VOLUME XXII.—NO. 197.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIA BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCK. CABPER SOUDER, JR., F. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The Brilletin is served to subscribers in the city at 13 souts per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

## A MERICA N

Of Philadelphia,

8. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Institution has no superior in the United

Wadding Cards, invitations role Par-ules, &c. New styles. Mason & CO., 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, L'UIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver 103 Chestnut street. fob 20, 4f MARRIED.

CONNELLY—WARD.—On Thursday, November 13th, at the residence of Mr. John R. Thomson, Princeton, New Jorsey, by the Re. Rev W. H. Odenheimer, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Baker, harry Connelly, of Philidelphia, of Annie A. daughter of the late Gen. Aaron Ward, of A nule A. daughter of the latu Gen. Aaron Ward, of Sing Bing, New York.
LUKENS—CORSON.—On the 28th inst. by Friends' Seremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, lawged Lukens, of Uonah hocken, to Susan F. Corson, lawgeter of Dr. Hiram Corson. It SHUUTZ—ROBENSWIG.—Un the 24th November, at he residence of the bride's parents, by the Hev. Charles F. Kell'gg, Roctor's nt. Jude's Ghurch, Honry R. Shultz and Emma L. K'senswig, both of this city.
TAYLORE-SPRY.—On the 28th inst., by he Bev. Ges. A. Feltz, Mr. srank Taylor to Miss Georgie Spry, all of big city. A. Politz, Mr Frank Asjav.

this city.

TACK—COSGRAVE.—In Pittaburgh, November 25th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rr Rev. M. Domenia, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rr Rev. M. Domenia, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the St. Paul's Cathedral, by the St. Paul's Cathedral Br. Theodore E. Tack to Mary, daughter of the late by the

WINSLOW—WARNOCK—On the 28th inst. by the Rev. Frank L. Robbins at the residence of the bride's parents. Siephen N. Winslow, Jr. to Emily Marnock, daughter of William Warnock, Fag. No cased. Z-BLEY—FLOOD.—On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Richard N. Kichard C. Zebley to sliza V. daughter of the late kichard W. Flood, dec'd., and step-daughter of John Haure, Eeq., all of this city. DIED.

CREIGHTON.—On Therday evening, the 24th, Hamilton Creighton, son of the late Robert Creighton, in the CREGHTON.—On Thereday evening, the 24th, Hamilton Crelebton, son of the late Robert Creighton, in the 36th year of his ag.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1405 Spruce street, on Faturday, at 10 chock A. M. \*
GREGORY.—On Wedne day, the 25th inst., at 7 P. M. Ellen Y., v ife of Gen. F. M. Gregory, aged 5.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her liurband, 1438 North Thirtee-th street, on kunday, the 25th inst., at 20 clock. \*

HAYEN.—On Tuerday, Nov 24th, George H. Haven, on of virginia C. and the late T. A. Haven, aged Byears.

Services on Friday, at his late residence, 1103 Walnut street, at 12% clock. Interment at Burlington, N. J. \*

OFFICE OF MONUMENT CEMETERY.
November 26, 1868 At a meeting of the Managers of the Monument Cemery, held this afternoon at the office of the Cemerry, siled in consequence of the decease of JAMES P. WILLINSON, a member of the board, the following greamibe and resolutions were admired. ON, a memoer of the vasity durations against esolutions were adopted; band of death having again appeared amongst us, tricken James P. Wikinson, a fellow member, and twing, as is englomery on such occasions, assembled ody-fer the purpose of pritting on record such mental assembled only fer the purpose of pritting on record such mental assembled only fer the purpose of pritting on record such mental assembled only fer the purpose of pritting on record such mental such as the property of the purpose of the purpose of pritting the property of the purpose of

rial as abalt on deemed suitable and proper in view the event do resolve first. I hat while we, as it is our duty, humbly and were ity bow to this decree of Providence. whose in ritable windows has seprived us of an agreeable complies and fillow member; the Alemetery of an actioned delicient manager, and the community of an exteemed decid citizen, we never helese cannot withhold the present of our deep regret for the loss this Board has reasoned, or fall to mingie our regrets with the community in the loss to witch this event has subjected them. Second—That as a further estimonial of our esteem for while living and our respect for his memory, we il strend the funeral in a body, wearing craps upon the tarm.

left arm.
Third—That we tender our sincere condelence to the family and friends of the decessed, in the sfliction which this event has canzed them, and direct that there proceedings be spread upon the minutes of the Board; that a coup be transmitted to the family, and that the same be published.

E. TAYLOR Secretary.

11. For Winds and Rough Weather,-

Coleate & Co. Giycerine and Aromatic Soaps are pro-cisely the thing needed for the winds and rough weather of Fall and Winter. Religious Telescope. not w.f.m.131 OOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

A STOUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN SILKS.
aught Eyre & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

Hall Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 CHENTNUT street. THEODORF D. RAND, Egg., will lecture this (Friday) g, at 8 o'clock. ct—"Lead: Its Metallurgy, Chemistry and Uses," trated by numerous speciments and experiments. mber 4—Rev. DANIBL MARCH, D. D. Subject— "Astronomy."
December 11- Dr. P. D. KEYSER. Subject—"The Anatomy and Physiology of the Fye."
December 18- Dr E. R. HUTCHINS. Subject—"Health:
How to Preserve It."
Tickets free to members. Terms of membership, 81 per annum.

CONCERT HALL BELEGT READINGS

Under the anspices of the

NOUNG MIN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

TUESDAY EVENING. Doc. 8, 1883.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, Fifty Cents
For saic at Gould's Music Store, No. 923 Chestnut street,
on and after Tuerday, Dec. 1, and at the door on the
according of the Reading. on and after Tuesday, Dec. 1, and at the evening of the Reserved Seats without extra charge.
N. R.—Reserved Seats without extra charge.

OFF.CE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, Philladelphia, Nov. 25, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. (4 per cent.), clear of State tax.

payable on the 10th proximo.
The Transfer Book closed this day. Will reopen on the 11th proximo.
THOS. H. TROTTER, Treasurer. THUS, H. HAUTELL AND THE REV. EDW. L. CLARK, OF NEW HAVEN, who has travel d throughout Egypt and Palectine, will lecture on "Recent Discoveries at Jerusalem" at Alexander Presbyterian Church, corner Nineteenth and Green streets, next TUESDAY EVENING. Tickets, 50 conts. For sale at Trumpler's.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I am no longer connected with the Colton Dental Association of this city as their opera-tor. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by nitrous oxide gas, will find me in my new office. No. 1027 Walnut street.

DR. F. R. THOMAS.

DR. F. R. THOMAS. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP EDIC HOSPITAL.

No. 15 Fouth Ninth street—Club-foot, Hip and
Spinal Discases, and Bodily Deformatic: treated Apply
daily at 13 o'clock. HOWARD-HOSPITAL, NOS. 1519 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Wedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the peor.

See Sixth Page for Additional Amusements. M ISS EMMA SERIESLER'S
M FIRST CLASSIUAL SUREE, THIS EVENING,
HALL NO. 928 RACE STREET,
PROGRAMME.
Concerto—A minor (with string accompaniment),
Reathoyen

—Among those artists who sang at the funeral of Rossini were Alboni and Patti. Alboni was in her day one of the greatest exponents of Rossini's music. Her voice, of unusual power and richness, was marked by a flexibility quite rare in fond of the alto voice, and almost all of his operas—especially his earlier ones—contained a ading part for alto, usually the part-alloted by later composers to tenors. In "Semiramide,"
"Tancredi," "Cenerentola" and the "Donna del Lago," are notables instances of this; and in the "Stabat Mater" are other examples of effective music for the alto register. Alboni for several years has been lost to the public eye and ear; for,

unlike Grisi, she retired from the stage in the pleutitude of her powers,

—A new novel entitled "Blindpits" is the latest sensation in England. The author is unknown. THE PINE ARTS.

NOTICE OF THE BRAUMONT COLLEGION.—It is our agreeable duty to notice more in detail the Beaumont collection, to be sold next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by Mr. Scott at his Art Addition Gallery, and now on public exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts (eastern rooms) Every indication goes to point out that this will b the first great sensation sale of the winter season the quality of the works offered, the well-known tact both of Mr. Beaumont and Mr. Scott in addressing the improving taste of American buyers, and the great interest manifested every day in the collection as now exposed, speak plainly to the fact that when a good caterer offers good wares, the intelligent public of Philadelphia is ready with its patronage. Another trace may be found as the brilliant success of the D'Huyvetter sale, last Thursday and Friday, at Miner & Barker's, in New York, when A. T. Stewart ought a Verboeckhoven for \$2,500, another wealthy connoisseur a flower-piece by Roble for \$1,425, and another a historical picture by dehatfels for \$2,000. It is evident, from these and other signs that the public of this country, so far from being saturated, has contracted that ppetite for good art which grows with what it fields on. We expect great interest, and heavy disbursements, at the scattering of these carefully chosen pictures.

In the northeast gallery, among the works to be sold on Tuesday, we observe the following worthy of special notice: No. 8, Mignot, of New York: one of this favor.

ite painter's splendld sunsets, filled with the light of tropical lands. No. 12, Laniant de Metz, of Paris, child pluck-

ng grapes. No. 19, Count de Bylandt's Mountains and Casade.

No. 20. Stroebel. This artist has studied out method of dazzling contrasts which makes the be wink again. His dark interior, with children preparing for school, yielding through the doorway a view of the courtyard in the full play of morning light, is enough almost to illuminate a coom by itself.

No. 21. Amberg of Berlin. "Pleasant houghts." Those who know how difficult it is to manage white, will be charmed by the treatment of the snowy peignoir on this beautiful No. 22. Klombeck, "Winter Scene"-so con-

cientiously painted that we have not the heart to say it is slightly hard. No. 26. Theodore Frère, Econen. One of this artist's favorite Arabian scenes.

No. 35. Eastman Johnson. A quizzical figure of our dear friend Toodles, in his limberest state, valencing over his bottle which lies on the ground, and considering whether it will be safe to stoop

No. 36. Jan Platteel, of Brussels. "Market Day, Island of Walcheren,in Winter." A buxom skating market-girl, with other figures: a picture of importance in the history of Brussels art: that chool has received various impulses since the day this brave old picture was painted, but it is efreshing to see, in this work of the pupil of Kremer, traces of the solid drawing and grave color planted in Brussels by the exiled regicide. he great David. Among us who appreciate Brussels art so warmly, there ought to be some niche for a fine picture which fills a blank in the nictory of a school.

No. 43, and its pendant, 76, by Duveaux, Paris. Two little gems of the most limpid water. representing views on the Giudecca, at Venice, and on the Dardanelles.

No. 47, Paul Seignac, a favorite genre artist of Paris, "Luncheon Time." No. 51. W. Gentz, of Barlin. "The Market in Grand Cairo" is one of the marvels of the art of painting. We hope that some of our wealth; men will strain their nerves, or their bank bal ances, a little, to secure this representative picture for Philadelphia. Here is oriental lite in nuce. O all these hundreds of figures, chattering, chaffer ing, carrying bales, tending camels, or watching the male sex over a heavy black veil, there is not one which does not seem to live and act an interested part in the busy drama. In fact, the cauvas contains scores of pictures. Each personage interests you strongly and individually. The mass ing and grouping of all these varied characters is difficulty which the artist only meets to surmonot it triumphantly; and the landscape quality of the distance, with the white Cairene walls rising in threatre and the flat roofs basking in the sun, is attractive even from a distance that does not per-

mit an examination of the figures. No. 54. Laurent de Beul, Brussels, Early mor ning effect, with shepherd and flock.

No. 66. Delcker, of Düsseldorf, "Grouse Shoot ing." A black and white dog, spaniel and pointer relieved against each other with a great deal o ffect. Landscape, opening among so ie oaks. with a misty distance. Mr. Beaumont, a capital judge, speaks of this game piece as one of the finest in his gallery.
No. 67. Carl Hoff. Hanging beside the last

mentioned picture, this magnificent Interior, with is heavy splendor of color, damages, to some extent, the less gorgeous paintings around it Although the artist dates from Düsseldorf, his tyle is emphatically French, and the picture nakes you think of something very fine from the ateliers of De Jonghe or Vetter. The antique hangings of embossed leather, the heavy grace of the furniture, the beauty of the female figure and the rich tone spread over all, make of this picture a little fortune for the possessor.

A still finer group of pictures will be found in he other (south-eastern) gallery, to which we hall refer to-morrow.

NEW ARTISTIC BRONZES AT CALDWELL'S .-This firm, who have done so much already to clevate the taste of the community, have just set out among their jewels an exhibition of art-gems of exquisite quality. These are the statuettes in bronze. Messrs. Caldwell & Co. are determined to exclude from their collection all but works of a lofty assay in the mality of the metal and of a high art-character. The artist and the connoiseeur will be charmed, in proportion to their enlightenment, with the display at this new statue gallery, now filled in proportion to their culibratement, with the display at this new statue gallery, now filled with works of very recent importation and most rigid selection. The copy of that peerless antique, the Venus of Milo, in the purest bronze, will be found in its largest reduplication, no less than three feet five inches in height; the other sizes, in a descending scale, are as follows: two feet ten inches, two feet, and nine-ten inches. There is nothing so fine for an alcove as this superb and heavy bronze, with the high quality of the metal shining darkly forth on high quality of the metal shining darkly forth on the reliefs of the chiseling, in the places where the ordinary imitative bronzes betray the yellow tinge of the brass which is their foundation. the decoration of a parlor or the life-long companionship of a study, nothing is so satisfying as this uncriticizable Venus—for if the things of beauty are a joy forever, what shall be said of Beauty berself, in her most perfectembodiment and Beauty herself, in ner most perfectemounines, and most goddese like expression? In the window of Messrs. Caldwell & Go., may be seen another antique incarnation, a Cupid; as large as an infant, the translation of the symbolic and the symbolic control by the symbolic con setting the typical butterfly on his own symbolic Of a graver sentiment are a pair of smal statuettes of Dante and Virgil, each inches high, holding the pen, and surrounded by ooks and scrolls, as they stand among the im-

eet high, with a pair of pendants in keeping, forms one of the most superb garnitures for a mintel-clock we have ever seen. Messra. Caldwell's col-tection is peculiarly rich in these artistic chimney decorations. Many are cast in the new bronze d' aluminium, whose rich golden hue, so much more aluminium, whose rich golden hue, so much more cheerful than the dark bronze to which we are accustomed, shires among the old-style flyures like the cheek of some superb octoroon among the slaves. The quantity of garnitures is this brilliant metal imported by Messrs Caldwell, precludes our speaking of many of them separately; but we cannot forbear glancing at a very beautiful figure, for the top of a clock, representing an Amazon stringing her bow, eighteen inches high, sitting; a delicate by the first of a Minerva, another with the old favorite subject of La Cruche Cassee, or broken pitcher, &c. This radiant gold-like "aluminated oronze," by its high lustre, so like that of ormolu, will be sure to take the fancy of all who are furnishing boundors, summer parlors, and eleare furnishing boudoirs, summer pariors, and elegant drawing-rooms.—We might speak of the fine oronze repeating the marble Pudicitia of the conman; of the small duplicates of the famous.
Warwick Vase, and many others, but we do not

> CRIME. LAWLESSNESS IN TEXAS.

wish our readers to see exclusively through our eyes, and we believe we have said enough to prompt them to examine for themselves.

of fleverdy Johnson's Statements. Refutation A letter signed by Thomas Harvey, published in the London News, gives the following account of the outrages recently committed in

I have just returned from Texas, where I have been living twelve months, working at the factors Cotton Press, Galveston. During that time murders innumerable took place of the time murders innumerable took place of the most atrocious kind, and not a single execution by the authorities. It is the fashion in Galveston for every man and woman to carry a pistol or towie-kulfe on all occasions—at work, and at their meals, and when going to church. I never dared, the whole time I was there, to go out after eight o'clock at night, nor dared I hint that I was an Englishman—if I had my life would have been sacrificed. I had great difficulty in getting away, having to work my way home, where I landed entirely destitute, but thankful to God that I had escaped with my life."

A day or two after the publication of this letter the following also appeared in the London News. The writer is Professor Cleveland, of Philadelphia, known to English scholars as the author of

phis, known to English scholars as the author of the "Milton Concordance," and editor of Lyra Sacra Americana.

"As an old abolitionist of more than

thirty years' standing, and endeavoring to keep myself well informed of the state of things in the southern States, both before and since the rebeliton, I do not hesitate to say that, bad as most of the late elaveholding States were and are, Texas has always stood out in a bold, bad, black prehas always stood out in a bold, bad, black pre-minence in wickedness, in scenes of violence and murder. I read last year the speech of a gentle-man in the West, who had returned from exploring portions of Texas, and who said among other things, I own with more emphasis than elegance, that if he owned both Texas and one other place, not to be named to ears polite, and was obliged to live in one or the other place, he obliged to live in one or the other place, he would let out Texas, and go and live in said other place. But individual impressions and statements on one side may be met by counter individual impressions and statements on the ther—even by those of a Prime Minister have, therefore, happily before me the Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Texas constitutional Convention to inquire into and n port upon the alleged lawlessness and violence of that State.' (Here follow statistics of nine nundred and thirty-nine murders in Texas since

he close of the rebellion )

\* \* \* "I feel ashamed that truth compels me to present such a record of atrocities commitand in any part of my country, but all your in-selligent readers well know that it is the natural runt of the tree of slavery, whether seen in southern rebels, or in African slavetraders, or in he West India Governors.

The Delaware Whipping Post.

The Boston Post has, the following comments pon the New Castle flogging of Saturday last:

'In these days, when the right of inflicting orporal punishment is restricted to the heads of amilies, and its application even then prodibited except in the case of youths of tender age, the spectacle of a judicial lashing in Delaware is particularly obnexious to the case of propriety, to say nothing of any deeper celing of disgust. The use of the 'rod,' notwithstanding its indorsement by high authority, is yet a disputed benefit in an educational way. Flogging has been abolished in the army and hospy, the right of every man to wollop his own nigger has been effectively repudiated, and yet in Delaware the session of a criminal court is ollowed by the whipping all round of a batch of convicts, in a style that smacks of the good ild days of witch-hanging and the pressing of and days of witch-nanging and the presents of the refractory witnesses. A private castigation might nave benefitted those two boys of twelve who were publicly whipped at Newcastle, or Saturday Jack; but what imaginable good can result from lacerating the back of a poor old man f seventy, who, overcome with the pain and shame of the hideons proceeding, 'cried bitterly' as the officers of the law plied the 'cat.' They as the officers of the law pined the cat. They had the humanity, it seems, to half freeze one poor fellow, wedged up in the pillory, before degging him, which probably deadened the sting of the lash, but it could not lessen the degradate tion or annul the brutalizing effect upon the spectators. Here is a 'relic of barbarism' that can furnish good business for the agitators."

Letter from Chief Justice Chase to a Southerner. The following letter was written in April last by Chief Justice Chase to Mr. H. W. Hilliard. of

Georgia, being drawn out by a published letter from Mr. Hilliard, declining to be a candidate for Congress, but giving his views of political affairs. Washington, April 27, 1868.—Dear Sir: Some days since I received from an unknown hand a paper containing a letter of yours, which I read

with great interest.

My acquaintance with you when we were both in Congress—you in the House and I in the Senate—was very slight; but, slight as it was, I take occasion from it to write you a few lines sug-

gested by your letter.

Ever since the war closed I have been very anxious for the earliest practicable "restoration" of the States of the South to their proper rela-tions to the other States of the Union. I adopt your own statement of the problem to be worked out, because I agree with you in the opinion that these "States have never been other than States within the Union since they became parties to the Federal Government, and that the failure to maintain their assertion of independence in the conflict of arms which followed left them States

The point on which I probably differ from you is this—the people for whom and through whom these States were to be organized at the close of the war were not, as I think, the same people as those who existed in them when the war began In my judgment the refusal of the proprietary class, if it may be so called, to recognize that fact and its legitimate and, indeed, logical conse-

fact and its legitimate and, indeed, logical consequences, and the convictious of large majorlities in the States which adhered to the national government in respect to it, caused most of the trouble of the last three years.

I have not time to go at large into this subject; but I may say briefly that emancipation came to be regarded by these majorities as a military necessity; that the faith of the nation was reladed by the proclamation of emperior to the ed by the proclamation of emancipation to maintain the emancipated people in the possession and enjoyment of the freedom it conferred; and to this end the amendment to the constitu-

aginary glooms of Pargatory or the Inferno. One of the most excuisite bronzes eyer brought to this country, again, is the Egyptian figure of Scootris, in dark metal with green exidation, studiously dressed in the costume of the Pastrough, with highly-artificial coffare, the cartouche indicating his rank, and models of his coval chariot-horses in his hand. This figure, three et high, with a pair of pondants in Keeplog, forms of what may be called, for the sake of brevity, one of the most superb garnitures for a mintel-clock we have ever seen. Messrs. Caldwell's col. haps, be more correct to call it the loval view North and South, using the word loyal as dis-tinguishing the masses who support the national government from the masses who opposed it dur-

ng the war,

Now the particular matter to which I wish to draw your attention is, whether policy and duty do not require the class which I have called pro-prietary, meaning thereby the educated and cul-tivated men of the Seuth, whether property-holders or not, to accept this view fully and act

upon it. Is it possible to doubt that had this view been accepted and acted upon three years ago, after the surrender of Lee and Johnston, the Southern States would have been richer to-day by hundred of millions than they are, and that long ago universal amnesty and the removal of all disabilities would have prepared the hearts of the men on both sides for a real Union? Can it be a matter of question that the colored voters, finding in the educated masses true friendship, evinced by full recognition of their rights and practical acts of good will, would have gladly given to those classes substantially their old lead in affairs, directed now, however, to Union and not to dis-union; to the benefit of all, and not exclusively to the benefit of a class.

I observe that you say that the "attempt to ary on the government with the privilege of universal suffrage incorporated as one of its elements is full of danger." Danger is the condition of all governments, because no form of government insures wise and beneficent adminisgovernment insures wise and beneficent administration. But I beg you to consider, is there not a greater danger without than with universal suffrage? You cannot make suffrage less than universal for the whites, and will not the attempt to discriminate excite such jealousies and ill-feeling as will postpone to a distant future what seems so essential—namely, the restoration of general good will and the hyinging its less of the educated men and the the bringing into lead of the educated men and the men of property, and so securing the best and most beneficial administration of affairs for all classes? Take universal suffrage and universal amnesty and all will be well. Can you, my dear sir, devote your fine powers to a better work than complete restoration on this basis? Very truly and respectfully yours.

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard.

DRAMATICAND MUSICAL.

—At the Chestnut Street Theatre, this evening, Byron's drams Blow for Blow will be given. On Monday the Chestnut will open with a first class circus company, in which the leading members of four troupes will appear. The manager announces that this entertainment will be of the most splendid kind—very much better in every respect than such entertainments -Mr. Edwin Forrest will conclude his very

successful engagement at the Walnut Stree Theatre, this evening, with Damon and Pythias On Monday night Mrs. D. P. Bowers in Lady Audley's Secret.

—The Lancashire Lass will be withdrawn from the Arch Street stage this evening. To-morrow Mr. Barton Hill will have a benefit in The Lesson of Love and The Three Guardsmen.
On Monday Mrs. Drew will appear in the comedy entitled The Way to Keep Him.

-At the American Theatre this evening a miscellant ous entertainment will be given.

—At the Theatre Comique, Seventh street, be-low Arch, this evening, a varied performance of the most attractive character will be given. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon, when the price of admission to all parts of the house will be 25 cents.

-On Monday evening next Max Maretzek will begin his two weeks' season of Italian and German opera at the Academy of Music with Il Trovatore. The sale of tickets for the season has progressed very rapidly at Trumpler's, and those who desire to procure them should apply early. The rehearsals of the Germania orchestra which have hitherto been given every Wednesday afternoon at Horticultural Hall, will be discontinued until December 30, the Hall having been engaged previously for another purpose.

-Miss Kellogg had good reason to be gratifled and flattered with her reception at Concert Hall on Wednesday evening. The audience was very large, and the enthusiasm was of the most irrepressible character. All the artists were hand-somely received, but Miss Kellogg was nearly overwhelmed with applause upon her first entry to the stage, and each of her songs was followed by an encore and a presentation of bouquets and baskets of flowers. It was easy to perceive that very much of the interest in the fair singer was inspired by the fact that she had been successful stroad, and had been very warmly praised by the English press. Part of the outhusiasm must be credited to the patriotism which finds satisfaction in the triumph of an American artist among the "blasted Britons;" part to that very American trait which perceives great merit only in per-sons and things which have been pronounced

good by European critics.

But it is fair to say that Miss Kellogg has very great intrinsic merit. She is not a better singer bow than she was when last she appeared at our Acade my in opera, but she is quite as good, and her powers then were of the best description. She has a pure, sweet, flexible soprano, of large com-pass, and she manages it skilfully and well. On Wednesday evening she first sang the polucca from d. Puritani, and, as an encore song, gave with charming grace the pretty little ballad "Beware." With Signor Petrelli, she next gave a duet from Mozart's Nozze di Figuro. An air from Don Gio canni followed, and was heartilly encored, when Miss Kellogg sang an Italian kissing song in such superb manner that it. in turn. was encored and repeated. Her portion of the entertainment con-cluded with a trio from Verdi's Attila—sang by Miss Kellogg, Signori Petrelli and Lotti.

The other great attraction at this concert was Alide Topp, of whose merits as a pionist we have heard so much. Her tame has not been too great for her ability. In many respects she is a better player than any of her sex who have ever ap-peared in this city. There have, indeed, been but iew male performers who could surpass her. Her execution is remarkable for evenness, brilliancy, power, and excellence of phrasing. She produces a quality of tone from the instrument that is very remarkable for a female player. It she has a fault, it is that there is too much force and not quite enough delicacy of expression; but this deficiency was not so obvious as to be very diagreeable during one evening's entertainment. It might give monotony to Miss Topp's playing it we should hear her often. She first performed a funtasie by Liszt, and in response to an enthu-siastic encore she played one of Chopin's waltzes. In the second part of the entertainment she gave Raff's "Polka de la Reine," and as an encore picce

waltz by the same composer.

Herr Kopta's feats with the violin were not the least attractive portion of the entertainment. This young gentleman belongs to the Paganini school, and his performance was characterized by all the brilliancy and eccentricity of its class. Herr Kopta did very marvellous things with his instrument, and proved his capability of attainog higher excellence in the future.

Bignor Lotti, a fine, sweet German tenor, sang very charmingly, and Sig. Petrilli gave a solo, in very charmings, and sig. Fetting gaves a solo, in a creditable manner. In every respect the concert was a pleasant success, and we sincerely hope the manager will be rewarded with full houses this evening and to-morrow afternoon. -The third Grand Concert of the Professors and —The third Grand Concert of the Professors and Popils of the "American Conservatory of Music" will be given this evening at 8 o'clock, at Musical Fund Hail.—It will be a matter of interest to the musical public to witness the progress and success of his institution, which, when started, was considered to be rather a hazardous undertaking. Much of the credit for its present excellent condition must be given to the musical director, Mr. Oarl Gaertner, who has spared neither time nor money in his efforts to connigrate the time nor money in his efforts to popularize the

study of musical art.

The programme this evening opens with a Spohr Quintette for plane and wind instruments,

and alto, Schumann, by pupils. The symphony No.12, of Haydu, will then be given by pupils of the orchestral department and professors.

We would recommend this entertainment to the consideration of our readers, with the hope that the hall will be well filled, as an encouragement to those who belong to and have charge of the Conservatory.

-The Sentz-Hassler combined orchestra of —The Sentz-Hassler combined orchestra of sixty first-class instrumental artists will produce mendelssohn's Reformation Symphony and Schubert's lovely Unfinished Symphony in the Musical Fund Hall on Saturday evening, December 19th. The change in place and time has teen made in consequence of circumstances which we hope may not occur again, for the processive movements of Mr. Carl Sentz are in favor with the public who will particip the feet. in favor with the public, who will sustain him to the end. The subscribers tickets may be ob-toined at Mr. Boner's store, 1102 Chestaut street, 

First Symphony, by Beethoven.—The Symphonies of Beethoven may be said to be new to the people of this country. It was only in 1836, or about that period, that they were introduced to French audiences at the Concerts Spirituels, in Paris, by M. Habeneck. A great deal of fault was found with this music then. "It was odd, incoherent, diffuse, bristling with hard modulations and barbarous harmonies, without melody, of an extravagant expression, too noisy, and of a horrible difficulty." M. Habeneck, to satisfy the people of pretended taste, had to make large "cuis" when he played these Symphonies. The "Society when he played these Symphonies. of pretended taste, had to make large "cuts" when he played these Symphonies. The "Society of the Conservatoire," however, by its judicious action in frequently performing them, brought them into favor. The public—that is, the genuine public—that which belongs to no clique or party—only judges by its feelings, and not after narrow ideas or ridiculous theories in art; this same public, which is often deceived in spite of itself, since, as it many a time happens, it recalls its own decisions, was

time happens, it recalls its own decisions, was struck at once by some of the eminent qualities of Beethoven. The public did not ask it such a modulation was relative to such other; if certain harmonies were permitted by the old masters; aor if it was allowable to employ certain rhythms which they had not yet known it perceived only that these rhythms, these harmonies and these modulations, ornamented with a noble and impassioned melody, made a deep impression on them, and moved their inmost feelings in a man-

them, and moved their inmost feelings in a manner unusual to them. What more was wanted to call forth their plaudits? This little history of the Paris public is not singular.

The First Symphony in C major, by its form, its melodic style, its harmonic sobriety, and its instrumentation, is entirely distinct from the other works of Beethoven which followed it. The composer, in writing it, was evidently under the control of the ideas of Mozart, which he has, however, sometimes enlarged, and throughout ingeniously imitated. In the first and second parts, however, we can see cropping out, from parts, however, we can see cropping out, from time to time, some thythms of which the author of Don Giovanni has made use, it is true, but very rarely and in a manner much less striking

The first allegro has for a subject a phrase of six measures, which, without having anything particularly characteristic in itself, become erwards interesting from the art with which it is treated. A melody which is heard in a subse quent episode is not of a very elevated style, and, by means of a half-cadence repeated three or four times, we come to a passage for the wind instruments in *unitations by fourths*, which creates the greater astonishment at being found there, as it had already frequently been used in several overtures of French operas. The andante contains an accompaniment of kettle-drams, viano, which seems at our day something quite ordinary; but it must be recognized, however, as the preinde of striking effects which Beethoven has produced later, by the aid of this instrument, ither little or badly employed generally by his predecessors. This movement is most charming; the motivo is graceful, and falls in well with the fugato developments, by the means of which the composer has known so well to turn it to good account in an ingenious and piquant manner. The scherzo is the first-born of this family of charming badinages, the form of which was invented by Beethoven, who decided the movement and substituted it in nearly all his instrumental works for the minuet of Mozart and Havdn, of which the movement is far less rapid and the character entirely different. This one has exquisite freshness, agility and grace. It is the only genuine novely of this Symphony, in which the poetic idea, which chines so conspicuously in the works that followed it, is less apparent than in them. This music is, however, admirably composed-clear, vivacious, but slightly agrented ometimes deficient in warmth of color and depth of feeling, as in the rondo finale, for instance. The critics say, in a word, "Beethoven has not arrived yet." This of course must be understood is meaning that he has not yet departed from his first style—the style of Haydn and Mozart; but who will say that their style was meagre or bad, or that their works are wanting in the great attributes of genius and inventive power? We bow at their name with uncovered head and deep

reverence on our lips.

Beethoven had his three manners—first, second and third, just as Raphael and Rubens had—each perfectly and distinctly characterized. These differences of style, these directions of his thought, these capital transformations of his genius, are the courses of his work, as in ma-sonry. If a work of Mozart's youth is inferior to a production of his years of strength and perfect maturity, the man is none the less the same—the talent alone has grown. It is otherwise with Beethoven. His first is recognized to the Third Sy Symphony.

—According to the Banner of Light, the spirit of the late Thaddeus Stevens presented himself at the office one day last week, and sent word to his political associates that he had come to the conclusion "that impeachment was not only an impossibility, but had we succeeded, it would have been the worst thing that could have befallen the nation."

-The St. Paul (Minn.) Press gives an account of an exceedingly bright meteor which passed over that city recently. The head appeared to be about the size of a flour-barrel, with a tail of great length, which looked like a monstrons river of red-hot iron flaming across the sky. It was visible for about ten minutes, and shed a flood of stronge light mon the whole cannot we have the stronger with the same than the country. flood of strange light upon the whole country around, affording a magnificent sight, such as is not seen twice in a lifetime.

-Speaking of the death of Rossini, Mr. Dwight says in the Journal of Music: There has been one great Italian composer in the present century— Cherubini, who died also in Paris in 1842. "With half the carnestness of Cherubini, what would not Rossini, with his far more fertile genius, have become! A significant thing of both of them is, that they were drawn more and more into the great serious, central current of German music. Cherubini was absorbed into it wholly; Rossini in his last opera, 'Tell,' composed things worthy almost of Beethoven; and later, in his conversations with Ferdinand Hiller, reported by the lat-icr, and translated some years since in this journal, he not only deprecated the importance at-tached to his 'Stabat' Mater,' but gave his allegiance fully to the Di majores of the tone world, Bach, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, &c.; for he was frank and candid, and he could not help being appreciative."

## FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM CANADA

The Huron and Ontario Ship Canal

THE POLLARD SHOOTING AFFAIR

The Huron and Ontario Ship Canalo Toronto, Nov. 27 .- Numerous petitions proscoted to Parliament asking for a grant of wild. lands in aid of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal having been rejected in consequence of a ti chulcal rule of the House, a public meeting was held last night and a delegation appointed to wait on the Hon, M. C. Cameren to request himto bring the petitions before the Governor in Council, to be sent thence to the House.

The Pollard Shooting Affair. RICHMOND, November 27. - James Grant, who, it is alleged, shot H.R. Pollard, was examined this morning, and bailed in \$10,000 to answer at the February term of Court.

Pedestrianism.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.-C. N. Payne, the pedestrian, concluded last evening at the skating rink the task of walking 100 miles in 23 hours, 29 minutes and 57 records.

BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed on the Pan Handle Rail-road—Another seriously injured— tross Negligence on the Part of a Conductor. The Pittsburgh Gazette of the 26th says:

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock the regular freight train west left this city and was followed, in a few minutes afterward, by an extra freight train, and at three o'clock the regular mail and passenger train west departed on the Pan Handle road. At Mansfield the first train stopped at the station for the purpose of taking in water, and in obedience to the rule of the Company. A flagman was sent back to sign Company, a flagman was sent back to signal the extra freight train, which on observing the signal, stopped about four hundred yards back of the first train. The engine was cut loose from the train and ran down to the water station leaving the train standing on the rain tion, leaving the train standing on the main track, and no flagman was sent back or signal of any kind given to warn the engineer of the mail train, which was due at that point, of the obstruction. A short distance from where the extra freight train stopped, there is a short curve, and the mail train coming up at full speed, the engineer being unaware of the danger which awaited him, a collision was inevitable. As soon as the engineer on the mail train, John Woodsil, saw the impending danger, he whistled "down brakes," reversed his engine, and, seeing that a collision was unavoidable, jumped from his engine, and striking his head against a switch-box, his neck was broken and he died almost instantly. The fireman, a Mr. Brown, who it appears remained on the engine, was severely injured, but it is thought his injuries will not prove

The conductor of the extra freight, whose in excusable carelessness caused the accident, left his train immediately after the occurrence and has not since been heard of.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-New Orleans has an infant prodigy in short dresses, who has written a book on entomology. -The Czar is the best sovereign horseman in Europe. Bismarck's nephew is wanted to call at a New

Orleans hotel, and settle his board. -An Indiana pumpkin-vine and branches measure eleven feet. -The Metternich rose, a violet purple, is the

new color in Paris. —The critic of the Buffalo Express says that a season ticket is "that which passeth show." -Eight fish-hooks of a French pattern were

Buston. -A Polish landlord had to pay three hundred roubles because his daughter of seven years, in a room by herself, played a Polish national air on a -Garlotta Patti will sing in this country this

ecently taken from the stomach of a codfish at

winter in a series of concerts to be given by Max Strakosch. She has been for several years sing-ing in Europe, and always with a gratifying measure of success. —We understand that Mr. Frederick Hudson, formerly the managing editor of the New York Herald, now a resident of Concord, Mussichusetts,

is engaged upon a history of American journal-—A young lady went to one of our photograph artists a day or two since and wanted him to take her with an expression as if composing a poem. -Mrs. Longworth Yelverton has been beaten. in her last move, in a Scottish court, against the Major, because he had no domicile in Scotland,

reilroad company in Indiana for killing her late bneband. Lord Napier, of Magdala, chose for his motte "Tu Vincula Frange," and had it registered with his armorial bearings at the Heralds, College. -Florida papers are buffing each other on big

-Mrs. Pattie B. Johnson demands \$25,000 of a

potato stories. They have got them up to 18 pounds each, with three to the bushel. —Mr. Harney, for ten years editor of the Louis-ville Democrat, in retiring from the editorial; chair, says: "The worst sin I have on my conscience is helping to make great men out of very

-A writer in the Revolution thinks the use of diminutives instead of the full Christian name by ludies degrading. She is particularly severe on one who signs herself "Lizzie Leavenworth, M.D."

-The following notice was picked up in the

small material."

street at New London, Conn., a few days since:
"Awl pursons are hereby forbid agoin onto this." are lot, if thay do thay will be prosecuted accordin -A "girl of the period" comments thus woon Mormonism: "How absurd—four or five wiwes to one man; when the fact is each woman in these

times ought to have four or five husbands. It cently. A few months ago a house-painter of Worcester. England, purchased for £6 an old picture of Christ bearing the cross, which belonged to a deceased canon of Worcester cathedral. It proved, when cleaned, to be a work of great

merit, and was sold by its fortunate possessor for merit, and was sold by its fortunate passessor for £700.

—An official in San Francisco received the day after the earthquake, a despatch from some one in another State, reading: "We are in great anxiety about Mrs. Smith. Is she safe?" He cut the Gordian knot of his perplexity by telegraphing back, "Mrs. Smith all right; in capital health and spirits; sends her love."

-The following advertisement appears in an

The following autocase.

Itleh newspapers

Itleh newspapers

TEWARD (Working) and Ploughman, and

Stock; fully understands all green and white
crops; has good discharges and a good character
from a nobleman; no burden but wife; age 30; if

any person should write, state terms. Ad. D. D., Kilmaconogue, Bray, Co. Wicklow. A letter from Naples, alluding to the frequency of duels in Southern Italy, refers to one of a novel character which occurred a few days since in Torre del Annunziata. Two sailors, taking off their clothes, threw themselves into the sea, and there began their mortal combat. Swimming about, they fought with desperation until one was quite overcome, and sank, when four of his companions rushed in to the rescue; but his life is despaired of.