Baily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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AMERICAN

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INPARENTIAN

LEBMAN-GIDEON.—On the 10th inst., at Cleveland, Ohio. at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. Thomas Corbett, Heojamin B. Lehman, of Dayton, Ohio, to Mir. Eliza W. Gide D. of Philadelphia, Pa.

8HAPLEY-NEVIN.—Nov. 12th, at St. Paul's German Reformed Church, Lancaster, by Rev. Edwin H. Nevin. E. Cooper Bhayley, Esq., of Philadelphia, to Mizs Florence Roselli Nevin, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

BROWN.—This morning, Nov. 16th, Nathan S. Brown, son of Thomas Brown, aged 22 years.

Bus notice will be given of the funeral.

Bus notice will be given of the funeral.

If MABERITY—November 14th, Ann Maberry, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral. or Tuesday, the 17th inct., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the late James DePui, Fourth street, above Welch, Chester, Delaware county, Pa. To proceed to Chester Rural Cemetery.

McKatallell.—On Friday, the 13th inst., Eleaner MoKaraher, reliet of the late Charles McKaraher.

The relivies and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son in law. Francis Featon, No. 911 Pline street on Tuesday morning, I7th inst. at yo'clock. Funeral services at 8t. Joseph's Church.

8AFFOLD.—Suddenly, on the 18th inst., Henry Safford, and 35 years.

aged to years.

His relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1439 North beverteenth street, above biaster, on Tuceday, 17th inst, at 11 o'cl. ck. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. For Winds and Rough Weather .-Colente & Co.'s Glycerine and Aromatic Scaps are pre-cisely the thing needed for the winds and rough weather of Fall and Winter.—Religious Telescope. not w.f.m. 22

GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

BYOUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLUD PLAIN SILKS.
anizit EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. "SHAMS."—A LECTURE BY REV. MOSLEY
H. WILLIAMS in Logan Street Church, corner of
Twentieth and Vine street, on WEDNESDAY EVEN.
ING next, at 72 o'clock. Ticksta, 25 cents. To be had of
Samuel Wanamaker, corner 64xth and Market.
A. 8t. Thompson, No. 146 N. Fourth etreet.
John Andrews, No. 2021 Vine street;
Or at the door on the evening.

1016 Strp.

1017 TO AN

IMPORTANT LETTER.—THIS IS TO INform the citizens of Philadelphia that I am no form the citizens of Philadelphia that I am no ef this city as their operator.

Persons wishing their teeth extracted absolutely without pain, by Nitrons Oxide Gas, will find me in my new office. 1027 WALNUT efreet.

Da. F. R. THOMAS

COLORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY OF Philadelphia. A special meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at the office, No. 568 Walnut street, on Thursday, December 3, 1668, at 6 o'clock P. M. no16-15t5 JOHN W. HASELTINE, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 Bouth Ninth street.—Club/sot. Bip and Spinal Discusses, and Bedily Deformities treated Apply daily at 12 o'clock. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

CRIME.

Murders in Mentucky.

At Brandenburg, Ky., November 7, while J. D.
Shacklett was sitting in the door of J. G. Shack
"Shacklett was sitting in the nonbow, D. M. Murders in Kentucky. lett's store in Meadville, his nephew, D. Shacklett, rode up, and dismounting, came into the store. As he was passing his uncle he re-marked, "You say I will cat my words," at the marked, "You say I will eat my words," at the same time slapping him on each side of the face. His uncle then attempted to rise, when he struck him over the head several times with a pistol. J. D. Shacklett then started down the road toward home, saying, "I am not armed, and do not want a difficulty."

Young Shacklett started after him, when J. D. Shacklett broke to run, and young Shacklett fired several shots at him as he went off. Some fifseveral shots at him as he went off. Some fit-teen minutes after the first shooting J. D. Shack-lett, having armed himself with a shot gun, met young Shacklett near Brooks's store, and re-marked that he was now prepared. Both parties began firing, each firing some three shots, when young Shacklett walked into Brooks's store, and died in about twenty-five minutes, shot through the heart.

the heart.

Another bloody affray occurred in Louisville,
Ky., on the 11th instant. The Journal says: "J.
B. Anderson, a very excellent young man, who is
one of the clerks at the Spurrier House, and
Eugene Anderson, his brother, who is a clerk in
some tobacco house on Ninth street, have been for some time occupying the same room at the hotel. In the afternoon Engene suddenly entered the office of the hotel, much intoxicaten, with a pistol drawn and cocked, and pointing it at the clerk reminded him of a promise of the clerk reminded him of a promise of changing rooms, which had not been inifilled. Advancing upon his brother, he cried,
'I'll give you just five minutes to give
me another room!' The brother, not at
all dismayed, threw open his coat and replied,
'shoot me, if you want to.' No sooner had he
spoken than Eugene fired. The bullet cut
through the pantaloons and coat of his brother,
but strange to say although the distance between the two young men had been trifling, the deadly missile grazed harmlessly by. Before Engene could fire again his brother leaped over the counter, and wrenching the pistol from his hand forcibly ejected him from the hotel. Yesterday morning by was hefore Judge Crais and was remorning he was before Judge Craig, and was re-leased on giving a bond of \$500 to keep the peace, his brother expressing a desire that the peace, his brother expressing a desire that the prosecution should be carried no further."

POLITICAL.

Address to the Democratic Party of South Carolina. The Democratic State Central Club, of South Carolina, through its President, Wade Hampton, has issued an address, of which the following is

the conclusion:
"Fellow-citizens, we address you in the spirit of hope and faith. God in His providence has seen in to deny to us the triumph which we deemed essential to the welfare of the State. If we cannot win, let us seek to deserve success. To the manhood of the State do we appeal. Let the Democratic party of South Carolina remain a power and an influence in the State. Keep your ranks undivided. Adhere to your political principles until better ones invite you to their adoption. From failure gather wisdom; out of defeat get patience and resolution. Preserving your falelity to the eelectic principles of your party,go bravely and earnestly to work in the field of material development. Thus building up the State upon the basis of labor, and surrounding our political creeds with the solid muniments of wealth, intelligence and virtue, we will redeem our broken fortunes, heal our bleeding wounds, and ere long secure the peaceful triumph of those wise and virtuous elements essential to the dignity of the State and the prosperity of the people." ples until better ones invite you to their adoption State and the prosperity of the people.

-How to pay the national debt: Let every office seeker contribute a dollar a week to it until and after he gets an appointment.

DISASTERS.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY IN NEW YORK.

Collision at the Fulton Ferry. The N. Y. Tribune of this morning has the fol-

lowing account of the terrible accident at the The most serious ferry-boat accident that has happened for many years, involving the loss of one life and the maining of a number of male and female passengers, occurred on Saturday morning. At 7½ o'clock the Union Ferry Company's boat Hamilton left Brooklyn laden with nearly 1,200 passengers and a number of vehicles. On nearing the slip at the foot of Fulton extract. street, on the New York side, the propeller Columbia, lying just below the slip, at the foot of Fulton street, on the New York side, the propeller Columbia, lying just below the slip, let go her stem line and swung around in such a manner as to partially cover the entrance to the ferry slip. John W. Albertson, the regular pilot was eating his headlest in the pilot. lar pilot, was eating his breakfast in the pilot-house at the time, having temporarily given the wheel to a deck hand named Atlantic White, who holds a certificate as a reliet pilot, and who has, at intervals during the past two years, taken charge of the wheel in the absence of either of the regular pilots. Seeing the propeller swing around, White called the attention of Albertson to the fact, and asked him if there was room to enter the slip. The latter replied in the affir-mative, and the boat was allowed to continue on her course. The course of the boat, on entering the slip was such that the tide caught the boat, which was very low in the water, owing to the number of persons crowded in that end of the boat, rendering it doubly difficult to steer, and in spite of the efforts of the wheelsman to prevent it, carried the bow of the Hamilton under the guard of the Union, another terryboat, but in the sile, and ready to depart or the lying in the slip, and ready to depart on the arrival of her consort. These of the passengers in the vicinity of the bow of the Hamilton saw from the course of the boat that a collision was inevitable and attempted to fly from the impending danger. So closely wedged in was the crowd, that this could not be done. Men, women and children were thrown down in the mad efforts of the crowd to escape, trampled upon and seriously injured. When the boats came together will a crash, the bow of the Hamilton passed underneath the guards of the Union, and the beavy timbers composing the latter swept away the rall, hood, and a portion of the ladies' cabin of the Hamilton as though they had been made of pasteboard. George Brewer, a lad of fifteen years, was sitting at the time of the accident on the forward rall of the Hamilton. His right leg was severed from the body, his skull fructured and body otherwise badly mutilated. He was killed immediately. A large number of the passengers were struck by the broken woodwork, or jammed between the timbers of the cabin and the demolished hood. The excitement on board was for a time most intense, but was at length quieted down somewhat. The engine was reversed, the Hamilton was dent on the forward rall of the Hamilton. engine was reversed, the Hamilton was backed out and run into her slip, and such of the frightened passengers as could do so hurried ashore, thankful to have escaped the calamity that had overtaken so many others. The work of removing the dead and wounded was at once proceeded with. The body of the dead how were proceeded with. The body of the dead boy was removed to the ferry house, and shielded from the gaze of the curious. It was attended by the father of the lad, who was also a passenger on the boat, and was standing but a short distance from him when so suddenly sent into eternity. The parent escaped unhurt. Carriages were provided by the Ferry-Company, and such of the wounded as desired it were removed to their residences in Brooklyn. The remainder of the seriously lojured were taken to the public hospitals in this city and Brooklyn. Vary many of these the gaze of the curious. It was attended by the

in this city and Brooklyn. Very many of those not scriously wounded departed for their homes or places of business without having given their names or addresses. The following is as complete a list as could be obtained by the police, a section of whom, under Capt. De Camp, were soon at the scene of disaster. scene of disaster :

George Devoe, not expected to live; at present at Mrs. Hart, taken to the City Hospital; foot ampu-

tated. Charles Gendloch, slightly injured.
Charles Gendloch, slightly injured.
John Thompson is at the City Hospital; his lower extremities are terribly crushed.
Julia Darby; her thigh was fractured by being trampled on; is 13 years old, and was taken to her res-

Alfred Hert, slightly injured. Charles Gross, slightly injured; went away without Assistance.

Oscar W. Dusenberry, both feet badly crushed, and left ankle broken; taken home.

William Brock, cut in calf of leg; injured slightly.

Frances M. Scammel, slightly injured about the

dimbs. William Cunningham, slightly injured; taken to his Corrigan, badly injured about the head; taken o City Hospital.
Eliza Campion, slightly injured; taken to her resi lence. Kate Farrel, slightly injured; taken to her resiience.

Mrs. Asbury, slightly injured; left for home unatenued. Sarah Clark, badly injured about the head; bled pro-meely from the mouth, ears, and nose; taken to her

esidence. Lizzie Clark, sister of Sarah, slightly injured; her right ankle only sprained; also taken to her residual Mahan, elightly injured; taken to her Mis. D. T. Quimby, slightly injured; taken to her esidence. Mr. Morrill, feet jammed; taken to his residence. Miss Boyd, elightly injured,and taken to her res

ence.
Margaret Mullins, badly injured; taken home.
Carlos Kraus, badly injured; taken home.
All the above are residents of Brooklyn. A list of the dead and injured was kept at the Beckman street Police Station, and throughout the day numbers of persons called to ascertain the fate of relatives and friends. forencon the mother of the dead boy, who had been informed of her bereavement, came to where he lay and would have thrown herself upon Her frantic outeries were long continued. permission of Coroner Keenan, a jury having been impanneled, consisting of some of our old-est merchants, and viewed the body, the latter

was taken home. It is understood that the Ferry Company will defray all the burial expenses. The reports of the accident on the street in both cities were very much magnified, many asserting that six or eight persons were killed, and en times that number wounded. Owing to the impossibility of procuring the necessary witnesses, the investigation into the ircumstances of the affair was postponed until yesterday, Coroner Keenan meanwhile accepting \$5,000 bail each for the appearance of Albertson and White, who were taken into cutody soon after the accident. Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, the Managing Director of the Ferry Company, become entity for both

J. W. Albertson, pilot of the Hamilton, makes the following statement: Our boat, the Hamilton, runs on a line with the Clinton. This boat had the same trouble on the New York side the trip before, and so we got a load of over a thouand people, and were weighed down in the water pretty low before we started. Just now it's flood tide at this time in the morning, and beside there is a pretty heavy freshet in the North River, so that the tide runs very strong from Governor's Island to the foot of Beekman street. A sort of

eddy is so pushed down stream very strong from Beekman street, close in by the piers. Just as we rounded and came up near the ferry houses a Southern propeller (this was the Gulf City), two piers below, that they were hauling into her slip, let go her stern ropes and slewed round on her bow elese by overview as a contest of the slight of it. close by our pier, so as to cut off all sight of it.
We had to sheer off so as to keep out of hitting
the propeller, and this took the Hamilton right
straight into the slip where the Union was lying,
chained to the ferry bridge; just as we went by the propellor the down stream eddy caught our bow and took us right into the Union, smashing up our rail and cabin. I was eating my breakfast in the wheelbouse, and White had the wheel; he's been let do this by the company for two years back, and has often had the wheel before; I don't blame him any, nor the engineer; he did the best he could; the trouble was the propeller three us off the course, and when the eddy struck us we were so low in the water that we couldn't manage to keep clear; I have been employed by the Union Ferry Company eighteen years; and have been steering ferryboats for sixteen and one-

half years; I have had one or two accidents before, but none resulting in loss of life or serious bodily injury; the accidents which have occurred to boats under my charge were simply the breaking of stancheons, &c.; the report that I signaled the engineer to reverse the engine was on the centre, is incorrect; the propeller, the name of which I do not know, was alone to blame for the accident; as far as the wheelman was concerned it was unavoidable; the propeller let go her stern line and swung around with the flood tide, covering my slip; White pursued the usual course with that tide, going between the propeller and the bulkhead; the rate at which we were going and the small space carried us into the Union's pier before we were able to reverse the engine

pier before we were able to reverse the engine wm. White, pilot of the Union, states: My boat was lying in the lower slip, New York side, ready to go out, when the Hamilton came in and ran under the bow. The Union was not particularly hort. I immediately went down from the pilot-house to give what assistance I could, and found the deck hands already there giving help.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SPAIN. Don S. De Glozaga. The Times correspondent, writing on the 29th from Madrid, says that Don Salustiano de Olo-zaga will leave Madrid before the end of the present week and proceed to Paris and London, in discharge of the Extraordinary Mission to which he has been appointed to the Courts of the Tuileries and St. James. No one here doubts that it may yet be in the power of the veteran patriot to perform valuable services in behalf of patriot to perform valuable services in behalf of his country as its representative abroad. It is evident, at the same time, that it would not be easy to find him suitable employment at home. Long residence among strangers has seldom the effect of making a man a prophet among his own people. M. Olozaga will always be entitled to the respect and admiration of his countrymen, but it is questionable whether he fully understands or is fully understood by them. He seems to be nitterly denause. whether he fully understands or is fully understood by them. He seems to be utterly depayse. A new generation of patriots has sprung up in Spain, among whom his political notions seem strangely out of date. Olozaga walks by the light of his worldly wisdom; the conduct of his countrymen is determined by faith. He argues upon precedents, they aim at worldwide innovation; he brings up the rear of hardbought experience, they march in the yapguard bought experience, they march in the vanguard of hope. He clings to the wreck of old state-craft; they are determined, like Columbus, to find craft; they are determined, like Columbus, to find out new worlds or be drowned in the attempt. Old and disenchanted as I am myself, I confess I find it impossible to withhold my sympathics from these noble youths. I confess I have no patience with M. Olozaga. Yesterday he was telling us that Spain should not think of a Republic, "because a Constitutional Monarchy might be more agreeable to foreign Governments." Presently he inshuated that freedom of conscience, freedom of faith and worship, was conscience, freedom of faith and worship, was objectionable, because "it could disturb the peace of mind of women and children, and give rise to domestic discensions, eventually leading to civil wars." He recommended that, instead of freedom, only tolerance should be established—a tolerance, he added, which should be based "on mutual concessions, and on treaties of reciprocity with other nations.'

HOLLAND.

Serious Riots in Rotterdam. A correspondent writing from Rotterdam last ight, says The Pall Mall Gazette of the 2d, says: "Terrible riots have occurred here. For severelevant are noted and turbulent most have perambulated the streets, insulting the police and breaking the windows of houses belonging to the town authorities. The ringleader was a man who has set himself up as a champion of the rights of the lower classes. He had encoded in reising indignation among succeeded in raising indignation amon the workmen against the communal authorities by publishing some pamphlets criticising various measures and especially impeaching the various measures and especially impeacing the administration of justice. A good deal of discontent has, moreover, prevailed among the wealthier classes, induced by the communal classes having proposed to borrow 6,000,000 guilders to construct some public works, the inguiders to construct some public works, the in-terest of which will be raised by a tax upon the sewers and gutters. During Saturday night a serious encounter took place between the police and the mob. Many thousands of persons were in the streets. The shops were nearly all shut at 7 o'clock, and bands of men and boys, armed with sticks, marched sirging and shouting from one point to another. boys, armed with sticks, marched singing and shouting from one point to another At 11 o'clock, when the workingmen had spent a good portion of their weekly earnings in gin, the tumult became uproarious. The services of the military were deemed necessary, and both infantry and cavalry were sent for from the Hague. But before the military force could arrive, serious fights took place between the mob and the police, who were obliged to make use of their swords. Lamp-posts were pulled out of ground, the street pavements were up, and the police were literally ged. The Town Hall (Stadhuis) was se-

verely damaged, all the windows in the building were broken, and the mob endeavored to set it on fire. Happily the cavalry arrived at 3 o'clock in the morning, and succeeded in cleari streets. There are many persons wound and succeeded in clearing the some are dead. This morning an additional military force arrived. The town is quiet now, but a repetition of the tumult is feared. If anything serious should occur I will telegraph.'

Englishmen and Americans in Dres-den.

"An American in Dresden" makes known some singular facts in a letter to the Times. The American colony in that city formed the majority of the congregation at the English Church, and contributed largely to its funds, so that the church came to be called "the English and American Charles". Under these circumstances the reason of the contributions of the contribution of the contributions of the contribution of the cont Church." Under these circumstances the cler-gyman thought it but proper to introduce a prayer for the President of the United States, after that for the Queen of England and for the King of Saxony. The first time this was done a gentleman interrupted the service with the ex-clamation. "I thought this was an English Church!" On the other days persons left the building when the new prayer was read. The clergyman adhered to his practice, and considerable animosity was roused against him. At length a portion of the congregation seceded, and contrived to obtain authority from the Bishop of London for building a new church to be strictly "English," and, as it seems, high church. Soon, however, the Americans found their way into the new congregation, and the same story was enacted, although with a different conclusion. The prayer for the President was introduced, some of the English objected, and the clergyman gave way. The Times is confident that if the Bishop of London had known the circumstances, instead of authorizing a new church, he would have administered a severe rebuke to such unchristian and almos t uncivilized jealousy.

Earthquake in England. Shocks of earthquake are reported as having been felt at several places in South Wales, and at Worcester and at Bristol. Advices from Leamington state that about 10.45 three distinct shocks were experienced, at intervals of a second, and that both oscillation and rumbling were distinctly perceptible.

The Swedish Arctic Expedition. A brief note, addressed to the President of the Royal Society, Professor Nordenskield, written at Kobbe Bay, September 16, gives a few particulars of the Swedish Arctic Expedition. The highest latitude to which the party were able to navigate their steamer was 81 deg. 9 min., where ice stopped them. This was the end of August; but a week later the sea was clear, and from one of the highest peaks of Parry Island "traces only of ice further northward" could be seen. The exploring steamer, after taking in coal, sent out for her use to Kobbe Bay, made again for the north, whether to pass a winter in the ice or not is at present, uncertain Meanwhile, the coal-ship returns to Sweden, bringing five of the exploring party, "with the rich geological, zoological and botanical collec-

WEST POINT, Nov. 15.—Shortfy after 10 o'clock on Saturday morning General Grant, accompanied by his wife and her brother, General Dent, left the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, for the Hudson Kiver Baliroad Depot, on Thirtieth street, where General Grant purchased tickets, and the party took passage in the drawing-room car for this place. None of the railroad officers were aware of the intended trip of the General and President elect, until it was announced in the morning papers. No demonstrations were made along the route until the train arrived at Tarrytown. Here a general rush was made for the car supposed to contain the hero of the war. "Where's Grant?" "Where's Grant?" was the cry, while the people ran up and down the plat-"Where's Grant?" "Where's Grant?" was the cry, while the people ran up and down the platform greatly excited. At last some one, on the opposite side of the station-house, espled the general through the half-opened window, and then the cry went from one to shother, "Here he is!" "Here he is!" "How are you, General?" Hands were extended and the General good-naturedly shook hands with a few of those nearest him At Sing with a few of those nearest him. At Sing with a few of those nearest him. At Sing sing a number of persons gathered around the train, which stopped only long enough for a glance of recognition, the waving of hands and three cheers for General Grant. The people of Peekskill were on hand, and it was not long before they were busily engaged in shaking the hand of the President elect. Ladies, boys and girls with flushed faces struggled to reach the open window, but were unable to get anywhere near the desired but were unable to get anywhere near the desired spot. A number of mechanics, begrimed with smoke and cinders, were greeted with a nod and amoke and cinders, were greeted with a nod an a smile from General Grant. Cheers were given again and again, as the train moved on. By this time the passengers in the rear cars awoke to the fact that Gen. Grant was on board, and before the train reached Garrison's the ear next to the drawing-room coach was crowded with people. At a past 1 o'clock Garrison's was reached, and the party was received by Major Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, who saw them safely on board the ferry-boat. Gen. Pitcher, Superintendent of the Military Academy, Col. Black and Major Boynton, Adjusted to the Post were in watting to receive the tant of the Post, were in waiting, to receive the distinguished party at the landing. Gen. Grant shook hands with the soldiers, and called each by name, in true Western style, while the usual salute of 13 guns was being fired. The party were driven to General Pitcher's residence, where they were to remain during their stay. Everything on this side of the river was conducted after thing on this side of the river was conducted after the most approved military style, and the whole town is as quiet as though its inhabitants had gone to a funeral. The object of Gen. Grant's visit is to see his son Frederick, who is a cadet of two years standing at the Academy. "Fred," as he is called, is said to be doing well in his studies, though he has been put back one class on account of sickness, which has caused him to be absent considerably. About 4 o'clock General Grant, accompanied by Gens. Gilmore, Pitcher, and others, took a stroll around the grounds, returning in time for the General to witness the evening parade from his window. In the evenevening parade from his window. In the even-ing he and his friends visited Cold Spring, where they took dinner at Governeur Kimble's residence. At 8 o'clock on Sunday morning Genera Grant inspected the cadets during the parade; after which he withdrew, and was not seen much during the day. Many attended the morning services in the chapel, hoping that they might see him, but he was not there. It is to be expected that the General will leave for New York to-morrow (Monday.) With the exception of General Grant, everybody

seems to be inspired with "the military" idea; the General is the least military of them all in appearance. He walks with great freedom com-pared with the "machine" locometion of the It is a noticeable fact that the people up here never describe curved lines in their walks, but rather take direct tacks when they wish to alter their course.—N. Y. Tribune.

DRAMATICAND MUSICAL.

The peaceful calm which has pervaded this community since the subsidence of the election excitement, has enabled men and women to forget politics, get their patriotism off the rampage elieve their anxiety for the country's safety turn their attention to the enjoyments of life Entertainments of all kinds have increased in number during the past two weeks, and we are promised so many and of such variety during the rest of the season, that it will be very hard i every taste in the community is not gratified. Below we present an account of the amusements already announced, some for this week, some for

-The first of Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's series of classical concerts will be given on Friday after noon next in the foyer of the Academy of Music Mr. Wolfsohn will be supported by Mr. R. Hen-nig and Mr. E. Colonne. Of Mr. Hennig's rare ability as a violoncellist we have already spoken He is an earnest and devoted artist, and his playing is characterized by very unusual sentiment and feeling. The favorable impression made by him on Saturday week at Musical Fund Hall will be confirmed and increased by his performance on Friday. Mr. Colonne will be likely to win on Friday. Mr. Colonne will be likely to win even higher honors. His violin playing is of the most brilliant and elegant description. He is a Frenchman, and his method is that of the French schools, expanded and improved by care-ful study of German models. It has all the dash and verve and spirit of the one, with the broader intelligence and deeper significance of the other. His touch is superb, and, like Mr. Hennig, he is an enthusiast, without an aspiration beyond perfection in his art. Mr. Colonne will make his debut at Mr. Wolfsohn's matinee, and it is the thir contiement that we are into this latter gentleman that we are in-debted for the introduction of these two great players to our public. The trio should be able to accomplish great things, for Mr. Wolf-sohn is not less an elegant performer than his as-sociates, and he has undertaken to open to the public a new world of art in presenting composi-tions which fairly represent the new romantic tions which fairly represent the new romantic school of music—a school which is to the old what passionate poetry is to placid hymnody. It is characterized by intensity, vivid expression, depth of feeling, variety of emotion, and general chness of effect. It is the school of which Men delscohn's "Songs Without Words" are the type. Under Mr. Wolfsohn's tutelage we believe the cople will learn to appreciate and admire

ramme for Friday is as follows: gramme for Friday is as follows:
Sonata, Piano and vfolin, (A' minor)... Rubinstein
Ave Maria, Schubert—Piano TranscripShakespeare Serenade, tion... Lizzt
Elegie, Violoncello... Bazzini
Sonata—Violin... Viotta
Trio, (op. 97, B Flat Major,)Piano, Violin
and Violoncello... Beethoven

-The only present promise of Italian opera this season is that which is announced for the this season is that which is announced for the two weeks succeeding the 30th instant, at the Academy of Music, by Max Maretzek. Maretzek's company contains some very eminent artists, among whom we may mention Miss Agatha States, Madame Rotter, Signor Brignoli, Theodore Habelmann and Ronconi. The following operas will be produced in succession: Faust. Martha, Fra Diavolo, Fidelio, L'Etoile du Nord, Trovatore, Vespri Siciliani, Ernani, Don Giovanni, Barbier

—Max Strakosch will give us a prelude to the Italian opera on the evenings of the 25th and 26th insts. at Concert Hall. Miss Kellogg is his prima donna and there is a fair probability that the famous Miss Alide Topp will perform upon both occasions. The programmes for the two concerts contain very choice selections of popular and classical music, which, with the reputation of the artists of the company, should certainly attract large audiences. Everybody will, of course he arrives to hear Miss Kellow now that course, be anxious to hear Miss Kellogg now that popular appreciation of her morit has been quick-ened by her European successes.

—Miss Caroline McCaffrey will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall on next Friday evening. She will be assisted by M'me, Henrictta Behrens, Miss Helen McCaffrey, Mr. Geo. Simpson and Mr. Theodore Thomas, of New York, an

that is novel.

—Mr. Theodore Thomas has still under consideration—we are informed—the project of bringing his orchestra here from New York, and giving three or four first-rate concerts. The vital and very interesting question is, Will the enterprise be supported? We think it will, if the performances are as excellent as they should be. Philadelphians can stand a very large amount of good music. good music.

-Mr. Edwin Forrest will inaugurate a season of regular drama at the Walnut this evening with his very excellent personation of "Richellen." Mr. Forrest has many admirers, and he always attracts immense audiences. Fortunately he has not found it necessary to abandon "the leather." gitimate" and bat his histrionic book with sensationalism. Mr. Forrest has too much re-spect for high art; and, besides, he would hardly appear to advantage as the oppressed and vic-timized hero of thwarted love, inconsolable an-guish, and sweet triumph after five acts of agony. —The Lancashire Lass holds her own at both the Arch and Chestnut Street Theatres, we are

—The American announces a miscellaneous entertainment for this exening. -The Germans of this city are in earnest in their intention to build a theatre to be devoted exclusively to the Teutonic drama. If there is a new theatre wanted at all, it is of this description. With a good company it will be nearly certain to succeed. There are enough intelligent Germans here to give it bountiful support. It should be of the best class, and when an artist like Janau-schek comes here, she should appear in it.

—Mr. Charles H. Jarvis will give the first of

Messrs. Jarvis and Hennig. 2. Concerto in A Minor—Violin—(First move-

pressivo, 3. Presto.

Messrs. Jarvis, Guhlemann and Hennig. ... THE THEATRE COMIQUE, formerly the Seventh below Arch, was formally opened on Saturday evening last with an entire new company, under the management of Mr. J. C. Gregory. The performance is of the variety order, similar to that formance is of the variety order, similar to that of the Americany consisting of gymnastics, singing, dancing, comic sketches, &c. The house was crowded, and the performance for a first night passed off very well. The miniature circus introduced by Mile Gertrude, consisting of the trick pony "Aurora," trained horse "Diann," trained dogs, goats, etc., was quite a feature, but the stage is almost too small for such an exhibition. In the directisement of the "Gathering of tion. In the divertissement of the "Gathering of the Clans," it was evident that the spectacle had been too hastily placed upon the stage, the children, as well as others, being not quite as familiar as they might have been with their parts. The Gregory brothers are very clever gymnasts. Mile. Augusta and Little Bessie are also excellent performers in their line. An officer stationed in the gallery to control the "gods who there resort" would be a blessing, for they were every noisy noisy on the opening night tion. In the divertissement of the "Gathering o were excessively noisy on the opening night On Thursday Robert Butler and William Allen will have a joint benifit.

-Another fine audience greeted Carl Sentz and

Mark Hassler's Orchestra last Saturday afternoon, upon the occasion of the fourth matines of the present season. Haydn's "Surprise Symphony," No. 6, was performed. This, like many other symphonies by the same master, seems rather fancifully named, as it is the second movement only—the andante, which appears to rejoice particularly in surprises; but, as the best processes represent this movement as being that joice particularly in surprises; but, as the best analyses represent this movement as being that from which the opus derives its name, we, of course, must accept the conclusion as sufficient. The work is not so characteristic as others of this composer. It stands now by itself, written in a style more peculiar to itself than almost any other of Haydn's Symphonies. More diffi-cult to comprehend than the easy flowing style of Mozart, as exemplified particularly in comparison with the great "Jupiter" which was performed last week, it leaves a much less extended impreslast week, it leaves a much less extended impression upon the mind than any of the symphonies of the most wonderful of melodists. In the "Surprise Symphony" one idea is worked up in such a multiplicity of forms that the individuality of the composer is at once recognized, notwithstanding that the work is, in general, very different from the best known style of Haydn. The third movement, a minustic, is very graceful, and its forcibly marked triple time, together with its strikingly simple melody, make its first few bars appear as light as the most graceful of waltzes. The finale, allegro, is much the fivest movement, and the developis much the finest movement, and the develop-ment of the theme, by means principally of the strings, is very beautiful. The rendering of the symphony was very good, but not equal to that of the "Jupiter" a week since. The orchestra evidently felt the drain upon the number of its members, occasioned by the matines at the Academy of Music. We do not suppose that this will often occur, as the very great success of the Orchestra Matinees thus far warrants the employment of every effort to keep in the best graces of the public. We would sugin the best graces of the public. We would sug-gest that the compositions of Mr. Fiefke be a lit-id less indulged in, as the waltz, "Gemüths Töne," was more than a sufficiency of this writer without the addition of the Fortification March A Lanner waltz, or even a Labitsky, would be much more acceptable to the majority of the audience, owing both to their musical superiority and their greater brevity. Such introductions upon the programme as the "Beautiful Augel" of Graben Hoffmann, played most delightfully as a cornet solo by Mr. Wm. Ewers, are really in excellent taste, furnishing, as they do, a fine contrast to the powerful concerted music, and at the same time giving the individual artists of the orsame time giving the individual artists of the orchestra an opportunity to exhibit their abilities
to a better advantage. A pot pourri occasionally,
of the different standard operas, in which a wider
field is afforded to the severval instruments to display their capabilities in solo passages, would be
very acceptable, judging from the great favor
with which solos have thus far been received. In
every instance this season, when an instrumental
solo has been mon the programme, the favored solo has been upon the programme, the favored performer has received an enthusiastic encore.

The next matings will take place on Saturday of this week, at 3½ P. M., at the Musical Fund

Hell.
We understand that the subscriptions for the evening performance of the Reformation Symphony, are rapidly increasing, and there is a fair promise that Messrs. Sents and Hassler will be able to produce it.

-On account of the news received, per cable. of the death of Gioacchino Rossini, at Paris, on Saturday last, the Germania Orchestra will de-

4. Overture—"La Gazna ladra," 1817. G.Rossini
5. Aria from "Stabat Mater"—Trombone
Solo, 1842. G. Rossini
Performed by C. Boettger.
5. Unct from "Semiramide,"—Clarionet and
Easeou Solo, 1822.
Performed by Wm. Stoli and G. Mueller.
7. Overture—"Wm. Tell". G. Rossini

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Another Banquet to Minister Johnson

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

ANNUAL DEFARTMENT REPORTS

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS

THE SENTENCE OF A FORGER

By the Atlantic Cable. London, Nov. 16 .- The corporate authorities of Brighton will give a banquet to Reverdy ohnson and George Peabody on Tuesday next MADRID, Nov. 16 .- An immense demonstration came off here on Saturday, in favor of &monarchical form of government. Addresses were made by Olozaga-Martos, Serrano, Prim, Topeta and others. Not sess than 50,000 persons were

present. PARIS, Nov. 16. - Baron James Rothschild, head of the house of Rothschilds, bankers, died here yesterday.

The Annual Department Reports. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, Nov. 16 .- All other business fr. the Departments is subordinated to the preparation by the different Secretaries of their annual reports. Most of them are well along, having been made up with the aid of briefs submitted by the heads of Bureaus. The Cabinet officers in turn are now preparing abstracts of their reports for the use of the President, who is beginning his annual message. Most of the Bureau reports are already in the hands of the public printer.

Supervisor Appointed.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The appointment of of James F. Smyth was to-day confirmed as supervisor for the Northern District of New York. The previous announcements of this appointment were premature.

Sentence of a Forger. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, Nov. 16th.-Information has been received at the Treasury Department that James F. Watson, late claim agent at Lafayette. Indiana, has been sentenced to the State prison for four years for forgery of soldiers' bounty claims and bounty checks.

Alleged Embezziement. SYRACUSE, Nov. 16 .- Frank H. Dobbins, for

merly a confidential clerk in the employ of Frazer & Burns, saddlery and hardware manufacturers here, has, it is alleged, been detected in extensive embezzlements. His latest exploits were in collecting money from the creditors of the firm, and there is reason to believe that he is operating extensively in Western States in this

Earthquake in New Jersey. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in Elizabeth, New Jersey, last night, about 10.15 o'clock. The four shocks. continued some twenty seconds, and chairs, tables, beds and other articles of furniture swayed to and fro.

Heavy Robbery.

New York, Nov. 16.—Prichard & Boas, No. 6 Barclay street, were robbed of money and valuables to the amount of \$5,000 yesterday. No arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Officer Charles Kling, of Jersey City, was dangerously stabled by a German named Miller, last night.

From New York.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

for the abolition of bull-fights.

convert to Catholicism.

-The Fakir of Ava fakes away in Springfield. -A velocipede to go on the ice is the latest. -The troops at Pau won't present arms to -A movement has been commenced in Spain

-Maggie Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Florences are announced to play in Hartford, Ct. -Mr. Hackett is to play Falstaff in Louisville.

Oxen are wanted in Oregon, at \$1,000 a —The Kanucks are building a wooden rail--The daughter of the Bishop of Oxford is a

The lion on Saturday night ran away from the fire with all his might and mane. -One of the animals at the menagerie ire on Saturday was a wolf in appearance, but a lying in

—At least one man up town couldn't keep the wolf away from his door, on Saturday, if the reporters are to be relied on. -Why was the lion on Saturday night like the

morning? Why, because he was Aroarer, of course. -All the other beasts in the conflagrated menagerie were scared, but the buffalo was abuff-

a-low exhibition of fright. -It is thought now that the tiger mistook that private house for a church, and went in there to

—Lord Lytton dedicated his new play, "The Rightful Heir," "To all friends and kinsfolk in the American Commonwealth." Louisa Tyne was married to Mr. Frank Bodda, in England, on the 12th of October. "I Bodda mest a Bodda, comin," &c.

—The properties of Max Maretsek were seized in Cincinnail by a fiend from Louisville, with whom Manhad a disagreement coacerning rent. -All the Year Round is hereafter to be edited by Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., who succeeds Mr.

Wills.

—F. W. Robinson, the English novelst, having just finished a comedy, is now engaged on a two-act romantic drama.

A part of the great fortune of Espartero was acquired by gambling in Turkey. Isla winnings there were \$400,000.

-Out of every thousand workman in the manofacturing districts of Belgium, eight hundred and fifty can neither read nor write. -A fashion paper says :- White uncut velvet

vests will be worn by contiemen upon fall dress occasions this winter. They will be made double breasted, but cut low in the bosom. breasted, but cut low in the bosom.

Every one who reads the papers must have noticed how many aged men who "voted for Washington" participated in the recent election. It may be doubted whether the statement was true in more than one or two instances. As the first Presidential election took place in 1768, a person to have voted that year must have been born in or before 1767, and would now be more than a hundred years old. No one who is now teas than ninety-seven years of age could have

less than ninety seven years of age could have voted at the second election of Washington.