OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1869.

TARTH-CLOSETS, COMMODES AND Privy Fixtures, Sales-room with A. H. FRAN-CISCUS & Co., 513 Market street, och th.s,tu-2315

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles, MASON & Co. au251ff 907 Chostnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS
DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut
fe20 tf

MARRIED. FAIT-KEBR.-This morning, by the Rev. John Chambers, Robert S. Fait, of New York, to Gertrude, youngest daughter of Joseph Kerr, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

Christian Hockley, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Jos. K. Hand, No. 138 Mervinostreet, Philadelphia.

PIGGOTT—On the 12th inst. after a short and painful filmess, which she bere with Christian fortitude, Lucy J. daughter of John T. Piggot.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her. father, 1801 Girard avenue, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery.

ROBER—On the morning of the 14th inst., Louisa, daughter of the late John and Ann Rorer.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

TIERS.—On the 13th inst., Edward Twells, son of the late Joseph Tiers, aged II years DIED.

le Joseph Tiers, ugod 11 years WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.
BLACK AND WHITE BEPELLANTS.
GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS.
BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOVELTIES

SUITS!

SILK-LINED THROUGHOUT. ELVET COLLARED and LAPELLED. RAW EDGÉD. \$\ \\ SATIN FRONTS.

QUILTED LAPELS. CORD BOUND.

"SUFFOLK PARK" SUIT.

"PEDESTRIAN" SUIT (for street wear). " OPERA" SUIT. "BEAU BRUMMEL" SUIT (the nobblest).

"INDISPENSABLE" SUIT (for business). RIDING HABIT. "HARVARD" SUIT (for young gents). AND

All other Newest and Most Fashionable Styles AT THE

Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment. JOHN WANAMAKER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. THE OPENING LECTURE OF THE FIRST SERIES BY MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, ON TUESDAY EVENING, October 19.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, October 19.

Subject—"WHITED SEPELCHREA,"
(An insight into Modern Life at Salt Lake City.)
To be followed by
B. J. DE CORDOVA, Oct. 21, "The Sham Family at
MISS OLIVE LOGAN, Oct. 25, "Girls."
R. J. DE CORDOVA, Oct. 27, "Our New Clergyman,"
HON. S. S. COX, Nov. 29, "New England Transcendents and the Company of the Cornel of the Cor

CARD.

Ward's Colossal Statue OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT SOLDIER,

CAST IN BRONZE. o be erected in the CENTRAL PARK, New York, will con exhibition for a few days in front of ROBERT WOOD & CO.'S RNAMENTAL IRON AND BRONZE FOUNDRY 1136 Ridge Avenue,

in order to give the public an opportunity of seeing this FINE WORK OF ART before leaving the city. ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

NOTICE.—CAMDEN & ATLANTIC
Railroad Company. The annual election for inricen directors of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Com, my's office, Cooper street, Camden, N. J., on HURSDAY, the 28th instant, between the hours of I A. M. and I P. M.

Beld 12th H. WHITEMAN, Secretary,

oct., 225

THE GREAT FAIR, IN AID OF
THE ORPHANS: HOME AT GERMANTOWN;
CTOBER 18TH TO 30TH; INCLUSIVE, AT
HOBTICULTURAL HALL.
Tickets—Season, \$1; Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
season, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
cason, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
season, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
cason, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
season, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
cason, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
season, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
cason, tue.; do. Single Admission, 26c.; Minors'
cas

REMOVAL.—
The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society will commence springs at its new office, S. W. corner Washington unare and Walaut street, on MONDAY, 11th stant. 3 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

UBRISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,
Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

WANTS.

20.000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE
L. A first-class investment. Also, some smaller summated. Apply to E. R. JONES,707 Walnut st.; | col4:32*

AFRICA.

r. Livingstone on His Way to the Coast.
His Heport of the Sources of the Nile.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1869.—[By French Atlan-Cable from London.]—Mr. Kirke has reived a letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated on 8th of. July, 1868, in which the Doctor incms him that he believes he has discovered e sources of the river Nile at a point situal between ten and twelve degrees south l between ten and twelve degrees south

Dr. Livingstone was in good health at the ne of writing to Mr. Kirke. Intelligence of a still later date to hand from nzibar states that the trade caravan had ar-ed there and reported that Livingstone is d ched Ujije, on the road to the coast, in

-Mercantile Library Hall, 111 San Fran-co can't hold the audiences which go to ar Saxe's poetical lectures. The receipts first evening were nearly \$1,000.1

THE FINE ARTS.

Ward's Seventh Regiment Soldier. A crowd of improvised critics is constantly gathering in Ridge avenue, below Spring Garden street, to inspect the statue of "The Soldier of the Seventh Regiment," by Ward, in front of Robert Wood & Co.'s foundry. This' fine bronze, destined for the New York Central Park, will be removed on Monday, and is of sufficient merit to repay an excursion to the spot. Ward has represented an ordinary private of the crack New York regiment, leaning on his gun like a sentinel, and clad in the heavy army overcoat, which the breeze of some exposed and perilous watching station carries back from around his limbs: The face is that of one of the typical Americans whom Hepworth Dixon calls "young Norse gods." This aristocratic visage, which no obscuration in the ranks, no numbering on the belt, no degradation of clothing or company can make otherwise than patrician and distinguished, is looking out upon the horizon, alert yet calm, with a haughty smile for any fortune. It represents the mettle and the proof of the true American cavalier. Ward's absolute success in the face and type will condone some minor faults which seem to indicate hurry and inattention rather than want of skill; the figure does not stand perfectly well, nor measure perfectly well. The hand is small, the tibia is short, the face and neck somewhat squat, and the body leans too much upon the bent leg; at the same time even these defective features are almost perfect in detail, and the uncritical but intelligent observer will declare that here, for the first time, the noble material of our country has had a thoroughly adequate portrayal at the hands of our native artists.

Messrs. Wood & Co.'s success in casting this ponderous statue, which measures a few inches over ten feet, has been perfect and triumphant. The figure is flawless, firm as a rock, in pure and homogeneous bronze of a rich artistic tint, and so chased and finished as to develope the large style and splendid freedom of the modeling tool. It is in every way a credit to the country.

A figure of Shakspeare, for the Shaks pearian Society of New York, and one of General Revnolds, are now under way in the studio of Mr. Ward and will likewise be cast by Messrs. Wood & Co.

Mr. Knight's Paintings-Bailey's Impor-tations.

D. R. Knight is engaged on the largest painting he has executed hitherto, a full-length lifesize portrait of Gen. Meade. It is an order from gentlemen connected with the Philadel phia Union League, and is to be presented for the decoration of the League House. The liero of Gettysburg stands drawn up to his full lieight on the slope of Cemetery Hill, his face to the enemy and the smoke of our artillery relieving his figure. His horse, held by a young soldier, is waiting behind him, and the animal, as well as the two human figures, is a portrait. A detachment of infantry is seen excepting round to meet the reb Meade holds his field-glass, and watches the action in an attitude of admirable simplicity, watchfulness and natural dignity. This portrait, which has engaged Mr. Knight during a great part of the summer, and for which he has had ample sittings from the general, is now well advanced, and bids fair to be his masterpiece.

A crowd is found constantly around Mr. Knight's last picture, "The Duenna Asleep," in its temporary resting-place in Bailey's window, at Twelfth and Chestnut streets. The speaking action of the group-its suggestion of an interesting story—the animation of all the faces represented, as though just ready to move and express themselves more fully, give this picture all the attributes of popu-

PRIM AND NAPOLEON.

A Spanish Statement of Prim's Inter-

A Spanish Statement of Prim's Interview with Napoleon.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—Gen. Prim has arrived in Madrid. The interview with Napoleon had been effected at last. The wildest stories have circulated with regard to what passed during this interview, but I have what follows from the most reliable sources: Napoleon manifested that he intended taking no part whatever in the affairs of Spain. He said that both he and his uncle were indebted for their thrones to the sovereign will of the people and that he to the sovereign will of the people, and that he in consequence would treat with the greatest marks of respect any monarch elected by the national will of the Spaniards. He would not conceal the deep chagrin the election of Montpensier would occasion him, nor could he avoid urging the expediency of accepting his protege, Alfonso de Bourbon. He concluded by saying that up to the present moment he had had no idea of the rapid growth of the Republican party, and warmly urged the necessity of preventing its triumph, since the creation of a republic in Spain would endeaven the received the republic in Spain would endeaven the received the recei since the creation of a republic in Spain would endanger the peace of all Europe. General Prim replied that there was no danger of Montpensier's coming to the throne, on account of his extreme unpopularity. As to Alfonso de Bourbon, his case was almost as hereless since his only friends belonged to hopeless, since his only friends belonged to the aristocracy, who, for the present, were quite unable to assist him. The Republic, he quite unable to assist him. The Republic, he added, might have been realized had a United Republic been proclaimed, and had the Republicans been less radical in their doctrines, so as not to have alarmed the Conservatives. The General then produced his well-worn pack of kings—Louis of Portugal, the Duke of Aosta, the Duke of Genoa, Prince Napoleon, and others. Napoleon signified that any of them would answer the purpose, repeated his objections to Montpensier, and his predilection for his favorite Alfonso, and, changing the subject, inquired about the state of affairs in Cuba. Prim expressed curiosity as to whether Prim expressed curiosity as to whether France would assist Spain should there be dif-ficulty with the United States, in consequence of the latter's recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, to which the Emperor drily replied that Spain left France alone in Mexico; adding after a moment's silence, during which the Catalan General was allowed to draw the natural inferences from this answer to his question, that, in his opinion, Cuba would be nevitably lost to Spain. Here ended the interview, which, on the whole, seems to have been uncommonly unsubstantial and inconclu-

Ranke's "History of Wallenstein" is the great event of the day in the highest spheres of historical scholarship, and attracts much attention in France and England, and especially

in Austria and Prussia. -A woman went this year to the White Sulphur Springs under a vow to accept the man who made her the hundredth offer. This with who made her the numbered order. This work she religiously kept. Probably the wretch who was finally beguiled by this time wishes he were one of the ninety and nine who went not astrav.

AN EASY MONEY MARKET

THE STOCK MARKET QUIET

Governments Heavy and Lower

The Gold Market Unusually Quiet

TO-DAY'S CABLE QUOTATIONS

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]
New York, Oct. 14.—The money market is
easy, ranging from 4 to 7 per cent., with a majority of the transactions at 5a6. jority of the transactions at 5a6.

Stocks are quiet, opening firmly at about last night's closing prices; but they have since declined, especially Pacific Mail, which fell from 65; to 62!. Michigan Southern opened at 89 and declined to 88!. New York Central strong at 75;a76. Northwestern Common was in good demand and ranged from 71a72; Rock Island firm at 105;a106!. Wabash advanced from 60; to 61; on the intreased earnings of the road during the first week of October as compared with last year.

Governments are heavy and! lower, the

Governments are heavy and lower, the decline on last night's quotations being equal to 1 of one per cent. on the entire list.
Gold is musually quiet at 301. Exchange is a shade lower, prime 60-day bills offering at 160a1601. 109a109 .

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93½ for both money and account. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 84½; of 1865, old, 84½; of 1807, 83; Ten-forties, 76; Erie R. R., 23½; Illinois Central 93½; Great Western, 27.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Bourse opens quiet.

Renter 717 976 Rentes, 71f. 27c.

Rentes, 71f. 27c.

LIVERPOOL, October 14, 11 A. M.—Cotton opens irregular; Middling Uplands, 12fc.; Orleans Middling, 12fc. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1 P. M.—Consols for money 93, and for account 937,393; Five-twenties of 1862, 84; of 1865, old, 84; of 1867, 827. Ten-forties, 76. Erie, 23; Illinois Central, 93. Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

ern, 29., Liverpool, October 14, 1 P. M.—Pork firm. Cheese, 66s. Linseed Oil, £32 10s. HAVRE, Oct. 14, 130 P. M.—Cotton opens quiet for both on the spot and affoat; low middling, affoat, 137f.

The Late Floods.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14—Despatches from Schenectady state that all the aqueducts had lieen repaired, but the rain which was still falling had increased the damage at the culverts. It is impossible to resume navigation of the Eric canal by the 16th inst. The water in the Mohawk is still rising.

There has been a landslide on the Boston

road, carrying 200 feet of the road-bed away at Schodack. The delay to passengers is, however, slight. The other roads have also suffered slightly, but now all is right. The evidence in the case of Van Allen, cashier of the First National Bank of this ity, charged with issuing cancelled stamps before the United States Commissioner, is all in, and his counsel moved a dismissal on the ground that there is nothing in the charges, if true, to make it indictable. The case was ad-

Masonic Convention.

ourned till to-morrow.

CLEVELAND, October 14.—The Convention of the Grand Commandery of the Master Masons of Ohio is being held here to-day. The attendance is large. The Convention will continue its sessions until Wednesday next. Important matters will be brought up in regard to the various degrees of Masonry during the sessions. during the sessions.

From Cincinnati.

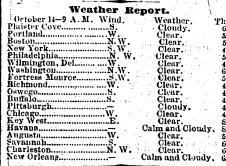
CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Archbishop Purcell left this city last night for Rome, to attend the Ecumenical Council.

A public mass-meeting will be held here on Saturday of persons opposed to reading the Bible in the public schools. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Charles Reemlin, Judge Stalls and the Rev. Thomas Vickers.

New Gold Clearing House, [Special Despaten to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] New York, Oct. 14.—The Gold Board to-day adopted the report of the Committee to establish a new Clearing Department. They will probably use the building and furniture of the Gold Exchange Bank. They will elect directors to morrow.

tors to-morrow. Specie Export.

(Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin.) NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The steamship, Maine sails with 400,000 Mexican gold dollars. Weather Report.



State of Thermometer This Day at the NAPOLEON.

After His Death, What? The Paris correspondent of the New York

The Emperor made his appearance at the Long-Champs races on Sunday last, and the effect of the effort was at once to cause an advance in the public securities. Those, however, who had an opportunity of observing His Majesty on the course were not much impressed with the improvement which is said to have taken place in his general backty. His pressed with the improvement which is saute to have taken place in his general health. His complexion has become almost livid, and in walking around the inclosure. Jeaning on the arm of his equerry, he exhibited evidence of great feebleness. Little or no enthusiasm great feebleness. Little or no enthusiasm was manifested by the crowd at His Majesty's

It is remarkable that the Prince Imperia It is remarkable that the Prince Imperia is closeted very frequently with his father, and that their conversations are of long duration. As they constitute rather a new feature in the Imperial habits, they have given rise to some comment. In the presenteritical condition of his Majesty's health—for, whatever may be affirmed to the contrary, it is in a very precarious condition—every deviation from the established habits of the Chief of the State is watched with interest, and a motive freis watched with interest, and a motive frequently assigned quite at variance with the actual fact. The Empress is said to have been very much affected on taking leave of her august consort and son, and it is natural that

SECONDEDITION

She should have been so. Leaving aside the uncertainty attending the Emperor's health, the present conjuncture of affairs is not one calculated to reassure her. Things are likely to occur in her absence which will affect materially her personal interests and relations. I have explained to you, in my former letters, the motives for the Emperor's anxiety to start her on this journey. We shall now see whether I am right in my conclusions. The return of Prince Napoleon to Paris, just on the eve of Her Majesty's deto Paris, just on the eve of Her Majesty's de-parture, is so far a confirmation of them. A week or two will bring further proofs of the change which has taken place in the Prince's position. He is now emphatically the man of the situation. Let it not be supposed

of the situation. Let it not be supposed that the Emperor was so entirely a stranger to the speech which he recently delivered in the Senate as was assumed at the time. The general belief now is that it was more or less inspired by him. Be that as it may, it has placed the Prince in a situation to command any object of ambition short of the throne. Nothing can be done with him now but to give him such a share of political power as will content him. To make him Regent, in place of the Empress, would be to strengthen, not weaken the chances of the dynasty. Eugene is too reactionary in her tendencies, and has too many sympathies with Rome, to satisfy the French people. She would not be allowed to hold the reins of power six months. How much more prudent then would it not be to alter the provision in the Constitution which accords to prudent then would it not be to alter the provision in the Constitution which accords to her the guardianship of her son, and to confer it apon a man whose family obligations, declared liberality of views and undeniable talents as a statesman eminently qualify him for the trust? This, there is reason to believe, is the Emperor's opinion, and he has only been prevented from giving effect to it by the determined opposition of his wife. It remains to be seen whether he will profit by her absence to carry out his wishes. He certainly could not promote better his son's interests than by doing so.

mote better his son's interests than by doing so. THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Major-General Belknap. Major-General William M. Belknap, the new Secretary of War, is a native of the city of Hudson, N. Y. He is 38 years of age, posof Hudson, N. Y. He is 38 years of age, possesses a fine personal appearance, and a constitution that gives evidence of a man who can endure the greatest amount of mental and physical labor without fatigue. His father was Brigadier-General Belknap, who, in the war of 1812, entered the army as a volunteer, and was soon promoted from the ranks for good conduct. He was wounded severely at the battle of Fort Erie, and was one of the few officers, created by the exigencies of the war, who was retained in service after peace was declared. After serving a short time at West Point as instrucserving a short time at West Point as instructor of infantry tactics, he expressed a desire for active service, and from that time (1819) to the year of his death (1851) he was more con-stantly on duty than probably any other ofin the Florida war, he was brevetted Lieutenaut-Colonel. At the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, on the 8th and 9th of May 1816, he was proticelly the great discount. May, 1846, he was practically the second in command under General Taylor, and won for himself the character of a gallant soldier by his meritorious conduct. He remained with General Taylor, and was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant conduct at the battle of Buena Vista.

The present Secretary of War possesses many of the qualities of his distinguished father. He has the same taste for business and love of discipline. Dependent almost entirely through life upon himself, his father being constantly on the frontiers, with no income save the pay of an officer of the army, young Belknap met his future with cheerfulness, became a protector to his father's family, and educated himself without taxing the limited income that was needed for the support of those toward whom he has throughout his life been singularly devoted. On the death of his father, Gen. Belknap

moved from Hudson, with his father's family, and sought a home in the then very new State of Iowa. With the resolute spirit of a pioneer

lependent upon his own exertions for success, he established a home and commenced the practice of law. He was very rapidly gaining the respect of the community in which he lived, and began to be looked up to as a future leader in the enterprises, both financial and political, which affected the interests of his adopted Stare. It was then, while ins adopted State. It was then, while circumstances were preparing a brilliant future, that the rebellion broke out. The firing on Fort Sumter summoned him to the field, and like Grant, Rawlins, and other heroes of the West, he promptly abandoned his civil pursuits, and early in 1861 en-tered the Army as Major of the 15th Iowa volunteers. He commanded the regiment in the battle of Shiloh, and for gallantry in that engagement was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and made Provost-Marshal of the Colonel, and made Provost-Marshal of the Fifteenth Army Corps. He afterward rejoined his regiment as Colonel, and took part in the attack on Vicksburg. After the fall of that stronghold he was brevetted Brigadier-General, and led the lowa Brigade in the Atlanta campaign. He took part in the battle of the 22nd of July, when Gen. McPherson was killed, and was afterward made a full Brigadier-General for gallantty in action. He marched to the sea with Gen. Sherman, and when the army reached Savannah he was brevetted Major-General. He commanded a division in the Fifteenth Army Corps in the campaign through the Carolinas, and fought Fifteenth his last fight at Bentonville. When the war ended, he was offered the position of Brigadier-General in the Regular Army, but refused, and in 1860 was made. Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Iowa District. As Collector of the Revenue he instituted reforms in his district, on account of which he received the highest commendations of the department. He was selected to deliver the annual address at the last re-union of the Army of the Tennessee, where he acquitted himself very credita-bly. In his speech he spoke in the most glowing and laudatory terms of the President and Generals Sherman, Logan, Howard and Rawlins. In the wider field of Secretary of War, his eminent abilities and unquestioned patriotism will, no doubt, win for him a distinguished place in history. About a year ago General Belknap passed through this city on his way to Washington, accompanied by a youthful bride, a lady who will add to the graces of the National Capital.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

The New York Times says editorially:
The Republican triumph in Pennsylvania is rendered all the more satisfactory by the diffi-culties under which it was accomplished. To widespread apathy was added the weakness incident to the hostility cherished by many Republicans to the present State Administraincident to the hostility cherished by many Republicans to the present State Administration. That Governor Genry has fallen behind the rest of the ticket is less surprising than that he is elected at all—seeing that his nomination was made in spite of the opposition of powerful leaders, who, increover, showed more than indifference during the canvass. Victory achieved in the presence of dissension as well as unwonted presence of dissension as well as unwonted quiet, and of a condition of business affairs which weans the thoughts of multitudes from political discussion, implies devotion on the part of the people to the principles and pur-poses of the Republican party. In spite of all disadvantages the State has renfirmed its ad-herence to the Republican party, and has pro-claimed its confidence in the course and alms of the National Administration. The Legisla ture is Republican, and the contests for local officers have resulted not less satisfactorily.

The Steamer Lilian-Her Pursuit and The Mobile Register of the 9th says: The Lone Star yesterday returned after an unsuc-cessful pursuit of the Lilian, and from one of her officers, Mr. M. G. Marsilliott, of the revemue service, we have obtained the following particulars: The Lone Star, commanded by Capt. Page, arrived off Cedar Keys, on Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, and sighted a smoke to the southward and westward, which was supposed to proceed from the Lilian, when pursuit was immediately instituted. After a long and exciting chase, during which the Lone Star gained upon the Lilian, darkness came on, and under cover of the night, the Lilian succeeded in making her escape. How arriving at Codes. making her escape. Upon arriving at Cedar Keys the officers of the Lone Star learned that the Lilian, upon observing her smoke and judging that she was an armed vessel, got underweigh in great haste, leaving a part of her war material, consisting of fixed ammunition, knapsacks, canteens, &c., all of which were taken aboard of the Lone Star and brought to this place. The cargo of the Lilian consisted of file cases of merchandise, 20 boxes of saddles, 124 cases of clothing, 100 cases of dry goods. 121 boxes of drugs, 14 howitzers in goods, 121 boxes of drugs, 14 howitzers in boxes, and various other articles consigned to Charles W. Fowler, Galveston, Texas. The steamer was owned, as appeared from her license and enrollment, by Henry Steers of New York, and was commanded by Capt. F. M. Harris.

M. Harris.
The Mobile Tribune adds: The Lone Star The Mobile Tribune adds: The Lone Star reports that when the chase was given up that they saw a three-smoke-stack steamer in the chase, which was supposed to be the Spanish steamer Churuco. We are informed on good authority that there were about 500 troops, 22 field-pieces, a large quantity of small arms, fixed ammunition, commissary and quartermasters' stores on board. The troops were under the command of Generals Guerero and Williams: the latter being on old confederate Williams, the latter being on old confederate officer, having served during a portion of the war as a Colonel of Artillery in Mobile. The men were principally, from New York, and composed of what is known as roughs.

LIST OF PATENTS.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending October 12, 1860, and each bearing that date:

Preumatic Apparatus for Drawing Ale—H.
Andes, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Bath Tub—A. Barrows, Philadelphia.
Lubricator—C. A. Baumgart, Allegheny

Cooking Stove—J. De Frain, Philadelphia, assignor to himself and W. Callahan.

Lamp Chinney—E. Dithridge, Pittsburgh, Horse-cart Hook—E. W. Gale, Monroetown, Pa., assignor to himself and J. G. Gale, same

Soup-Hiram L. Guildin, Robeson township, Pa.
Corn Planter—J. J. Harpel, Lebanon, Pa. Apparatus for Heating Fuddling Furnaces—S. A. Hill and C. F. Thum, Oil City, assignors to themselves and O. P. Scaife, Pittsburgh.

Device for Generating Steam in Steam Generators—S. A. Hill and C. F. Thum, Oil City assignors to themselves and O. P. Scaife, Pittsburgh

Apparatus for Generating Steam in Boilers—S. A. Hill and C. F. Thum, Oil City, assignors to themselves and O.P. Scaife, Pittsburgh.

Machine for Tarring Paper for Roofing—J.

Howard, West Manchester, Pa.

Drop Hammer—E. Kaylor, Pittsburgh, Pa, Raiway Brake—W. W. Loomis, Wilkes-barre, Pa. Lock Nut-W. C. Mason, Beaver Falls, Pa.,

assignor to himself and J. Nicols, same place.
Combined Pipe Tongs and Wrench—V. K. McElheny, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself,
E. Frank and J. B. Adt. Railway Car_ Coupling-J. A. Morrison, Brady's Bend, Pa.

_Reversible Axle for Carriages—J. R. Renkin,

Hillsdale, Pa., assignor to himself and M. M. Frumbling.

Horse Hay Fork-D. P. Stewart, Spruce Creek, Pa.

Manufacture of Crystal Glass—Otto Wuth, Pittsburgh, Pa

Graining Machine-W. H. Berger, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Table and Cradle Combined—E. A. Goodes,
Philadelphia, assignor to Philadelphia Novelty Company.

Cast Metal Channey Cap-W. Green, Snyder

township, Pa.

Machine for Polishing and Cleaning Coffee—W. Newell, Philadelphia.

Hoisting Apparatus—W. B. Reaney, Chester,

RE-ISSUE—Tire Tightener—J. Orr. Hamp-den township, Pa., assignee of P. Daniels. FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS, Solicitor of Patents:

Northwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut AMUSEMENTS.

-Auber's comic opera, The Black Domino was produced at the Academy last night for the first time since its performance at the old Chestnut street theatre, twenty odd years ago, by Mile. Calve and a French company. It is a very charming work, filled with light, sparkling music, but containing so much dialogue that good actors and a smaller theatre than the Academy are required for its successful per-formance. Madame Rosa's company contains very few of the former, and so what the librettist intended for comedy was transformed into something very much like melodrama, by two or three of the actors. Mr. Hall has a very indefinite idea of stage business; Mr. Lawrence has none at all, and besides this he speaks his lines without any regard for their meaning, with the emphasis always upon the most unreasonable words. Mr. Lawrence sang tolerably well last night, but he did an exceedingly foolish thing when he introduced an elaborate Italian aria into a comic. French an elaborate Italian aria into a comic French opera simply for the purpose of displaying his voice, but with the effect of exhibiting more painfully his entire want of histrionic ability. Miss Hersee sang the sweet music of "Angela" very nicely but with much less grace and ease than she displayed in "Amina" upon the evening of her first appearance. A severe indisposition is a sufficient excuse for all her shortcomings is a sufficient excuse for all her shortcomings, if indeed she does not deserve warm prais for the excellence of her performance, despit for the excellence of her performance, despite her illness. Mr. Castle did not sing with his usual enthusiasm, although he did exceedingly well, and gained something by contrast with the awkwardness of his colleagues. Mr. Seguin played "Gil Perez" with some hunor, and treated the music of his partas well as he could. The few choruses were nicely sung, and Mr. Reiff led the orchestra skiffully through the beautiful music which fell to its share. besideful misses, which for the same of the first the Black Domino will be repeated. To-morrow night; Madame Rosz will have a benefit in Matha. At the Saturday matines.

Martha will be repeated, and on Saturday eve ning single acts of two or three operas will be —At the Walnut this evening Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in The Fool's Revenge; to-morrow evening in The Stranger, and The Taming of the Shrew. On Saturday, at the fourth matinee; Friday's programme will be repeated, and in the evening Macbeth will be revening.

given. This is the last week of the successful run of Formosa at the Arch. -At the Chestnut this evening, Home will

Carneross & Dixey's minstrels give a sparkling minstrel entertainment this evening at the New Eleventh Street Opera House.

FACTS AND FANCIES!

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Dexter has a set of silver-plated horse; shoes. -A brother of Daniel O'Connell is to be elevated to the peerage.

—Wm. Patterson was struck very hard on Tuesday—4,600 against him. -Pollard wants to buy a Washington news-

paper. Eighty theatres liave been destroyed by fire in America and Europe since 1763. The Paraguayan war has cost Brazil \$300,-000 and 100 men a day.

-The British Chancellor of the Exchequer rides the bicycle. —Sellers takes the humiliation of his defeat calmly. Cellars ought never to object to a-basement.

—In view of the attempts made to pry open his pockets, may not Packer justly be styled. "The Pried of the Valley?"

—An Italian edition of the Bible has just been published in Florence—the first since the Reformation. —Miss Agatha States, prima donna, has been divorced from her husband, a sea captain. She is no longer United States.

—An Iewa paper tells its readers that they can get Chinese laborers "wholesale, retail and pig-tail!" The bachelor's refrain—2 lass! The maiden's refrain—ah men! Let them no longer

The Boston organ of the Spiritualists is printed on double medium paper, and admirably adapted to wrapping purposes.

—San Francisco has precocious bad boys who garrote nice children on the street and rob them of candy and jack-knives. —Mr. Burlingame will return to Paris after-having visited Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and subsequently proceed to Berlin, and St. Petersburg.

—Parls papers have made themselves marvelously merry over the report, that the Empress intended a visit to the United States.

next year. --A Boston gentleman named Daniel Sumner jumped for a wager from a third-story window with an umbrella and came down unhurt.

—An author is engaged in Paris to work up the interesting details of the wonderful finan-cial undertakings of the late millionaire, Baron Rothschild. This work will be interesting to many.

—A Leipzig editor has been condemned to three months' imprisonment for having pub-lished—that "in 1866 Bismarck only imitated the coup d'état of Napoleon in 1862, and that the only basis of Germany at present was vio-lence." -A French cattle fair at Roche-Bosay last. —A french cattle fair at. Roche-Bosay last-month was interrupted by an incident almost-as terrible and more extraordinary, than the Indianapolis disaster. The stings of a swarm of insects infuriated the oxen so that they broke loose to the number of six hundred, rushing in all directions, and knocking down and trampling more than a hundred and thirty member.

-The total number of graves of soldiers —The total number of graves of soldiers who died in defence of the American Onion now recorded in the printed forms published by the Quarternaster's Department amounts to about 193,000. There yet remain to be printed the records of about 129,000 graves, making an aggregate of 300,000, of which the names of 100,000 occupants will probably never he known.

be known. -The French papers are still harping upon the proposed annexation of Baden to Prussia. The incurable disease with which the Grand. Duke of Baden is afflicted confirms these apprehensions, as in the event of his death he must be succeeded by his wife, a Prussian Princess, as Regent of Baden, until the majority of his son, who is only 12 years of age. —If women ever succeed in acquiring political equality, they will be eligible for seats in Congress. The consequence of their election as representatives of the people will. be that honorable members on the same side of the house will, more often, perhaps, than on opposite sides, have recourse to the ar-

rangement of pairing off.

—An interesting antiquarian discovery has just been made at Avezzo, in Italy, one of the twelve cities of the old Etruscan Confederation. Signor Francesco Leoni, a learned antiquarian of the place, lately directed some excavations to be made in a piece of level ground, a short distance outside the city walls. There was nothing in the appearance of the ground, or in the history or traditions of the city, to point it out as more likely than other places in the neighborhood to yield a harvest of results. The educated eye of the antiquary, however, led him to divine that his labor would not be lost; nor was he mistaken. The workmen, after some days' toil, lighted upon a little temple containing various objects belonging to the remote age of Etruscan antiquity. In the cell, or innermost shrine of the temple, the place reserved for the deity to whom it was consecrated, there were found about 200 small idolets of the prouze and country and one of effect.

bronze and copper and one of silver. They were arranged circularly, and were for the most part naked male figures, with the legs compressed/and the arms athering to the trunk. The head in every case was surmounted by a cap pointed at the top. Many of the figures were placed in little pots, which, on being rubbed with the hand, yielded a strong smell of petroleum. There were also strong smell of petroleum. There were also found in the recess several gold, silver and bronze rings, amulets, lttle stones with symbolic figures a stone spoon, several goldets, figures of a cock, lions, dogs and other objects, among which was a fine gold buckle worked with exquisite care and tests. There were with exquisite care and taste. There were also found scattered about several shapeless. pieces of bronze of various sizes, seemingly revealing a period before money was coined and when weight was the only test of its

B . an CITE BULLETIN. Principles

THE STAUB HOMICIDE.—The Coroner held n inquest this morning upon the body of Goo. W. Stanto. who died on Saturday, last from injuries, received at strawberry Mansion. The following is the testingary licited at the inquest:

elicited at the inquest:

Henry Crock: farmer, sworn—Reside at Strawberry Mansion; I saw docessed about 9 o'clock on the ovening of the party; he appeared to be tight; after that I saw nothing of him.

George Crock, Jr., who resides at Strawberry Mansion, testified that he heard cries of "help me!, help me!" went in the direction of calls, and found decased; lifted him up, removed him from the hole and these went for help; a wagon, was brought down and carried him away; he was perfectly conscious, and he answer to guestions said he had been to a party at; Strawberry Mansion, but said nothing about a fight or how he came, to full into the quarry.

Mansion, but said nothing about a fight or how he came, to fall into the quarry.

Dr. Shapleigh sworn—I made a past monem oxamination of the body of Stab; I. discovered, scratches and bruiess upon the nose, the left side of the face for cheat, and also on both knees; there was a superficial wound; of an inch long over left sye-brow, and a lacerated wound two inches long on the top of the head; this wound extended to the bone and, sage triaugular in shape; the skull was not fractured; the, blood-vessels of the brain were greatly congested; the posterior part of the left hemisphere contained crussed blood; this fifth cervical vertebras was fractured, and the spingle cordination.

ceryina verial was a status of the min of the min came to his death from a broken neck. The injuries might have been caused by a fall.

(doorge Fechiner—Reside as Strawberry Mansion; saw deceased about nine o clack at highly, also on the morning he was found; he said he lived between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, above Jofferson street; don't know that he was in any fight.

William Steinrock—Was at Strawberry Mausion participating in sports; did not see Staub engaged in say flight. -There will be the usual afternoon and nent.
Roberts was one of the detectives dotailed to work up
the matter, but could find nothing to prove that deceased
was the victim of violence. evening performances by the Great European