laig Ebening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE W Newest and best manner, LAUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1(23 Chestnut street. feb20, tf DIED.

DURES. BUCKNELL.-On Sunday, the 25th inst., Rufus Bicknell, D, it the 6ist year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to at-ruch his funceral, from the beause of his son-linkw, Henry Hood, 2919 Chestnut struct, on Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cenetery. HENS/EX.-Jn the 25th link. In the cleventh year of ar age, Priscilla H., daughter of Samuel C, and Theo-wis Henryzy.

is itenzes, the residence of her parents, Fifth and treat from the residence of her parents, Fifth and rket streets. Wilmington, Del. on Fourth-day, 23th ant, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Bouth Laurei , at 4 o'clock P. M. ABMINGTON.-On Monday, 25th inst., Bushrod W.

abieton. is main friends are invited to attend the funeral from residence of his sister. Mrz. V. W. Todd, No 105 Fried der street, on Wednerday. at 1 o'clock P. M. 'NHTE.-On Bunday afternoon. 25th October, William White, in the 65th year of his age. he funeral will take place on Wednesday. 25th Inst., lo o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 127 South eifth street.

Twelith street. MABONIC NOTICE THE OFFICERS AND Members of Orient Lodge, No. 283, A.Y. M., and the general, are requested to meet at the Masonic Hill, Cnestnut street, on WEDNEBDAY AFFERNOON, 28th Inst., at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Brother THOMAB OLLVER GILBERT. By order of the W. M. 1t^{*} THOS. B. BIMPSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN GEOS GRAIN BLACK SILES, AT A colly \$2 50 per yard, at retail. These siles are manu-factured by Cheney B.oz. of Hartford, Conn., and are warsniced by them "to be all Silk, in every fibre and thread." For sale by Mourpley Dry Goods House

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE OLD OAKS CEMETERY CUMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICES. AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCK. holders of Cottor Farm vil Company for election of officers and consideration of sale of property, will be held at 837 Spruce street, on THUSSDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock A. R. THOMAS, President.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Dopartment. - Medi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-ff-rp No. 613 Javae street.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

PROGRESS OF THE SPANISH REVO-LUTION.

The formal reception of Gen. Prim in Madrid on the 7th instant was a gorgeous spectacle, which is described by the correspondents of the Lordon papers in extravagant terms. One writer 5**575**:

Prim's Reception.

says: Prim's Reception. "At last, every living thing converges towards the triumphal arch, under which may be seen to pass a small group of horsemen, headed by a dark, thick-set, middle-sized man, in a plain undress uniform, with a bright star on his left breast, and raising in his hand a blue foraging cap, with which he gravely salutes the enraptured people. That is Prim! Cloce to his bridle hand rides Serra-no, in full marshal's uniform, covered with plaques and crachats, a heavy plume waving from his gold-bound cocked hat. He is scarcely looked at, gay and gallant as is his seeming. All eyes are fixed upon the great Progesista, all hearts leap out towards him, every throat is strained with passionate crise of devotion and thankfulness. Such moments fall to a man's lot but once in an existence, and it cannot be denied that Prim bore the surpassing honor of his high rank could be without affectation, he looked the impersona-tion of a popular leader. But for a bright glance of recognition, levelled now and then at some balcony whence the face of an old friend gazed tondly upon him, the caim of his resolute conn-tenance never varied; one could see that he felt the enormous responsibilities of his power, but that the knowledge that so many hearts yearned towards him, while it filled his sont with a deep that the knowledge that so many hearts yearned towards him, while it filled his soul with a deep gratefulness, did not avail to break down his selfcommand or overwhelm him with a tide of emo-tion. I never saw a man of more gallant pres-

"Presently, after riding through the Puerta del Sol and round the Calle San Geronimo, he drew up at the door of his quarters and alighted. We awaited him in the large corridor leading to his apartments, and ac-companied him to the grand salon looking over the Puerta, from which he addressed the peo-ple in a few soldierly, terse sentences. He sold:

"Friends and Countrymen. Do not expect a long speech from me. 1 am weary and exhausted with fatigue and emotion; besides, I am no missionary to spin you out an elabo-rate discourse. Accept my thanks and con-gratulation. 'Viva la Libertad.'' 'Viva el Pueblo!' 'Abajo los Borbones!' Farewell for o night.

"Returning into the room, he had to pass from the arms of one friend into those of another. Everybody embraced him; and it was a pretty sight to see a timid, budding young English teauty, the daughter of an eminent Englishman resident in Madrid, receiving a fatherly kiss on her fair brow from the Liberator, whom she greeted in the name of her countrymen as the ro-generator of Spanish libertics. Several ladles, his compatriots, kissed and cried over him with such passion that I could see he had to struggle for self-possession. One old friend and comrade, an Englishman, wrung him by the hand, saying, an Englishman, wrung him by the hand, saying, 'No words can express how rejoiced I am to see you here!' To which he replied, 'Il était bien le temps, n'est ce pas. ami?"

A Mob Checked by Prim

Mr. Russell writes to the Times, under date of

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1868.

It is true? The whole question lies there. Respect to misfortune is a fine thing, but I ask that it should be equal for all; that the small should have as good a share of it as the great, and that they should not make an exclusive privilege of it in favor of august misfortunes. Upon the morrow of the day in which revolution triamphed in Madrid the doors of the prisons were opened to political Offenders, and ameng these unfortunates was found an old man (he was, it is true, only a journalist) upon whose head the justice of the Queen had accu-ment. Who had ever thought of plying this worthy man, aged by captivity rather than by years? If the world has been severe for lashed-la, it must be ewned that she had neglected nothing in the course of her long reign to provoke such severity. When Queen Marie Amelle quitted France in consequence of the revolution of 1848, nobody, that I know of, ven-tured to attack her person, and many, even ad-versaries, lauded her virtues. What would my compassionate correspondent have thought if one had waited aix months before leisurity extourely respired preside over the time-honored institution for many years, a fit suce or the consequence of the college of New Jersey'' is now 122 years the acts and deeds of the ex-Queen of Spain? 'Who now troubles himself about Isabella?' he would have asked, 'and what interest can one Who now troubles himself about Isabella?' he would have asked, 'and what interest can one take in such an old story?' There, my dear Sir, you have the justification of all that has been said and written concerning the recent events, in definance of the famous respect due to misfor-tune."

The Spanish Ambassadors.

tune.

The Spanish Ambassadors. The Paris Mémorial Diplomatique says that in virtue of a universally admitted usage the repre-sentatives of Queen Isabella in foreign capitals continue to exercise their diplomatic functions, by reason of the protest she has notified to for-eign courts, until there shall have been consti-tuted at Madrid, in the legal forms, a government that can be recognized by foreign courts. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "This may be so in form or nominally but "This may be so, in form or nominally, but meanwhile the ambassadors quit their posts. M. Mon left the embassy several days ago, and the Duke de Rivas has arrived in Paris from Flor-

The English Candidate for the Throne. (Paris (Oct. 11) Correspondence of the London Standard.) Spanish affairs continue the chief topic of the day. The general feeling here is that in splite of the denials of the semi-official press, there is every reason to believe that Prim and Serrano mean to propose the Duke of Edinburgh to the Cortes as their future King. The argu-ment of the London Times, which can find no-thing more conclusive against it than the old wo-manish plea that being a Protestant he could not reign over a Catholic country, is viewed here as weak in the extreme. Your contemporary ought to know that the present revolution is quite as anti-Papal as it is anti-Bourbonian, and the fact of their future sovereign being what the Lon-don Times calls "a heretic" would not be a bar against his election. Your contemporary might have reflected that there is a very notable exam-ple of a "heretic" sovereign ruling successfully over a country quite as intensely Catholic as Spain itself. King Leopoid I., of Belgium, was none the less beloved and respected by his sub-Paris (Oct. 11) Correspondence of the London Standard.) none the less beloved and respected by his sub-jects because he did not go to mass. Such child-ish reasoning in a paper of such standing is sur-prising. No doubt the "silly season" accounts to it. ior it.

Gen. Prim on the Future.

Gen. Prim on the Future. A telegram from Paris of October 12, evening, reports: General Prim has addressed a letter to the Paris journal *Le Gaulois* thanking it for the sym-pathy it has shown for the popular movement in Spain. The general expresses astonishment at the impatience of that portion of the French press which considers that Spain is not setting to her work fast enough; and adde: Eight days sufficed for us to overthrow a dy-naty 300 years old and to establish a new govern-

nasty 300 years old and to establish a new govern-ment. We shall not delay now to consolidate our position through a constituent Assembly on the basis of our programme, which is known to you. We shall then have succeeded in attaining yon. We shall then have successed in anti-the political ideal of contemporary Spain, a really constitutional monarchy founded namely, a really constitutional monarchy founded upon the most extended liberal basis compatible that kind of government.

which was not regularly accepted. The Rev. Jonathan Edwards was its first President, when the College buildings were at Elizabethtown. He died in 1747, and the new charter was granted in the following year, when the College was re-moved to Newark, and the Rev. Aaron Burr be-carne its President. He was the contained of came its President. He was the son-in-law of Jonathan Edwards, and the father of Aaron Burr, a gradnate of the College, and at one time Vice President of the United States. In 1756 the College was removed to Princeton. This was during Gov. Belcher's administration; and it was College was removed to Princeton. This was during Gov. Belcher's administration; and it was proposed to call the main building by his name; but the Governor modestly declined the honor, and had the hall, at that time the largest building in the country, named Nassan Hall, in honor of King William III. During the Revolution Nas-sau Hall was used alternately by the British and the Patriots as a hospital, and to this day it bears more than one mark of the deadly struggle in which the contending forces engaged within easy rifle range of its peaceful walls. At the time of the battle of Princeton a portrait of George II. hung upon the wall of the old chapel, now a part of the Library. When the fray was at its height a cannon ball crashed through the build-ing, tearing His Majesty's likeness out, but leav-ing the frame uninjured. Six years afterwards the College were then being held, and Dr. Ashbel Green, afterwards President of Princeton, (1812-'23), was the Valedictorian. All the mem-bers of the Commensumer the set of the order the mark of the continental congress were present, and among them sat George Washington. To and among them sat George Washington. To him turned the young speaker, and in a burst of fervid eloquence which electrified the asseemblage, gave thanks to the great warrior whose valor and wisdom were soon to make him the idol of the world. This, it is said, was the only time General Washington was ever known to be present at a college commencement. Shortly af-ter the memorable occurrence recorded above, by ter the memorable occurrence recorded above, by request of the Board of Trustees, Washington sat for his portrait, and it now graces the south wall of the Library, inclosed in the self-same frame which once held the portrait of his Britan-nic Majesty, Geo. II. The artist, the elder Peale, introduced into the picture a portrait of General Mercer of Virginia, who was mortally wounded at Princeton—a portrait remarkable from the fact that the artist had never seen the original, but painted it from Gen. Mercer's brother, In the back ground of the painting is a glimpse of these glassy streams that in their brilliant path mirrored the desperate strife that helped to set a nation free and win a rescued world; that viewed nation free and win a rescued world: that viewe the deeds of men who live in grateful hearts; that laved their bleeding limbs, and hymned their requiem.

requiem. Nassan Hall burned down in March, 1802, and was rebuilt, the old walls still standing. Again, in March, 1855, it fell before the flames, but the old walls remained firm, and it is now, though very plain indeed, a solid pile that may stand for centuries.

Dr. Edwards was succeeded in the Presidency by his son-in-law, Dr. Aaron Burr, in 1748. After him came Dr. Samuel Davies and Dr. Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declara-Independence, a native of Scotland elected just a century ago. Then came Dr Smith, Dr. Ashbei Green, Dr. Carnahan, and Dr McLean—the last four, regular graduates of the college. Dr. McLean, before his resignation, at the last commencement, had been for 50 years connected with the institution, and for his support the trustees have recently made ample pro Among the graduates of Princeton were Rich and Stockton, one of the signers, James Madison fourth President of the United States; Dr. J. Ad-dison Alexander, the great linguist and com-mentator; Luther Martin, Brockholst Livingstone. Samuel L. Southard, Benjamin Rush, David Ramsey, Nicholas Biddle, Theo. Freinghuysen of New Jersey. Berrien of Georeta. Coverage of New Jersey: Berrien, of Georgia; Governoy McDowell, of Virginia; Tapping Reeve, of Con necticut; Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court. and a host of others whose names are known all over the land and far beyond it. Among those who have been and are professors in the lastitu-tion I may name Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute; Dr. Torrey, the botanist; Prof. Dodd, the mathematician; Dr. Jas. W. Alexander; Prof. Stephen Alexander, the astronomer; and Prof. Guyot. now professor of physical geography and geology at Princeton. At one time, about 35 years ago, one-sixth of the Senators of the United States were alumni of Princeton. Up to that time one-third of the chief law officers of the Government and one-fifth of the members of the Supreme Court, were also her children. Her record as an educational in stitution is one of which the whole country should be proud. Beside what she has done for the world in furnishing teachers for her own classes she has sent out a noble host to other tem-ples. She has supplied 30 College Presidents, and nearly 100 Professors in Colleges, Theologi-cal Seminaries and Law Schools. She has fitted 50 Senators for their dutics as Representatives of a free prople. More then 20 foreign Embarge a free people. More than 20 foreign Embassa-dors have called her *alma mater*; eight judges of the Supreme Court owe much of their fame to her care, and nearly 30 Governors of States have acknowledged their indebtedness to her. acknowledged their indebtedness to her. It is a fact not generally known that the first Professor of Anatomy in this country wags gra-duate of Princeton. I mean Dr. William Ship-pen, of Philadelphia. The first medical diploma ever given in the United States was given to another Princeton gradmate—Dr. John Archer, of Maryland, in 1768. He won it at the Medical School of Philadelphia, in which Dr. Shippen was for many years an honored teacher. Princeton sent forth warriors too, and more than one of sent forth warriors too, and more than one of her sons were struck down within sight of the roof under which he had learned his best lessons of patriotism. When the great rebellion broke out she sent her quota with the rest. Frank Preston Blair was one of her children. but like Aaron Burr, another, he has not held to the promise of his youth, nor has he followed the he who hunted Moseby—was another; and the he who hunted Moseby—was another; and the lamented young Hugh Janeway, twelve times wounded, and killed at last just before the rebel hordes came under the yoke; and brave Tolles of the Sixth Corps, whom a rebel bullet carried off when Sheridan rode down to Winchestor term when Sheridan rode down to Winchester town; and a hundred others, not known to fame, but brave men all, whose memories shall never die. All these, and more, old Princeton mourns to

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

SENSATIONAL DRAMA AT THE WALNUT. Even the most enthusiastic artists want cash. However pure and sincere a man's love for his profession may be, it is quite impossible that his instinctive desire for gain, apart from important considerations of bread and butter, should permit him to be indifferent to the rex pecunia-the comfortable revenue, in accumulating and spending which, mankind waste their lives. As we all have the same disposition, it is unjust to find fault with those who display it when opportunity offers. For this reason we have not consured harshly the cominent actors who, during the past year or two, have foreaken the shining paths of legitimate art, and gone wandering off amid the brambles and guilles of sensationalism. Mr. E. L. Davenport, for instance, finds that his elegant and finished impersonations of the conceptions of great dra-matize do not attract large and enced. Impersonations of the conceptions of great dra-matists do not attract large audiences. He per-ceives that the flash characters of impossible dramas do. Naturally he sheds a silent but pa-thetic tear over the loved ones in his repertoirs, gazes into his empty exchequer to find courage for the sacrifice, makes a bold plunge into the muddy waters of melo-drama, and strikes out for popularity and dollars.

muldy waters of melo-drama, and strikes out for popularity and dollars. Last night he produced a play with the excel-lent and novel title "F;" or the Branded. We are anxious to do full justice to this production, and anxious to do full justice to this production, and it can be done in a sentence. It is the very poor-est play of its class that has been presented in this city within the past year. With the recollection of the sensational dramas that have amused au-diences in this city of late, and with the memory of certain domestic plays, fresh in the public mind, this depth of poverty seems quite impos-sible. But most of the above pieces had the merit of coherence, and the characters possessed some individuality, stolen as it was oftentimes from better works. Mr. Davenport's drama has the great fault—in this instance—of originality. It has no apparent design, and the personages in the great fault-in this instance-of originality. It has no apparent design, and the personages in it are just so many figures tossed helter-skelter into the composition, without any visible relation to each other. Many of them could be with-drawn without affecting the play in the slightest degree. "Tippet," for instance, figures largely as the comic young man: but, although Mr. Fawcett did what he could with the part, nobody in the audience could perceive why there was a "Tippett" at all, or what he meant, or what he was trying to do. He was evidently a very dastardly vil-lain, but what particularly dastardly vil-lain, but what case with other of the personages; as when Mr. Davenport appeared as an "Itslian refugee" in a Parisian coal hole, and arranged, in the most amueing and absurd manner, the assa-sination of Napoleon. Neither his assumption of the part, nor indeed the whole scene itself, was

ing most sintening and noser in anther, the assa-sination of Napoleon. Neither his assumption of the part, nor indeed the whole scene itself, was important to the play. The threads by which both were attached to what had gone before and to that which came after, were of cobweb thickness. The only apparent object of the dramatist in in-troducing the episode was to find opportunity to eulogize the Emperer Napoleon very untruth-fully. The same want of intelligibility is obser-vable throughout. The hero is branded on the hand; how or when, or under what circumstances, we are not informed; he is engaged as a spy by a man whom he fears and hates. Why he placed himself in this fellow's power, the dramatist fails to tell. The heroine dies and the hero is accused of murdering her. How she dies, what she dies of, when and where she dies, are still mysteries to the audience of last night. She is the supposed daughter of an Englishman and the real daughter daughter of an Englishman and the real daughter of a gipsy woman, who has made the English-man's daughter a gipsy. Just as we begin to understand this fact, along comes an unneces-sary blind beggar, who is an Italian gipsy and whose father was in the French army, and who has a generally mixed up history, and says the girl is grand-daughter of Napoleon the First; whereupon the Englishman very illogically ex-claims "She is, she is indeed my child i" But it is hardly necessary to point out in de-tail the defects of the drama. This little for fair-ness. The whole piece is a mess of incongruity, impossibility, old situations, weak climaxes and daughter of an Englishman and the real daughter

bewildering incoherence, which even the efforts of excellent actors could not make satisfactory. t is very evidently the handiwork of an authority wholly without experience in the construction of plays for the stage, or at least wholly incompe-tent for such a task. Very wisely, we think, he has determined not to reveal his name at present. With all charity for him, and with sincere sorrow that the requirements of frankness and hon-esty make it impossible to praise his work, we recommend him to preserve strictly his incognit and carry his secret to the silent grave. THE WORRELL SISTERS. Last night at the Chestnut Street Theatre these young ladies presented *The Grand Duchess* to a crowded house. The version of the opera in which they appear is simply an adaptation from the French. The text is a tolerably fair transla-tion, but with excellent discrimination the indecencies of the original are omitted, while all the fun of what certainly is the most amusing of the dramas of Messrs. Methac and Halevy is re-tained. The music is given entire, although the fact is not as creditable as its judicions curtail-ment would be. The three sisters play their parts very prettily, and were heartily applauded by the audience. They will repeat the performance this evening. -At the Arch to-night little Lotts will appear as the *Llater noctilucus* (scientific for "firefly") of the drama. Her engagement will conclude on Saturday next.

FIFTH	I EDITION
	4:00 O'Olook.
BY	TELEGRAPH.
LATEST	CABLE NEWS.
Earthquake	Shocks Felt at Cork
Princeton	College Inauguration
LATEST F	BOM WASHINGTON
Decission by	the Revenue Commissioner
Hotel-ke	EPERS INTERESTED
By	Atlantic Cable,

LONDON, Oct. 27, P. M .- Tallow quiet at 55. Cotton closed last night at Havre, at 127f., for low middlings afloat. LONDON, Oct. 27, P. M .- United States Five

twenties quiet at 781/2. Erie Railroad, 28. Illiaois Central, 97. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27, P. M.-Cotton firm, but

not quotably higher. The sales to-day will not exceed 15,000 bales. Beef dull. Lard, 69s.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .-- Light shocks of earthquake were felt at various places in Cork county, Ireand, yesterday.

DUBLIN, October 27.-The house of a Mr. Argmore, near Cork, was entered last night by a body of men, supposed to be Fenians, and robbed of a quantity of arms and ammunition.

HAVRE, Oct. 27th .- The closing exercises of the great Marine Exposition are taking place to day, and the markets are not open for business, it being a general holiday.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27, 2.30 P. M.-Cotton frmer. but not quotably higher. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are firmer. California Wheat quiet and steady. Red Western heavy at 9s. 9d. Flour heavy. Corn 37s. 9d.@88s. Lard dull.

The Inauguration of President McCosh. [Special Despatch to the Phils, Evening Bulletin.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27 .- Among the Marshals were the following Philadelphians : John Cechran, Jas. H. Heverin, Joshua K. McCammon and William Wetherill. The procession was headed by Grafuall's band.

The chapel in which the ceremony took place was crowded to its utmost capacity. It is a small building and its inability to accommodate the crowd that thronged to it to-day was never more manifest. The galleries were appropriated to the ladies, while the first floor, was set apart for the procession.

The platform was filled by the distinguished graduates of the college. Among the more notsble was Warren Scott, a graduate of 1795, and Dr. Herring, a graduate of the same year; also Bishops Claggett, of Md.; Hobart, of N. Y .; Meade of Virginia; Johnson, of Virginia, and McIlvaine. of Ohio.

The ceremonies within the chapel were according to the programme. At every allusion to Dr. McClean, the retirin

RICHARD VAUX. PETER A KEYSER, MARTIN LANDENBERGER, H. H. WAINWRIGHT, SECEPTARY,

MANAGERS: EVAN EANDOLPH, HICHARD J. DOBBINS, BENJ. HULLOUK, HICHARD J. DOBBINS, M. LANDENBERGER, CHARLES H. MUIRHEID, RICHARD C. RIDGWAY, JOS. F. TOBIAS. THE "OLD OAKS" CEMETERY Is situated on the Township Line Road, at the intersec-tion of Nicetown lane, and embraces SIXTY NIE acres of romantically beautiful land. It is the estate known for many years as "Old Oaks," late the country seat of John Tucker, Ess. MANAGERS

many years as '

many years as "Old Oaks," late the country seat of John Tucker, Esq. The name is taken from the great number and unusual whift and beauty of the majestic "Old Oak" trees now growing on the property, and which lend to it a charm and appearance of permanence peculiarly in harmony with the purposes to which the ground is dedicated. No better selection of a location for a cemetery could have been made. All the advantages possessed by each of the other cemeteries are combined in this. It is cen-tral in situation and easily accessible by good roads from all directions: it is perfectly convenient to and is but a schort distance from Germantown. Manayunk, Nicetown, Frankford and Brideeburg, and can be reached from all sprets of the city of Fhiladelphis by means of Broad in great, 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 these interruptions and delays which render private travel on most of our highways not only disagreeable but often distagrous, con long distances an both Nicelout ma and stugerous, con long distances and by the and conting and stugerous, con long distances and by the schout private of the and stugerous, con long distances and by the schout private in the schout often the schout for the schout private travel on stugerous, con long distances and by the schout private and stugerous, con long distances and by the schout private and

most of our highways not only disagreeable but often dangerous. It extends for long distances on both Nicetown lane and Township Line road, and will have three main and orna-mental gateways, so as to afford facilities for ingress and errers from all directions, and the drives through the press from all directions and the drives through the embelliaments and argregized by the visitor. It is the intention of the proprietors to make "Old Oaks" the most beautiful Cemetery in America, and the artifi-cial decorations, will give it an appearance unzer-pased by any other over brought to public noticultar-ral ornamentation, will give it on supearance unzer-pased by any other over brought to public notice.

sombre and innereal aspect so prevalent in Gemeteries generally. The Buildings on the property are well known as the most costly and hendsome ever eracied by private capital. The Mansion will be used in part as a Chapel, and the surrour dings beautified in keeping with the character of the place; in a word, the Proprietors wish to do away with the feeling of repulsiveness so often associated with Graveyards and Charnel Houses, and hold out every in-fucement to the friends and relatives of the departed, to yielt the grounds which contain relies so preclous to them.

The "Old Cais" will be made an object of interest to strangers, as well as residents of Philadelphia, and while the solemnity of the scene will not be viole ed, yet the impression will be conveyed, that death is a mere sepa-ration, and that those who havefought "life's battle," are only resting from their labors, and are always kept alive in the memory of their suvivors. The grounds will be opon to Visitors at all hours dur-ing the day. The office of the Company is at No. 418 Sheatnut street, Room No. 1, where maps and plans of the Genetery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired information given.

the Cemetery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired information given. of FiCE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION of Taxes, No. 11 State Houre Row. This Board of Revision of Taxes will fneet at their of-fice, No. 11 State House Row, on the following days, be tween the hours of 10 A. M. and 8 F. M. for the purpose of the year 1859, as follows: First and Becond Wards-Wednesday, October 23, 1863. Third and Fourth Wards-Thursday, October 23, 1863. Third and Eighth Wards-Sturday, October 31, 1863. Seventh and Eighth Wards-Sturday, October 31, 1863. Seventh and Teighth Wards-Sturday, October 31, 1863. Seventh and Teighth Wards-Sturday, October 31, 1863. Seventh and Teighth Wards-Sturday, October 30, 1863. Ninth and Teighth Wards-Sturday, October 31, 1863. Seventh and Teighth Wards-Sturday, October 30, 1863.

hirteenth and Fourtcenth Wards-Friday, November

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards-Saturday, November

renteenth and Eighteenth Wards-Monday, Novem-

er 9, 1863 Ninoteenth Ward-Tuesday, November 10, 1863 Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards-Thursday, November 12, 1863 Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards-Friday, No-Twenty-fifth and Twenty-fourth Wards-Saturday, No-Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards-Saturday, No-Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards-Saturday, No-Composed 1, 1863

Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards-Monday, November 16, 1868.

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THOMAS COCHRAN, WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, SAMUEL HA WORTH. Board of Revision of Taxes.

 Board of Revision of Taxes.

 Description
 AT A MEETING OF POST NO. 6 G. A. R. HELD

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 Bost of the float be deared of the General town, October 23, 1888, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted : Resolution, Taxis the bank as of this Post be and are barred by Bible presented to Mrs. Hello Beaver, Mss. Reuben Keyser, Miss Kate Dooley, for the magnificent National Fiag and Holy Bible presented to us through their exertions; and we assure the fair donors that, guided by the Bible and following the flag, we will endeavor to be worthy of their gifts, and pledge ourselves to renewed exertions for the perpetuation of the great principles of our organization. Resolved, That the Post Commander and Adjutant be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of the ladles named.
 H. OSCAR ROBERTS,

y of these reserves. H. OSCAR ROBERTS, Post Commander. 1t* CHAS. P. TULL, Adjutant.

"A lamentable incident occurred yesterday in Madrid. Senor Perez Ruiz, private secretary to Gonzales Bravo, and known as one of the most uppopular functionaries of the late Admihistra tion, appeared yesterday at the Home-office, whence, it seems, he hoped to withdraw some papers highly compromising Gonzales Bravo. His presence collected a crowd at the door of the Palece de la Coherracian in the Brast withdraw Palace de la Gobernacion, in the Puerta del Sol. and on his again appearing he was fallen upon by an excited mob, out of whose hands the public force and the better class of citizens could not

October 10:

rescue him before he had received several dangerous wounds. "General Prim being informed of the outrage stepped ont of one of the balconies of his hotel the Fonda de Paris, in the same locality, and ad dressed the multitude at considerable length, and in words which seemed to work a beneficial impression. He said:

"Two days ago all of you were lavish of the of-fer of your arms and your hearts; you were ready for the greatest sacrifices for the sake of liberty. Do not, for Heaven's sake! disgrace it by excesses which could only be prompted by our enemies. Every breach of the law is a crime. Do not compel us, now that so much has been achieved by our glorious revolution, to despair of its final victory. If you disturb us in our work of reorganization and order, if you inter-rupt the deliberations with which the recentlyconstituted government is busy, if you do not allow us to provide for the future, you will com-pel us to give up our office, and leave open the way to reaction. Your cheers and applause avail me nothing unless you mind my words and enable me to ensure order. I do not mean the order of the moderadees, which means disorder in the higher spheres and oppression of the lower; but I mean order at the summit, in the middle and at the base. Wheever allows himself a misdeed of the nature of that which compelled me to leave the Council in order to come and address you is no friend of mine-no friend o on him and deliver him up to the judicial authorities, as he is most likely to be a hidden enemy, a disguised foe of the revolution. Why should you inveigh against these wretches who are now cast down, cowed and defenceless? As are now cast down, cowed and defenceless? As they dared not meet us sword in hand when we came forth to confront them, leave them at peace now; for to attack them in their present plight is the deed of cowards, not of Liberals. Have you forgotten that one of these miserable men you torgotten that one of these miserable men said in a paper not long ago that it was not only ' lawful but meritorious to put me to death, as if 1, were a mad dog? Yet I, who have withsteed and ' endured all this, forgive this poor unfortunate ' with all my heart. Follow my example, and for-give for your own part. I beseech you, from the death of my heart

depth of my heart. depth of my heart. "Such were General Prim's words as reported by the Correspondencia of this day. He was fol-lowed by Senor Rivero, a democratic leader, who assured the people that his party at a late meet-ing had come to the determination to uphold the w government to the utmost of their power. am assured that, on the first outbreak of the tu-mult, both Serrano, and Prim had determined to issue forthwith a large posse of military and en-force order at any cost. The conflict has been so far avoided.'

In the Paris Siècte's weekly review of things in general, M. Edmond Texier, who wields a pen essentially French, and of which the effusions for the most part are not to be rendered into anoth tongue without despoiling them of their light tongue without despoining them of their light-ness and point, touches upon an appropriate subject. Letters have been addressed to him, he says, respecting some remarks he lately made about the Queen of Spain. "Is the becoming," asks one of his correspondents, "to be severe upon a Queen, a woman, the very morrow of her fall?" Texior replies as follows:

Texicr replies as follows: "I think it is always becoming to tell the truth when possible, or what one believes to be the truth. A journalist who, a week before Isabella's departure, should have spoken foully of the Queen of Spain would have brought himself into contact with the sixth Chamber of Correctional Police, which would have proved to him, by fine and impresent that the head heap proves to and imprisonment, that he had been wrong to take such libertles with a sovereign ally of France. Isabella falls. People say that she has not been a pattern Queen and wife. wife. Popular Progress and Hope. [From the London Star. Oct. 12.] Whether a Bourbon or a Coburg is to

rule at Madrid, whether the dream of a Federal Republic is to be realized or whether the tradi-tion of a reunited Iberian kingdom is to be ac-complished, is of little importance compared with the fact that the statesmen of Spain, whether civilians or soldiers, are united in a policy con-sonant with the tone of liberal opinion throughout *Furope*, and in a determination to carry the an-sparing pruning knife of administrative reform It cannot yet be ascertained whether this latest effort for the regeneration of Spain will be It crowned with the success which we are free to say that it well deserves, or whether the alumber-ing evils of ecclesiasticism and militarism may not receive strength to crush the good seed. But one thing is clear, the popular feeling in Europe is thoroughly in sympathy with the revival of Spanish liberty, and the public opinion of the civilized world would unanimously and justly condemn any attempt on the part of a foreign Power to coerce or to repress the endeavors of the Spanish people to settle in their own way the stable foundations of a free government for Spain.

A New Phase of Ritualism in Eng land.

According to the London Times, the Book of Common Frayer is largely superseded in the Ritualist Episcopal Churches in England by a little volume called "The Hymnal." It confists of three parts: the first being "The Words of the Hymnal Noted," published by Novello, and well known to all members of church choirs in the kingdom. The third part is "Hymna Argient kingdom. The third part is "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," a set of tolerably "advanced" bymns in themselves, and by no means requiring any additions or supplements. But between these little books is bound up an "Appendix," consisting of some sixty pages and about sevenity hymns and litanies "for the use of the congrega-tions of St. Paul's and St. Michael's Chapels, Brighton." Among the rest of these "Apocrypha" are two litanies both translated from Roman Catholie sources, "The Litany of our Lord Jesus Christ" and, "The Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus Jesus.

The last named litany is a literal version of the Calesta Palmetum, a book of Roman Catholic de-votions, in verse and prose, published at Mech-lin, under the special approval of the Pope. The Times says:

"The book as it stands reminds us immensely of a sandwich, the "strong meat" being placed in the middle. A good many of the hymns com-prised in it are taken—no doubt by permission— from the "Oratory Hymn Book" of Father Faber, and several others are English versions of the Latin hymns of the Catholic Church."

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Dr. McCosh, the New President-His-tory of the College.

PRINCETON, Oct. 26.—To-morrow will witness the installation of another President of old Princeton, the alma mater of so many of our country's wisest, bravest and best sons. The programme of exercises you have already published, and it only remains for me to say that every preparation has been made to render the ceremonies as impressive as the importance and solemnity of the occasion demand.

pressive as the importance and solemnity of the occasion demand. The incoming President, Dr. James McCosh,D. D., LL. D., is a native of Scotland, a tall, hand-some man, with dark, penetrating eyes, a pleasant smile, and most engaging manners. His fore-head is high and clear, and his mouth indicates him as a man of great firmness and strength of will. He has just enough of the scholarly stoop to betray his sedentary avocation, yet his step is elastic, and in all respects he seems like a vigorous man. to whom the exercise of mental or bodily powers is nevers fatiguing. His hair is gray, for he is fast ap-proaching the age of three score years, and he wears his whiskers in the English style. For sixteen years Dr. McCosh was pastor at Brechen, wears his whiskers in the English style. For sixteen years Dr. McCosh was pastor at Brechen, in Scotland, and for the same length of time occu-pied the chair of Professor of Logic and Meta-physics in Queen's College, Belfast. He is the author of soveral well-known metaphysical works, among which are his "Method of the Di-vine Government, Physical and Moral;" "Intui-

POLITICAL.

day. _ Tribune.

The Victory in West Virginia.

WHEELING, WEST VA., Oct. 25, 11 P. M.—The Republican majority in twenty-seven counties, casting four-fifths of the vote of the State, is casting four-fifths of the vote of the State, is forty-two hundred and aixty-seven. The re-maining counties will not materially change the result. We have clected Republican Congress-men in all three districts of the State. Duval in the First District by 800 majority, McGrew in the Second by 2,200 imajority, and Wilcher in the Third by from 800 to 1,000 majority. In the Legislature we have from thirty to forty ma-jority on joint ballot; ent of a total membership numbering asymptotic seventy-side to the seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy-seventy Jority on joint ballot, ent of a total and numbering seventy-eight. The Democratic special despatches claiming the State are deliberate, and persistent lies, in-tended for effect on the country. War. P. HUBBARD; State Committee.

Sec'y Rep. State Committee.

-The American announces The Grand Duckess for this evening.

-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 Phinkarmonic Society, who will be present to participate in the performance of the Symphony, on Saturday afternoon, October 31st, in the Masi-cal Fund Hall.

-The Germania Orchestra will give its usual matinee performance at Aorticultural Hall to-morrow atternoon. The following programme has been prepared : 1. Overture.—"Semira

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. — The Women's Typo-graphical Union and the Sewing Machine Opera-tors' Union met last evening and formed a central association of working women by consolidathe two societies, with Miss Susan B. An-thony as President. Miss Anthony announced that Anna Dickinson had offered to lecture for the benefit of the association, and onered to fecture for the benefit of the association, and said that it would be well to secure Cooper Institute, Stein-way Hall or Tammany Hall for the occasion. She knew Tammany would give them the hall if Mr. Cooper or Mr. Steinway did not.

Mr. Cooper or Mr. Steinway did not. A decision was given yesterday by Judge Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court, granting the motion of counsel to discharge Deputy Sherifis Leary, Quinn and Ward, arcested for alleged implication in the Broadway Theatre shooting affair. The investigation against Deputy Sherifis Hickey and Moore was adjourned two weaks

Officer Cole, of the Fifth Precinct, yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, discovered two men load-ing an express wagon with six trunks from the basement of No. 308.Canal street. He arrested the expressman and one of the two other men, and took them with the property to the Station house. The trunks contained silks, velvets and ribbons, valued at \$7,000, stolen from R. Frank, or the dist foor of No. 308 Canal street. on the first floor of No. 308 Canal street. The thieves had previously hired the basement for a trunk store, and obtained the property by forcing a way through the celling to the premises of Mr. Frank above.

-Robert Browning's new poem will have novel method of publication in England. It will appear serially, one volume a month, four volumes completing it.

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President, the students and spectators cheered and the recipient of the ovation was frequently required to respond, which he did by rising and bowing. Dr. McCosh occupied a seat to his right, and as the several speakers referred to him and his past history in literature, he was cheered throughout.

The kindlicst feelings were exhibited by both the outgoing and incoming professors. The ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Dr. McCosh will not conclude before 5 o'clock.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-Commissioner_Rolling has recommended to Secretary McCulloch that Spencer Kirby be appointed Supervisor for the southern district of New York.

The Commissioner has decided that hotel and restaurant keepers whose sales of liquors amount to over \$25,000 a year, must place themselves in the category of wholesale dealers, and must therefore exhibit the sign of wholesale dealers, according to the provisions of law.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-An English clergyman calls Gladstone one of the devil's generals

-Seward has a free pass over the Erie Railroad. ngraved on silver.

- Victor Emmanuel has officially recognized the Republican government of Mexico.

-The world's crop of tobacco is estimated at 432,400 tons.

—A New York jeweller has made a gold chain worth \$1,000 for the next President.

--S. Louis has secured a wrought iren jail, which ought to be a terror to all who steal. -G. F. Train writes:-"It is well. In 1872 I

shall be President.' -Mrs. Ann S. Stephens is writing a life of Andrew Johnson.

-The Buffalo Commercial calls the advice of the World "the mammoth cave."

-Tamberlik, the great tenor, presented a gi-gantic laurel wreath to Serrano at Madrid.

-Swinburne has edited Coleridge's poems with notes and a preface.

-Milton has been made the hero of a tragedy by Gatinelli, the Italian dramatist. -Gen. Grant has got a big cake by the votes

of a Hebrew fair at Quincy, Ill.

-Mrs. Seguin, of the Richings opera troupe, is dangerously ill in Baltimore.

-Ninety-three flocks of sheep were recently suf-focated in Switzerland by a thunder cloud which nassed over the country.

-Miss Bateman made ber reappearance at the Haymarket Theatre, London, last week, as Leak. Advices represent that her success was immense.

-The great diamond which Ole Bull has lost out of the head of his fiddle-bow was given to him by the Duke of Devonshire.

-Mardoch, the tragedian, has a lecture about his personal impressions of the late President Lincoln

-Catapults are a London-nuisance, used by small boys to fire stones through the windows of unsuspecting householders.

-A fireman on a lake steamer was' caught by the crank of the engine and squeezed through a hole six inches wide in its restless descent. He was found in pieces in the hold.

-A grumpy Englishman writes from Pekin that Burlingame's suite are the "offscouring of the streets." He would have liked to be an offscouring.

-The Paris Eclipse had prepared to issue thir ty-five thousand copies of a caricature of the Queen of Spain, when the authorities intervened and suppressed the number.

-The silly people who are digging for gold in Kelly's Island, Lake Erie, under the direction of Planchette, have gone eight or ten fest into solid limestone, without results, but they persevere.

-The temporary government of Spain has re-moved the jewels from the church of Atocha at Madrid, and placed them in the Bank of Spain for safety.