PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

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EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. FROPRIETORS,
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F. I. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELLS.
The Bullatink served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per; annum.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United Blatte. Joyn't to regulational was to be suited by a li-WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR-tics, &c., New styles. MASON & CO., auxilis 807 Chestant street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, 545tioner and Engraver, 183 Chestnut street. feb 20, 45 MARRIED. BROWNE—WETHERILL—On Thursday, November th, at the Church of the H-ly Trinity, by the Rev. Philps Brooks, the Rev. Percy Browns to Katharine, daugher of Christopher Wetherill, of this city.

CAPP—STITT.—On, Wednesday, evening, November th, by the Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D., William W. Capp ida Estelle, only daughter of Seth B Stitt, Esq., all of its city.

his city.
Gillis Barret. On Wednerday, November 4th,
the lower Clifton, Staten bland, N. Y. by Rev. Dr.
scleton, assisted by Rev. Mr. Brown, Brevet Major
hieodore h. Gilber, of the First U. S. Artillery to Virinia, only daughter of the late Alex, B. Barret, of Ken-DED.

ADAMS.—At Poquetannock, Conn., on Thursday, Oct.
20th, Rev. James Adams, Rector of Bt. James's Church,
in that place, in the 62th year of his age.
ESTLACK.—On the corning of the 4th inst., at Snow
Hill, 86d., Mrs. Eliza Fatlack, widow of Thomas Estlack,
Egg., laic of this city, in the 72th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are lavived to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son. Themas Estlack, 2120
Spruces street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 oclock.

ROBENTS.—On Thursday, November 8th, Algornon
Roberts, in the 41st year of his age.
The relatives and male friends of the family are invited
to sittend the funeral, from his late residence, Lower
Meriou, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10 oclock. Carriages
Will leave the office of Bobert M. Bringhurst, No.38 North
Eleventh street, at 9 oclock.
B\*CKEL.—On the 6th inst., virginia, youngest child of
Adam G. and Catharine Seckel, in the 4th year of her age.
Funeral rn Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 oclock.
WOLMAN.—On the 8d inst., at his residence in Burlington, N. J., Thomas B. Woolman, in the 73d year of
his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to na age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
ttend the funeral, from his late residence, on Boventh-lay, the 7th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

For Winds and Rough Weather,— Colrate & Co.'s Glycerine and Aromatic Scaps, are pre-cisely the thing needed for the winds and rough weather of Fall and Winter.—Religious Zelescope.—not w.Lm. ist GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
G 870 UT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLUD PLAIN SILKS.
eul21' EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. To Ce'ebrate our Glorious Victory!

Headquarters Republican Invincibles. ORDER No. 23.

I. The Club will assemble at Headquarters, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1868, at 7 o'clock, For Parade over the following route:

Up Chestnut to Twelfth, down to Walnut, up to Broad, up to Chestnut, countermarching by the "League House" to Walnut, up to Sixteenth, down to Spruca, up to Nine-teenth, up to Walnut, down to Eighteenth, up to Chestnut, down to Birteenth, up to Graden, down to Broad, up to and countermarching at Columbia avenue, down to Broad, down to Twelfth, down to Race, down to Tenth, down via Chestnut street to Head-quarters. quarters.
IL TORCHES MUST BE RETURNED to Headquar ters in time for this demonstration.
By order of

BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal

EZRA LUKENS. Assistant Marshala.

"THE WICKEDEST MAN IN NEW YORK," and other publications on kindred topics, which have created such a profound sensation throughout the country, has consented to deliver in Philladelphia ONE LECTURE IN PHILADELPHIA

ONE LECTURE IN PHILADELPHIA
WICKEDNESS, ROMANCE AND RASCALITY OF
NEW YORK,
The Lecture will take place at
CONCERT HALL.
ON TUESDAY EVENING. Nov. 10, at 8 o'clock, and be
founded on facts, circumstances and incidents which
have come under the immediate notice of Mr. Dyer duning fourteen years of investigation, in the haunts of vice
and the abodes of poverty in New York.
His rectail of the appailing crimes among the adults
and children reared in affluence, as well as in poverty,
are such as to awaken the interest of all parents for the
future character and welfare of the members of their
own households. future character and welfare of the members of their own households.

Fhiladelphia families have been sorely stricken and their home circles desolated by the frightful machinations and allurements of vice and dissipation, and this celebrated Christian philanthropist will picture some scenes that may lead paients to apply the means necessary to save their children from the sin and misery known to exist here as well as in Now York.

His Henor Judge Petree will preside.

The platform will be reserved for the clergy.

For sale at the Music Store of Mr. J. E. Gould, No. 933 Chestmut street.

Chestnut street. No extra charge for reserved seats. no6-Strp!

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES will commence on TUESDAY EVENING. Nov. 10th, at 8 o'clock, and be continued on TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, as follows:

1st Course—On Light, by Prof. Morton.
2d Course—On Electricity, by Prof. R. E. Rogers.
2d Course—On Preumatic Chemistry, by Mr. E. F. Moody.

2d Course—On Friedman Course.

Moody,
4th Course—On Astronomy, by Prof. P. E. Chase.
6th Course—On Mechanics, by Prof. Morton.
Synopsis and full particulars will be furnished on application at the Hall of the Institute, No. 16 South Seventistreet.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,
no5-6ts

Actuary.

Actuary.

BROAD STREET.

November 3, 1863.

A meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia will be held at the League House on THURBDAY, Nov. 12, 1853, at 8 o'clock. P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MUSCONARY.

MUSCONARY.

A MISSIONARY MEETING WILL BE HELD in St. Faul's Church, Chestnut Hill, on the EVEN. ING of SATURDAY, November 7th, at eight (8) o'clock, Cars leave Ninth and Green at 7 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, Missionary Bishop of Montans, and by the Rev. B. W. Morris, Missionary Bishop elect of Oregon. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

Serious Illness of the King's Father.

The Honolulu (Sandwich Islands) Gazette, of the 9th of September, says:
"Early on Sunday morning last, his Highness M. Kekuanasa, the venerable father of His Majesty, was attacked with apoplexy, resulting in slight paralytic symptoms. He was sitting on the verandah of his residence at the time, apparently in his usual health. His condition being deemed critical by the physicians, the steamer Pele was despatched at noon to Molokai to in-form the King and advise his return to town. His Maiestv arrived on Monday at 6 o'clock P.M., by the Kansile. The unfavorable symptoms have somewhat abated, and from the medical report this morning we may entertain some hopes of his recovery, although great doubt still hangs

The Gazette, of Sept. 16, says: "His Highness M. Kekuanaoa shows no marked symptoms of improvement. Daily consultations of physicians have been held at his bedside, but they can give no great hopes, as yet, of his recovery."

King Theodore's son has rebelled against Gobazie, who proclaimed himself Emperor of Abyssinia.

A Woman's experiences in Europe.

NO. XXIV.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] Panis, October 20th, 1868.—Paris again! Yes, dear reader. Four months ago I informed you we had turned our faces homeward, and when Neptune and Luna conducted us so quietly over the usually boisterous channel, we halled the omen as a propitious sign that our voyage on the mighty Atlantic would be a safe and speedy one. But, after four months' sojourn in London, our plans suddenly become disarranged, and the chill of London fogs, added to the chill of disappointment, cause us to turn our eyes towards sunny France with an irrepressible longing, and soon we migrate with the birds of passage and salute la belle France. With friends on both sides of the channel, and on the other side of the Atlantic, whichever way I turned there was some one to welcome me. Oh, we never know the sweetnees, nor half the value of that blessed word friendship till we are severed "by the world's rude jostlings" from those whom the ties of nature make our helpmates and sympathicers in weal or woe, and are cast on a foreign shore among strangers whose hearts may be like stone to our appeals; or still worse, bestow their favors with an air of patronage that no true-spirited man or woman will bear. Thank God for friendship such as I have found acros the Atlantic, unchilled by the cold north winds of Germany, generous and free in the sunny Italian atmosphere; augmenting the attractions of France, and counteracting the damp, depressing airs of London, till necessity parted us, but only to draw me out of that slough of despond-London fog-to gay, laughing Paris, where rage and dirt are scarce, gloom is banished and plea sure reigns alike in palace or cabane, hotel, or

On Saturday last a letter from my friend stated

that my old room at Miss Ellis's was occupied,

but if I wrote in advance it would be vacated Having already determined to start on the foliowing Monday, I telegraphed in order that an unswer might be returned should the arrangement for Monday be an impossibility. By the advice of a Briton, who firmly believes the institutions of England are perfect, from the Houses of Parliament to St. Giles, I paid in advance for the reply. The vanity of John Bull was considerably mortified when hours merged into days and no answer came. It was more provoking because, having determined to avoid the channel by night, as I should be obliged to go into cabin, being alone. The train Boulogne would reach Paris at midnight, and the inevitable French soclety would be desirable on the long drive from the Chemin de fer du Nord to 146 Champs Elysées, near the Arc de Triomphe. However, with the resolution that has carried me through thirteen months' travel without a single disagreeable adventure-till now-I left my kind host and hortess, with Holmes (the English inevitable), arrived at the Ludgate Hill station just in time to have my "boxes" and small luggage placed on the train, myself "booked for Paris," before the clock struck two P. M., and the smiling Holmes, with hat in hand, seemed gliding backward with the receding "station" when I discovered we were "off for Folkestone." There is much less bustle and confusion at a railway station or depot in England than in America at time of starting a train, but when you hav started, the cars are not so comfortable, the roads are not as easy nor the attendants as polite as in America. Railway carriages carrying eight persons, oblige four to ride backwards, face what

ever disagreeable or impertinent individuals fate

places opposite to them; and if one side is blessed

with larger feet than the other, they may me-

nopolize so much of the floor that the other side

must sit on theirs or let them swing. There is

no car for ladies only, and under the mask o

exclusiveness John Bull, gentleman, is as rude,

disagreeable and indifferent to the comfort of

all others in the car, particularly ladies, as it is

possible to imagine. Traveling in England is

more expensive, less comfortable and more fatiguing than anywhere I have ever been; and England is beginning to feel the slights of American travelers, who remain long enough only to see what must be seen, and rush to the continent, many preferring to sail directly for France, and give the least time for sight-seeing where history, literature and even family ties compel them to perform the task of a tour in the "mother country;" glad when it is accomplished, and they are free to enjoy the continent, if they have borne the extortionate demands on their purses without becoming bankrupt. At four o'clock we arrived at Folkestone. The sun was shining with intense power on the white cliffs; the high pier extending far out in the channel, crowded with boarders from the hotels at the seaside, who came to see the little steamer launch into the wavy elements, with its unusually heavy freight of people and luggage. Descending the long flights of stairs, I was landed on the deck of the steamer. Selecting a broad bench on the sunny side, shaded by a strip of canvass, with four straps I fastened my parcels together, se cured them to the bench, and then seated myself

to await whatever fate Neptune had prepared for me. There were many who had evidently never crossed before, looking pale with anticipation, and others, more foolish, who went to the cabins and saloons, laid themselves down, after the sofas and lounges were all occupied, on the floor, and awaited their fate. We were soon outside the bar, and, to my great joy, the channel was like a smooth lake! I have felt more motion on the Hudson river than we had on the English channel that day. Looking round at my fellow passengers, a gentleman near me attracted particular attention by his dejected, woe-begone countenance, betraying a weariness of life and utter abhorrence of society, which was, unfortunately for him, intruding on every side, notwithstanding his efforts to barricade himself behind his baggage. Presently a lady and gentleman whom I had observed severe times passing and repassing, as if in search of

and cried out simultaneously: "Why. Mr. Borrodaile, how do you do?" Where is Emily?" The murder was out! He was the hero of the trial that has occupied the English courts for the last six months, the brother-inlaw of the victim of Madame Rachel and by the answer to their questions I knew I was to see the famous Mrs. Borradaile, who had sacrificed wealth, position and peace to be made "beautiful forever!" A messenger was despatched and in a few moments the notorious would-be-beauty appeared. Her costume was lady-like and be coming, suitable for the voyage, and yet not wanting in those little ornaments that the Paris ians use with little expense and great taste. After seeing some frightful looking aketches o her, in the windows on Regent street, made in the court room with pen and ink my surprise when I beheld a graceful, pretty woman whose complexion was eautiful, and her face, contour and expression

some person, detected the unhappy individual,

of character, just what Shakespeare would call I "thou pretty fool!" The same air of weariness that drew my attention to her brother-in-law excited my pity for her, and I felt really glad that her folly had not left her penniless, as her own and her brother's dress, luggage and all their traveling appointments proved. The arrival at Boulogne and my adventure in Paris at midnight will find space in the next letter.

E. D. WALLACE. FINE-ART GOSSIP.

-The exhibition of Pauwels's fine painting at the Academy has increased in briskness since the election; the light from this superb October sky a found becoming, both to Belgian oil-color and to the flansurs' and ladies' costumes. The subscriptions to the engraving from this picture do not accumulate so rapidly as we expected; and we think it is partly owing to an inattention on the part of the management. M. D'Huyvetter ought to procure an impression from the plate (now worked upon a year) either in its present condition or as an etched outline. This would attract subscribers by showing the exact size and style of the engraving, and instantaneously suggest its effect as a completed decoration, while the finished specimen of M. Michaels' talent already flung there (the line engraving of Bellsarius), would continue to guarantee his capacity.

-Kaulbach's Cartoon of the Reformation-the finest bit of German classicism we have ever had in the country,-is expected in this city at an early date. Arrangements are being made, by the charitable institution who will exhibit it for the benefit of their proteges, for the lease of a suitable hall; a matter of some difficulty, owing

to the exceptional proportions of the drawing. -The Artists' Fund Society have been toiling for months past in the productions of an Album or presentation to their subscribing members. Report speaks bighly of the beauty of this work, and we have the opinion of one of our first painters that nothing of greater merit in its line has yet been produced in America. The book is made up of a series of large photographs, taken from paintings executed in monochrome express by the members of the Fund. We are not without hope that a few copies—a very limited number necessarily-will be left over after the generous distribution of the work to the special friends of the society, and may be obtained by purchase. The Album is now binding. The separate photographs we have seen were of high excellence, and we hope to describe the collection in detail when ready for publication.

-The effects left by the late W. E. Cresson, so far as they were of an artistic nature, have mostly been distributed among his painter-friends: the collection of casts has been claimed by Mr. T. Henry Smith. Nearly all the younger artists, among whom the personality of the deceased is such a vivid souvenir, have striven to possess some trifle that once adorned that interesting

-The sculptor Bailly, who was a warm friend of the deceased, and who has surrounded himself with his furniture and effects; is to execute poor Cresson's effigy in bronze, life-size, for the monument. He will work con amore, and is determ. ined to dedicate to his lost comrade the masterpiece of his artistic career. A little sketch has been prepared, which indicates the pose. The figure will appear to look up, as in a momentary interruption, from a sketch-book held upon the right knee, while the palette and b against the chair. -Bailly's Washington (the subscription of the

Public School Children) has been set inside his private studio, where an able sculptor is now executing the pointing. Several slight but telling improvements on the original model have been introduced in the course of its transfer to marble, and we believe the small patrons will be delighted with their treasure.-The figure of the Volunteer, for the Girard College grounds, is now complete in plaster, and will soon enter into its marble apotheosis. We think it Bailly's best figure hitherto. The simplicity is perfect and of a distinguished kind, the type of young adolescence faultless, the candid directness of boyhood admirably felt, and the details ably finished: the exposed parts, the head and hands, are treated with a directness and ease we have not noticed in Bailey's previous work. The figure is six feet high, and represents a cadet eaning both hands on the muzzle of his rifle, which stands grounded: the bayonet hangs behind him in its scabbard, and the cartouche-box hangs also at his belt. The statue will stand in the grounds, in a position not yet determined, on a pedestal about nine feet high, under a sort of, canopy or belvedere of dark stone, to be ornamented with appropriate emblems.

-D.R. Knight, the painter, has just finished two elaporate pictures: the largest represents a modern Belisarius-a noble old soldier, who preserves his army blue as the Invalides pensioners preserve their Crosses of Honor, but who is compelled to endure the charities of the public. He sits with his white head bent in solicitation, his little grandson humbly begging, with downcast eyes, at his knee.—The smaller picture is called, we believe, the "Rival Pets." An old man is appealed to at once, on different sides, by claims for notice from his little dog and from his little girl-the latter's affections being in their own turn subdivided between the appeal of the author of her existence and those of a pet white rabbit which she is just drawing from under the napkin in her basket. This interior is full of details, worked up with extreme solidity; the suggestion is of some clever Düsseldorf picture. It will be absurd for our citizens to demand German or French cabinet pictures for parlor adornment, lif our home paintrs continue to put out works so conscientious, so finished, so delicate in sentiment, and so able in composition.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Sheridan's Conduct of the Campaign The Denver (Colorado) Tribune says:
An active and vigorous campaign against the Indians is evidently preparing. The telegrams informed us last evening of a large column which was about moving from Fort Bascom, New Mexagon and the Consider when the Paris of the Consider when the Consideration of the Consideration when the Consi was about moving from Fort Bascom, New Mexico, toward the Canadian river. By the Chieftain this morning we learn that Gen. Penrose is organizing an expedition of seven companies to move from Fort Lyon to the Cimarron. Gen. Sully's column is on the Arkansas, and doubtless other expeditions from Harker, Wallace and other posts will move in the same direction, under the immediate eye of Sheridan himself. We have thus a column moving from the south and

der the immediate eye of Sheridan himself. We have thus a column moving from the south, and from the west, both of which will co-operate with the troops under Sheridan on the Arkansas, and which will force the Indians to a fight.

To our mind no more pertect movement could be planned or executed. It is a greater campaign than has been organized on the plains for many years and has better prospects of success, not only on account of the force engaged, and the gallant officers in charge of the various columns, but because Major-General Sheridan is in command. All his energy, experience and enthusiasm is engrossed in the work, and what is better he has been given complete charge of the campaign, and has been authorized by Grant and Sherman to punish the hostile tribes. That he Sherman to punish the hostile tribes. That he will do it, no one who knows him will or can areally attractive, though without the least force | doubt.

DISASTERS.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA FULL PARTICULARS

THE PANIC IN SAN FRANCISCO

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property

The following full particulars of the earthquake which occurred in California on the 21st utilino are given by the San Francisco Bulletin:

At 63c utinities before 8 o'clock this morning San Francisco was visited (by the severest earth-San Francisco was visited by the sewerest earthquake shock it has everyet known. The general direction of the shock was northerly and southerly indicated by the sewerest earthquake shock it has everyet known. The general direction of the shock was northerly and sofutherly indicated to be some local descriptions give a rotary motion. The movement was part of a general disturbance which was felt throughout the State, and which has caused more alarm and Injury than ever before known in California. The shock lasted forty-two seconds—a long time for such a terrible, phenomenon—and gathered violence as it continued until near the end. It was accompanied by the usual rumbling and grating sound, to which was added the loud rattling of window frames, shattering of glass, banging, of doors, and the crash of objects falling from shelves and mantles.

The first impulse with nearly everybody was to rush into the streets, which were instantly filled all over the city with excited crowds, including some who had not yet completed their toilets or had rushed tumultuously from bed. Several light shocks were felt subsequently, which increased the apprehensions of the multitude, and kept the streets filled as places of safety. On the solid land, outside of the thickly-built portion of the city, no damage was done to any well-constructed house.

Some window panes were cracked or broken.

Some window panes were cracked or broken, some chimneys twisted or overthrown, some cornices and firewalls crumbled, and considerable plaster split. Mantel ornaments and shelved crockery were thrown down and broken all over the city. Some top-heavy, articles of turniture—
like corner etageres loaded with books—were
thrown. Tanks and dishes containing water or
other liquids slopped their contents. Clocks
stopped running. Door bells rang. Imperfectly secured doors and window blinds
opened. Tall structures, like steeples and
towers, were seen to sway slightly, and
the motion of the earth under the feet was unpleasantly plain to persons out of doors and repleasantly plain to persons out of doors and not leaning against any superstructure. Horses started and snorted, exhibiting every sign of fear, and in some cases dashing off furiously with their riders or attached vehicles. Dogs cronched trembling and whining, and in the suburbs fewls flew

bling and whining, and in the suburbs fewls flew to the trees uttering notes of alarm. The panic among women and children was for a few minutes excessive, and their cries and tears were very moving. But it was not long before a majority of the inhabitants of the city were walking or riding about curiously inspecting the effects of the shock upon the houses.

In every case but one the fatal casualties resulted from the falling of brick or plaster cornices or fire walls upon persons passing on the sidewalks beneath. Had the shock occurred half an hour later, when a larger number of persons wants beneath. Had the snock occurred half an hour later, when a larger number of persons would have been on their way to business and labor, many more would have been killed and wounded. Owing to the excitement business was wounded. Owing to the excitement bishness was generally interrupted, and to some extent suspended. The repeated tremors, which have continued up to the hour of going to press (three o'clock), made most folks nervous and indisposed to shopping, figuring or writing. The overthrow of articles and the dirt made by fallen plaster caused a confusion that would alone have prevented the regular transaction of business. In several newspaper offices matter in type for the press was referred. offices matter in type for the press was rather summarily "distributed," and the cases were more or less deranged. The work of the day

has been to "put things to rights," make hasty repairs, take account of damage, and exchange repairs, take account of damage, and exchange experiences.

The Custom House is terribly damaged, and it is questionable whether it will admit of repairs, so general does the destruction appear at first sight. The chimney top at the north end of the building fell at the first wave, injuring a lady and gentleman who were passing. The chimney on the west side is twisted in a direction opposite to that of its original one. The earthwalks, generally solid and firm, became so loosened by the vibration that a stick could be pushed down the vibration that a stick could be pushed down several feet without difficulty. The building, of course, is closed, the business of the department being temporarily removed to the Internal Reve-

Several of the public clocks stopped. The one on Tucker's new building stopped at five minutes before 8 o'clock, and the hour and minute hand have silently pointed out the time of the shock during the forenoon. The large pendulum clocks in private houses also stopped from five to seven

in private noises also stopped from nye to seven minutes before 8.

The greatest damage has been in a belt extending several hundred feet wide and running about northwest and southeast, commencing near the Custom House and ending at the Folsom street wharf, injuring and demolishing in its course the following buildings: Clay street, Graves, wire worker, Howard Building, Clay and Sansome; A. 8. Rosenbaum & Co., Clay and Battery; S. P. Taylor & Co., J. Frank & Co., M. Reese's building, California street, near Sansome; the old one-story brick building opposite; New Orleans ware-house; Coffey & Risdon's new building, Buah and Market streets; Booth & Co., Mission and First streets; Gas Company's building, Howard and Fremont streets; Folsom street wharf.

A man sitting in a job wagon in the yard of

A man sitting in a job wagon in the yard of the gold refinery says he felt himself perceptibly lifted up and swayed backward and forward with a motion almost violent enough to throw him off

The ferry steamer Contra Costa was near Angel Island when the shock occurred, and the sensa-tion was so peculiar and so strongly marked that the captain and passengers first thought the vessel had strack a rock.

At the corner of Market and First streets the

ground opened in a fissure several inches wide, and forty or fitty feet in length. At other places the ground opened and water was forced above

the ground opened and water was forced above the surface.

A dead Chinaman was taken out at about three o'clock this afternoon, from under the fallen bricks of the cornice in front of the building occupied by the California Wire Works, on Claystreet, between Sansome and Battery. His right arm was completely severed, and his head and shoulders were shockingly mangled.

The water of the bay was perfectly smooth at

The water of the bay was perfectly smooth at the time of the shock, and no perceptible distur-bance of the surface took place. Even at the edge, where the ground was almost level and the water constantly shallow for a considerable dis-tance, the ripple was hardly noticeable. We was informed, however, that the shock was felt or the steamers very distinctly, and that the engines were stopped, the officers supposing that some accident had occurred to the machinery.

[From the Honolulu Gazette, Sept. 16.]
Three smart shocks of earth quake were felt at Waimea Hawaii, on Tuesday night, the 8th inst. On the 4th, at Hilo, about 3 P. M., a shock heavier than usual occurred, and we hear that last Thursday night, the 10th, at Kaneohe, on this island, a shock was noticed. The atmosphere last Saturday morning was very smoky. Since then the heavens have been clouded and the wind variable, with occasional light showers. The Autumnal equinox is a

Earthquakes at the Sandwich Islands

hand, when unsettled weather may be expected. -Under the name of "Jumpers" a new sect has been formed in West Prussia. At their "Marriage with the Heavenly Bridegroom," as they call it, they fall into ecstacles expressed with wild jumpings. The whole congregation rises at a certain moment in order to imitate David's dancing before the Ark. This new sect is chicily recruited from a village near Bantzig, where some years ago a virgin commenced prophesying with great success, until the government sent her to POLITICAL.

General Butler's Election.

General Butler's Election.

[From today's N. Y. Tribuna]

Gen. Butler had seen fit to take ground in favor of the legality and honesty of paying off in greenbacks that great bulk of our National Debt known as "The Five-Twenties." Considering that Gen. Butler is a good lawyer as well as an able man, and that he is perfectly aware that the takets of the bonds were uniformly assured by our three successive Secretaries of the Treasury.—Chase, Fessenden and McCulloch.—as well as by the journals paid to advertise and the agents employed to sell those bonds, that they were cortainly payable in coin, we confess our inability not merely to see this matter as General Butler does (or did), but to comprehend how he can thus see it." But, let us assume that here is room for honest diversity of opinion, and that such diversity has existed, we see but three courses open to one holding the public position of Gen. Butler, viz.

to one holding the public position of Gen. Butler, viz.:

1. To say to his constituents, "I took ground in favor of, the sufficiency of greenback payment hastly, and, on full consideration, Labandon it."

2. To say, "I differ with other. Republicans on this question, and, on full reflection, adhere to the views I have hitherto expressed. You must 'judge whether you will, discard and reject me because of those views."

3. To say to great upon the same and t

views."
3. To say in effect, "Every one who opposes my reejection is impelled by some mean, mailclous, discreditable personal motive, and is to be held up to
contempt and detestation accordingly."

The last of these alternatives, seems to us by

far the least worthy a statesman and patriot; yet it is that which Gen. Butler has chosen. We feel it is that which Gen. Butter has chosen. We reci confident that, while it may seem to have been crowned with a present success; it cannot fail to prove mistaken and damaging.

Let us illustrate by an instance that came more immediately under our personal observa-

more immediately under our personal observation:

The N. Y. Times saw fit to oppose Gen. Butler's re-election, and to give reasons therefor. General Butler countered the attack by assailing Mr. James W. Simonton, who was formerly connected with the Times. It was in vain that the Times explained that Mr. S. had had no connection with that journal for years. General Butler, through a nephew, returned to the charge on Mr. Simonton, in a thoroughly abusive card, published in our issue of the 29th uit. We probably ought to have refused to print this condpublished in our issue of the 29th ult. We probably ought to have refused to print this card; and, yet it is so thoroughly characteristic of what we may fitly characterize as the Butlerian feehlon of controversy, while it seems utterly incapable of damaging any one but its authors and backers, that the public ought not to have been deprived of the light it throws on the means whereby opposition to Gen. Butler is habitually met and sought to be counteracted.

whereby opposition to Gen. Butler is habitually met and sought to be counteracted.

We sincerely hope that we have seen the end of this controversy. We attach no weight to the current speculations that General B. will seek to embarrass by a guerrilla warfare the administration of General Grant, or that he will persist in his opposition to the payment of the national debt as the people expected to pay and their creditors expected be paid when that debt was contracted. Should he do so, he would simply add one to the list of opposition members; and, as the Republicans will no longer need a two-thirds majority to overrule vetoes, that acand, as the Republicans will no longer need a two-thirds majority to overrule vetoes, that accession will have no public importance. But while awaiting further developments, we shall believe and trust that General Butler's future course in Congress will be calculated to strengthen and appropriate her incoming. Administration, and and support the incoming Administration and satisfy the just expectations of a most intelligent and patriotic constituency.

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Glorious—Fifty-Five Thousand Republican Majority.

Des Monns, October 5th.—Forty-one counties give 31,000 Republican majority—a gain of 14,000. We shall have not less than 55,000 in the State. The suffrage amendment is adopted by over, 30,000 majority. The lowa Republicans are not atraid of "nigger equality." We claim to be not atraid of "nigger equality." We claim to be the banner State of the West, if not of the Union. The rebel defeat here is as overwhelming as the overthrow of the apostate angels.

PETER MELENDY Chairman Rep. State Cent. Com.

From Minnesota. St. Paul, Nov. 5.—The split in the Republican party here resulted in the defeat of Donnelly and the election of Wilson, Democrat, to Congress. The State gives 12,600 Republican majority, and negro suffrage is carried by 6,000 majority.

Election Frauds in Jersey-Arrest of an Ex-Rebel Officer. For some time past blank naturalization papers,

bearing a counterfeit seal of the Essex county Court, have been circulated in Newark and vicinity. Efforts had been made by District-Attorney Keasly to discover the offending parties, and from information received by him, a warrant was issued on Wednesday for the arrest of Colonel William A. Treaday for the arrest of rant was issued on Wednesday for the action of Colonel William A. Treadwell, Newark, on a charge of having issued those fraudulent papers. charge of having issued those fraudulent papers. He was arrested accordingly, and taken before United States Commissioner Jackson, of Jersey City, by whom he was committed to the Hudson County Jail, in detault of \$20,000 bail. Other persons are also implicated in those frauds which are believed to have been committed by wholesale in Hudson county. The information that led to the arrest of Treadwell was given by a prominent Democratic politician. In view of the enormous frauds alleged to have taken place in the Fifth Conalleged to have taken place in the Fifth Congressional District, Mr. Halsey has determined to gressional District, Mr. Halsey has determined to contest the election, and will at once take measures accordingly. Having ascertained definitely the extent of the fraud in one or two localties, he is satisfied that Mr. Cleveland's whole majority is fraudulent, and it is not altogether impossible that, should the vote of Hudson be set aside, Mr. Blair may also be found to be legally chosen Governor.—N. Y. Times of to-day.

DRAMATICAND MUSICAL.

—Mr. E. L. Davenport will have a benefit at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening in *The* Pilot and in the comedy of Wild Oats. -The Worrell sisters have a farewell benefit at

the Chestnut this evening, when they will appear in an English version of Blue Beard. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

—The play entitled He's Got Money will be given at the Arch Street Theatre this evening. The performance will conclude with a favorite -The Grand Duchess will be given at the American Theatre this evening.

-Sentz and Hassler's Fourth Orchestra Matinee will come off to-morrow afternoon at Musi-cal Fund Hall, which will doubtless be again crowded. Mr. R. Hennig will be introduced for the first time in these popular concerts and will perform a solo by Servais. Mr. Hennig's instru-

perform a solo by Servais. Mr. Hennig's instrument is the violoncello, one of the most penetrating and moving of the whole family of
strings. He excels in the many attributes demanded for superiority as a solist, and will remind many of the happy days when Knoop, and
afterwards Abrends thrilled us by their wonderful
manipulation of this Apollo of instruments. In
tone, execution and bowing he is equally great,
and we anxiously await the hour of enjoyment.
Mr. Hennig and Mr. Stoll, Jr., whose solo on the
violin was so much admired last week are both will was so much admired last week, are both members of the Orchestra.

With praiseworthy judgment and tact the Jupiter Symphony, by Mozart, is announced for to-morrow, for certainly no other symphony could bear to be presented to these audiences

after the immense sensation created by the "Reformation" last week. The "Jupiter" was a great card in Mr. Sentz's concerts last season, and the card in Mr. Sentz's concerts 1881 season, and the levers of noble thoughts in music will giadly welcome its revival. We hope Mr. Sentz, in producing such a string of novelties, will not permit our old favorites to be neglected, especially those ever young and beautiful symphonies of Haydn, and the Mozart in G minor. The following is the programme for to-morrow.

eris). Valtz—Colonnen.....  FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Clook.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FROMNEWYORK

The Stringency of the Money Market LATER ELECTION RETURNS

By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The Standard (Conservative organ) ascribes the dispuragement of Reverdy Johnson by the Radicals here to his admiration of England.

Accounts have been received to-day of a dreadful railway collision which occurred yesterday near Newham in Wales. Several persons were killed and many injured.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during October, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted, in round chumbers, to the following sums: Civil, miscellaneous and foreign inter-Civil, miscellaneous and foreign inter-course. \$4,176,000 Interest on the public debt. 1,381,000 8,720,000

Navy 4,625,000 Interior, Pensions and Indians 3,062,000 

From New York. New York, Nov. 5.—The extreme monetary stringency continues. Governments are active and excited. The Assistanti Treasurer denies selling bonds. There is a panic in railway

selling bonds. There is a pante in range, shares.

The Brooklyn skating rink fell this morning, injuring John B. Colt, John Cunningham, Owen O'Hara, David Crocker and John Kennedy.

It is now said that Hodges, Republican, is elected to the Assembly from Brooklyn instead of his opponent, a Democrat. The Board of Supervisors will meet to officially count the votes on Theeday next.

Tuesday next.

The Republicans elect an assemblyman in the district of Ulster county, making the Republican mejority 24.

It is thought that Hawkins, Republican, will be elected to the Legislature from Richmond county, Staten Island, making still another gain, and giving to the Republicans a majority of 25 in

that body. Official Majority in Dauphin County.

(Special Depatch to the Phinda, Evening Balletis.).

HARRISBURG, Nov. 6.—The official majority of Dauphin county is 2,110—a gain over Hartranft's majority of 455.

Bucks County-Offical. The following is the official vote of Bucks 

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Governor Crawford, of Kansas, has resigned, and has been commissioned Colonel of the new regiment of Cavalry raised by the State for service against the Indians. The Lieutenant-Governor will act as Governor during the remainder of the term.

the remainder of the term. THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF PHILADEL-

The Return Judges.

The Return Judges.

The Board reassembled at half past 2 o'clock.

Mr. Beitler, from the Committee appointed to ask the opinion of the Court relative to the exclusion of the votes of certain precincts in the Third and Fourth Wards, reported that while the Court had issued no command on the subject, Judge Allison had said that he would not ask the Return Judges to sign returns which he would not be willing to do unless compelled by law. That left the Board free to proceed with the count without the Soxeenth Division of the Third Ward and the Sixthes Seventh and Eighth Divisions of the Fourth Ward, in accordance with the resolutions proviously adopted. ously adopted.

nesy adopted.

The report was accepted.

The calling of the returns was then proceeded. The following was the vote as called off:

Majority...... 175 5812 Total vote..... 121441 116158 \* Seventh Division excluded. † Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Divisions excluded.

-Lotta is in Baltimore. —Weston is getting ready to walk 5,000 miles in 100 days, from Maine to Minnesota. —It is said that Miss Maggie Mitchell is going to Europe to play Shakspeare's "Juliot." —Switzerland has 60,000 watchmakers, and turns out over a million watches yearly.

...The portraits of Napoleon and Eugénie have been publicly destroyed in the streets of Madrid. -Kangaroos have become very numerous and injurious in South Australia injurious in South Australia.

—A woman in Troy has been arrested for inadvertently stealing her own chickens.

—New Orleans has a soa o club, Democratic. It is composed of the "great unwashed." —An English clergymon robbed a graveyard for beautiful stones for his sidewalk.

—In the Schuylkill County Almshouse is en Irlshwoman who has reached the age of one hun-dred and nine years. A man in Sectland who had been ordered leeches for an injury, took them boiled with his

gruel. -A ten-mile wide flock of ants lately passed through Shasta, California, on an exploring ex-pedition to the South.