge, sank. Much interest was mani-fested as to the fate of the crew, as the rapidity with which the vessel was destroyed after the explosion took place rendered escape almost im-possible if they were on board at the time. One of the men was pleked up on the dock, but so dreadfully injured from the effects of the explosion that he was unable to give any informa-tion that might help in ascertaining the fate of the remainder of the crew-three in number. The firmament was brilliantly illuminated by the burning materials, and the flames at times rose so high that they could be witnessed at a long distance. The scene among the shipping and along the shore as the burning vessel was borne on with the tide was quile exciting. It was feared at one time that many of the vessels might take fire from the fiying sparks and thus cause much more disaster than had occurred already. The fire raged until long after midnight, and even at an early hour this morning the oby reflected the fire which was fast spheld. the sky reflected the fire which was fast subsid ing. During the prevalence of the excitament attendant on the conflagration, a man named Thomas Kane was shot by an unknown rowdy, who was prowling around probably for some evil purpose. It was impossible to obtain any correct estimate of the amount of damage done owing to the late hour at which the fire broke out; but the late hour at which the fire broke out; but the losses, it is thought, will not fail short of

HAYTI.

\$200,000.

Dissentions Among the Cacos-Four Presidents in the Field-salnave's Chances.

Chances. HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1868.—Intelligence from Port-au-Prince to the 5th inst., represents that on the 22d of September, Gen. Dominguez was proclaimed President at Miragoane, and that toward the same time Nissage Saget was so hon-ored at St. Mare, and one Rebecca at Jacmel. So there are now four claimants in the field. But Sal-nave having nine points of the law on his side has decidedly the advantage over all others, and appears to be disposed to make the most of it. On the 1st instant he was at Petit Goave, where he was received and entertained with all the honors—salutes, Te Deum, &c. On the 28th the revolutionists made an attack upon Gonaives, which was defunded by the "in-

On the 25th the revolutionists made an attack upon Gonalves, which was defended by the "in-yincible" Victoria Chevaller with so much de-termination that the assailants were repulsed with considerable loss. Salnaye is making use his naval force with great advantage.

"Will be an independent republic." And after a short pause he went on. "I may not live to see the day, but you may. Jeff Dayls truly said that the day, but you may. Jeff Dayls truly said that although our cause was lost the principles for which we fought can never die. If moderate counsels had prevailed after the war ended we would have had a lasting Union, but our great idea of republican government would have triumphed in the end. Extremists have prevailed and will continue to prevail for some years to come. Captain, we have a long and dreary prospect before us; but I be-lieve things will come out right after all. But lieve things will come out right after all. But when freedom comes again there will be two gov-ernments instead of one. In their effort to pre-vent the possible chance of a Southern Confed-prover the Northern redicate are a cation Northern radicals are so acting as to make one inevitable.

"But. General, do you not think that if the "But, General, do you not think that if the radicals attempt to go any further Grant will use his influence against them and call upon the De-mocracy to aid him?" "No, I don't believe that Grant has any very great popularity. If Ben Wade had been the candidate for Presidency, he would not have re-ceived a vote less than Grant will. I repeat that the progress of this revolution cannot be checked

or huried on by any particular man. God knows I sincerely wish that the prospect was brighter, but to me at least it is very dark."

Unpublished Letter From General Grant.

The Detroit Post says:

Everything that throws light upon General Grant's character is of special interest now that his executive talent, judgment and skill are to be exercised in civil affairs for the next four years. exercised in civil anars for the next four years. The following letter, brief and concise, contains little that is new, but it confirms the fact that at the cutset of his campaign against Vicksburg, his plan was to take the city by circumvention and not by direct attack. Like all great sol-

including Major Booth. I statistical a loss of twenty-five killed and sixty wounded; among the wornded, the gallant Lient.-Col. William M. Ried, while leading the Fifth Mississippi. Over one hundred citizens, who had fied to sustained a loss o

the fort from conscription. ran into the river an

were drowned. The Confederate flag now floats over the fort. [Signed] N. B. FORREST, Major-General. [Signed] L. POLK, Lieut.-General.

Official copy of telegram received April 19, and respectfully submitted to Secretary of War. [Signed] JOHN W. RIELX, A. A. G. The foregoing document is indorsed as fol-

"2,889. Gen. L. Polk, Demopolis, April 19, 1864. Filed."

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Rebels Overwheimed_Republican Triumphs. -A despatch from Parkersburg, West Virginia,

The following Republican majorities will give you an idea of what we have done:

-	Rep.	Rep.	Counties. Maj. '68.	Ren.
Counties.	Maj. 168.	Maj. 66.	Counties. Maj. '68.	Ma . 66.
Preston.		966	Harrison130	254
Braxton.	80	2	Marion	319
Roane	150	150	Monongahela500	377
Jackson.	291	125	Marshall700	664
Fayette.	50	138	Upshur400	473
Mason	130	138	Brooke 2	46
Putnam.		5 0	Taylor	877
Jefferson	30	77	Berkeley500	551
Kanawha		477	Doddridge100	98
Wood		441		•••

These comparisons are with 1866, and they show about 30 per cent. Republican loss, but a good gain on the vote of 1867. Brooke gives Duval for Congress 2 majority; Wood, 105; Har-rison, 136; Doddridge, 400; Roane, 150; Marion, 200; Monongahela, 500; Upshur, 400; Marshall, 700; Berkeley, 500; Jefferson, 30-majorities. In 96 computes costing over three fourths of the ounties, casting over three-fourths of the of the State, our majorities foot up 4,107. 26 connties. The remaining counties will probably increase this. The Republicans elect Daval in the 1st Dis-trict and McGrew in the 1Id District to Congress. Four counties in the IIId (Wichter's District) indicate 500 majority for the Republicans. The Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legisture is about 35.

A LEITER OF CONDOLENCE

To Frank Blair. Hon I. N. Morris, of Quincy, Ill., writes as folows to Frank Blair:

SIR: In my letter under date of the _____ inst. Sin: In my letter under date of the —— inst., I stated it would be the last I should address you. I cannot, however, refrain from offering you my sincere condolence. You can just now exclaim, "Save me from my friends." The New York World demands your expurgation from the Democratic ticket. This is unjust—cruel in the extreme. Why should you be made the scape-goat of the New York Convention? You have crutainly sins anough of your own to carry with. certainly sine enough of your own to carry with-out being burthered with those of others. Your revolutionary principles you avowed before the convention met, and it was because you enter-tained them, and for no other reason, you were committed nominated.

Now, for your friends to kick you out of their Now, for your friends to kick you out of their company for doing just what they wanted you to do, and applauded you for doing, is the "unkind-est cut of all." Alas! Alas! the ingratitude of even rebels. To be turned away by them to feed, like Nabuchadnezzar, on grass, is too bad. I fear your nails will turn like that unfortunate Baby-lonian monarch's to "bird's claws," before you are ever returned to power. Now in your grea straight, to be abandoned "naked to your enemics,"--to have all the misfor-tunes which have befallen the devotees

tuncs which have befallen the devotees of treason haid at your door, when others are equally guilty, being accessories before the fact, is, in my judgment, mean and cowardly. You do right in resisting these shameful attacks on your honor and character. Stick to them, Frank-stick to them; I admire your spunk; die game, and that will be something in your favor. You have sworn that the horse was "sixteen feet high," and stick to it. Don't give it up. I deeply sympathize with you. Only persevere and you will triumph. I think you have struck the right key to conciliate you-ompanions. The sensation occasioned by you.

press. That portion which we have of the symphony movements: an allegre rate and an andante con moto. The work is so entirely characteristic of its great composer that the association of his name with the "Unfinished " Symphony" is sufficient to convey a correct idea of its style—Schubert is always before you. His exquisitely weird conceptions, his complex har-monics and his original orchestration are here so delicionaly aided by the charming beauty of the melodies, that the work furnishes almost as much enjoyment to the sensual car as to the mind of the student of composition. This is always more or less apparent in the works of Schubert. A wativo, for instance, in the works of Schnoert. A motivo, for instance, in the first movement, for violoncellos, stands out so conspicuously and at-tracts the listener so forcibly by its simple style, that the accompanying har-monies—those strange, fantastfc ones of which Schubert is so perfectly the master, are almost forgotten, and, when afterwards remembered, seem only to have served as a vall to shut out from our minds all but the soothing tones of that almost living instrument-the cello. second movement, however, the andarte con moto, is that which must excite the greatest admiration of those who love the beautiful and whose feel ange are affected by the very perfection of mai-cal poetry. An attempt at minute description of such a poem would only leave the reader in th most confused state, and impart not the faintest correct impression of its beauty. The exceedingly difficult and abstruse[characier of the move ment, its remarkable peculiarity of instrumenta-tion, and the immonse number of separate. thoughts which Schubert has crowded into it.

mougues which Schubert has crowded into it, make .t necessary that the symphony should be heard to know even its most remarkable points; and the hearing must be oft repeated to judge of the extreme pleasure which its intimate acquain-tance can afford.

As to the performance of this beautiful work we have to say that it was very creditable for a first recital. There was perhaps hardly enough not contrast made between the templ of the two movements—the andante was not too slow, but the allegro, although moderato, could advanta-geously have been somewhat quickened. The strings acquitted themselves finely and left onen strings acquitted themselves finely, and left open only to criticism the performance of some of the wind instruments. Messre. Sentz and Hassler need, however, an augmentation of their force of violina, and this, in time, will most assuredly come if the managers are properly supported by the public, in their praiseworthy enterprise. This support, we are most happy to state, is rapid-This support, we are most happy to state, is rapid-ly increasing, and the prospects for a fine, per-manent organization are very finttering. Mr. Sentz, we might add, is improving in his conduct-ing of the waltzes of Stranss. This may be thought as beneath criticism, but a Stranss waltz is no easy thing to lead *a la Strauss*, and the ele-vating of the composer of "Vienna Bon Bons," and "Decoy Birds" as a model in this particular will not detract from the reputation of any local leader.

The Reformation Symphony of Mendelssohn will be performed for the third time in America and the first time in Philadelphia on Saturday next.

Messrs. Sentz and Hassler announce that, in order to produce Mendelssohn's great Reforma tion Symphony in all possible grandeur and per fection, they have obtained the hearty co-opera tion and personal assistance of a large delegation of the principal instrumentalists of the New York Philharmonic Society, who will be present to participate in the performance of the Symphony, on Schuber Structors filt in the Medi on Saturday afternoon, October 31st, in the Mus cal Fund Hall.

-An American dramatic company, consisting of five actors and three actresses, are playing at Shanghai. Scats in the boxes \$3, pit \$2, gal lery \$1.

-Democratic chairmen are still demonstrating the ratio of gains in the late election. But the most difficult ratio to demonstrate will be 'Ratio Seymour, on the fourth of next month.

-A company in Buenos Ayres propose to carry living cattle and sheep to Europe, at the rate of 5,000 of each monthly. They will employ five large steamers, distil water for use on the way, and feed with steamed food.

-A Kentuckian recently stated in a temperance meeting in Louisville, that he "wasn't much on bourbon; but," he added; "I allow that I've chewed nigh onto a ton of tobacco, as nigh as I can calculate, during the last fifty years, and J. begun to chow the weed when I was 'leven years 'ld."