VOLUME XXII.—NO. 177.

EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted),
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PEOPRIETORA,
GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JR.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANÇIS WELLS. The Bullerin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

# AMERICAN

# LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

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## **INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT** TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets over · · \$1,000,000 Persons leaving the city especially will feel better satisfied by being insured. WILLIAM W. ALLEN, Agent and Attorney, FORREST BUILDING, 117 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

GILLESPIE-MOMABTEIL.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, in Ballston Spa. N. Y. by Rev. George Worthington, Frances Rhobir., daughter of R. P. McMaster, of New Orleans, La., to Lieut-Col. George L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

DIED.

BOIES—At Scranton, Pa., November 1st, 1868, Mrs. Emma G., wife of Henry M. Roies, and daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., of this city, in the 28th year of her age.

late Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., of this city, in the 25th year of her age.

COIT.—On Sunday morning, November 1st, suddenly, at his revidence, in New York, Henry A. Coit

F. CERING.—On the 31st of October, Rachel, wife of Frederick Foring, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the foneral, from her late relidence, No. 713 Parriels street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 4th mist., at 2 o'cl. ck. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARtics, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.,
au25if§ 907 Chestant street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1023 Chestnut street. feb 20, 4f

GOOD BLACK AND COLOBED SILKS.

G BJOUT BLK. CORDED BATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURILE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SI-KB.
auizi EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch,

DIVIDÈND NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE COMPANY.—
The Managers have declared a Dividend of Four Dollars a share, clear of Tase, psyable on demand.
HENRY D. SISERRERD, Treasurer. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. /

PRILADILPHIA, NOV. 23, 1863.)

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Boarn of Directors have this day declared a Seminual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company clear of National and State taxes, psyable in cash, on and after Nov. 20, 1869.

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 228 South Third street

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at P. M. from Nov. 30 to Dec. 5tn, for the payment of Dividenda and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. no 3 30; THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. GERMANTOWN AND PERKIOMEN TURNragers have this day declared a dividend of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th instant.

WM. S. PERUT, Treasurer,

Nov. 2, 1868. N. W. corner Sixth and Master streets. 3 A meeting of Stockholders will be held on Mouday, the finel., at 12 o'clock, M., to elect charter officers for the insuing year.

N. W. corner Sixth and Master streets.

Three Per Geth. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on and after 12th Instant.

2d Nov. 1868. N. W. corner Sixth and Master streets.

12 A meeting of the Stockholders will be held on MUNDAY, the 7th instant. William and Master steets.

13 A meeting of the Stockholders will be held on MUNDAY, the 7th instant. At 11 o'clock A. M., to elect charter officers for the ensuing year, N. W. corner of Sixth and Master streets.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON FIRE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY OF PHILA DELPHIA,
NOVEMBER 2, 1863.
The Directors of said company have this day declared a remi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent, clear of all taxes, payable on demand.

PHILIP E, COLEMAN,
Becretary.

THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK.—
PHILADELPHIA, November 2, 1863.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Bix Per Cent., clear of all taxes, and pavable on demand wM. H. WEBB. no3 8t\* Cashier. The Board of Directors have this day declared addydend of Seven Per Cent. for the last six months, psyable on demand, clear of taxes.

H. P. BUHETKY, no3,315

Cashier.

no3,3tf Cashier.

Philladelphia.

Philladelphia.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Seven and One-Hall Per Cent., for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand.

CHAS. W. OTTO, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADEL-PHIA, 723 ARCH STREET.

PHILADEL-PHIA, 723 ARCH STREET.

PHILADEL-PHIA, Nov. 3, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., clear of all taxes, payable on demand.

SAMUEL J. MAC MULLAN, nos,3t

Gashier,

GIRARD NATIONAL BAN K.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1868,
The Directors have declared a Dividend of Six Per
Cent. out of the profits for the last six months, payable
on demand, free of taxes.
W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier. BOS ST W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1883.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend; of Twelve Per Cent., payable on demand.
P. LAMB, Cashier,
P. LAMB, Cashier,
P. LAMB, Cashier,
P. LILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1883.
The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Taree and One half Per Cent, clear of taxes, payable on demand.
BOS ST Cashier.

MANUFACTURES NATIONAL BANK.

Gashier.

Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK.
Nov. 3, 1863.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Fer Cent., for the last six months. Payable on demand, clear of taxes. M. W. WOODWARD, Cashier.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six Per Cent., payable on demand, clear of taxes, pos-845

Cashier.

Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Bix Per Cent. and Two Per Cent. extra. payable on demand, free of taxes.

J. WIEGAND, Jr. no3,615

The Board of Directors have the day declared a dividend of Thirteen Per Cent., payable on demand, clear of WM, McCONNELL, Cashier.

BECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADEL-FRANKFORD, Nov. 3, 1883.
The Directors have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand.
W. H. SHELMERDINE.
108 2t5

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
PILLADELPHIA, November 8, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Fer Cent., paya le on demand, clear of taxes. no3 St-tu,th,#§ JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1868,
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, clear of tax,
nos 6th

W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier. THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNBYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., clear of all taxes, payable on demand. [no3-618] S. C. FALMER, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1868.

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

## LETTER FROM LONDON.

WESTERN NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA. Nev. 2, 1863.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Eight Per Cent. for the last ix months, payable on demand, free of all taxes.

A. Mointyre,
President protem.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Carificates of qualification for Teachers in the Public Schools in the First School District of Pennsylvania will be held in the Zane Street School House, above Seventh street, on Thursday and FRIDAY, November 12th and 13th, 1863. The examination will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, and at 9 A. M. on Friday. No applicant under 17 years of age will be examined, except in accordance with the following resolution adopted by the Board of Controllers: "Resolved. That is future all members of the graduating clars of the Gills' Normal School may be permitted to attend the teachers' examination, and that the certificates obtained by those under seventeen years of age shall be withheld from them until they attain the prober age." One set of questions will se prepared for those deserving fits class curtificates, and another for these applying for certificates of the second, third or fourth class. An average of 5 is required for a certificate of the first-class questions will receive a certificate of the first descripant of the first descripant of the first descripant of the firs

third charte certificate.

By order of the Committee on Qualifications of Teach
H. W. HALLI WELL.

BROAD STREET.

A meeting of the Union League of Philadelohia will be held at the League House on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, 1863 at 8 o'clock. P. M. for the purpose of nominating caudidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. BOKER, Secretary.

modity GEO. H. BOKER, Secretary.

MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Twenty-seventh Angual Meeting will be held on TUESDAY next, 10th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Association northwest corner Seventh and Sansom streets.

The Annual Report will be submitted, and an election held for a Board of Managers to serve the ensuing year.

WILLIAM A. ROLIN, Becretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TWO YEARLY
Blockholder's Tiekets for sale, Address. W. 8
B.," BULLETIN Office.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

DETATE OF BERNHARD FREDERICK ENDRISS.

I deceased, Letters of Administration upon the estate of FERNHARD PREDERICK ENDRISS, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the raid estate will please make payment, and those having claims present the same without delay to ROSANA KLOT%. Adm'x,

N. E. cor. Thirteenth and Olive streets.

Or to her Att'y,

OF to her Att'y,

115 South Seventh street, Phila.

DHAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Last spring Mr. John Brougham produced at be Walput Street Theatre a dramatization of

Miss Braddon's novel, "Only a Clod," and called

Miss Braddon's novel, "Only a Clod," and called it Hearts; or, the Serpents of Society. Last night Mr. F. Maeder and Mr. T. B. McDonough presented at the Arch Street Theatre a five-act play constructed from the same material, with the equally vague title, He's Got Money. The difference between the two is somewhat marked, but it is very difficult to determine the superiority of either. Perhaps Mr. Brougham's version is somewhat better in point of intense dynamic affect.

and very dramatic; the climaxes are skiifully reached; and the language is grammatical and undefiled with slang and profaulty. The story is a variation of the ancient Braddo-

nian theme. A poor man; a rich uncle, who conveniently dies in the first act; a loved maiden

conveniency dies in the lirst act; a loved maiden weeping over the ruin of a rashly speculative papa's fortune; opportune arrival of the recently peor man, who accounts gold but as dross, and who gives papa much currency five minutes before the bank closes; marriage of the grateful maiden to the munificent squanderer of internal

revenue; entrance of a villain who casts a blight upon sweet domestic felicity; flight of ag-onized husband from a wife who has no gentle

trust in him; much penitential grief on the pariof his grass widow, and final return of the fugi-

tive, who unravels the plot, clasps his cara sposa to his throbbing bosom, and enjoys himself gene-rally to music in G Major as the curtain comes

The whole company played with admirable skill last wening. Mrs. Drew, of course, did better than any one else could have done; Miss Price acted with more spirit than usual, and was especially good in the earlier scenes. Mr. Barton Hill was every inch the hero that the Braddon brain conceived Mr. Farsly, with problemes

thin was every linen the hero that the Braddon brain conceived; Mr. Everly, with small opportunity, gave one of the finest personations we have had from him this season; Mr. James was excellently villainous; and Mr. Craig—Mr. Craig appeared in the character of "Sigismund Shakespeare Smith," and won the highest honors. His

sec and head were made up into an imitation of shakespeare, that, at first sight, was absolutely startling. It was the best bit of art of this kind that Mr. Craig has ever attempted, and with the memory of his Dickens fresh in our minds, this is a crastly at the base of the start of the sta

awarding it high praise. It is well worth goin

awarding it night praise. It is well worth going to see, merely as a surprising likeness of the poet; but Oralg's reflued, elegant and delightful humor gives to the whole character the position of the best in the play. Without grimace, gag, contortion or tomfoolery, this young gentleman contrives to convulse his audience with laughter.

trives to convulse his audience with laughter.
He has proved in his own person that comedy of the most exaggerated description need not be de generated into buffoonery.

The play is handsomely mounted with new scenery. The mansion in the second act, especially, is worthy of mention as a fine piece of stage effect. The drama will be repeated to night.

—Max Maretzek will inaugurate a season of Italian and German opera at the Academy of Music, on the 30th inst. The following artists are attached to his company:

Miss Agatha States, Mad. Johanna Rotter, Miss McCulloch, M'lle Louise Durand, Miss Kate MacEvoy, Madame Roea Cellini, Miss Jenny Appel, Miss Jenny Kemble, Sig. Brignoil, Theodor Habolmann, Franke Castelli, A. Maccafferti, Giorgio Ronconi, C. Orlandini, Wm. Formes, G. B. Antonucci, Josef Hermanns, N. Barili.

During the season Mr. Maretzek will produce

During the season Mr. Maretzek will produce

Faust, Martha, Fra Diavolo, Fidelio, L'Etoile du Nord, Trovatore, Veepri Siciliani, Ernani, Don Gio-vanni, Barbiere di Seviglia.

-The Germania Orchestra rehearsal will be

given at Horticultural Hall, to-morrow after-noon, by the full corps of musicians. The fol-lowing attractive programme is announced:

-Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear again this

evening, at the Walnut, in his sensational drama, "F;" or the Branded.

—The Worrell Sisters are attracting large audiences at the Chestnut. They will appear this evening in La Belle Helene.

—An insane admirer of Adelina Patti, in Paris, has published a pamphlet, printed in golden letters and embellished with thirty photographs, representing the little prima donna in all of her

prominent roles. It cost him over forty thousand

francs to get up this pamphlet, of which only five hundred copies were printed.

-The Grand Duchess will be given this evening

formed, etc.

at the American Theatre.

nc3 4 5 7 9 11 6trp5

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.—The talk of the day concerns the crown of Spain. To whom is it to be offered, and who will accept the brilliant bauble that does not fit everybody, and that has proved so precarious a covering to some of its wearers? The story that circulates in Paris as well as in London just now is, that through some officious channel a friendly inquiry has been made on the part of the Spanish Provisional Government as to what choice would be most agreeable at the Tuileries. Certainly not Montpensier, the reply is said to have been, and less, oh! far less, the Prince who dwells at the Palais Royal-(Prince Napoleon). The wishes of France thus far are in perfect coincidence with those of Spain. But who, then, would be a welcome cardidate? and the answer is said to have been, Charles VI. The question and answer were, perhaps, never put and given, but the popular report shows given, but the popular report shows which way the wind blows, and confirms the recent assertion that the Empress does her most to promote the interests of the grandson of Don Carlos. On the other hand, the Emperor, it is thought, would prefer Ferdinand of Coburg and Portugal. According to a letter from Madrid, Prim, Serrano and Olozaga are agreed in preferring this prince. We know that Olozaga's eyes have been long turned in that direction. And it is certain that France, if consuited, would not object to the choice. Judging from all present appearances no Bourbon has any chance, and it is scarcely possible to believe that the Spaniards will change their minds on that head.

head.

According to the Venice Gazette, the Italian Legation at Madrid has received very special instructions from its government, and is ordered to act with the greatest precaution, so as not to compromise Italy with other powers with which it is her interest to keep friendly relations. At the same time no country has shown a greater sympathy with the revolution, or a better will towards the new government. Probably Italy does not desire to make France more uniriendly to her than she at present is, by hastily supporting the claims of a candidate unacceptable there. Although the public is not made acquainted with the fluctuations of feeling between the two govthe fluctuations of feeling between the two governments, it is certain that the state of affaird is so unpleasant, at least to Mr. Nigra, that he threatens to resign if he be not sent to London, or as least to some other post than Paris.

The reported intention of the Spanish Govern-

ment to invite their colonies to send representa-tives to Constituent Cortes may be acceptable to the people of those possessions in that particu-lar instance. But it is thought improbable that they would desire to assume a share in the per-manent Parliamentary Government, and to send deputies to the Cortes as if they would require to the Cortes as if they would require to the cortes as if they would be send to send the prodeputies to the Cortes as if they were provinces forming part of the mother country. Those colonies used to be represented in the Senate, and probably are so still, but it would hardly suit the Cubans to send Deputies to the Chamber. The Cubana to send Deputies to the Chamber. The distance is considerable, and, moreover, most of the principal men of the island on whom the choice of electors would probably fall are busied with their own affairs, and might think it too areat a sacrifica to neglect their supervision during a long Parliamentary session. You will have learned by this time that the Madrid Junta processes of declarations and children home of slaves.

cither. Perhaps Mr. Brougham's version is somewhat better in point of intense dramatic effect, but He's Got Money contains one or two characters which Mr. Brougham does not develop to their fullest capability. The Arch Street company also did greater justice to this plece than the Walnut Street Company of last year did to that of Mr. Brougham. Mr. Maeder's drama is, in many respects first-rate. It fulfils in the beys sense all the requirements of a good play of its kind; for while it contains the necessary quantity of villainy, agony, heartrending misery, recklessness of cash, poor, but honest worth, impendrable mystery, tears, sighs, shattered hopes and blighted affection, the situations are very natural and very dramatic: the climaxes are skilfully learned by this time that the Madrid Junta proposes to declare tree all children born of slaves since the 17th of last month.

It appears from the latest Madrid papers that Prim is Marshal and Dulce is Duke. There is certainly no reason why they should be excluded from the general distribution of promotion and bonors that has occurred. It was probably convenient that Prim should be of equal military rank with his brother Duumvir Serrano. Dalce, it is said, found the sinews of war for the late revolution, which sinews did not proceed from Prussia, although some of the Paris papers were as positive that they did as if they had themselves contive that they did as if they had themselves seen the money paid. He lately married an enormously rich woman. Count Hornachuclos is also created Duke; he has, deubtless, well deserved of his country, and is not over-rewarded by a title which, of late years, has been somewhat lavish in Spain. Probably, if his family name were given, one might recognize in him some familiar acquaintance, well known as a stout fighter and prometer of pronunciamentos. But in these days one ought to have a Spanish Peerage always on one's table if one wishes to make out old friends and new titles.

> Farragut's Tour. The Florence correspondent of the New York Times writes:

"Admiral Farragut has finished his promenade along the shores of Europe. Before long his flag-ship will be once more in American waters. Whether considered as half-diplomat or naval commander the honors paid to our officer in Whether considered as half-diplomat or naval commander, the honors paid to our officer, in the circle of visits which have taken up quite a year, are unmatched in the experience of any other Government agent. It has seemed sometimes as if the Admiral was making a parade of his honors, and it was but natural that a little jealousy should be awakened in the service. The fact that the which officer of our review. jealousy should be awakened in the service. The fact that the chief officer of our marine was, going about in a flag-ship, unattended by a fleet, gave an unusual character to a peaceful expedition. But we are glad that so faithful a public servant has been the object of such distinguished praise, and we have heartily joined in the applause. In him the Sovereigns of Europe have recognized the representative of a great Emulre, which promises to overshedow helf the Empire, which promises to overshadow half the world, and with which these powers find it con-

venient to be at peace.

"It would gratify many to see that noble old sea-dog, Admiral Wilkes in this part of the world. Except in England, which he came near humiliating, he would be everywhere received in a man-ner worthy of the services which he has rendered

## SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Succession to the Throne. The London Standard, discussing the chances of the Spanish nation in search of a king, arrives at the conclusion that King Ferdinand is the only resource. But Hobson's choice is not always a bad one, and in King Ferdinand the Spaniards will probably find the man in Europe best fitted to fill their throne. He has experience in the part of a constitutional ruler, and that, too, over a people with much the same virtues and failings as they have. His election would be perfectly satisfactory to all the great Powers, who would see in it a pledge for the permanence of the new order of things, whilst the difficulty about the succession is one very far from insuperable. The election of King Ferdinand would not mean the Ibertan union. He has a second son to whom he could transmit the Crown, or if the Spaniards cannot brook the idea of being ruled by a Portugese, there is no reason why King Ferdinand, who is in the prime of life, should not give them a new dynasty of their own by a second marriage. There remains the question, will king Ferdinand accept the Crown if the Spanlards offer it to him? The Standard believes that he will.

A Florence correspondent writes:

"The Italians are jubilant over the success, so far, of the Spanish revolution. They are more confident than ever that the temporal power of the Papacy is a lost cause. The journals of the Opposition attack with fresh vigor the Imperial system in France, and have more faith than perhaps is justified by circumstances, that it is approaching its fall. Certain it is, that Europe is no longer ruled by an Imperial apothegm, or moved with admiration by the oracular conciseness of an Imperial speech. Mexico and Sadowa and Spain have broken the illusion, and neither golden reticence nor silver-tongued talk any longer excite surprise or applause. The Italy and Spain.

any longer excite surprise or applause. The star of the man of destiny grows pale as it sinks.' Attempt to Assassinate Prim. It was rumored in Paris that an attempt had been made on General Prim's life. It is said that he has been made a marshal. He has published an address advocating a monarchial Government. The rumor that Prussia supplied the funds for the late revolution has been denied. The idea of placing Prince Alfred on the throne of Spain has been ridiculed by leading English papers. The ex-Spanish Minister at Paris has retired from that city. The embassy is nominally represented by a charge d'affairs.

Singular Festivities at Pompeii. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The municipality of Naples has no idea of being behind either Florence or Turin in welcoming Prince Humbert and his wife, who are expected to take up their abode in the palace some seme time in November. If they carry out the project they have now under consideration, the chances are that a larger crowd of sight-seers from all lands will be collected here than were attracted by the tournaments of the former or attracted by the tournaments of the former or the present capital of Italy. It is proposed to give a grand feast at Pompoil, which is to last for twenty-four hours. During that period, Pompeli is to be restored to what is supposed to have been its condition before it was destroyed. The shops are to be fitted up as in the days of old, and shopkeepers are to stand at the stalls in the costumes of the period. The streets, the temples, and the public monuments are all to be decorated as they would have been on testal days in the ancient times. In fact, the present skeleton of Pompeli is to be revivified, and the last days of Pompeli are to be enacted over aggleton of Pompeli is to be reviviled, and the last days of Pompeli are to be enacted over again. At mid-day there are to be wrestlings and races and boxing and Pompelan games, but no gladiators. The victors are to receive their prizes in the Temple of Fortune, and afterwards it is proposed to open the old theatre, when a Greek tragedy, translated into Italian, will be acted. In the eveng the large amphitheatre is to be illuminated with torches, by the light of which dancers are to dance until by the light of which dancers are to dance until the daylight appears. Such is the spectacle which the nunicipality have now under consideration. If it is given, it will not only be magnificent, a tournaments or illuminations may be, but

#### POLITICAL. TEXAS:

will have an interest of its own, which will at

tract many to witness it who are not ordinary

Private Letter from Toxas, Printed by Permission—the Murder of the Hon. G. W. Smith. JEVYERSON, Texas, Oct. 9.—Perhaps the record of crime from the Surrender presents nothing to compare with the killing of Smith and others here on Sunday night. I shall not go back of Sunday. You can read the letter of \_\_\_\_\_, which is correct, and will show you how the mob were treating Smith. On Sunday, after supper, when I remarked to \_\_\_\_\_ that, "hell was in the very atmosphere, and that we might look for something terrible," no noisy confusion foretold disorder, no riotous drinking or loud declamations gave cause for fear; but we concluded to ensconce ourselves where they would not be likely to look for us. At about 9 o'clock at night there arose a yell as if every demon of hell were unchained and doubly intoxicated with anger. They rushed into the inclosure where the citizens and soldiers, about twelve each, were standing guard around the calaboose JEFFERSON, Texas, Oct. 9.—Perhaps the record each, were standing guard around the calaboose where Smith was imprisoned, drew their weapons in the faces of the soldiers and demanded their arms. The lieutenant in command surrendered and they burst down the jail door in a rendered and they burst down the jail door in a minute. The Major in command was on the spot with his troops, 25 or 30 in number, who were contemptuously laughed at, and told to stand and ground arms, all of which they did, of course, before a force of 200 prepared assassins. The Major went to the jail door, and tried to talk with the mob. He had made three attempts, when they caught him by the collar, and threw him out, telling him that they "did not wish to harm him or the soldiers, but that he must not interfere." Smith fought them alone until dead. He was shot 18 times. Three negroes were shot, two dead. The third they falled to kill—thinking him dead. About 20 visited Judge Caldwell's house, he was hidden in the bushes and they missed him; 25 or 30 visited—for me, but fortunately I had not gone there that night and of course disappointed them. They went to — 's house to ascertain whether I was there the night before.

to ascertain whether I was there the night before. On Monday, —, myself, and — being the re-maining element of loyalty, were warned by our rebel friends that it had been determined to "make a clean sweep," and the commanding officer informing us of his inability to afford us officer informing us of his inability to afford us any protection beyond a squad to accompany us away—we determined to leave. Judge Caldwell and I called upon the Board of Aldermen and Mayor to ask of them an escort of responsible citizens to go with us in leaving the Statewe were going to Shreveport by boat. That request beat them. They knew the effect politically and commercially that it would have upon the city and the merchants, and all becoming alarmed visited us, and urged us to remain, pledging themselves for our protection. They promised to patrol the town and extend every guarantee, at the same time insisting that every guarantee, at the same time insisting that Judge Caldwell should speak the next day. We stayed, and yet live. Caldwell made a soft speech, but the circumstances, you know, were precarious. He went away last evening. I shall go as soon as I can. So will all. They propose merely to quiet the thing a few days, and then merely to quiet the thing a few days, and then kill every Union man in the place. They have hell in them here as big as two mountains. Not a man of us would have got away but for the precaution of Major Curtis and his judgment.

## ALABAMA.

Threats from Alabama. It may be considered premature to take any measures based on the possible defeat of the army of relief, before the grand pitched battle shall have been lost and won. But it is the part shall have been lost and won. But it is the part of wisdom for men in our position to take time by the forelock. If the worst does come, let it unite us all the closer, and nerve our hearts all the firmer, never to surrender to Radicalism; never to regard as human belings the plunderers in our midst; never to cease our warfare against the system of oppression that has been organized for our material ruin and social degradation. United under one sentiment and swayed by one will, let us keep up the fight with the ballot-box; or by any other means that will win. The robbing and murdering facobins who have drifted down upon us have been clamoring that their lives were in danger. been clamoring that their lives were in danger. The signs of the times are that there is a crisis coming when our people will no longer care whether such cry be false or not.—Mobile Tribune, Oct. 25.

### The Importance of One Vote. (From the N. Y. Independent.) I happened to day to think of an old story

conveys a significant lesson just at this When Jefferson was first elected to the which conveys a significant lesson just at this time. When Jefferson was first elected to the Presidency, a gentleman, who met one of his friends on voting day, inquired whether he had been to the polis. "No," was the reply; "I did think of going, but I haven't got up interest enough to take the trouble." "You had better go," rejoined his friend, "for sometimes a single vote decides an election." Stimulated by this remark, he went. It turned out that his one vote decided—the election—of—Rupresentative from his." decided—the election of Representative from his district, and the one vote of that Representative made Jefferson President.

An intimate friend of mine happened to be absent from his residence on the day when it was decided whether Everett or Morton should be Governor of Massachusetts. His sympathies were strongly with the party who nominated Mr. Everett, and his first impulse was to hurry back in season to go to the polls; but, calling to mind Mr. Everett's recent servility to the slave power, he could not overcome his repugnance to yote for him. He accordingly remained where he was, and the loss of that one yote made Morton Governor.

ernor.

Is there any cripple of sound mind who would not rather hobble miles to the polls than incur the remotest risk of helping to elect Seymour and Blair by his neglect to discharge the duty of a

Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Grant. A few evenings after the Republican Convention had re-nominated Mr. Lincoln, he was serenaded. After acknowledging the compliment, the President said: "I suppose you have done me this kindness in connection with the action o the Baltimore Convention, which has recently

taken place, and with which, of course, I am very well satisfied. What we want, still more than Baltimore Conventions or Presidential elections, is success under Gen. Grant. I propose that you constantly bear in mind that the support you owe to the brave officers and soldiers in the field is of the very first importance, and we should herefore fiend all our energies to that point. Now, without detaining yen any longer, I propose that you help me to close up what I am now saying with three rousing cheers for Gen. Grant and the officers and soldiers under his command."

Major Tom P. Ochiltree, publishes in Flake's Galveston Bulletin, a letter from which we make the following extracts.

"I can scarcely take up a paper but I find my humble name designated as "traitor," 'renegade,' 'deserter,' 'an enemy to his native State,' and such other vile and opprobrious epithets, And why, forsooth? Because I have dared to express the opinion that I did not believe 'the country would go to the d—i' in the event of the success of Gen. Grant." of Col. Somers Kinney and Northern Demo-

rate, Major Ochiltree says:
This gentleman did me the honor, not long eince, to couple my poor name with that of General Longstreet—that eminent man being in Houston for the purpose of carrying out a great interna-tional project that will yet redound immensely to the wealth, greatness, and prosperity of our

to the wealth, greatness, and prosperity of our State—was stigmatized (of course out of hearing) as a traitor! The man who, like the immortal Ney, fought a hundred battles for his country, and not one against her—the right arm of Lee, the "old war horse," whose iron will and steel-like nerve never slackened from the morning of Stone Bridge until the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomattox, giving the vigor of his manhood, his fortune and his position to his country, his body maimed, scarred. sition to his country, his body maimed, scarred and shattered by the wounds of the Wilderness— can he be a traitor? Col. Somers Kinney is a good representative man of the "Northern Democracy," who always remind me of a cer engineer whom Gen. Dick Taylor said had "A tropical fertility of promise, But a Saharic aridity of performance."

But a Saharic aridity of performance."

For I will not forget the promises they made us at Charleston and Baltimore in 1861. We were patted several times on the back there, and told to "go in." Why certainly! They would never let a vandal horde pass over their country to invade us, oh, no! "Pitch in," said they, "We'll be about," and so they were. They came about like old Theradler, wrangling with the vulture, and our own skulkers, over the dead and wounded bodies of both combatants, or else they came with immense show of loyalty when we about worn out. worn out.

"With spear and brand and bended bow,"
and help finish our conquest. Brick Pomeroy
would be the first man to raise a regiment (to be
commanded by some one else) to thrash us into
loyalty, if we were toolish enough to be driven
into war by his lik."

In constraint be serve.

into war by his lik."

In conclusion he says:

"I have spared you the usual disquisition upon anti-bellum political issues, because they are dead—killed by sabre and shot and shell during the late terrible war. That was what we fought for. If the South had been successful those principles would have been now dominant—as she was unsuccessful they are buried in company with the slain bodies of a million of men who contended over them. We have to do with the present—grapple with the reality of today—not visions of the past. The result of the civil war wrought changes that otherwise might have required a century. I was as sincerely ophave required a century. I was as sincerely opnave required a century. I was as sincerely op-posed to those results as any of you, and proved it by arraying myself in arms against the power that brought them about. Yet, divesting myself of all feelings of prejudice, I see but one way of honorable extrication—a straightforward accept-ance of the situation if Gen. Grant is elected."

## NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

THE ELECTION.—At seven o'clock this morning some time before that hour most of them were crowded with people anxious to vote. The crowded with people anxious to vote. The weather was clear, cool and animating, and politicians in the best of spirits, all animated with a common deaire to win. Both parties were working zealously for the mastery. A heavy vote will be polled, and judging from the complexion of things the contest will be close. The Republicans, however, have made amplearnangements for getting out their voters. The contest will be the most vigorously founds. will be the most vigorously fought on the local tickets, it being conceded that the electoral ticket for Grant and Colfax will receive a handsome or Grant and Collax will receive a handsome majority. The Democrats are making herculean florts to save their candidate for Sheriff, Mr. Reve, while Randall E. Morgan, the Republican nominee, is pushing things with an equal energy. Small bets have been liberally offered by the Democrats on the result of local tickets, and promptly taken by the Republicans. Enough of the result will be known by twelve or one o'clock to-morrow morning to tell how the day's battle has gone. In the meantime, however, it is believed that the State will go Republican on the Presidential ticket by from 1,200 to 1,500 majority, and that we will have a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature. This will give the Republicans a United States Benator in place of Hon. Mr. Freilughuysen, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Last evening the Board of Education of Camden met in the City Hall, for the purpose of transacting their usual monthly business. The President, Benjamin F. Archer, took the Chair. A quorum being present, the Treasurer, Mr. T. A. Wilson, presented his report, which showed a balance on hand of \$1,239 56. A motion was made and carried, instructing the Committee on Property to procure and have set out a suitable number of shade trees in the yards and in front the various school buildings, the most advantageous terms.

Committee on Accounts reported several bills which had been audited, and orders were directed to be drawn for the amounts. It was asserted that the heaters in the North Ward School had become worn out, and it was ordered to re-place them with new ones. The resignation of Miss Anna B. Sayres, Principal of the Boys Central Grammar School, was presented, to take effect on the first of December, which was accepted. Miss Pfeiffer sent in a communication, asking the situation thus made vacant by the resignation of Miss Sayres. Referred to the Committee on Teachers. Committee on Teachers.

THE EFFECT OF CRIME.—During the past term of the Camden county courts twenty individuals were convicted of criminal offences, and sentenced to the penitentary. Their crimes consisted of the usual grades, from petty larceny to those of a henious character. As they were conveyed to the cars they presented a pittiful spectacle. Their example should serve as a salutary lesson to the evil disposed.

JAIL-BREAKER ARRESTED. - A man named George Lamond was arrested yesterday by Officer Hawkins, in Camden, who had escaped from the jall at Pen-Yan, Yates county, New York. He had been convicted of the larceny of a horse and carriage in that county. He was committed to await a requisition from the authorities of that State

TAKEN BACK .- Yesterday afternoon Officer Owens, of Camden arrested a deserter from the service of Uncle Sam, and conveyed him back to the Navy Yard. He made no resistance and seemed perfectly willing to go.

Cold.—Last night was decidedly the coldest of the season. Ice formed a quarter of an inch in thickness on the little pools of water on the open lots near Camden. APPEAL DAY .- The Court of Appeals will mee

on Thursday next, at the Court House in Cam-

Edward Fraedel says, in his "Reminiscences of 1848," that when the Archduchess Sophia, of Austria, in 1848, first told her son Francis Joseph, then a gawky and by no means precocious lad, that he was to ascend the imperial throne, her son was by no means pleased with the prospect, but wept and cried, and downright coercion had to be resorted to in order to obtain his consent. The poor imperial lad was afraid that his valuable life would be in danger in case he should become the successor of his wonderfully gifted and bright uncle, the Emperor Ferdinan

# FOURTH EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

# THE ELECTION.

News from Various Parts of the Country

All Quiet in New York City

Election News.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The election is proceeding quietly in our city and a very large vote is teing cast. Boston, Nov. 8.—The voting proceeds quietly.

with indications of a very large vote. At 11 A. M. the returns from Boston city gave 6,768 for Grant, and 3,790 for Seymour; for the Third District Twicnell, for Congress, was 2,500 ahead For the Fourth District, Hooper was 150 ahead-Wilmington, Del., Nov. 3.—The election is progressing quietly here, without any disturbances, although there is deep interest felt in the result. On the county ticket the vote polled will be very heavy.

The New York Election.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,)
New York, Nov. 3.—Everything here is quiet: The weather is superb, and an immense vote is being polled.

There have been no serious disturbances thus far, and it is hoped that the peace will be pre-

A number of arrests have been made for illegal voting. The Democratic deputy sheriffs are arresting Republican challengers in all the districts and taking them before police justices, who either commit them, or release them with threatsto do so if brought up a second time.

In Brooklyn a very heavy vote has been polled and no disturbance has occurred.

## Abduction.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 3.—Considerable excitement was caused here yesterday by the abduction by the United States officials of a man named Mills. It appears he had been indicted for some offerice, and set at liberty on bail. Not appearing when wanted, the detectives traced him to this city. The Chief of Police was applied to but refused to interfere. The assistance of one of the city marshal's was obtained, when Mills was hand cuffed and taken on board an American schooner, just about to start. an American schooner, just about to start Fatal Accidents and wallends

BALTINORE, Nov. 3.—James H. Stevens was run over and killed yesterday by a locomotive at the depet of the Northern Central Railroad, in this city. His head and both legs were severed from his body. He was one of the oldest engineers on the road and had been lately acting as watchman.

#### UITY BULLETIN. PROGRESS OF THE ELECTIONS. -- Up to two

o'clock this afternoon the election was still proo'clock inis aternoon the election was suil'progressing quietly, and a very heavy vote is being polled. Returns from various Wards indicate large gains for the Republicans over the vote at the October election. In the Fourth Ward the Democrats have been carrying out their old principle—"Vote early, and vote often." In the Eighth Precinct, one man was seen to vote five times, another to vote three times, and instances of adouble yote by the same vote often." In the Eighth Precinct, one man was seen to vote five times, another to vote three times, and instances of a double vote by the same individual were of frequent occurrence. A gentlemen who witnessed these sceness entered a complaint at the Central Station, and a squad of policemen was sent to the precinct house to capture some of the illegal voters. In some of the other Democratic Wards frauds of the same character have been committed. of the same character have been committed Challenges upon the Supreme Court naturalization papers have been pretty general throughout the city, and most of the Judges, acting under the opinion of Justice Read, delivered yesterday, have rejected the papers. have rejected the papers.

# Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Nov. 3. — Cotton firm. Midding upland at 25%. Flour dull and without demand. Howard street ruperfine \$6 75.67 50; do. Extra \$8.5010 75; do. Faurity \$1102; City Mills Superfine \$6 75.67 50; do. Extra \$8.611 do. Family \$115.0618; Western Superfine \$6 50 67; do Extra \$8.69 25; do. Family \$10.61. Wheat very dult, prime to choice Red, \$2 30.62 35; low grades upsale, before dull; old White, \$161.05; old Yollow \$161.05; do. Family \$10.61. Wheat very dult, prime to choice Red, \$2 30.62 35; low grades upsale, before dull; old White, \$161.05; low grades upsale, Contauli, old White, \$161.05; low grades upsale, Contauli, \$1.60 00; do. \$1.60 00; low grades upsale, become setting; \$1.60 00; low grades \$1.60 00; low

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Division of the Diocese of Maryland.

The Baltimore American of yesterday says:

"The House of Bishops, at the triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now in session in New York, has announced its approval of the division of the Diocese of Maryland, setting off the nine counties of the Eastern Shore as a new diocese. The House of Clergymen and Layraen had previously adopted a report approving a division of the diocese conditionally on the approval of the House of Bishops.

"All the necessary forms have now been gone through required by the canons of the Church to constitute a new diocese. Forty-one thousand dollars are announced as having already been subscribed as an endowment fund of the Eastern Shore Diocese.

Shore Diocese.

"Bishop Whittingham has issued a call for a convention of the clergy and laity of that portion of the Dlocese of Maryland erected into a diocese, to meet in Christ Church, Easton, Talbot county, Md., on Thursday, the 19th of November, for the purpose of organizing the new dio-

#### FACTS AND FANCIES. The Last Fight of the War.

Once more rings out the bugle call!
Once more the banner flies! Once more the boys are gathering Beneath the autumn skies; For treason makes its final fight Against the Rights of Man; But the flag we raise, as in other days, And Grant is in the van!

We've heard that rebel yell before, We've heard that traitor whine— When riot roared in the Bowery And Lee had crossed the line But victory came in a blaze of flame. That scorched the rebel clan, For the boys in blue were stout and true, And Grant was in the van.

Still raged the war; and grass grew green O'er many a soldier form,
"Till peace came, fair as a morning star,
After a night of storm.

And shall we now the fruits of peace. To treason tamely yield? Not while a soldier wields a vote. And Grant is in the field! So close up ranks and forward march!

'Till the crowning fight is won!
While the sweet old music alls our hearts With the soul of battles gone.
Our cause is blest; we cannot fail
Who strive for the Rights of Man! The stars in their courses fight for the And Grant is in the year!

-Dolby is still managing Dichas in England -Kentucky is overrun with lottery theatres.