VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 155.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. Now styles. MASON & CO: auzotf§ WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-WEDDING INVILLATION OF LOUIS graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS Chestnut fe20 tf

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BALLOU-WILSON -- On Monday evening, October 4th, 1859, in 8t. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Algeiron Percy Martin, Rector, assisted by the Rev. Charles J. Arms, of Norwich, Connectient, Frank Ballou. of Pittsburgh, to Mary S., daughter of the late Hon. E. S. Wilson, of Lewistown.

ELLIS-COLE.-On the 7th instant, by Friends ceremony, I. Pemberton Ellis to Carrie M. Cole, daughter of the late Edward Cole, all of this city.

FRANCIS-HUNT.-On, the 7th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Thomas X. Orr, Hunt, both of this city.

GRAYFEN-BARNES.-On Thursday, October 7th, by the Rev. R. H. Allen, S. Mason Graffen to S. Matilda, Caughter of the late. Paul Barnes, Esq., all of this city.

RAWLE-CADWALADER.-At Greenwood. near

CRAWLE—CADWALADER.—At Greenwood, near Trenton, on the 7th of October, by the Right Reverond the Bishop of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. Albert W. Stanler, William Henry Rawle, Esq., of Philadelphia, to Emily, eldest daughter of Thomas Cadwaalder, Beq., of Trenton, New Jersey.

RISDON—McM!LLIN.—On October 7th, 1890, by the Rev. F. R. Harbaugh, William M. Risdon, of Mount Holly, N. J., to Mary H. daughter of John S. McMullin, of this city.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

·美国美国建筑区的产生的国际企业设计的基础设计。 FALL OVERCOATS.

Silk Lined, Quilted Fronts,

Strapped Seams, Double Stitched,

> Silk Lapels, incheed and Velvet Collers.

All Colors and Materials denythises einelte 1988 Madelintenger in the

> na Britis reserves M Most Fashionable

Styles. AS YOUR

JOHN WANAMAKER,

818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

MY Par Link, Laternal in Gold.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

104th SESSION. 1869-70.

aeral Introductory to the One Hundred and Lectures will be delivered by ROB-

ERT E. ROGERS. M. D., Protessel. MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 12% o'cleck, P. M. K. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean oc3-21 ppi N. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the "Women's Freedmen's Relief Accounts." The "Women's Freedmen's Relief Association" r the election of officers will be held at their Booms, of Il Samsom street, on MONDAY, October 11, at 11 clock A, M. All interested are earnestly invited to CAROLINE EARLE WHITE,

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Ninth street. above Cheannt, Philadelphia.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
1847 SESSION. 1869-70.

The regular Lectures of this School will commence on MONDAY, October 11th, and continue until the 1st of March. Fee for the full course \$140.

B. E. BUGEBS, M. D.,

oct-61\$ Dean Med. Faculty. oct-61\$

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
the Stockholders of the Greenwich Improvement
and Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the
lith day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at 423
Walnut street, for the election of officers to serve for the
onsuing year.

M. MAGE,
11*
Secretary

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.
Hedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously
to the poor.

POLITICAL NOTICES. See Sixth page for additional Notices.

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

Then The Colore with the Market

La de Germa Rojen (1990) en la marie (1990) en Rojen (1990) en la Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,!

Will Address the People of Philadelphia Correct Elstend of Vine Streets

HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Broad Street,

SATURDAY EVENING,

- Periodo Transco, A<mark>ng</mark>ens - Securia. 2011 - Sec. 1913 - Frieder Stop, Sec. 1948 pt.

OCTOBER 9, 1869,

MATHALF-PAST BEVEN O'CLOCK.

Hdars. Republican Invincibles, FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS,

October 7, 1869. OBDER NO. 8. bers will assemble at Depot, Thirty-first and Chestnut streets, FRIDAY EVENING, October 8, 1869,

to proceed to WEST CHESTER. Cars leave at 6.45 clock P. M., sharp. II. Fare for the round trip, \$1 00. Tickets to be had at the Hall on Friday.

By order of

By order of
GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.,
Oblef Marshal. JOSEPH K. McCammon, Assistant Marshals, Oct. 2trps

BOARDING BOARD HANDSOME COMMUNICAL

TING rooms, and other vacacies, with board, at South Broad street.

Ninth Ward Loyal Citizens, ATTENTION!

A meeting of the citizons of the Ninth Ward favorable to law and order, to the equal protection of all classes of the community, and to the principles of the great Bepublican Party of the country, will be held at National Hall, Market Street, below 13th, On Friday Evening, October 8, 1869,

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. CHAS. O'NEILL, Hon. A. WILSON HENSZEY, GEORGE L. BUZBY, Esq., and other eminent speakers.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee of the Ward. JOHN E. ADDICKS, President.

DAVID BEITLER, WILLIAM H. HOLMES & Secretaries.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

Benjamin F. Glenn, Esq.

Dear Sir: A large number of the Republican citizens of the Fifteenth Ward, satisfied that Dr. W. W. BURDENDELL was not the proper person to represent the Ward in Select Council, and that he could not possibly be elected, took the liberty, at a Public. Meeting held on the 29th ult., to nominate you as an independent candidate for that position. It was done under the belief that the interests of the Republican party, the interests of the Ward, and the widespread dissatisfaction with Dr. Burnell, would induce you to accept the nomination.

The undersigned, who participated in that meeting, would be glad to hear from you, in order that, in case you accept, the proper measures may be adopted to place your name properly before, the people of the Ward, and thus, we hope and believe, secure your election.

Yours, very respectfully,

James M. Harris,

Wm. C. Stroud,

George Burnham,

B. B. Harris,

Henry Bellfield,

Henry Bellfield,

Henry Bellfield,

Henry Bellfield,

Henry Bellfield,

Henry Bellfield, John B. Senior,
J. Tilge
Wm B. Bisbing,
Henry Bellfield,
George Milliken,
Thomas W. Price,
E. Mof Arland,
Geo. F. Lewis, Jr.,
Kdwd. D. Lewis,
Samuel Cooke,

B. F. Hart,
John S. Wesley,
Isaac C. Price,
E. C. Cheecborough,
A.W. Raud,
Wm. F. Geddes,
J. V. Lambert,
Thomas Carson,
S. C. Collins.

1100 GREEN STRUET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1869.
Blesses, James Dl. Harris and others, of the Fifteenth GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, apprising me of my nomination for the position of Select

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, apprising me of my nomination for the position of Select Council, is received, and I thank you for the compilment and implied confidence.

Atthough I have always felt a deep interest in the civil and political affairs of the city, as well as of our common government. I have refrained from seeking public position, or accepting office, notwithstanding. I have frequently been orged to do so; nor would I be willing at the present; time to accept the nomination voluntarily tendered by you, if it were not for the peculiar circumstances of the case, circumstances which seem to demand, for the furtherance of the Republican principles by which we are guided, and which I fully and heartily endorse, that I should acquiesce in your request. I therefore accept the nomination tendered, and in the event of my election I can only promise to fulfill the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

I sm. gentlemen.

Yours, truly.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF THOMAS ASHTON. ocl-10trp

POLITICAL.

The United States Journal, a paper of large circulation, but not political, contains in its last number the following article from the pen of its accomplished editor, Rev. Zelotes Fuller: A Candid Opinion of Governor Geary.

GEARY AND THE ELECTION "To voters all! We do not wish it to be understood that we do not wish in to be can—which we are not—but simply as a true. American, as a citizen of the Republic, as a Unionist, as one who is in favor of universal equality before the law, which is clearly enunciated in the immortal Constitution.

"We say to you, support the cause that ar-rested the sacrilegious arm that was raised to strike down the government,—to assassinate the goddess of liberty—destroy the Union—and take the life of the nation.

"The record of General Geary as a patriot. "The record of General Geary as a patriot, as a soldeer, as a true Unionist, as a statesman, and as a just and upright Chief Magistrate, is without spot or wrinkle—without a stain. His course during the war, and his administration of the government of the Keystone State of the Arch of this mighty Republic; have been eminently union, wise righteous and patriotic.

and patriotic.

"It should not be forgotten that when grimvisaged war was fearfully raging, and rebellion was committing its awful rayages, dealing
death and destruction on every hand—and
rendered still more frightfully wicked and rendered still more frightfully wicked and terrible by reason of its fratricidal character—General Geary stood firm and undaunted between your much-loved homes and the cannon's mouth! His fidelity to the Union Government, and unwavering devotion to the country, he has so largely helped to save from wreck and ruin, have passed into a proverb, and are well known to the nation.

and are well known to the nation. 12 "Let all then, throughout the length and breadth of this great and powerful State, who rejoice and are glad that the Union has been preserved, and liberty secured to all of every color in this land of the free and home of the brave, east their votes for Governor Geary at the approaching election

"Voters should bear in mind that it is not so much men as patriotic and Union measures that demand their enlightened suffrages. Men may err, but measures founded in wisdom, justice and the right—when once established by a great and powerful people—are reliable and enduring.

"This is no time to be bashful—for delay—

push on the column—push your, way through the drowd—see that the name of Geary is of the ticket—vote early—keep a sharp lookout for the stupendous frauds which the opposition

have everywhere inaugurated.
"Never since the foundation of this mighty Republic have there been at any State election more, momentous issues, vaster, interests, nobler principles and measures involved than these

bler principles and measures involved than those now embraced in the pending election.

"Let every friend of the country, of lawful age—every friend of law and order, of humanity, of religion and morality—every one who desires prosperity, and who is capable of going to the polls or of being taken there by his friends—including the aged, the lame, the halt and the blind—be on hand to vote, and to vote for Genry—and there will be rolled up such a splendid victory, giving promise of a bright, enduring, glorious, prosperous, brilliant and liappy future, as has never been witnessed in the State before.

"The large reduction of the State debt since the inauguration of Grayernor Geary—the

the inauguration of Governor Geary—the general revival of business—the great encourgeneral revival of business—the great encouragement that has everywhere sprung nonamong the people—and the prospective prosperity of which the present condition of affairs
gives unmistakable assurance,—appeal strongives unmistakable ass

"The respective candidates who are on the ticket with His Excellency endorse his general policy, and should receive the suffrages of all true Unionists.

"The civil and military history of Governor Geary is well known to the people of Pennsylvania and the country. We need not repeat his military exploits. They are written on the rocks of Cerro, Gordo, and the walls of Chapultepec; they are inscribed on the ridges of our Gettysburg, on the passes of Wauhatchi, on the forests of Ringgold and Missionary Ridge, and about the clouds on the heights of Lookout Mountain. He reindered service in sixty battles, received four wounds, and lost his oldest sen in the service of his country. He has been scarcely less distinguished as a statesman, and to his intelligence and firmness we are indebted for the preven-"The civil and military history of Governor

tion of hasty and unwise and unconstitutional; to make all decent men ashamed to listen to legislation, and for the punishing of murderers who, with a less firm Executive, would have

been allowed to escape." All to the late of the last brighter Asa Packer's Record. The New York Tribune has the following: The New York Tribune has the following: Pennsylvania has an honest record of serice to the Union. She took a good share in the war, and proved her devotion to the principles upon which it was fought by shedding her blood on many a field, and giving her money to support the national armies. If she is sorry for what she has done we suppose she will show it by giving her votes to men who have been conspicuous advocates of everything she fought against; it she is proud of her past she will ratify it by an overpowering defeat of Mr. Asa Facker next Tuesday. Pennsylvania witnessed at Gettysburg the turning point of

Mr. Asa Facker next Thesday. Pennsylvania witnessed at Gettysburg the turning point of the long struggle for freedom of which the war was only the last expression. Mr. Packer has not been much in public life, but whenever he has he has taken sides with the party which received at Gettysburg its critical overthrow. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1855 and 1856. During that time he cast so far as we can remember, only four cast, so far as we can remember, only four very important votes. One of these was against the settlement and payment of the claims of widows of Revolutionary soldiers; the other three were directly in support of Slavery in some of its most odious forms. He voted, July 3, 1856, against: the admission of Kansas under a free constitution. He voted, July 29, 1856, in favor of using the military power of the Government to aid the Border Rufflans, and enforce the enactments of the bugus Lecompton Constitution. Finally he voted against the following resolution offered by Mr. Etheridge, December 18, 1856, on occasion of the landing of two slave cargoes on the

Southern coast: "Resolved. That this House regards all suggestions and propositions of every kind; by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sen-timent of the enlightened portion of man-kind, and that any action on the part of Congress condiving at or legalizing that horrid traffic would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people in the world."

proach and execration of all civilized and Christian people in the world."

On a proposition to lay this humane and Christian resolution on the table, Mr. Packer, voted Yea: on its final passage he voted No. Mr. Packer declared the other day that he never held and never expected to hold a dollar in United States bonds—as we might naturally have supposed, apologists for the slave-trade seldom showing much anxiety to lend money to a government like ours; and when he was asked whether he approved of paying the national debt honestly, according to its terms, he evaded a reply, which, under the circumstances, was equivalent to answering; No. He had no share in the victory of freedom, for he belonged to the other side, and he has no idea of paying anything for a triumph in which he cannot participate.

in which he cannot participate. If now Pennsylvania elects as her Governor a man who stands confessed as an advocate net only of slavery, but of the slave trade, she will declare Gettysburg to be a cause of slame, and when loval pilgrims come from distant States to visit that sacred field, she will blush to think that she has thrown away her own portion in that heritage of glory, and declared the cause for which thousands of gallant men there laid down their lives unworthy of a bat tle, unworthy even of remembrance.

THE PRESIDENT.

A Manly Defence of Him.

upon the subject of the Copperhead assaults upon the President:

The policy of the Administration has been such as to present no scope for the assaults which the Democratic Party feel bound to make in their present difficulties. It is hence deemed necessary to malign the character of the President. That he received the tributes which the gratitude of a people forced upon him is now imputed to him as an offence. him is now imputed to him as, an offence. But as the folly and spitefulness of this accusation served to take all the sting out of it, the device was adopted of setting spies on the houses of private persons, and of ransacking family history, in the hope of finding some fresh pretext for slandering one of the most distinguished men who

have ever conferred great services on this country. We shall say nothing of the journalism which respects neither the dignity of public life nor the sanctity of private households, and which dogs sick men in the hope of getting them to incriminate their relatives. There are several ways of treating our calling and we must not be surprised that it is sometimes made to play a part which does it little honor. But we have now waited until the indictment against the President is exhausted, and what is the result of a close scrutiny into it? That the President has a brother-in-law who some-times speculated in Wall street; that James Fisk, Jr., tried to make a tool of the brother-in-law; and that the Government took a ourse which inevitably frustrated the schemes of both, and consequently is above all suspicion of being prompted by corrupt motives. Upon the original accusation, pitful as it was, the people are still invited to relinquish their confidence in the President. Probably there are few men who would like to be made responsible for all the acts of all their relatives. sponsible for all the acts of all their relatives. It is a moral accountability which most of us would be sincerely sorry to undertake, and in private life it is happily not usual to hound a man down for the faults of his connections by marriage. The present conspiracy against the President is calculated to inspire feelings of impatience and disgust wherever it is heard. It is a trick to help a hopeless cause at an election, and as such, it will be summarily scouted by the people.

General Grant deserves better even of the Democrats than the treatment he is now re-

Democrats than the treatment he is now re-ceiving. He was the means of saving them from the rule of candidates of whom they have themselves become heartly ashamed. They admit that his election supplied the They admit that his election supplied the opportunity for that full and fair trial of Republican principles which they professed to be anxious to see. The obligations of the country at large to the present Chief Magistrate are of a nature to make every just minded man willing to concede to him all reasonable indulgence in an arduous position. It is not, however, indulgence which has needs, but simply fair relay and it would he needs, but simply fair play, and it would be a reproach to us as a people if we refused to accord it to him. His administration has sustained our honor abroad and increased our prosperity at home. If the Alabama claims have been allowed to lie by for a time, it is because they could not be pressed with any im-mediate hope of an amicable and satisfactory settlement. We long ago put the plain question to our people whether they were anxious to go to war. They were not, and an angry dispute was laid nide until time. was laid aside until time had somewhat cooled down the passions it excited. Again, we have not rushed wildly into a war with Spain about Cuba, but we have increased the estimation in which we are held by other nations by our policy or the constitution. by our policy on the question. There never was a time in our history when we stood stronger or more respected before the world at large. At home the burden of taxes has been lightened, order restored, ill-feeling soothed down and the national debt reduced. These are appreciable results of only a few months' good government. We maintain that it is a shameful act to seek to weaken and discourage the head of such a government for the acts, real or supposed, of persons remotely related to him. We have only to state the ground of accusation plainly

it. There is solden too much charity shown in political life, but for his own credit's sake, for the sake of the nation at large, we protest against the outrageous calumnies which have lately been launched against; the President. That he is sincerely anxious to serve the nation well and truly no one can doubt. nation wen and truly no one can about the his enemies concede so much. They will also admit some day that their mendacious charges were utterly indefensible, and the nation will not wait for their late repentance. ance to reject the whole series with indignation and contempt.

CUBAN AFFAIRSO STSS 200 H

The Sailing of the Hornet—Her Pursuit and Capture by the United States Demanded or Serious Consequence to Regult—Threatening Attitude of Spannards and the Press.

HAYANA, October 2. 1869.—The attitude of the Spaniards and press of this city, and indeed of the entire island, toward the United States is threatening, and the causes of com-plaint are numerous. As you have been advised the Ayuntamientos of all the dead-ing cities have seconded the warlike resolu-tions of the Havana municipality, calling on the Captain General to pitch into any. ! foreign power which shall show, by direct or indirect. nower which shan show, by direct or indirect acts of hostility, that they forget the rights of Spain or make any attempt against the honor due to her sovereignty." In view of the recent action of the New York municipality, as represented by its Common Council, in calling on the Government to recognize, the Cubans as belligerents, it has been suggested that the two corporate bodies be placed in an inclosure and allowed to fight it out together. Should the result be as with the Kilkenny cats, much would be gained, though it left the great question unsettled. The latest " tread on the coatiail? is the alleged departure of the privateer. Hornet from some port of the United States to

prey upon Spanish commerce, and it has called forth a very angry roar—

"Such have I heard on Afric's burning shore.

"La Prensa, whilom a highly conservative and generally sensible journal, is on this occasion the mouth-piece, and the other journalistic lons do not "think the first a bore," but shake their manes with graves and lofty.

but shake their manes with grave, and lofty approbation. Its article is as follows. I translate in full, as a timely warning to the unfortunate Republic of the North:

It it is true, as says the telegram of the Assistant sociated Press, contrary to what was to be expected, that the Hornet has left the United states, armed with seven cannon and manned istates, armed with seven cannon and manned by 150 persons, the question is more delicate than Mr. Sickles's note. As is easily understood the crew are Cubans by name only, for excepting the worthy officers of the navy who were born here and some old marines retired from the service, there could perhaps be found no sons of the island capable of filling all, the positions. If it is really true as from the foregoing, that the Hornet has left. the foregoing, that the Hornet has left, manned by 150 men, and the United States does not pursue and punish them, then we know what to expect. This act is distinct from those which have preceded it, for up to this their efforts have only been directed to embarking men and arms secretly for the insurgents article we have written for our next issue article we have written for our next issue and the letters of the 9th of September addressed to the Herald by its correspondent at Madrid, and which we have translated, will explain how the people of the Metropoli are unining on the question of Cuba and the United States. If it is true that the Hornet has been thus armed, we believe the Anglo-American Government will hold the authors to the most sever responsibility and will give to the most severe responsibility, and will give orders that the vessel be pursued and caught wherever the men-of-war may find her. If it should not do so, God knows what

consequences may result at a future day, not far distant, for an attempt so contrary to the principles of the laws of men. As to the damages the Hornet, converted into an incendiary of the seas, might do, they cannot be as grave as those caused by twenty highway-men secreted in the mountains of Cuba. She may harm two or three of the unarmed Spanish vessels which at this season navigate in these waters, but her coal would soon give out, and she would be detained on entering the port of any civilized nation, as the Cuban flag and the governments of Sibanicu and Guaimaro are not known, and much less re-

cognized. In considering this and other articles of the press here, with a view of giving them their due importance, it should always be borne in mind that they are published under a despotic government, where the press is under a rigid censorship, and are written by editors who are rominent members of the "Casino Español," within whose walls Spanish sentiment shapes itself, and they may therefore be regarded as the authoritative expression of rulers and people. They indicate how possible a war is otwithstanding the relative strength of the two Powers, and to what extent the bigotry and vanity of the Spanish race may carry them toward their own destruction.

There is very considerable excitement and igitation throughout the city on account of the Hornet, as it is anticipated that, if out, she will turn her attention to the ships bringing reinforcements from Spain.—Heruld.

The Passport Business.

A Havana correspondent says: DE RODAS ON PASSPORTS. The recent slipping away of various indi-viduals whom the pressure of circumstances induced to leave the island without the necessary Spanish permits, has mortified the Gov-ernment, which views with extreme disgust the surreptitious departure of any one suspected of Cuban proclivities, and on account of these informalities, his Excellency de Rodas has been induced to issue the following

Taking into consideration the abuses being committed by various captains of steamers and sailing vessels; leaving the ports of the island daily, in admitting aboard individuals not daily, in admitting aboard individuals not provided with the necessary passport, I have thought it well to decree the following:

thought it well to decree the following:

1. In future all vessels, whether steam or sailing, that may leave any port in the island and take passengers, will be scarched after having heaved anchor by the Police officer detailed for that purpose, who will confront the passengers with the passports delivered to them by the captain. Should any discrepancies be noticed in the documents, he will remove the individual from on board.

All persons in the latter predicament will pay a the of \$100, or will be subject to imprisonment for one hundred days.

The Captain of the vessel will be fined \$200

The Captain of the vessel will be fined \$200 for each individual so discovered, and will pay the sine before leaving unless the consignee of the vessel becomes responsible for it.

2. The consignees who sell tickets without the presentation on the part of the passenger of his passport will be fined \$200.

Captains of the port are charged to see to a compliance with the contents of this decree.

Havana, Sept. 28, 1869,

-An aged maiden lady of the name of Humboldt, and a near relative of the illustrious savant's family, has been residing in Berlin for many years past, supporting herself by her needle. The manicipal authorities of Berlin have decided on occasion of the Humboldt centenary to confer upon her an analysis.

A party which recently went to the upper waters of the Yuba on a fishing excursion, not finding the sport with book and linesufficiently exciting, exploded a small charge of giant powder in the water. The effect was astonishing—all the fish in the immediate vicinity, large and small being instantly killed.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, October 8.-At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a com-munication was received from the Liverpool Chamber, requesting co-operation to secure uniform rules in England and the United States with regard to selling cotton. At present it is sold here by gross weight, while at Liverpool four pounds in the hundred weight are allowed for tare. The matter was referred to a committee.

o a committee! Captain Hall, of Arctic fame, had a reception

Captain Hall, of Arctic fame, had a reception last evening at Cooper Institute by the members of the Geographical Society and a large number of their friends. Capt. Hall gave quite a long and interesting statement of his experience in Arctic regions.

Mr. Frederick Kapp, Emigration Commissioner, was before Judge Hogan, yesterday, on a charge of forgery, in endorsing, as alleged, the name of Mrs. Augusta Bowman to a certificate for bounty. Mrs. Bowman gave her evidence, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-day. journed until to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

—Mr. T.B. Pugh's "Star Course" of Lectures promises to be the great success of the seadon. He has secured the services of the most son. He has secured the services of the most accomplished and most popular lecturers in the country, and the subjects chosen for their discourses cover a wide range of humor, science, politics, social manners, travel, philosophy and history. The following persons are among those already engaged by Mr. Pugh: Hon. Charles Sumner, Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., George William Curtis, Hon. S. S. Cox, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Prof. Robert E., Rogers, Prof. Henry Morton, R. J. De Cordova, Anna E. Dickinson, Wendell Phillips, John G. Saxe Rey. Robert Collyer, D. John G. Saxe, Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., Hon. Bichard O'Gorman, Bayard Taylor, D. R. Locke (P. V. Nasby), Olive Logan, Mark Twain, P. B. Du Chaillu, Mrs. F. W. Lander

Reading).

Professors Rogers and Morton will each give a lecture during the season, and supplementary to the regular course. Professor Rogers's subject will be "Steam and the Steam Engine." Professor Morton's subject will be "Solar Eclipses." Both lectures will be illustrated by the will drawing morton. models, and brilliant and interesting expense ments. P. B. Du Chaillu, the famous African explorer, will give a series of three lectures to the Young Folks, in day time, on his adventures among the Cannibals under the Equator, and

among the Cannibals under the Equator, and in the land of the Oliongos.

Mr. Puglihas teceived the following letter commending his enterprise:

PHILADELPHIA, September 23, 1869.—T. B. Pugh:—DEAR Sin: We learn with pleasure your purpose to organize, during the coming season; in Philadelphia, a series of intellectual entertainments; entitled "The Star Course" of Lactives?

Your well-known reputation as a successful manager of select public amusements, and your projection of the recent very brilliant series of Shakesperian Readings in this country by Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble, should be a sufficient guarantee of the success of the present enterprise

Respectfully yours, Daniel McFox, William S William Strong, Henry H. Bingham, Jas. Thompson, John M. Read, Edw. Pennington, Ju Joseph Allison, F. Carrol Brewster, J. B. Lippincott, George H. Boker, Jas. R. Ludlow, Wm. S. Peirce, A. Hart. Wm. Rotch Wister, Henry M. Phillips, A. Constant Guillou, 36 Wm. H. Furness, Jas. W. White, Jos. W. Drexel,

J. M. Robb. W. C. Houston.
The sale of Reserved Season Tickets to the
First Series will take place on Monday morning, October 11, commencing at 8 o'clock, at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chestnut street. The sale of Reserved Scats to the Single Lectures will commence on Tuesday morning, October 12, at the same hour. Box Office open daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P. M. Five dollars will procure a reserved seat for the series of ten nights. Carl Sentz's New Parlor Orchestra will perform choice musical selections each

evening from 7.30 to 8 o'clock. —At the Academy of Music, last evening, The Bohemian Girl was produced: Miss Hersee appeared as "Arline," and gave even more satisfaction than in Somambula. Her performance was most admirable. Mr. Nordformance was most admirable. Mr. Nordblom, a new tenor, appeared for the first time in this city. He has a good voice which is best in its upper notes. It is clear, resonant and flexible, of similar quality to Mr. Castles, but not quite as good. Mr. Nordblom lacks the ease and finish, of long practice; with this he will be a good artist. The opera was placed upon the stage handsomely, as all the operas produced by this company have been, thanks to the good taste of the excellent stage main ager, Mr. Jackson. This evening The Puritan's Daudier will be repeated. To morrow after-Daughter will be repeated. To morrow after-noon, Maritana; to morrow night The Bohe-mian Girl again. Martha will be produced in

splendid style on Monday evening. —Miss Keene will produce at the Chestnut this evening, Chas. Rende's and Tom Taylor's very beautiful drama Masks and Faces, being a dramatization of Mr. Reade's idea, we and dramatization of Mr. Reades itea, we may say, of his story, of the famous actress, Peg Woffington. This drama is one of the best of its class, and we are well assured that in Miss Keene's hands it will be played in the most satisfactory manner.

-At the Walnut this evening, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear as "Othello." To-merrow afternoon, The Lady of Lyons will be given with Mr. Booth as "Claude Melnotte." Tomorrow night, Richard III.

-Formosa is continued at the Arch Street Theatre. It is drawing large audiences. The circus, Eighth street, above Race, is open day and evening with a first-class performance. —Carneross & Dixey's Minstrels give a

mirth-provoking performance nightly.

STAGE GRAMMAR.—Away down South during the war there was a strolling company of actors doing a certain blood-and-thuider drama in one of the little dead towns to be found on the line of the main railroad in Georgia. In one of the scenes of a little comedy which preceded the tragedy the lover pulled a rose-bud out of the pocket of his trowers and showed it to his hated rival, saying "I tuck her out to the kerridge, I hoped her in and she gin me this as a me-mento." The effect on a party who heard it was very convulsive. Afterward though, in the tracedy, this gifted Kuight of the Buskin had occasion, as the Duke, to be approached by a certain "Lord," and informed of the death of the father of the heroine of the tragedy. Upon being told of his friend's death he guiped down a sob and said, "I because it must be approached to the tragedy." knowed it, my Lord, and when she died I was appointed her gardeen." The effect may be better imagined than described. An old playgoer who was present swore it was the richest thing he had ever heard in his life.

GET your new suit at once! What's the use of waiting? You must have it, now that you have made up your mind. Then why not make the best of these beautiful Fall days by enjoying them in a full new suit from Wanamaker, & Brown's?

One island of Mount Desert is literally taken possession of by see for the rocks and ground and covered with them, and the trees fairly bend under their weight. The noise of their aggregate screaming is deafening a half mile away. The most singular fact is that upon the other islands in the vicinity scarcely a gull is to be seen.

PACTS AND PANCIES. —General Buell's sister is lady superior of

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Convent in Indianapolis

—Adelina Patti is now in Paris, after her visits to Baden and Hombourg.

—An orchestra composed entirely of fourth performers is making a concert tour through the property of the performers of the perfor Jermany.

The last bewildering title of the Louise, book trade is "The Beggynhof," or the Class of the Single; by the Author of Gheel." —Chicago protests that there is not a re-spectable resident of the city who would have the National Capitol located there. Two new operas by Bossi and Petillo ares

soon to be produced in Italy, both on the storm; of "Francesca da Rimini." There are one hundred and seventy-two-chaplains of the North German army, of whom fifty-three are Roman Catholics.

whom fifty three are Roman Catholics.

—It is customary, in the Cincumsti police courts for female convicts to celebrate their conviction by throwing a soda-water bottle at the head of the judge.

—Wagner's new opera of "Rheingold" has been postponed after the first dress rehearsal. The difficulty is to make the gods and goddesses walk on a rainbow.

desses walk on arrainbows (19) beta 110 —At an auction of miscellaneous articles out of doors it began to aprinkle, when a bystander advised the auctioneer that the next article he had better put up should be an umbrella.

—Miss Kellogo has lately been singing for the inmates of one of the charitable institu-tions of Hartford. She will probably belong to the new Maretzek Italian opera company. The Passagnssawaukeng Base Ball Crub of Belfast, Me. was beaten in Augusta the other day by a club bearing a name not one

quarter as long.
—Partridges are uncommonly abundant in nearly all parts of Virginia. This is attributed to the long continuance of the drought. Excessive rains usually drown great numbers of young birds.

Jules Benedict, composer of The Lily of Killarney, wrote for the late Norwich festival an overture to Kleist's play, The Prince of Hombourg, which is highly praised by the English critics. —A New York paper is responsible for this: Parepa and Carl Rosa, it is said, have abaudoned the proprietary management of their

English opera troupe, and will perform, ou salaries for Hess & Co. —Dr. Pagadi of Paris claims that lie can "telegraph" a moral or studious disposition into a child. This is an improvement upon the method of driving such things in with a

stick. -Hiram Fay is a Wisconsin man whose domestic amusements consist in beating his wife with a large rod which he keeps for the a purpose, and holding his children's heads; under water until they become insensible. -Herve's new opera bouffe, Le Petit Faust, is one of the drollest works; yet heard on the musical stage. The part of "Mephistopheles" is taken by a young female. A "Tyrollenne," sung by "Marguerite" is much admired.

Lapoul, the tenor, wanted to accept an engagement offered for him for America by Max Strakosch, but the manager of the Opera Comique thinksple has a claim to the popular tenor, and threatens a lawsuit about its avoid the company of the Opera Comique thinksple has a claim to the popular tenor, and threatens a lawsuit about its avoid the operations of the operations of the operation of the operations of the operation of the operations of the operation of the oper Nilsson, for her singing of "Mignon" at Baden-Baden, has been overwhelmed with complimentary letters, from Alboni, Yiardot and Lucca. Certainly, the millennium, must

be at hand when prima dounds compliment each other

The world moves. The Louisville CourerJournal rebukes the young bucks of that city
for carrying knives and pistols—a liabit which a Tew years ago was no more a matter of surprise or reprehension than carrying a tooth-

-In the section of country about Montezuma, Ind., the fever and ague prevails to such an extent that recently the drug stores in that place were exhausted of their supplies of quinine, and a post-rider was sent in hot haste to Rockville to procure a new supply

A New England paper says: "A good deacon, whose slumbers were nightly disturbed by the fluttering of swallows in the house chimney, set a bundle of straw on fire in the fireplace, when down came 359 swallows in the flames, and were picked up dead." That is more than we can swallow.

That is more than we can swallow.

—The slighting terms in which several of the Paris journals have lately spoken of the Catholic Church has offended the Monde—the Papal organ—which publishes a long article to prove that if Catholic nations are compared, for the whole length of their duration, with Protestant, the former will have the advantage. -Henry Placide the veteran actor now lives in retirement at Babylon, L. I., aged seventy. He says that the happiest time of his life was

the period he spent in a debtor's prison in Halifax, when he was but nineteen years old. He has been on the stage from his ninth year, and is the son of a French pantomimist. -A Dubuque paper makes a correction of its account of the Humboldt celebration in that city. It had said that the affair was "a failure inancially and otherwise." The editor begs that the reader will please read "success", for "failure." The compositor is blamed for the error, which is rather a singular typographical blunder. hat city. It had said that the affair was

The collar of Victor Hugo's Italian grey-hound, Senat, on which was engraved the following distich:

Jo youdrals que chez moi quelqu'un me ramenat.

Mon etat? Chien! Mon maitre? Hugo! Mon nom.?

has been frequently stolen, and so often re-placed, that at present poor Senat has to min bout; without any collar at all

A daily paper has been started at Seddia, Missouri, called the Bazoo. Its editor says: "It's the hardest thing we have tried for a long time to convince the people of Seddia that we are publishing a daily paper. On Monday last we issued the first number, and on Tuesday, morning we were besieged from every quarter, 'Is the daily coming outtoday?' What do you take us for? A daily paper is one that is issued every day. Do you understand?"

-A traveler in Texas writes that Austin is A traveler in Texas writes that Austin is a very beautiful place, and, though lacking the ordinary means for illuminating the streets, has hit upon a very original method. He says: "So soon as the sun goes down you see a red-haired girl come out and place herself on each corner of the street. We then turn loose the lightning-bugs, and the two-make it as light as day. I have been brought up twice before the authorities for hugging the lamp-posts, and fined heavily."

the lamp-posts, and fined figavity:

—Sophie Gozdzietski, a Daughter of the Regiment of the First Empire, who partisipated in the Peninsular and Russian campaigns, and formed, together with her his band, part of the Polish Legion, recently died at Posen, in her 99th year. Until within he few weeks of her death she kept a stalk of cakes. On being taken ill she declined racidical assistance, saying she had never needed it in all her life.

Statistics prove that an actor's life is conducive to longevity. Charles Matthews, for instance, is 65, but plays like a man of 30. Benjaman Webster is on the stage at 70. W. H. Payne, a popular English partominist, plays actively every night, though he is near 80. Madame Celeste has been playing stace 1830. Dejazet at 80 played the part of a youth, and Legrand, St. Foy and Lefevre, are other old French actors who still retain the fresh less of juvenilly. ness of juvenility.