VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 139.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS
for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.
au20tf5 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-

DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1933 Cl MARRIED.

PRIESTLEY—DARTLEY—September 7th, 1869, by Rev. A. Caihoun Mir. Thomas J. Priestley and Miss Mary Bartley, both of Philadelphia.
WOULVERTON—HARMSTAD.—On the evening of the 16th inst. at the West Spruce Street Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. P. Breed, Mr. John P. Woolverton to Miss Emily M. Hurmstad, all of this city.

CAMPBELL.—On Saturday night, at ten o'clock, spetember 13th, in New York, Samuel Section Campbell, kusband of Jeannette E. Campbell, in the 46th year of nis age. COULTER —On the 19th instant, Mrs. Ann Coulter, elict of John Coulter, in her 33th year. reliet of John Coulter, in her Sth year.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, school street, Germantown, on Wednesday afternoon. September 22d, at 3 o'clock.
DOBE —On the 18th inst., Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D. Rector of Christ Church, in the 74th year of his age, Services at Christ Church, this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock precisely. o'clock precisely. FAREIRA.—On the 19th instant, Edward T. Fareira,

aged 27 years.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 129 North Fifteenth street, on Wednesday, 224 in. staut. at 2 o'clock. FULTON.—On the evening of the 17th just,, David C. Finton.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Isabella Hanna, No. 1897 Chesfaut street, on Tuesday morning, the Zist inst., at 10 o'clock.

HENKELS.—On the 19th instant, Nina Agnes, third daughter of John A. and Annis H. Henkels, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Funeral, service at St. Joseph's Church, Seventeenth and Stiles streets, on Tue-lay afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HOUSTON.—On the morning of the 18th inst., John James Houston. James Houston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence; \$22 Spruce street, West Philadelphia, on Tuesday, 21st nst. Services at the house at 10 clock P. M. Funeral to move at 20 clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemery.

JONES.—On Thursday, September 18th, Ann Lindsay, More of B. Muss Jones. in the 52d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully in lited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1325 Walnut street, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 clock, without further notice. To proceed to Laurel the control of t oclock, without further notice. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

NAGLE.—On the evening of the 1sth instant, after a short illness, Mary J., wife of George F. Narle.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funoral, from her husband's residence, No. 303 South Eleventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemchery.

OBERTEUFFER.—On the 18th instant, Lieutenant-Golouel Join Henry Oberteuffer.

The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, George H. Oberteuffer. No. 203 Vinestreet, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 21st., at 3 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

SHELTON.—Suddenly, on the 9th inst., at Raymond, Miss., A. J. H. Dyott, wife of Join Shelton.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS.
GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS.
BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS.
EYRE & LANDFLL,
Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNCIPATING THE FALL TRADE, for which we have made and are making the most claborate preparations, we already offer for

the accommodation of any who may wish to be early in ordering their Fall Suits some very choice selections of our new importations and

Advance Sheets of the new Paris and London Eashion Plates may be seen at our establishment, and from the goods made up or in piece; already received and in store, any gentleman can now select a wardrobe of unsurpassed beauty and elegance. Our stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, especially "School Clothes," is already nearly complete, and is marvellous for its variety and style.

The remainder of our Summer Stock is being disposed of at reduced figures to make place for goods being received.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

818 and 820 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

PROCLAMATION. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA September 18, 1839.

Whereas, James J. Brooks, a Revenue Officer of the United States, was assaulted and shot, on Monday, the 6th day of September instant, in a most cowardly and dastardly manner, in the neighborhood of Front and Arch streets, in this city, while in the discharge of his luties, his would-be assassins escaping in a carriage;

And whereas From affidavits now in my possession. HUGH MAHER or MARRA, NEIL McLAUGHLIN and JAMES DOUGHERTY are believed to be impli cated in this nefarious crime;

And whereas. After diligent search for said persons there is reason to believe that they have fled this ju diction and are now eluding the officers of the law; Now I. Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of the City of Philadel-phia, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and delivery to me at my office

in the said city of each of the above-named persons, and this in addition to the reward already offered. The attention of the entire Police Department is di rected to the matter of this Proclamation, and all a mation and assistance possible, that the perpetrators of

such an unwarranted outrage may not escape the pur Ishment due their crime. DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

DESCRIPTION The said HUGH MAHER or MARRA, is described as being about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height weighs about 140 pounds, light in complexion and hair

The said NEIL McLAUGHLIN about 21 years of age 5 feet 5 inches in height. Weight from 125 to 130 pounds; light in complexion, and hair brushed back off ears. Small pimples in his face; tip of left ear sore.

The said JAMES DOUGHERTY, from 28 to 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, weight about 150

J. E. GOULD, NO. 923 CHESTNUT

Servet, is selling Steck & Co.'s and Haines Bros.'
Pianos and diason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs nearly as low as at any former time. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Departments for Ludies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Baths open from a. M. to 9 P. M. pltf rp

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE—
and designed for the slicing, cutting and chipping of
dried beef, cabbage, &c., are hereby offered for sale. It
is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and
restaurants, and it should be introduced into every famity. State rights for sale. Model can be seen at the
telegraph office, Cooper's Point, N. J.
my29-tf;
MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

Medical freatment and medicine furnished gratuitously
to the poor.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY!

Republicans!

EXAMINE THEASSESSORS' LISTS!

If your name is omitted, go in person and have it inserted on the Extra Assessment.

Copies of the Lists of the entire city are open to the inspection of Republicans at

1105 Chestnut Street,

AND AT THE Union League House, Broad Street.

The Assessors will sit at the following

Monday, September 20th,

Until 7 o'clock, P. M.,

For the Purpose of Adding to the Lists! As this is the LAST OPPORTUNITY.

ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE!

1st Ward. N. W. cor. Front and Morris streets N. W. sor. Fifth and Redwood streets. No. 539 Queen street. S. E. cor. Juniper and South streets. S. E. cor. Fourth and Spruce streets. No. 310 Cherry street. N. E. cor. Dean and Pine streets W. cor. Twelfth and Locust streets. No. 1619 Market street. No. 111 and 113 N. Broad street. 10th

No. 613 N. Fifth street. No. 741 Spring Garden street. Spring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. east of Nineteenth street, N. E. cor. Fif-

teenth and Brown, and west of Nine-teenth street at No. 2143 Mt. Vernon W. cor Fourth and George streets. W. cor. Front and Master streets. No. 522 Richmond street.

No. 1918 Frankford Road and Seventh and East of Broad street, at S. E. cor. Eleventh and Girard avenue, and West of Broad street at S.W.cor. Fifteenth and Thomp-

son streets. Shoesmith's Hotel, Manayunk.

R. Johnson's. Holmesburg. No. 4103 Haverford street. Frankford Boad and Clearfield street. S. W. cor. Broad and Shippen streets.

No. 4252 Market street. Gross's Hotel, Broad and Montgomer By order Republican City Executive Committee. JNO. L. HILL, President.

R. T. GILL, Secretaries.

Tenth Ward Republican Headquarters, N. E. COB. OF BROAD AND RACE.

The Hall will be open on the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th of September, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. The Assessors' list of each Division will be kept open at the Hall for the inspection of the Bepublican citizens of the Ward.

The Assessors of the Ward will sit at the COLUMBIA HOUSE, 111 and 113 North Broad street, on the above named days, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., for making the extra assessments. All who are not on the regular list should attend and be placed on the extra assessment. By the Registry Law no person will be allowed to vote unless his name appears on the Assessors' list.

JOHN F. POLE, Secretary. sel5-5trps'

JOHN F. POLE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS. The Junger Mannerchor and the Germania Orchestra, it will be seen by correspondence published in another column, will give a musical matinee on the afternoon of the 2d prox. for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent Ayondale coal mine disaster. An excellent entertainment will be the result of the combination of these two well-known musical societies, and a large sum should be realized for the very worthy object for which t is intended.

This evening will be the grand opening night of the Chestnut St. Theatre The theatre has been altered and reconstructed in every department, and for comfort and beauty is probably unsurpassed anywhere. The inaugural performance will be The Marble Heart; or, The Sculptor's Dream, in which Miss News will arrest supported by a fire com-Keene will appear, supported by a fine com-

pany. —At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. Edwin Booth, the eminent tragedian, will make his first appearance for two years, as "Hamlet." The same bill will be repeated to-morrow and Wedwedger gradent training. Wednesday evenings. On Thursday evening Shakespeare's play, The Merchant of Venice, will be given. On Friday evening Mr. Booth takes a benefit in Bulwer's beautiful play, The Lady of Lyons. On Saturday afternoon there will be a matinee performance, when the same play will be repeated. For Saturday evening Shiel's romantic play; The Apostate, is under

.—The Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe have concluded to make this the last week of their stay at the Arch. To-night Litin and The Forty Thieves will be performed. Saturday evening, September 25, will be the opening night of the regular fall and winter season. Mrs. Dray and every member of the company. Mrs. Drew and every member of the company will appear in Bulwer's comedy, called Money. On Monday evening, September 27, Boucicault's Formosa, or the Railroad to Rum will be produced.

-Carneross & Dixey give an entertain-ment this evening at their New Eleventh Street Opera House.

A first-class miscellaneous entertainment will be given at the American, introducing the wonderful Kiralfy troupe of dancers, and other attractions.

-Mr. Carl Gaertner announces that he will give "the introductory soirée of the National Conservatory of Music" at Dutton's piano rooms, Nos. 1126 and 1128. Chestnut street, tomorrow evening. A good programme has been prepared.

—In the Socahelec language of Africa, God is "Mooigniazimoongo;" original sin, in the Ottomi-Indian, "tlacatzintiliztlatlacolli," and repentance, in Dolaware, "schimelendamowitchwagan."—Pleasant language for a lively

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1869.

NASBY. Mr. Nasby Takes a Eook Over the Politi-cal Horizon and Gives the Result Thereof.

MOCK CHUNK, (wich is in the state uv Pennsylvany), Sept 11, 1869.—At last I hev struck a haven uv rest. At last I hev ashoorabidin place, for a time at least. How long I may stay, or how soon I may be compelled to pick up my landlord's spare shirt and travel I can't tell. But wat do I care? For the present I am under the wing uv a man who hez \$20,000, and who is yoosin it at a terrific rate. Some few uv the drops uv the golden shower is a fallin onto me, and I am content. That is I am content personally. I am ez well off ez I cood be. I hev twice penetrated the august presence uv the Democratic candidate, for Governor of Pennsilvany, representin my-[From the Toledo Blade.] august presence uv the Democratic candidate, for Governor of Pennsilvany, representin myself ez president uv a Democratic club in Philadelphy, and twice hev I received \$100 to carry on the good work. The young man wich guards the outer door uv the candidatorial manshen is a most acoot judge uv human nacher. The servant at the door askt for credenshels, at wich the young man who happened to be in the hall, noticin me, rebuked him for delayin me.

him for delayin me.

"Terence" remarkt he sharply, "admit all sich noses without question. You bet they are our friends."

are our friends."

That nose hez cost me thousands uv other people's dollars to keep it up in color. Thank heaven, it's repayin me some uv the trouble I hev gone to on its account.

I am well enuff off, and possibly ought to be satisfied but the condition. satisfied, but the condishen uv the Dimocrisy afflix me. The fact is, we are in a bad way, and ther ain't no way out uv it. We ain't got and ther ain't no way out uvit. We ain't got no younanimity—we ain't got nothin to fite for, and the country hez hed universally good crops. The weather's bin agin us. Ef we could hev hed rain in harvest enuff to hev rustid the wheat, and enuff follerin the wheat harvest to hev rotted the pertaters, and then a juicy attack uv cholera and yellow fever, and other disorders uv that nacher, so that the people could hev got dissatisfied and ugit and people could hey got dissatisfied and ugly and sich, ther wood hev bin some hope for us. The potato rot in Western Pennsilvany wood hev made thousands uv votes this fall alone. But wat's the yoose uv talkin to farmers with teers in your eyes uv a country goin to rooin, when every mother's son uv em hev ther pockets stufied with greenbax and a barn full uv wheat to bring more? Wat's the yoose uv clamorin for change when the country's doin ez well ez

it kin anyhow? Then agin, our management hez bin frightful. In Ohio, we made a boggle at the beginnin, in the nomenashen ny Rosecrans. It wuz n't in the nacher uy things for our patriots who had shot officers sent out by Rosecrans to hed deserted to Canady, to vote for Rosecrans, partickerly ez hundreds uv em hed bin dragged to Bastiles for emptyin their rifles at em. The hurrabs stuck in their throats. I must confess that they made a brave attempt at it, but they looked sick while they did it. The efforts to hurrah for Rosecrans, and the face they made uv it reminded me uv an incident wich oc

curred to me wunst.

I hed a friend whose name it wuz Brown who wuz given to indulgence in the flowin bole to a fearful extent. Wun mite he attempted to be convived on a new brand uv whisky, and it floored him. At 11 P. M. I found him clingin to a lamp-post and vomitin ez tho ther wuz a minatoor earthquake into his insides.

"Brown!" remarked I, layin my hand affectionately onto his shoulder. "Brown, are you sick?"
"Sick! Sick?" replied he, swingin, round to

the other side of the post and dischargin another avalanch. "Sick! do you think I'm doin this for the fun uv the thing" Our Democrats in Ohio swallered Rose-crans, but their hurrahs were so much like the retchin uv a man with a load onto his

tumick, that it reminded me uv my friend In Pennsilvany we aint much better off. Our candidate hez pints about him. He wuz a copperhead doorin the war, wich makes all uv that class uv Democrats enthoosiastic in his support; but on tother hand it drives off the war Democrats, without wich we aim

worth shucks. He hez money though, and ez he's bleedin freely he may keep the organisashen alive till we kin make a fite with a man wich we kin elect.

The principle trouble is however to find out wat Democracy is at this juncter. In Ohio its agin nigger ekality and in favor uv either

payin off the bonds in greenbacks or repudia-shun; in Tennessee its nigger suffrage and nigger offits holdin; in Connecticut its payin he bonds in gold, interest and principle; in Californy its anti-Chinese, and in Looisian, its Chinese. In Maine our people are runnin a perhibertory likker law, and everywhere else they're for free whisky. In Illinois Democracy is free trade; in Pennsilvany its high protective tariff, and so on around. In short its so'high mixed that I woodent agree to go from one county to another to make speeches, without having first carefully ascerained wat the Democracy uv. that pertikeler I got Democratic papers from all the States

one day, and, by persistent reading uv em for five hours, I became so mixed as to be a promisin candidate for a loonatic asylum.

I shel stay wher I am so long exthere is anything to be got out uv the posishen. I hev personated a cheerman uv Philadelfy committees twice with success; to-morrow I shel try it agin, and after that sich other characters as may occur to me. I must make hay while the un shines, for the furious assaults onto Packer's pile is redoosin it fearfully.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,

(Wich wuz Postmaster).

POET AND PHILOSOPHER.

Whittier's Tribute to Humboldt. From the Boston Transcript, Sept. 18.1

The following eloquent tribute to the genius and character of Alexander von Humboldt, by John G. Whitner, was sent to the Chairman of the Centennial Anniversary, and was laid before the delegates and the invited guests at their evening reception:

AMESBURY, 9th mo. 6th, 1869.—To R. C.
Waterston, Jeffries Wyman, N. B. Shurtleff, &c.,
Committee.—Gentlemen: I fear I shall not be

able to be present at the centennial celebra-tion of the birth of Alexander von Humboldt, to which you invite me, but I cannot let the occasion pass without expressing my entire sympathy with the object of the society which you represent. There is little danger of overyou represent. There is not a man as Humboldt, whose reputation, outgrowing the limits of nationality and breaking down distinctions of race and language, has become universally celimated, the common property of Science,

or late and language, has become universally acclimated, the common property of Science, Civilization and Human Progress.

What most impresses me, in contemplating his life and character, is their symmetry and rounded completeness. He was not exceptionally great in one direction only; wherever you touched him you felt the firm muscle of his intellectual strength. He saw all sides with cosmical appreciation. His mind, like the wheels of Ezekiel's vision, was "full of eyes round about." He had a broad, generous, nature, and neither art, nor science, nor philosophy, could overlay and smother his humanity. The profoundest of all students of the laws of the universe, he was never indifferent to the welfare of his fellow-men. He hated all slavery, mental, spiritual, physical. He was only intolerance in the cause of freedom in the United States can never be forgotten by those of us who, in an never be forgotten by those of us who, in dark and evil days, were cheered by his approval and sympathy,
Doubtless it is not well to set up human

idols. But, while judging severely of wasted and dishonored lives, it surely becomes us to cherish gratefully and reverently those marked by noble aims and honorable achievement.

the road hence to Uintah, and about two weeks ago, in the latter hours of night, the streets rather deserted, and darkness largely prevailing, the adventurous swain drove Honor, then, to the great German, and let a common admiration of the flower and consumation of Teutonic genius and culture serve to unite in closer brotherhood his countrymen and ours. Very truly, your friend, John G. Whitter.

THE SPANISH ROW.

Spain Ready for War—How New York, Philadelphia and Boston are to be Blockaded.

El Cronista, the Spanish organ, whose editor lately fought a duel, and is supposed to be sustained by the volunteer sentiment of Havana, has at last declared war upon the United States. His latest editorial is long, and contains the following amounts passages. After

vana, has at last declared war upon the United States. His latest editorial is long, and contains the following amusing passages. After remarking that every Spaniard in the United States applauds the billicose attitude of El Cronista, and declaring that the United States has not to-day a military marine which, can compete with "the magnificent war vessels of Spain," it proceeds to give some interesting statistics of the Spanish navy:

A war of Spain against the American people will be exclusively a naval and mercantile affair, that is to say, the most fuinous sort of war we can make it, throwing upon the sea as we should 100,000 Spanish marines, and blockading the ports of the Union from Philadelphia northward. Is it impossible, is it difficult to carry out what we have indicated with the maritime forces of Spain? We will with the maritime forces of Spain? We will

now analyze the proposition.

We have seven magnificent iron-covered frigates, one of which is in process of construction, but will be ready, at furthest, in three months for service. We have eleven others of wood, the meanest of which is better than the best American, and there are three others, side-wheeled, excellent for blockading pur-poses. There are twenty-one ships fitted for combat, seven of which are the best known to military science in the whole world; do our readers understand? Besides, there are two magnificent corvettes, the Dona Marie de Molina and El Tornado; twenty-two side-wheel steamers, one of ten guns, seven of six guns, and the others of two guns; and we count 27 screw schooners, having from two to five guns each. We had almost forgotten our military transports, which belong to the coast-guard, the training-school vessels, and the eight gunboats that are in the Phillipines. We have only mentioned the 71 ships, which can be organized in divisions for the war to which we allude, and now we will speak of the manner of making the blockade effective.
With the Southern ports we shall have nothing to do. The States to which these an pertain groan under the military voke of the nation, and long to shake it off. Who knows to what point their hatred will go (now sup-pressed for the moment) should such a war as this break out. We have letters heaped up around us, expressing the desire that an occa-sion would offer itself so that the writers might declare themselves independent. Let us leave them champing the uneasy bit which tyrranny has put into their mouths, and we

will cast our eyes from Philadelphia toward the North, and then fix our military ideas. the North, and then fix our nilitary ideas.

Commencing at the incontestible proposition that cuirassed ships have no rivals in this country, we will place ten of ours at the mouth of the Delaware, if only to do honor to the great number of monitors which are in Philadelphia. Accompanying these two iron-covered frigates there will be one of wood and three side-wheel steamers, and thus Philadelphia will be effectually blockaded, because as against a Sympton paral division of this as against a Spanish naval division of this class there is nothing in the American marine

which are is nothing in the American marine which are be successfully opposed. If any one knows anything on this point which is not within the range of our information, let him state it, and free us at once from hypothetical speculations.

Towards blockading New York as it ought to be in order to be effective according to the law of nations, we shall employ other eight or nine vessels, viz.: One cuirassed frigate, three successful the street of t side-wheel steamers and two or three screw schooners. This will be the mortal stroke, fired at the heart of the American nation, and which, at the end of two months, will oblige it possibly and a stroke and or two months. it, notwithstanding its ridiculous and overweening vanity, to beg peace of Spain. Boston must likewise be blockaded. It is an important depot for European commerce, and is in the northern part of the model Republic. Another iron-

covered steamer, with three or four more other ships, will be sufficient for this purpose. Let us resume: We shall employ in the three blockades that we have indicated four cuirassed ships, eight side-wheel ships, and five screw schooners. And as this nation has arsenals which ought to be destroyed, another flying division of four frigates, two of these iron-protecting sides, must go out on this im-portant commission along the North American

These ships can likewise go out to sea against any important expedition that may sail to Cuba. America is a country of braggarts, and nothing will be easier than to learn every-thing with respect to the projects had under consideration, with the minutest details, and these can be communicated in a very short time to any place where our ships may happen to be. As the readers of El Cronista will see, with 20 or 28 of the 71 ships of war at our disposition for military operations, we can humiliate completely this nation. Finally, there will be for the further necessities of Cuba, Spain, Africa, and the Philipines, more than 40 other ships, without counting the 18 gun-boats in this last archipelago. Are we provoked to war? then let us have

We will henceforth offer all that we and are; even what may be realized from the sale of the El Cronista establishment, and our own person beside. God will watch over our family. Then here's to Spain forever and forward!

A MORMON ROMANCE.

One of Brigham Young's Daughters Tries to Elope--Her Scheme Frustrated. A Salt Lake correspondent of the Chicago

Great efforts have been made to keep what an going to tell a secret. I heard it pretty correct at the time, but doubted it. Since, however, I have received confirmation sufficient to convince me that it is substantially true. It seems that the Mormon girls who have not yet "got religion" are very much opposed to polygamy. They had rather spend an hour in the company of a congenial sinner than a year in that of a saint, especially if the former is young, holds his head high, and is withat good-looking. There are occasionally such among the Gentiles; never among the Mornand and the control of the c mons. The girls call the young saints "Cayuses," the Gentiles call them "Yahoos." The poor, dear things are very artless, and unless you have so delicate a respect for their helplessness as to withdraw your eyes, you cannot help seeing through and through them, the same as you de through the window Well. the same as you do through a window. they manage to inveigle the Getiles acquaintance through their brothers, through mutual friends, who are about 'alf-and'alf, by telegraphing on the street, flirting at the Tabernacle of the theatre—with the eyes only, mind you, and that very slyly. Brigham once spoke to one in such a tone as to make her faint away, for looking from the Mormon pit of the theatre up to the Gentile dress circle,

where, I suppose, her lover sat.

Suffice it that a likely young fellow, whom for variety I will call John Smith, became thus acquainted with Nabby, one of Brigham's daughters, and in course of time their intercourse ripened into true love. An elopement

prevailing, the adventurous swain drove slowly west with his buggy along South Tem-ple street, past the royal grounds, which were early closed that night for some reason; past Temble Block and still further westward. Four or five policemen issued from the vicinity of the Tithing Office and followed the buggy. Anon a slight scuffle and a smotlered scream were heard, and a moment or two after the royal carriage, with blinds drawn, dashed by on the gallop, and whieled through the Eagle Gate. John Smith drove his buggy back to the stable, hung round the town for a day or two, and then went to San Francisco. A policeman with "a head on him" was seen occasionally. Nabby was locked up in the

occasionally, Nabby was locked up in the King's castle, and that is all. It appears that Nably was to meet John Smith three squares west of her father's corral, and getting into the buggy, they were to fly on the wings, of love to a land of liberty. Both had evidently been watched, and just as the girl was entering the buggy the police appeared, chucked her into Brigham's carriage, which was also unaccountably on hand, and having thus effectually clipped the aforesaid wings, either from policy or fear allowed Smith to go about his business. In former times he would undoubtedly have been killed smith to go about his business. In former times he would undoubtedly have been killed without ceremony, but it would hardly do now, and besides, John Smith happened to be connected with people who could and would have made some trouble had he been assassinated.

Mail for the United States Searched by the Authorities—Strictures in Refer-ence to Passengers Arriving in Havana

-Protest of American Captains. HAVANA, Sept 12, 1869.—Yesterday as the mail for the United States to be sent by the Missouri was about being closed at the house of the consigners, a force of the police entered and searched a number of persons bringing letters there and looked over the mail. It is stated that as the ship was passing out the harbor and ters there and looked over the mail. It is stated that as the ship was passing out the harbor an official went aboard and demanded the mail. Some eight bags were produced, when, seeing the hopelessness of any attempt to overlook such a mass of matter, the officer gave up the idea of examining them. The object of the act was, no doubt, with a view of finding out who in the city are connected with the Cuban Linux.

The greatest possible strictures are used in the matter of landing passengers here. All are compelled to land at the Custom House, where they are searched, and all correspondence, whether found in the baggage or on the person, of whatever character, is read. People coming here would, therefore, do well to leave behind all papers, or letters not required by them, as they are certain to be overhauled and read.

The cartains of the steamers Morison and

The captains of the steamers Mariposa and Concordia, arriving yesterday, were compelled to land at the Custom House and were then searched. They afterwards went to the Ameri can Consulate and then entered a protest

can Consulate and their against the treatment.

Position of the United States Towards Spain and Cuba Unchanged.—Minister Sickles' Note to the Spainsh Regency. The Washington correspondent of the N.Y.

Herald says:
The tone of the British and Spanish press on the Cuban question, as conveyed by cable, is not regarded in official circles here with any The London papers seem to misunderstand the question entirely, and the position which our government occupies towards Spain. That position has in no material point hanged from what it was when the Spanish accepted the United

as a mediator for the settlement of the Cuban difficulty.

The note said to have been written recently by Minister Sickles, and about which the Spanish press is reported to be so indignant, was nothing more than a gentle reminder that as the good offices of our government had been accepted by the beligerents it would like to proceed to business. It contained no threat, but introduced that all the second but intimated that circumstances might arise which would force the United States to act in dependently, and that protracted delay on the part of Spain was dangerous. These circumstance have already been al-

luded to in despatches as the destruction of everything on the island of Cuba within reach of the insurgents, so as to make it untonable for the Spaniards. It is no secret that it the pending negotiations fail, this is the policy which the Cubans have marked out for themwhich the Cutains have marked out for them-selves. The crops now coming forward on the plantations, I am informed by Senor Lemus, will never be gathered except favorable action should in the mean time be tak n by Spain on should in the mean time be tak in by Spain on the Sickles' proposition or some other looking to the independence of Cuba. Among the reasons he assigns is that the Cuban planters firmly believe that as soon as the grops are gathered they will be seized and confiscated by the Spaniards and the proceeds devoted to the support of the Spanish army and navy. The planters argue that as they are likely to lose their crops in any event they would rather destroy them than have them contribute to the support of their enemies. would rather destroy them than have them contribute to the support of their enemies. This action becoming general on the Island. Would, of course, produce a condition of af-fairs which would demand the interference not only of the United States, but of other civilized commercial nations.

There are still strong hopes entertained by our government that Spain will eventually accept some proposition which will secure the independence of Cuba, and put an end to the war. It is known here in official circles that Napoleon has advised Prim to sell Cuba for whatever he can get, bring home the Spanish troops, and devote the money and troops to subduing the Carlists and other factions in

Spain.

The idea of any serious difficulty arising between Spain and the United States on account of any contemplated action of our Government relative to Cuba is not thought of in official circles here. It is not supposed that Spain, with all her traditional pride and obstinacy, would be so reckless as to go to war with the United States in her present condition, especially with the moral certainty of not only losing Cuba without getting any money for it, but of getting badly whipped into the bargin

THE FRENCH EMPIRE.

Concerning Napoleon's Health. (Paris (Sept. 5) Correspondence Morning Star. The Journal Officiel is mute on the subject of The Journal Officiel is mute on the subject of the Emperor's health. Some of the papers inquire the reason of His Majesty being reported as daily engaged in transacting business with M. Pietri. The evening of Friday turned out cold and damp, and in Paris the remark was frequently made that it was unlikely the Emperor would be allowed by his physicians to meet the Empress at the private terminus in the Park of St. Cloud on her arrival at 8 or 9 of clock. The St. Cloud on her arrival, at 8 or 9 o'clock. The Emperor was not permitted to quit his apartment. It is said that his son remained till midnight with his father engaged in relating the episodes of his first voyage with so much animation that the night of Friday was more than usually agitated and restless for the inthan usually agitated and restless for the invalid, who, in consequence, rose yesterday at a later hour than on the preceding day. The project of visiting Chalons is definitely abandoned. Dr. Corvisart, however, asserts that there is a certain return toward strength, and that the convalescence is an undisputed fact. Our weather is most unfavorable, and cannot fail to have a depressing effect on the Emperor. The only anecdote which can be intlenticated as marking a cheerful tone, of mind in the inas marking a cheorful tone of mind in the invalid is that, while M. Conti was reading the various comments in the daily papers on his

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Edinburgh has a scarcity of water, and the streets are allowed to go dusty. -The clock on St Paul's Cathedral, London, has trightened the cockneys by striking this

-Ten thousand persons petitioned the Cincinnati School Board against the removal the Bible from the public schools. Waltzes by Bela are gaining, in Vienna, a popularity rivalling that of Strauss's compa

-The family carriage of Wm. Penn has -The family carriage of Wm. Penn na-come into the possession of the Michigan Gen-tral Railroad Company.

-Railroad men out West are looking, with astonishment at a trunk marked "liworth,"

—There was a sharp frost in England on An-gust 31, which destroyed many tender garde

-A convention will assemble in Boston this week under the auspices of Prof. Touries, of Peace Jubilee fame, for the purpose of effects ing a national musical organization.

-Boucicault is 50 years old, good-looking, good dresser, fencer, shooter, boxer, boater, clubman, horseman, and is full of fun and an-

—Hazing has recommenced in Yale, not-withstanding the Sophomores promised the Faculty that they would not molest the in-coming Freshmen class. B—Burns's pen, formerly in St. Michael's, Dumfries, which bore the initials "R. B., carved by the poet while waiting for the close of a tedious sermon, was put up for sale by auction, but the bidding did not reach five pounds and the pen was bought in.

—"Look at the ragged hem of your dress, my dear! why don't you bind it over?" said thrifty mamma to her careless daughter, "I intend doing so, ma." "Then do it at once, or we shall have words" "Oh, no, mamma, dear," replied the silly young lady, "I promise to bind it over to keep the peace."

-- In alluding to the demand for a revision of the law, in England, in reference to compensation to passengers injured by railway accidents, the London Economist suggests the expediency of amending the statutes on this subject, so as to levy fines on the railway com-panies whenever any collision takes place

through the default of the officers. —It is well said in proof that every mines should have two entrances, that even animals know this principle and act upon it. The English miners found it out after the animals, but not before great loss of life had slowly taught the lesson. In England, Germany and France, was in Nova Scotic and Came Rreton mines. even in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, mines have two openings. No one would think of mining there without double shafts.

—A Chicago clerk lately married had a passion for scribbling bits of love poetry on the brown paper within his reach while on duty at the store. One day a highly excited individual rushed into the office and showed to the heads of the firm a ditty that he had found wrapped up in a bundle of goods bought by his wife. The outraged hushand demanded satisfaction, and was about to tear the poeffic but careless Benedict-limb from limb.

A prominent physician of Portage county, hio, relates a case within his knowledge where a boy, now some fifteen years old, has used tobacco since the age of five months. When five months old, being a nervous and trefful child, a plug of tobacco was placed in his mouth and produced a soothing effect. The remedy was often used during infancy and through the teething period, and before the child could talk plainly it was a confirmed

tobacco chewer. -Stredtman, the biographer of Heine, is enaged in editing his literary remains, which are all in the possession of the publishing house of Campe, excepting the poets memoirs, which are retained by his brother, Gustavus Heine. These posthumous works contain a marrative poem after the style of "Alta Troll," which is said to exceed in genius all the other writings of Heine. The publication of these works will be one of the chief literary events of the year.

-The London Timesappends this notice to its report of the Norwich musical festival: "Mr. Barclay, who gives no address except London, and who has insulted our musical reporter at Norwich by writing him a letter enclosing £20 in notes in order to influence his criticism on some of the performances at the festival, is desired to call at our office for those notes which will be delivered to him after he has de-scribed them, and given their numbers and his address."

—An old trapper, who crossed the western plains thirty-five years ago, says that there was no grass at all, but only a few sage bushes was no grass at all, but only a few sage bushes and cacti. Now there is a thin soil, formed over the sand and gravel, and grass covers the entire surface. It appears that this curiching process goes on faster and faster every year. This is why so many people have been astonished at not finding any "Great American Desert," and conclude that it was only a myth. The truth is that it did exist, but has passed away. passed away.

-Who is the American citizen of whom the Paris Temps tells this story? He possesses a pair of old boots worn by President Lincoln, and not being a man of sentiment, instead of and not being a man of sentiment, instead of putting them into a glass case, he undertook to put them on his feet. They would not go on, so he cut them into strips, and had the fragments manufactured into a cane, with the aid of which, says Le Temps, if he does not walk in the path of honor and virtue there will be no use in expecting any good from relies hereafter. relics hereafter.

relics hereafter.

—Brigham Young, in order to have everything beautiful and civilized in his territory, maintains a poetess bearing the chilly name of Eliza Snow. Her rhymes, show the peculiar style of pronunciation which has been revealed to the Saints. Thus we have "glory" and "Comorah," "Gospel" and "people," "merit" and "spirit" (quast "speerit"). Eliza Snow, however, has one good quality. Her "poems are in praise of the Mormon Bible; and as that book is sheer nonsense, so is the metrical commentary. She says of the precious production: "A heavenly treasure, a book full of merit, It speaks from the dust by the voice of the

__ speerit." A richly-dressed young lady, evidently of Spanish extraction, entered a dentist's office in Virginia City, Nevada, a few days ago, and wished the doctor good morning in very broken English. It was with difficulty that Dr. C. found what she wanted, but at last, he learned that she desired her teeth filled. She learned that she desired her teeth filled. She was seated in the operating chair, and parting a pair of rich and tempting lips disclosed two rows of ivory white and glistening teeth. Probes, punches, hooks and files came into play, but a minute search failed to disclose even a speck of decay. The doctor couldn't understand it, and told her that she had no tooth that required filling, and none to be extracted. She couldn't understand much Finglish and the doctor don't sneak Spanish and tracted. She couldn't understand much Eng-lish, and the doctor don't speak Spanish, and so the conversation grew lively by signs alone. Again did he search, but with no better suc-cess. He began to get excited. At last she rushed from the office. In a few moments she returned, bringing a lady whose teeth glis-tened with gold which the doctor had inserted, and then the doctor index tood that she wished and then the doctor understood that she wished him to bore holes in her teeth and fill them with gold, so she too could be in fashion. Of course the doctor declined the job, and she left, very indignant at his obstinacy.