VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 157.

RARTH-CLOSETS, COMMODES AND Privy Fixtures, Sales-room with A. H. FRAN-CISCUS & Co...513 Market street. ocli-m,w,f-301§ WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS
for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.
au25tf WEDDING INVITATIONS Regular of the newest and best manner. LOUIS EEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut eet.

MARRIED. KIRBY-ROWLAND.—At Glenmore Cheltenham, on arraday, October 7th, by the Roy, W. D. U. Shearman, v. Revold Marvin Kirby, of New York, to Virginia, ughte, of Benjamin Rowland.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

THE FINEST

CLOTHING-HOUSE

818 and 820

CHESTNUT STREET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. THE OPENING SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR

SINGLE NIGHTS TO THE FIRST SERIES
WILL TAKE PLACE To-Morrow (Tuesday) Morning, Oct. 12.

The First Series of Ten Lectures TO BE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

TO BE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDE.
On Tuesday Evening, October 19,
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Subject—" WHITED SEPELCHRES."
On Thursday, Evening, October 21,
R. J. DE CORDOVA.
Subject—" THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME."
On Monday Evening, October 25,
MISS OLIVE LOGAN.
Subject—" GIELS."

On Wednesday Evening, October 27, R. J. DE CORDOVA. Subject-" OUR NEW CLEEGYMAN.

On Monday Evening, November 29, HON. S. S. COX. Subject—" New England Transcendentalism," Wednesday Evening, December 1, HON, GHARLES SUMNER. Subject—" THE QUESTION OF CASTE."

Subject—" THE QUESTION OF CASTE."
On Friday Evening, December 3.

BEY. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D.
Subject—" CLEAR GRIT."
On Tuesday Evening, December 7.

Subject—" SANDWICH ISLANDS."
On Thursday Evening, December 9.

B. J. DE CORDOVA.

Subject—" WHIFFIN VS. SNIFFIN."

On Thursday Evening, December 16.
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—" DANIEL O'CONNELL

SCALE OF PRICES:

Public Temperance Meeting. The Monthly Temperance Meeting of the YOUNG MEN'S OHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at their Hall, 1210 CHESTNUT street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. ADDRESS BY REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D. Question for Discussion—"Would it be expedient for the Churches to set apart one evening in the week for the

purpose of educating the people on the subject of Tem-Vocal and Instrumental Music under the direction of Prof. Harding.

The Public are invited.

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

Bains open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. pltf rp

THE HOM CEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Fair will be held at Horticultural Hall from November 17th to 30th, inclusive. The Lady Managers meet at the Gollege Building, on Filbert, above Eleventh street, on TUESDAY, at 4 P. M. Ladies disposed to aid the cause are invited to meet with them. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. ledical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Headquarters, 901 Chestnut Street, SECOND STORY.

Independent Reform Party Ticket.

Prothonotary of the District Court. WILLIAM C. CLAGHORN. Clerk of Quarter Sessions, I. NEWTON PEIRCE. Recorder of Deeds, GEORGE S. FERGUSON.

City Commissioner, THOMAS FINLEY. City Treasurer, ROBERT ENGLAND.

Coroner, GEORGE GABEL.

oc9-2trp EIGHTH WARD! DEMOCRATS:
Vote for NED CARLIN, for Logislature, and for JIMMY BREEN and HUGHY DONNELLY for Aldermen. They were born Democrats, and oppose everything in the shape of Republicanism. FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF Over and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, THOMAS ASSITON.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

Governor. Major-General JOHN W. GEARY. Judge of the Supreme Court,

> City Treasurer. JOSEPH F. MARCER.

Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

City Commissioner: THOMAS M. LOCKE.

Recorder of Deeds, JOHN A. HOUSEMAN. Prothonotary of the District Court,

Captain WILLIAM K. HOPKINS.

Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions THOMAS ASHTON.

> WILLIAM TAYLOR. Senator-First District. WILLIAM W. WATT.

1st District-L. B. THOMAS. 2d District-GEORGE MAXWELL

3d Dirtrict-4th District-WILLIAM ELLIOTT. 5th District-JOSEPH K. McCAMMON. 6th District-ROBERT C. GRAHAM. 7th District-ROBERT JOHNSTON. 8th District-JAMES V. STOKES.

9th District-JAMES BERRY. 16th District-Colonel ELISHA W. DAVIS. 11th District-WILLIAM M. BUNN. 12th District-ALEXANDER ADAIRE.

13th District-JOSEPH A. GEISZ. 14th District-JOHN CLOUD. 15th District-ADAM ALLBRIGHT. 16th District-Colonel MARSHALL C. HONG 17th District-WATSON COMLY.

18th District—JAMES MILLER. "THE INDEPENDENT REFORM

PARTY."
A new political party has just been ushered into ex-A new political party has just been ushered into existence, and is presented to the people as the offspring of the temperance men of Philadelphia. That it was originated by temperance men, and that its candidates were selected because of their adherence to that party, is undoubtedly true. But it is equally true that a temperance political party, without a prospect of success, and tending only in its present operation to the defeat of the dominant party, does not meet with the approval of a large body of our most; active temperance advocates. The platform of "The Independent Reform Party" is, in most respects, unobjectionable. But the singular mode of operation adopted by the party is not satisfactory. Entering upon only a feeble existence when it should have commanded strength, without system or general organization, when both are indispensable, and without skilful leadership, upon which, in a great measure, success always depends, no platform, however excellent, can save it from defeat. With fallure to herald a first great effort, additional difficulties will be thrown in the way of future operations. This is seriously to be deplored, because the people are anxious for reform, and will follow any competent leader whenever they are convinced of the probabilities of success.

But every politician is aware that the masses always need training for the contest. General and special organizations must be made: forces must be mushored, money must be collected, and men must be employed towork. Without all these, every effort will prove abortive. It may be asked, "Is all this necessary for the organization of a Temperance party?" The answer is, "Why not?" An active, sleepless foe is in the field, with men and money at command. No

ninney must be collected, and men must be employed towork. Without all these, every effort will prove sobritive. It may be asked, "Is all this necessary for the organization of a Temperance party?" The answer is, "Why not?" An active, sleepless foe is in the field, with men and money at command. No vantage ground will be left unoccupied. Shall be be opposed with disciplined strength or met with discreamized and faltering forces? Shall experience lead to victory, or inexperience suffer ignominious defeat? The object of the Temperance novement, as we understand it, is two-fold. First to, educate the public mind to a proper appreciation of its principles; secondly, to secure such legislative prohibition of the sale of intoxicating beverages as the advanced civilization of the age demands. That this cannot be accomplished by any movement which simply secures office and its emoluments to the Temperance men is quite obvious.

The present city movement contemplates no more than his. It establishes no principle, and brings no influence to the temperance ranks. It places the successful candidate in no better position for usefulness than he already occupies. Upon the contrary, it distracts from the legitimate work of moral reform, and embarrasses the temperance movement by exhibiting its advocates as an association of mere place-seekers. The propriety of establishing a separate party, whenever necessary for the purpose of securing proper legislation, is not questioned. But the absurdity of artempting a general reform of the hallot box, the proper administration of the laws, and the stability of our institutions depend upon the virtue and intelligence of the people. The great battles which secure these principles are not always faught in the political features of the Temperance reform so prominently before the public. It was against the absurdant prominent tomperance of the available Temperance forces of our city. We ask the friends of Temperance to seriously consider the matther, and on sacrifice their suffrages in the s

nde at the best but a doubtful vic Fenoperaire.
JOHN SHALLCROSS,
EDWARD G. LEE.
WILLIAM W. AXE.
LOUIS WAGNER.
JOHN H. LEWARS.
JOSEPH W. MARTIN,
JOHN SHEDDEN,
HIRAM WARD.
B. F. DENNISON.
WASHINGTON GHESTON,
WILLIAM MICHOLSON,
CHARLES & ELLEY,
W. N. ASHMAN,
CHARLES O. BERGMANN,
O. I. SEARCH.

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. BURNELL 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 beld 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.

James M. Hartis,
Win. C. Stroud,
George Burnham,
H. E. Hart,
John R. Senlor,
J. Tilge.
Wm. S. Bisbing,
Henry Bellfield,
John S. Wesley,
Isaac O. Price,
E. C. Cheseborough,
A. W. Rand,
Wm. F. Geddes,
J. V. Lambert,
Thomas W. Price,
E. M. Baird.
Frank O. Potts, PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

1700 GREEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1869.

Messes. James M. Harris and others, of the Fifteenth
Ward:

Mesers. James M. Harris and others, of the Fifteenth Ward:

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

Although 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 urged to do so; nor would The willing at the present time to accept the nomination voluntarily tendered by you, if it were not for the paculiar 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 enderse, 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 fulfit the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours, truly.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

oc7-tf rp

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
for Prethonotary of the District Court is WILLIAM K. HOPKINS, Tavern keeper. The Tomperance
Reform candidate is WILLIAM O: CLAGHORN, just as
good a Republican, and no Rum-seller. What Republican Temperance man will you for HOPKINS?

It*

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1869.

POLITICAL NOTICES. REPUBLICANS

OF THE

FIFTEENTH WARD, DID DR. BURNELL

Become a REPUBLICAN before the Close of the War?

He was not a Republican in June, 1862, when the Cop erheads in Select Council elected him a Director of He was not a Republican in January. 1863, when the opperheads in Common Council elected him a Trustee f the Gas Works.

He was not a Republican in February, 1863, when, in the Gas Trust, he had every Republican dismittheir employ, because they were Republicans. He was not a Republican in August, 1864, when he

sought the Copperhead nomination to Congress and was defeated by Northrop. He was not a Republican in September, 1861, when he appeared in the Chicago Vallandigham. Peace Convention as a member from the Fourth Congressional Dis

He was not a Republican when he rode in the great McClellan peace procession, in the character and regalia of a delegate to the Chicago Convention, on the Saturday ight previous to the Presidential Election, in 1864. He was not a Bepublican in February, 1865. When Hillis, McManes, Miller and Barnes took their seats in the Board of Gas Trustees they met him as a Democrat. He was not a Republican in March, 1865, when he complained, with great bitterness, in the Gas Board, that the Republicans had followed his Democratic example,

Now, as the War closed in April, 1865, how long before its close did Dr. BURNELL become a Republican? BUT—We are told in 1869, five years after the even that he is prepared to produce affidavits that he voted for President Lincoln in November, 1864. In other words, in order to obtain office, he is ready to prove that, while he was acting with and was trusted by his ratic friends, he was CHEATING them and was

Is it wise to trust a man that boasts of his own bad faith? who pompously parades himself as a Copperhead on Saturday night, and on the following Tuesday deceives his friends by voting against the candidate he helped to nominate?

Can men who fought for the Flag, who voted for the Flag, who loved the Flag, accept as their representative his ex-Copperhead, who, having conquered all the offices within his reach in the Democratic party, now seeks the nost honorable position in the Republican party? As the RING could not find one of the five thousand Republican voters in the Ward whom they could trust in Select Council, the PEOPLE, in public meeting assembled, have selected B. F. GLENN as the Republican candidate. We need not tell you he deserves—as we hope he will receive—the vote of every Republican in the Ward, ocs 2trp;

FOR SHERIFF, 1870, JOHN GIVEN.

Subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

😭 Hdqrs. Republican Invincibles, FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS, October 9th, 1869.

A general meeting of the Club will be held at the HONDAY EVENING, October 11, 1869, at 8 o'clock. Members and their friends are cordially invited to

Several speakers will address the meeting. By order of the Executive Committee.

ALEX: P. COLESBERRY, President.

W. HARRY MILLER. Secretary.

W.HARRY MILDER. Secretary.

oc0 2trp§

TO CHARLES A. MILLER, P.R.E.

SIDENT of the Fifteenth Ward Republican
Executive Committee-Dear Sir: A sense of what I believe to be proper has restrained me from taking any
public notice of the low, base villification which has been
heaped upon me, as the Republican candidate for Select
Council from the Fifteenth Ward, by printed handbills
and advertisements in the city papers. Nor would I cansent to descend to their low level now by a refutation of
their false and dishouorable charges, did I not feel upon
this eve of the election my silence might lead to misapprehension in the minds of many good and honest citizens of this Ward.

If it did not give some color of importance to the libels ens of this Ward.

If it did not give some color of importance to the libels hemselves, my individual success would be of small noment. The success of the party is a matter of the signest consequence, and I yield only to its paramount necrost in communicating facts which the people should

interest in communicating associates, whose and appreciate.

This true I sid visit Chicage as an admirer of General McClellan, before the Presidential election of 1864 occurred. I plainly saw the consequences of his election to the Presidency—consequences of greater importance to the country at that time than would have been the defeat of Mr. Lincoln in 1864; and at that time I left the to the country at that time than would have been the defeat of Mr. Lincoln in Issi; and at that time I left the Democratic party forever.

Buring the war I was not in sympathy with the Rebellien, nor-did I oppose, by my vote, the Constitutional Convention giving the soldiers the right to vote.

While in the Gas Trust, as trustee, I was not instrumental in discharging the Republican employes, but was absent when the act was doner vide the minutes of the Board of that date). I frequently voted with the Republicans in the Board, as they will all testify.

My tenants lived in my houses free from rent, while their husbands were in the Union army, and also received professional services free of charge.

I was always a Whig, and in that party, until the Know-Nothing order drove me into the Democratic ranks, as it did many others.

I voted for Stephen A. Bonglas in 1860, and for Abralian Lincoln in 1854, as the subjoined certificates will verify, and from that date I need not assure your committee that I have been consistent and a zealous Republican.

Nor am I conscious of being the candidate, of any

Henn.
Nor sm I conscious of being the candidate of any 'Ring.' Such a charge is a base reflection upon the delegates who placed me in nomination, two-thirds of whom voted for me on the first ballot, and on the second, unanimously. The Convention consisted of gentlemen, and was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, and separated in harmony. I was never asked for nor gave a pledge to any one as a consideration for my nomination. n. hould my fellow-citizens send me as their representa-

i Should my lethew-citizens sent me as take representative to the Select Council, they will find me untrammeled by pledges or promises, and always acting in content with what I understand to be to the interests of the city and of the tax-payer.

I Thanking you, and through you the Republican Exceptive Committee, for their confidence in my sincerity as a Republican, and their zeal in defending me as such, as a Republican, and their zeal in defending me as such, if This is to cortify that on the 3th day of November, 1861, Dr. W. W. Burnell came to me and stated that he intended to vote for Mr. Lincoln, and asked me for a ticket for that purpose.

1 This Example 1. In Delays 1. JOSIAH DANFIELD, Alderman.

This is to certify that on the 3th day of November, 184, Dr. W. W. Burnell told me he intended to vote the Republican ticket, and exhibited one. I accompanied him to the poils on the same day, and saw him vote the same for the Republican electors.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1869.

[SEAL.]

DAYID BEITLER, Alderman,

NATHAN TROTTER & CO.,
Importers of Tin-Plates, Motals, &c.,
No. 36 North FRONT street.
No. 36 North FRONT street.
W. W. BURNELL, Esq.—Dear Sir: At your request it gives us pleasure to state that during the time we were jointly, members of the Gas Trust, you were generally present at both the stated and special meetings of the Board; and during the period of the invasion of our State you always voted to pay the men in our employ who veluntecred for its defunce, and were solicitous for the welfare of their families during their absence.
Your irlends,
C. S. GROVE.

It EDWARD H. TROTTER.

TO THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS
OF THE FIFTENTH WARD.
Having become satisfied that the nomination of B. F.
GLENN has already accomplished its purpose in the
defeat of DR. BURNELL for Select Council. I respectfully state that I am not a candidate for Common Council. With many thanks for the confidence reposed in me,
I remain, &c., CHAS. D. SUPPLEE.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS OR THE
Ninth Ward who desire a representation in Councils that will do hoor to the Ward will vote for Whi. S.
POOR, Esq., a gentleman of high standing in the community, and who has always been identified with the welfare, improvement and mercantile affairs of the city.

It.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN. Assassination of Officials—A Horrible The following is the official report of the civil governor of Tarragona to the Ministry of the murder committed on Monday evening, September 20th, as noted by telegraph. General Pierrad has been placed under arrest, the volunteers of Tarragona have been disarmed, and the republican clubs dissolved:

Tannagona, September 20, 1869.—Four Excellency: Having had to go early this morning to a pueblo near this city on urgent duty, Intrusted the governorship to my Secretary, Don Raimundo de Los Reyes Garci, according to the telegram I had the honor to transmit to your Excellency on my return to this city at 8 o'clock this evening, when the enormity of the crime committed in my short absence required to be brought immediately to mity of the crime committed in my short absence required to be brought immediately to the superior knowledge of your Excellency. I refer to the death, horrible and treacherons from the circumstances which attended it, of my secretary, which took place at 6 o'clock this evening, at the moment that zealous functionary, complying with his duties, was trying to oppose the subversive cries given on the entrance of General Blas Pierrad into the city. According to the most reliable version of the doleful deed which has reached me, it appears that when the procesreached me, it appears that when the procession of the General entered the Calle de la sion of the General entered the Calle de la Union, one of the most densely crowded parts of the population, the unfortunate secretary observed that, contrary to the distinct prohibitions of the law, and notwithstanding my having previously adopted dispositions to prevent such scandal, they were giving cheers for the Federal Republic, which motto was also on one of the banners they were ostentatiously displaying. When the coach containing Gen. Pierrad passed in front of the Secretary, the latter advanced to him spoke to him of the ir Pierrad passed in front of the Secretary, the latter advanced to him, spoke to him of the irregularity with which the procession was being conducted, and urged him to use his authoritative voice to restrain the turbulent, to preserve order, and to avoid the continuance of such misbehavior. The reply of the General was angry and beyond measure improper—to the effect that he had authority from the Government to telerate such misbethe Government to tolerate such misbe-havior, and that he saw no reason to take any account of the observations of an authority which he did not recognize. This singular answer, given with a loud voice, which the masses who surrounded the coach could hear

masses who surrounded the coach could hear, and the gestures and other incidents which accompanied it, inflamed the people. To cries of "Kill him, kill him; give him no quarter," they commenced a cannibalistic scene. They attacked the Secretary without pity or compassion, and without the General taking any means, to save the right of his duties than passion, and without the General taking any means to save the victim of his duties from the wretches to whom he had delivered him. He tranquilly continued his progress to the march of the joyful bands of music which accompanied him. Your Excellency, words do not exist in the dictionary sufficiently strong to express the conduct of the General, the interpretable continued his triumphal who impassively continued his triumphal march, leaving behind him the noise of the angry crowd, the cries of the victim, all unangry crowd, the cries of the viztim, all unarmed and innocent, and that bloody scene which no peh can describe. They buffeted him, stabbed him, threw him on the ground, and then tramped on him like savages. To captheir brutality and barbarity they tied his legs with a rope, and then he was dragged along by loose and excited women and ragged boys metres from the scene of the occurrence, the body still palpitating, to the entrance of the quay, with intent to throw him into the sca. This they would have done but for some carbineers who were there, who but for some carbineers who were there, who prevented them, and who guarded the body till the civil guard came up, together magistrates, who at once commenced to make the proper inquiries. The above is a faithful relation of the terrible and generally lamented

relation of the terrible and generally lamented sacrifice of a worthy functionary, who has thus inherited the glory which fell on Senor Castro, the Governor of Burgos, and whose cruel hecatomb on the altar of public order and the sanctity of the laws calls for prompt justice. The deed which has filled the city with consternation had hardly occurred when the citizen forces met spontage of the city with the citizen forces met spontage without orders from their chiefs. occurred when the citizen forces met spontaneously, without orders from their chiefs, and took up arms. As yet they have committed no transgressions, but the attitude they assume toward my authority is suspicious, and I think they should be disarmed and dissolved. The Commandant-General of the Province hes taken his dispositions that the Province has taken his dispositions that the garrison shall be well prepared, and they will be reinforced by troops from Reus. I have and I only hope the government, on their part, will order what the gravity of the circumstances counsels. Rest sansied they will find me ever firm and decided in complying faithfully and exactly with what they may command to secure liberty and consolidate the revolution. God guard your Excellency many

Civil Governor of Tarragona.

JUAN M. MARTINEZ.

Napoleon's Disease A Paris correspondent of the New York Pribune says: After a serious examination of the diverse manifestations of the Emperor's disease, men of science have rejected the idea of any rheumatic affection, and have agreed that the malady is a distension of the prostrate gland malady is a distension of the prostrate giand and a varicose swelling or fungus of the blad-der. This disorder only shows itself at in-tervals, increases with age, and is aggravated by moral and atmospheric causes. The conby moral and atmospheric causes. The con-sequences of the disease are very grave, thus: all diseases of the genito-urinary organs—the stone perhaps excepted—attack the brain; that is to say, they affect the moral and intellectual faculties. The temper of the patient becomes sombre, suspicious, peevish, pusillanimous; men and things appear under a sinister aspect; the will becomes weak, and is subject to the most concession to the most concession to the most concess weak, and is subject to the most concess to a project formed is innered. tradictory changes; a project formed is immediately abandoned for another not any more durable; a decision is hardly ever finally and frankly made; there are always mental reservations, cunning replaces boldness, a feverish irritation takes the place of calmness, and real proportions of objects and caimness, and real proportions of objects and events are exaggerated, and one is always ready to employ against a reed the force necessary to uproot an oak. When a man has been afflicted eight years by a fungus of the bladder, whose progress his physicians have been unable to arrest, his days are numbered.

After eight years of treatment the disease are After eight years of treatment the disease, aggravated by age, is nothing more than a se of relapses, each one more serious than the last, and of intermissions of convalescence, each one less and less reassuring. His hour will come, not perhaps to-morrow, but in a

ST. THOMAS. Recent Earthquake in the Island.

A letter has been received in Washington stating that on the 17th of September the Island of St. Thomas was visited by an earthquake, which occurred at ten minutes before three o'clock P. M., which utes before three o'clock P. M., which shock the city of St. Thomas to its foundations. The shocks were so severe asto materially injure many of the buildings, shattering the walls of the Spanish and Union Hotels and other large structures; which caused a general panic among the inhabitants and the entire suspension of business. The day had been excessively hot, without the slightest breeze, the thermometer indicating ninety-two degrees, the barometer thirty degrees, indicating fair weather. In the interval between the first shock and 11 o'clock P. M., nine distinct shock and 11 o'clock P. M., nine distinct shocks occurred, producing wide-spread ter-

ror and dismay. The writer concludes by saying: "I had experienced many severe shocks, but nothing to compare with those of yesterday. There has been nothing like it since the great earthquake of 1867."

POLITICAL.

THE PRIDE OF THE VALLEY. His Financial Opinions.

The Tribune says: Mr. Packer doesn't care whether American bonds are depreciated or not, because he says he never had any; and he doesn't care whether taxes are reduced or not, because he doesn't

pay taxes. The financial question, therefore, cannot be supposed to affect him. Butit does affect the workingmen of Pennsylvania, whose prosperity depends upon the safety of our Government securities, and who are taxed to pay on those securities high interest which might easily be reduced if Mr. Packer and his party would not tamper with the principal. We shall see to-morrow whether they understand their own well-being.

THE STAKES.

What Packer and Pendleton Play For. The New York Times says: Pendleton and Packer are staking not the State only, but the Presidential nomination for 1872 on this hazard of the die. What each needs, therefore, for his purpose, is less Democratic vindication than Democratic votes; what the canvass means to their/friends is not a general defence of Democratic national theories on finance, suffrage, reconstruction, or ries on finance, suffrage, reconstruction, or repudiation, but the personal prestige of "running ahead of the ticket," or of "redeeming" their States. The future is the guerdon they play for, not the present; and hence they care little for "the rhetoric peculiar to these occasions." It has been remarkable all along in this canvass how powerfully the general arguments of the Republican cause as a whole have been put, how weakly they have been attacked, and how little attention has been paid by Democratic orators to the national party. What

cratic orators to the national party. What they want, as we have explained, is less to let the general Democratic doctrines run the risk of a grand tilt against Republicanism, than, by party machinery and rallying, to sweep an election which their opponents, it is hoped, may neglect. Hence the powerful denunciations of Democratic inconsistencies by Morton and Garfield in Ohio, and the unanswerable financial arguments of Wells and Deland in Pennsylvania, have been suffered to go comparatively unnoticed.

The Last Hilliess of Ex-President Pierce. dence of the Boston Journal I CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Oct. 8.—The last sickness of Ex-President Pierce commenced in a mild form about five weeks since while he

was stopping at his cottage at Little Boar's was stopping at his cottage at Little Boar's Head, at Hampton Beach.

For several months before his health had been unusually good, he having risen from his severe sickness of last Fall and the early Winter with apparently renewed health and vigor. When his last attack came on at the beach it was not at first considered to be a dangerous illness, but he grew worse rapidly, and in a few days was taken to his home in Concord. His family physician, Dr. Charles P. Gage, of this city, was immediately summoned, and he found the ex-Presidentsuffering from abdomenal dropsy, attended with alarming symptoms. Prompt attended with alarming symptoms. Prompi treatment relieved the patient temporarily, but in a few days he was again attacked in a similar manner. About two weeks since hiccough set in seriously and continued at intervals for about ten days. The dropsical difficulty had been again relieved, but when it set in the third time the system did not seem to respond to directic medicines. This physical condition, joined with inability to take much nourish ment, caused Mr. Pierce to commence sinking, and he continued to fail gradually until death. He was conscious to the last and had sufficient

strength to converse up to within two hours of When his physician made his first visit to him in his last sickness he remarked: "Doc tor, what do you think of my case." The grave ones." The General added: "I think so myself, and I am convinced that I shall not myself, and I am convinced that I shall not recover." At times during his sickness he suffered from the hiccoughs and neuralgic pains in his shoulder and hip. Finally these pains concentrated about the heart. At other times he was calm and comfortable. He conversed trequently during his sickness upon public and national matters, and expressed a deep interest in and anxiety for the welfare of the

country.

He talked freely of the public men with when he had been associated in political life, and spoke personally of his former Cabinet members and of many other statesmen and representative men in different parts of the country. As death approached his waning strength did not permit him to converse, but o all appearance his bodily pain had left him. He lay quietly upon his bed, a calm, happy and resigned expression suffusing his cou nance. At about five o'clock he looked around the room for the last time, his eyes resting for a moment upon those in attendance

resting for a moment upon those in attendance upon him, and then, as calmly and sweetly as a child would sink to rest, he closed his eyes in his hast sleep and passed away. He died at the residence of Mr. Willard Williams, on Main street, where he had made his home, while in Concord, for many years past.

The family with whom he boarded and a host of sympathizing neighbors and friends did everything possible for his comfort and happiness during his sickness. Among those who were frequently at his bedside were Hon. Josiah Minot, his former law partner, and for many years past his intimate friend and business adviser, and Mr. John McNeil, of Concord, one of his nephews, in whom he took a particular interest.

President Pierce formerly attended the

President Pierce formerly attended South Congregational Church in Concord, but a few years since he joined St. Paul's Episco-pal Church, of which he was a communicant. He left a handsome property, which, it is un-derstood, is devised by will.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Academy of Music, this evening, Martha will be produced by the Parepa-Rosa Troupe. The managers announce that this opera will be presented in a handsomer manner than ever before in this country. New scenery and new dresses have been procured, and a number of novel stage effects will be introduced. Madame Parepa, Mrs. Seguin and Messrs. Castle and Campbell are in the cast. To-morrow night, Tra Diavolo; on Wednesday, Auber's Black Domino. Auber's Black Domino.

-Mr. Edwin Booth will appear at the Walnut, this evening, as "Macketh." This is one of Mr. Booth's very finest personations. On Tuesday, The Lady of Lyons; on Wednesday, Richard Third; on Thursday, The Fool's Kevenge; on Friday, The Saranger and The Taming of the Shraw; on Saturday night, Macbeth. At the Saturday matines the bill of Friday will be reneated.

-Miss Laura Keene announces for produc tion at the Chestnut this evening the comedy Home, by F. W. Robertson, author of the charming plays Coste, Ours and School.

A minstrel entertainment will be given this evening at Carneross & Dixey's Eleventh Street Opera House. —The circus continues to attract crowds day and evening, Eighth street, above Race. A number of novelites are offered for the present week. There is a performance every afternoon for ladies and children.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES. The Czar forbids Russian newspapers pub; lishing extracts from magazines.

-Ex-Congressman Spaulding is writing a history of greenbacks. -Howard Paul and wife have been very successful this summer and fall in their con-certs at the English watering-places. -Nineteen peers of Great Britain have died since the last general election. Democracy will

die after to-morrow's election. -Offenbach affects eccentricity in dress, and sports "a blue velvet coat, a comical pinched hat and a pink parasol." Democracy will wear

mourning to-morrow. -Pious Mormons believe that no adult saint dies a natural death. They say that the prayers of a council of elders will drive off any dis-But the Democratic party is past pray-

The candle manufacturers of Cincinnati will use this year about forty tons of wick in their business. It will require that much lighted wick to find Mr. Packer on Wednes-

-The brave Hindoo widow who married Mr. Moraba Canoba has received thousands of rupees' worth of presents, and it is pro-posed to start a general fund for the endowment of widows who wish to marry again. This is rather hard upon Hindoo spinsters.

Lord Clarendon, the present proprietor of Kenilworth Castle, is causing works of a rather extensive nature to be executed among. the ruins of that palace, with a view of preventing its further decay. The decay of the Democracy cannot be stopped now. -Hans Christian Andersen received the

compliment of a banquet from his admires in Copenhagen on the 6th of September. Fifty years ago, on the 6th of September, 1819, Andersen entered Copenhagen a boy fourteen years old, from his home in Odense. Times is Mr. O'Meagher, who formerly served in the Spanish army, resided a long time in Spain, married a Spanish woman, and is con-

sequently supposed to be familiar with Spanish affairs. He has a handsome establishment in Paris, and draws an annual salary of £1,500. -A New Orleans attorney had for a client a

young woman whose leg had been bitten by a dog, and had referred to the circumstance as an injury to "that clongated member which assists in sustaining the body in its efforts at locomotion." The Democratic party will be on its last legs to-morrow. -One hundred and ten thousand pilgrims are estimated to have assembled at Mount. Ararat in the late Mecca pilgrimage, or about 25,000 more than in 1868. The public health is reported to have been perfectly good among the pilgrims and in the neighborhood of Mecca. Packer will mec-ca pilgrimage up Salt River to-morrow.

Salt River to-morrow. -An officer of the internal revenue in Virginia reports that he has found in the mountains of that State a copper still, the inscription on which shows that it was manufactured in 1646, and that it was imported to this country. The capturing officer has set about working up the history of this old copperhead, said to be very interesting. Another old Copperhead named Packer will be captured tomorrow.

—Not a bad example of the proneness of European peoples to be excited by symbols was given not long ago in Brussels. The national colors of that country are yellow, red and black. The wind carried away the yellow and red from the thag that floated over the fine art exhibition, leaving only a strip of black attached to the staff. There was great any jety and excitement in the capital until anxiety and excitement in the capital until explanation was given.

"Robin Adair" has generally been considered a Scottish melody, but now there comes a brave Hibernian who claims it as trish, and says it was composed in the seven-teenth century by a Munster bard. He gives a verse translated from the original words:

"Blind to all else but thee. Eileen Aroon! My eyes only ache to see Eileen Aroon! My ears banquet on thy praise, Pride and pleasure of my days! Source of all my happiness!

Eileen Aroon!" Eileen Aroon!"

—The Crocket (Texas) Sentinel notices the marriage of Mr. Emanuel Martin to "the amiable" Miss Letitia Swan, and gives this splendid notice of the bride: "She came forth with all the dignity and grace of an Eastern princess, dressed in all the brilliancy and taste that fashion and splendid apparel could decorate, and when the gazing crowd came to look upon the whole form developed—and clad in that beautiful 'Grecian Bend'—it must have been thrilling and gratifying to the fair sex."

-A case of cochineal insects has just arrived at the Royal Botanic Gardens, in London, from the Canary Islands. The cactus plants, on which the insects are feeding, are considered to be the finest yet imported, and the insects themselves appear remarkably healthy. The male insects, rarely seen even in their native country, are in abundance; the pretty, lively little fellows contrast curiously with the shapeless, wingless, and apparently legless females, which are exactly like small "blue pills" rolled in flour and attached to the plant.

Two Marshals of the French Empire, Canrobert and Vaillant, had, some time ago, a violent altercation in the course of which they came to blows. Old Vaillant got a black a violent altercation; in the course of which they came to blows. Old Vaillant got a black eye, and immediately sent a challenge to Canrobert. The Emperor's intervention prevented the duel from coming off, and great pains were taken to suppress the whole affair. It appears, however, that Mme. Canrobert wrote what had occurred to a friend at Brussels, and that friend lost no time in communicating the spicy information to one of the Demothe spicy information to one of the Demo-eratic correspondents in that city. It was in this wise that the affair became known: One of "Cham's" laughable caricannes, represent-ing Marshal Vaillant with a black eye, had reference to that occurrence. Democracy will have a black eye to-morrow.

—Some wag records the following "de cisions" under the internal revenue law: "The latest decisions of the Commissioner of cisions" under the internal revenue law:
"The latest decisions of the Commissioner of
Internal Revenue cover the following points:
Parties using paper collars must use them from
their original package; that is, from the box
in which they have been purchased; and a
three-cent revenue stars must be attached to
each one when put on. When the collar becomes soiled, and is turned with the clean sideout, it must receive another three-cent stamp,
and must also be conspicuously stamped;
with the word 'turned' Boxes when
emptied cannot be used a second,
time, but must be destroyed in the room
where emptied, and the assessor furnished
with a certificate of the fact. If thrown out
of the window or carried out in the coal-scuttle
or wash tub, such boxes will be subject to ax,
port duty. Bootblacks are required to use
their blacking just as they find it when the box
is opened, adding nothing to it whatever. The
act of spitting in the box and smearing the
contents with the brush constitutes the bootblack a mixer, or rectifier, or manufacturer of
blacking, and he must pay the ordinary manufacturer's license. Each boot blacked, for
which the sum of five cents is paid by the
wearer, must receive, at the expense of the
bootblack, a four and three-quarter cent
stamp."

SELL your old clothes, or, still better, give them away, but don't do yourself the injustice of wearing them this Fall. Come out in a full new suit from Oak Hall, and you will double your self-respect and advance yourself in the esteem of your friends.