Paily Chening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1869.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME: XXIII.-NO. 163.

WEDDING CARDS. INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO. suzzifs 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS

Columbia.

Crawford.....

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Cumberland 3514

Delaware..... 3532

Huntingdon...... 2825 Indiana...... 1923

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Lawrence...... 1725 Lebanon....... 4027

Wyoming.....

Maj. for Geary. 4,819

From the

WEDDING IN VILLATION LOUIS BRANCE In the newcet and best manner, LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnui fo20 tr

MARRIED. CAMPBELL-LEAF.-On the 12th inst., by the Rev. 2dmund Leat, William L Campbell, of Philadelphia, o Annie L. Leaf, of Donglaasville, Pa. LINDSAY-WALTER.-On the 14th Inst., at the resi-lence of the brido's parents, by the Rev. C.T.Kellogg, dwin F. Lindsay to Emma, eldest daughter of A. B. Valter, Esq., all of this city.

DIED. BALDWIN.-On Sunday, 17th instant, aged 6 years, Kate Dayton Baldwin, eldest daughter of Kate Irving and Henry Baldwin, Jr. The funeral services will be held at the residence, No. 231 North Eighteenth street, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, 19th fast. Friends of the family are requested to attend

to attend BHOWN -At St. Louis, Ma., on the morning of the BHOWN -At St. Louis, Ma., on the morning of the Idth finst. in the 20th year of his age, Wun H, son of Laura A, and the late Wm. H Brown, of this city. *** CLAGHORN -On Sunday morning, the 17th instant, John W. Claghorn, in the Sist year of his age. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral, from his late residence, No. 500 Arch street, on Wedneyday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, with-out further notice. out further notice. COLLASSON,-Suddenly, at Germantown, Oct. 18th inst., Thomas Audin Collisson. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

DLAUK AND WHITE REPELLANTS. GOLDAND BLACK REPETAANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPETLLANTS. BYBE & LANDRLL, Fourth and Arch SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOVELTIES SUITS!

SILK-LINED THROUGHOUT. VELVET COLLARED and LAPELLED. RAW EDGED. SATIN FRONTS

QUILTED LAPELS. SILK FACED.

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"BEAU BRUMMEL" SUIT (the nobbiest). "INDISPENSABLE" SUIT (for business). RIDING HABIT.

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All other Newest and Most Fashionable Styles AT THE

Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

IF ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. OPENING LECTURE BY MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON. ON TUESDAY EVENING, October 19. Subject-"Whited Sepulchnes," SECOND LECTURE. BY R. J. DE CORDOVA.

	PHILADELPHIA, M
PENNSYLVANIAELECTION	THE COURTS.
OCTOBER 12, 1869.	THE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY
GOVERNOR. SUP. JUDGE. Geary, Packer, Williams, Persh- Counties. Rep. Decm. Rep. Jem. Adams 2622 3009 2642 3003 Allegheny 4645	MR. SHEPPARD WITHDRAWS MR. GIBBONS IS APPOINTED PRO. TEM. QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—This morning the new period of the term com menced, and a new panel of jurors appeared. Before the jurors were called District-At- torney Sheppard was in consultation with the Judge in regard to withdrawing from the office. The Judge suggested; in that event,
Cherker	Mr. Hagert as District Attorney pro tem., but Mr. Hagert declining, Mr. Gibbons was sent for. When he appeared Mr. Sheppard rose and addressed the Court.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Opinions of the Press.

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UEPPARDWITHDRAWS BBONS IS APPOINTED PRO. TEM.

MR. SHEPPARD WITHDRAWS. Mr. Sheppardsaid:—If your Honor pleases: On Saturday last the majority of the judges of this Court, acting upon certain views of the law and of the facts which were expressed in the opinion, decided that the present incum-bent of the office of District Attorney has not been legally and truly elected. There has been a certiorari taken, and I desire to avoid, and not even to be the occasion of ary we MR. SHEPPARD WITHDRAWS. been a certurar taken, and 1 desire to avoid, and not even to be the occasion of any un-seemly discussion as to how far that writ will operate as a supersedeas, or as to whether the learned gentleman who is my contestant, or myself, is really entitled to administer the office in the meantime. Matters of that sort omee in the meantime. Matters of that sort may affect seriously the interests of the Com-monwealth and the administration of justice, and might have a legal bearing upon the causes to be tried in this court. It is my wish to do everything in my power to prevent the public basiness being affected by such entanglements. Besides, it is not agreeable to be discharging official duty before a tribunal which has de-cided that the officer is not entitled to the posi-tion. I have therefore come to the conclusion ion. I have therefore come to the conclusion that under these circumstances it is due to the buble; due to the court and its business; due, perhaps, to myself, if a personal consideration can be referred to here, that I should not prosecute the pleas of the Common-wealth. While the writ is pending I, there-fore, with profound respect for the Court and all its menders, decline any longer to repre-sent the Commonwealth while the case is awaiting the judgment of the appellate Court. The act of Assembly provides for such a contingency, and, as we are beginning a new period of this term, with a new jury, the change can be made at this time with less prejudice to the public interests than upon a future occasion

JUDGE LUDLOW'S RESPONSE. Judge Ludlow said-Of course the District Attorney of the county has a perfect right to adopt whatever steps he deems necessary in the present juncture of affairs. I entirely concur with him in the propriety of abstain-ing from prosecuting, the pleas of the Com-monwealth, under the decision of the major-ity of this court, from which it is known I dissented on Saturday last. It is proper for him to abstain from conducting the pleas of the Commonwealth until some disposition is I understand is now pending, and upon the records of the office. I must, however, see to it that the public in-terests do not suffer. There is a heavy crimi

From the Springhein (finales, or and the second sec Springfield"(Illinois) Journal (Republican) October 15,1

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

A Revolutionary Government Repress-ing a Revolution...The Disarming of the National Militia...The Barricades in the Streets...The Collision and the Killed.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Killed. [From the Diario de Barcelona, Sept. 23.] On the morning of Sept. 25 it began to be rumored that at noon an edict would be pub-lished ordering the disarming of some of the battalions of the national militia. A little after one in the afternoon the Plaza de la Con-stitution was occupied militarily. Troops were disposed elsewhere throughout the city. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the edict was fixed on the walls ordering the disarmament of the battalions whose commanders had signed the protest against the disarming of the voluncers at Tarragona. A section of the Civil Guard accompanied those who put up Civil Guard accompanied those who put up the placards. In a short time it was learned the placards. In a short time it was learned that barricades were being formed in the sub-urb of San Antonio, and that, the individuals of some of the republican battalions intended to disobey the order to disarm.

Soon after the edict was posted, some mem-bers of the Republican battalion of the second district assembled in the Barios de San Cucudistrict assembled in the Barios de San Cucu-fate, and constructed one barricade of the stones and timbers of the work now going on at the Fucute de San Augustin Viejo, and another in front of the Church of St. Mark, availing themse es, for the latter, of a passing cart, and of the doors and stones of the house building near that church. The first of these barricades was taken by one section of cavary and one of taken by one section of cavalry and one of carbineers; but in the second, as its defenders retired, they made a discharge against the troops and wounded the Lieutenant of cavalry who commanded, in the knee. The said baries were cleared completely, and sentinels estab-lished at all the street corners. Some indi-viduals of the said Republican battalion for-tified themselves in the workmen's restaurant of Santa Catalina, but shortly afterward deserted from their positions and retired to their houses.

At 5.30 the authorities, seeing, the unmistakable evidences of resistance to the edict, ordered the first alarm gun to be fired. On hear-ing it great was the terror in all places in the of the curious. All the peaceful citizens rushed to their houses and closed the doors and the shops in such manner that by the time the second cannon was tired from the Castle of Monjurch the people in the streets could be counted. The churches were not opened at all in the afternoon, and the bells did not ring. It is stated that at 8.30 on Saturday night a

commission of the Ayuntamiento presented themselves to the Captain-General, asking an extension of time for the delivery of the arms of those who had for the delivery of the arms

of those who had fortilied themselves in the suburb. Señor Gaminde conceded it for the unprorogable space of five-quarters of an hour. We are ignorant of the motives from which the barricales were not abandoned, but, we our fundate buy on the motive motion. as our readers already know, the order for the as our readers aready know, the order for the attack was given at 9.30 in the Calle del Car-men, which, the same as all the others occu-pied by the Republicans, was completely ob-scured, for either the lamps had not been lit at all, or they had been extinguished. The first barricade attacked was of paving stones, in front of the Minimas at the corper

The first barricade attacked was of paving stones, in front of the Minimas at the corner of the Calle de los Angeles. A discharge an-swered the shots which its occupants directed to the troops, and it was carried by the bayo-net. As the troops advanced the resistance became greater, it being necessary to employ artillery in the Calle de Poniente, which was found almost impassable because at all the found almost impassable, because at all the crossings of the streets opening into it there was a barricade. While the troops in the Calle del Carmen advanced to the Capucainas, those of the Calle de Rondar attacked the Calle de miente in such a manner that the marks the balls are still to be seen in the facade of the house in the Calle del Carmen, in front of the Calle Poniente. The troops in the part of San Pablo attacked the streets Robado and Cadena. Through the first they arrived up to the Calle del Hospital. but in the second they encountered great resistance. There were some casualties on both sides. The troops of the Calle de Robador There were some casualties on both sides. The troops of the Calle de Robador got up to the passage of Bernadino, and at-tacked the great barricade in front of the Church of the Carmelites, corner of Calle de la Riera Baja. In the first attack the troops had to retire through the lively fire of its de-fenders, for they had been joined by those who had been dislodged from the other barri-eade with the integrine of memorium the cade, with the intention of preventing the using of the Convent of Capuchinas, where was the nucleus of the insurrection, The commander of the attacking party then ordered the artillery to be placed in front of the barricade, and it was not long in opening the barriedae, and it was not long in opening a way for the soldiers, who took the barriedde and then penetrated through the Calle de la Riera Baja, while those who had attacked the barrieddes of the Calles Sadurni, San Gerebarrieudes of the Calles Sadurni, San Gero-nima, and Cadena, debouched through the latter to the Calle del Hospital. The moon had then risen. They lirected themselves to the Capu-chinas. Meanwhile, the troops who had taken the other barricades came through the Pauler Te the rables encoured in the arri Poniente. To the rebels ensconced in the exconvert there was no recourse but to surren-der at discretion, which they did. Some of the Republicans managed to escape by the streets eading to the Gusauche. By two in the moving the troops dominated all the city, and we heard no more firing. At dybreak the voice ran through the rest of the population that the insurrection was conquered, and a great number of the curious began to traverse the barrios which had been the theare of events. There still lay in the streets me dead bodies of the Republicans and hose of the troops; the former were ten of killed and five or six wounded. The United States Consul had the American

the heart, is the offer of a greeting more deli-cate thad the zephyr of morning and sweeter than the dew which falls in the fields and groves, on the part of one who unites gene-rosity and perfection; possesses glory and greatness, and who has true ideas and iron thoughts, Ferdinand de Lesseps, the President of the Universal Company of the Suez Canal, bearing the first class of the Imperial Medjidtrie decoration, May God accord every happiness to him through life, and preserve him from all evil and trouble. Amen. At a most honorable moment and agreeable At a most honorable moment and agreeable At a most honorable moment and agreeable honr the cheerful and pleasing news arrived of the completion of the Suez Canal, uniting the White and Red Seas, in November next. I felicitate thee, O friend, who employed the interference and any licenter the arrively the I felicitate thee, O friend, who employed the greatest energy and application to complete a work which redounds to the good of mankind and the prosperity of eitles. We render thanks to God, the generous Saviour, that you have attained your sublime object. The excellent M. De Vienne, French Con-sul, has given us valuable explanations. You say that you invite me to assist at the universal *fete*, at which the princes of the Euronean Powers will be present. You assist at the universal *file*, at which the princes of the European Powers will be present. You will receive my decision after this letter, through the medium of the French Consul, the worthy M. De Vienne. I pray to God to give you health, preservation and the highest rewards. From your affectionate friend.

MAJED BEN SAID BEN SULTAN. MAJED BEN SAID DEN SULTAJ. Translation certified as conformable to the original Arabian idiom. Alphonse Bertrand, the Dragoman Chancellor.

. AMUSEMENTS.

-There is a great deal of dispute among critics upon the question, Which is the greatest of Mr. Edwin Booth's personations? some inclining to praise his "Iago" above all the others, seme "Shylock," some "Rich-elieu," others, and the majority, his "Hamlet." We incline to give our verdict with these last. Mr. Booth has a physical fitness for that character which is peculiar and remarkable. It is his chief favorite. He has devoted to it more study and elaboration than to any other. His methods of declamation and action fit it more completely, and he has con-formed these to it so closely that we can catch glimpses of "Hamlet" in almost every one of the other personations. Next to this we are inclined to rank his "Macbeth," which, although an essentially different character, yet are inclined to rank his "Macbeth," which, although an essentially different character, yet by its quick and violent action affords to Mr. Booth an opportunity to use to the best ad-vantage those unusual histrionic powers to which, more than to his skill as a reader, he owes his present fame. Here and there, throughout his performance of "Macbeth" on Saturday night, we could detect lapses into the manner of his "Hamlet," which seemed incongruous and offensive; but generally the personation was in the highest degree ar-tistic and satisfactory. His performance immediately before the murder of "Duncan" and in the subsequent interview with his wife; his management of the episode in the banquet and in the subsequent interview with his wife; his management of the episode in the banquet hall, and the final combat with "Macduff," where the ruined man, robbed of the courage that he had gained from the witches' prophecy, first shrinks back and refuses to fight, and then, seized with the fury of desperation, hurls hinself at his antagonist—these are the best things in his personation, and we feel them to be the results of that inspiration which is given only to a great actor. In all of these scenes there are evidences of consider-able improvement upon Mr. Booth's earlier of these scenes there are evidences of consider-able improvement upon Mr. Booth's earlier efforts, and we are sure that his riper experience will produce even bet-ter things in the great future which he is approaching. But there is one bit of stage business which he used to give in the scene after the murder, which always seemed to us excellent, but which is now omitted. While scarcely heeding the words of "Lady Macbeth" Mr. Booth formerly gazed in stupe-fied horror upon his blood-stained hands, and 'in a vacant, absent way rubbed them slowly

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FAOTS AND FANCIES.

Aug. 15, 1769.---Humboldt, Sept. 14, 1769. Bonaparte,

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. Ere yet the warning chimes of midnight sound, Set back the flaming index of the year, Track the swift-shifting seasons in their round Through flyescore circles of the swinging sphère.

Lo, in yon islet of the midland sea. That cleaves the storm-cloud with its snowy

crest, The embryo heir of empires yet to be, A month-old habe upon his mother's breast.

Those little hands, that soon shall grow se

strong In their rude grasp great thrones shall reck

and fall, Press her soft bosom, while a nursery song Holds the world's master in its slender thrate.

Look! a new crescent bends its silver bow : A new-lit star has fired the eastern sky; Hark! by the river where the lindens blow A waiting household hears an infant's cry

This, too, a conqueror! His the vast domain, Wider than widest sceptre-shadowed lands : Earth and the weltering kingdom of the main Laid their broad charters in his royal hands.

His was no taper lit in cloistered cage, Its. glimmer borrowed from the grove or

LA

porch ; He read the record of the planet's page By Etna's glare and Cotopaxi's torch.

He heard the voices of the pathless woods; On the salt steppes he saw the starlight

shine; He scaled the mountain's windy solitudes, And trod the galleries of the breathless mine.

For him no fingering of the love-strung lyre, No problem vague, by torturing schoolmen

vexed; He fed no broken altar's dying fire, Nor skulked and scowled behind a Rabbi's

For God's new truth he claimed the kingly robe That priestly shoulders counted all their

own, Unrolled the gospel of the storied globe, And led young Science to her empty throne.

While the round planet on its axle spins

One fruitful year shall boast its double birth, And show the cradles of its mighty twins, Master and Servant of the sons of earth.

Which wears the garland that shall never fade, Sweet with fair memories that can never die? Ask not the marbles where their bones are laid, But bow thine car to hearthy brothers' cry :

Tear up the despot's laurels by the root, Like mandrakes shrieking as they quit the soil!

Feed us no more upon the blood-red fruit That sucks its crimson from the heart of Toil!

"We claim the food that fixed our mortal fate: Bend to gur reach the long-forbidden tree! The angel frowned at Eden's eastern gate— Its western portal is forever free!

"Bring the white blossoms of the waning

year, Heap with full hands the peaceful conqueror's shrine Whose bloodless triumphs cost no sufferer's

Hero of knowledge, be our tribute thine!" SEPTEMBER 14, 1869. -Atlantic Monthly.

BY R. J. DE BY AND A STATE AND

THE GREAT FAIR, IN AID OF THE ORPHANS HOME AT GERMANTOWN, OCTOBER 1STH TO STH. INCLUSIVE, AT HORTPULTURAL HALL

CHeth - m 3trps Contributors to the Moyanoensing Sonp Society will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, October 19th, at 7 octocet, at the Sonp House, corner of Eighth and Marriott streets, when the annual report will be read, and an ele, iton for officers and managers will be held Our friends and patrons are respectfully invited to at-tend.

S. MASON GRAFFEN, Secretary, TRINITY CHURCH, CATHARINE Street.-Rev. Charles D. Cooper will preach th Ivening, at 8 o'clock. Seats free. It

TT 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TUBRISH, BUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. plifro

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

Statistics of Berlin.

Berlin, in the year 1861, had 547,571 inhabi-tants; in 1864 the number was 632,379; and in 1867, 702,437. The increase from 1864 to 1867 was, on an average, 31 per cent. annually, so that the population at the end of the present year may be expected to be 750,000 souls. Saxony is the only State in the North German Confederation (Prussia, of course, excepted) that possesses more inhabitants than Berlin. Taking the population at about 750,000, and the space covered by the city as 24,511 Prussian , we find 24 persons to each acre; in , which contains 30,428 of these acres, Paris, which contains 30,428 or these actes, each of them is occupied by 58 persons. Ac-cording to the last census there were in Berlin 951,253 males and 348,728 females, including 496,702 children under 15 years, 10,531 old peonumber of children attending school was

Of 100 males above 16 years of age 44.8 are narried, and 45.4 per cent. of females. If we compare Vienna, Paris, London and Berlin veshall find that for every 1,000 men above 20 years of age, in Vienna, 476 are married; in Serlin, 526; in Paris, 563, and in London, 661; of 1,000 females who have passed their 20th irth-day, in Vienna, 408 are married; 530 in

Berlin 51 in London, and 592 in Paris. Each dwelling contains on an average 4.2 ersons, and there is a servant for every 11.2 dividuals. Of persons living in lodgings 72.3 er cent. are males and 24.8 per cent. females.)f the whole number 37 per cent. are work-

As to religious opinions, there are in Berlin 30,291 Protestants, 40,922 Roman Catholics, 7,565 Jews, and 1,223 professors of other forms 'belief.

opulation. One in 2,372 is blind; and 1 in 829 a lunatic. There is 1 deaf mute for every 2,046 of the

Berlin is a city almost exclusively Prussian. 98.65 per cent. of its inhabitants are Prussian birth. According to the census of 1867 ere were 7,016 strangers, not permanently esident, in the city; and 4,492 inhabitants of

Borlin contains 22 churches, 75 academies, hospitals, 5 orphan asylums, 7 railway-sta ons, 140 manufactories, 7 theatres, 3 masonic alls, 52 places of amusement (concert-rooms, c.) and 84 hotels. The entire number of c.) and 84 hotels. The entire number of hublic buildings is 645, and that of private buses 13,011. According to the police edict 12th March, 1860, no house can be more an 36 feet high, reckoning from the paveent to the top of the entablature of the roof.

a State temperance ticket in the field, with local fusion tickets running in Hamilton and Lucas counties, weakening the Republican strength, in the face of 50,000 popular majority against colored suffrage two years ago, and with the fifteenth amendment to be acted upon by the new Legislature, constituting a slear and distinct issue, a victory has been achieved of which Republicans, not only in that State but throughout the nation, may well be proud. result in Pennsylvania is scarcely less instructive.

From the Nachville (Tenn.) Republican Banner (South-

It strikes us that the politicians and Con-gressmen especially from Ohio and Pennsylvania, arrogantly demanding in the name of "the nation" that Tennessee shall select a Senatorial representative of their choosing, had better lock to their own hearths. Where are their victories, where their strength and power, we repeat that should justify their dictation to us? They had better pluck the beam out of their own eye before they undertake to remove the mote from ours. In Penn-sylvania and Ohio, we regret to be com-pelled to admit, they are again defeated. In 'ennessee and Virginia we are victorious, and by attending to our own business, and not heading their advice. They have no right to assume to lead us and direct our political des tinies. We are in advance of them. If we had continued longer to be followers we should still be bound hand and foot to-day We would modestly suggest to them that they are banking too much upon Southern canital and are not sufficiently self-reliant. More than that, they are revealing themselves as bungling intermeddlers. Their tactics failand our peration and political aid and comfort given hem a better right to think for us than we to think for ourselves?

[From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig (Southern Demo-erat), Oct. 15.] * * * Whatever may be the verdict of the nation concerning repudiation, certainly this is not the time to press this question, and, in the present state of the public mind, there is no man living who can be successful for office in its advocacy. It is a serious matter to even think of destroying the nation's credit at one fell swoop, especially when all hands are struggling in a slough of national evils, such as now environ us. Mr. Pendleton, whether or not he was really the advocate of this bold movement, nevertheless bore the taint—the suspicion of his position was fastened upon him, and it stuck to him to the last. The attitude of Northern Domeran fastened upon nim, and it stuck to him to the last. The attitude of Northern Democracy. since the war has been too dogmatical, arbi-trary and unyielding. It has assumed to do too much-more than it can accomplish. Act-ing upon this principle it attempted at the end of the marks while the Southers mind and to of the war to guide the Southern mind and to become the godfather of Southern Democracy. Specific directions were given, so plain that a fool could not fail to comprehend them, as to how the Southern people should do; what principles they should adopt in order to secure their rights. Had these dear allies stuck to us when we were in trouble, and helped us fight our battles, their admonitions and their un-sought advice might have been heeded.

[From the Detroit Post (Republican), Oct. 15.] Altogether the Republican victory in Ohio Altogether the Republican victory in Ohio is a splendid one, and one likely to be produc-tive of large results. It settles the question, probably, of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. It kills off finally the strongest and most popular Democratic leader in the West. It rebukes, and probably destroys, re-pudiation in the West, and will tend to destroy it everywhere. The result in Pennsylvania has also killed off a Democratic aspirant for the Presidency. It kills repudiation in that State, with which Packer was tinctured. It kills po-litically the strongest Democratic leader in With Which I have the allocation. It this po-litically the strongest Democratic leader in that State, and it upsets the calculations and deranges the plans of the national Democratic leaders.

-The only spectator at the autopsy of the victims of the horrible Pantin murder, near Paris, was Madame Ratazzi, and she is said to have witnessed the horrible spectacle admirable sang froid.

and in making this appointment I am governed by considerations which affect the vhom the certificate of election would be whom awarded is successful before the Suprem Court, he will be called upon to prosecute the pleas of the Commonwealth. If that judg ment should in any way be disturbed or re-versed, the present District Attorney would be compelled to again take charge of the office. such by the District Attorney is proper, in that by no act of his shall the public in terests be injured; and I am sure that no act of mine will such result he reached. Seeing that one of these two gentle-mer will be obliged to prosecute the pleas of the county, there is no other course left for m but to appoint the gentleman declared elected by the Court District Attorney pro tem. 1 therefore direct the following order to be en-

And now, October 18th, the District Attorney declining further to prosecute the pleas of the Commonwealth, Charles Gibbons is appointed by the Court District Attorney pro

ADDRESS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY CHARLES GIBBONS.

Gineoxs, Mr. Gibbons, in reply, said: May it please your Honor—The determination of my friend, Mr. Sheppard, has been quite unexpected to myself, and I sincerely regret that he has felt it to be his duty to refire from his present position at this time. I had hoped he would have remained in his offer until be hed with have remained in his office until he had prosecuted some of the important causes which he has had in charge, and that the Court and the community would have had the advantage of bis professional industry and skill in these cases. So far as Mr. Sheppard and my-self are concerned, I am sure that neither of us have regarded the recent contest as a per-sonal matter. I know that I have not; but under the decision of the Court, and under the appointment just made by recent Harris the appointment just made by your Honor nothing remains for me but to accept that ap pointment. Your Honor may readily per-ceive, however, that it would be impos-sible for me to proceed this morn-ing with the trial of the causes that were fixed for this day. I am entirely unfamiliar with the evidence to be presented to the court and juvy in any of them I shall therefore and jury in any of them. I shall, therefore, be obliged to ask your Honor for the indul-gence of a day or two until I can make proper arrangements for conducting the busin the court under the appointment just made.

the court under the appointment just make, 1 will ask you to give me until Wednesday or Thursday, whichever is most convenient. Judge Ludlow-Here is a case which will require your attendance on Wednesday, and perhaps it would be better to adjourn the Court until that day. Mr. Gibbons—That will be agreeable to me.

e oath of office was then administered to Mr. Gibbons, and afterwards he was in sultation with Mr. Sheppard in regard to the current business.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday.

The drawsiness which used to overcome Washington Irving at table must have been a serious interference with his social enjoyment He would go off so easily that, if conversing with him at the moment, you might go on with the conversation for a while after he had with the conversation for a while after he had become totally unconscious; as did once Lord Aberdeen in his own house, to the consterna-tion, doubtless, of the disciplined diplomats in Mr. Irving's neighborhood. His kindly lord-ship, however, would not permit the well-be-loved Geoffrey to be disturbed, so that he had his nap comfortably out. Sometimes, when he woke, he would take up the conversation around him where it had been broken off by his doze, although meanwhile it might have wandered into a very different subject: which wandered into a very different subject; which of course would produce rather a comic effect, that no one would appreciate better than him-

self. —Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is still at Frankfort, Germany, living in great retirement and in very unpretending quarters. She sees but few persons, and those generally American adies whom she knew during Mr. Lincoln's administration.

lag flying from his house in the Rambla de Japuch nos. The Truth About the Cuban Business.

An Eiglishman in Spain writes to the Pall Mall Gazette as tollows

The question of "order"-that is, of putting down the Republicans-has for the moment superseded that of Cuba. But Cuba excites the deepest apprehensions. You must not be misled by the swaggering tone assumed about the note of General Sickles. Ministers were glad of the opportunity of diverting people's attention from internal-ruin-by the cheap assumption of a patriotism abroad which they well know thimselves unable to sustain in ac-tion. The truth is that the soberer portion of Spanish publisists are now aware that their country must lose the island so long and so cruelly misruled, and are cautiously beso cruely abstrated, and are cautoously be-ginning to alvocate the parting with it on terms as respectable and advantageous as pos-sible. This secret consciousness of the truth is masked under a mask of bullying aspect, but for all that it everns, and will determine the policy of Ministers in the long run. The dif-ficulty is that the United States, believing themselves extain to get Cuba plimately for themselves certain to get Cuba ultimately for nothing by whiting for it, hesitate to expend solid dollars upon it now. What Spanish gov-ernment has feally been in Cuba may be gather red from the fact that the Cubans loathe the paniards more than even the Portuguese do. In our Spanish cities the Cubans often form a society of their own, and prefer the company of any foreigners to that of the race to which they belong by blood.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Letter from the Sultan of Zanzibar.

M. Ferdinand de Lesseps having addressed an invitation to the Sultan of Zanzibar to be

present at the opening of the Sucz Canal, has received the following oriental reply: The Sultan of Zanzibar to Ferdinand de Les-seps: In the name of God the Morciful. The most agreeable news that the soul desircs, and the most acceptable of mysteries which rejoice

in a vacant, absent way rubbed them slowly one upon the other, as if to free them from the blood. The effect of this was to express exactly the mental condition of the murderer, and to intensify the horror of the scene Nothing has been gained, but rather a great deal has been lost, by discarding this business. It was so impressive that the spectator would be likely to remember it forever in connection with the passage. It was observable during the performance

on Saturday that the audience was very unenthusiastic, very rarely applauding, and then invariably after some violent action. The best play went by unappreciated. Audiences seem to like rant and tear and noise, for they alvays commend it, as opera-goers often do the merely boisterous efforts of singers. This must be somewhat disheartening to a good actor, who cannot possibly tell whether his ther feats find any appreciation among his hearers. Miss Graham's "Lady Macbeth" indeed, received more applause than Mr. Booth's impersonation, although Miss Gra-ham did not succeed in the part at all, excel-

ham did not succeed in the part at an, excel-lent as she is generally. During the present week Mr. Booth will appear as follows: This evening in *Richelieu*, ; on Tuesday, in *The Stranger* and *Don Casar De Bazan*; on Wednesday, *Othello*: on Thursday, *Hamiet*; on Friday, *Merchant of Venice* and *Don Casar* and *Don Casar* and Casar, on Saturday afternoon, Don Casar and The Taning of the Shrew, and on Saturday night, Richard III. We venture to hope Mr. Booth will appear once during his engagement as "Sir Giles Overreach"—a character in which he excels.

-On Saturday afternoon next the Germania Orchestra, under the direction of Messrs. Sentz and Hassler, will give the first of their series of concerts. The orchestra will consist of thirty-six performers. It is intended during the senson to undertake Beethoven's Symphonies, from the first to the eighth, in reguar succession. For the inaugural concert the ollowing programme has been prepared:

Part 1.....Allegro Maestoso Andanto Mr. G. Guhlemann (violin), Mr. Wm. Stoll, Ir. (viola) ep Well (Cornetsolo) Abt. . Mr. Wm. Ewers

Waltz-"Wein, weib and Gesang Strauss

-Miss Anna Dickinson will give the first. Academy of Music to-morrow evening. She will talk of Salt Lake City and the wickedness thereof. Carl Sentz's Parlor Orchestra will be present and furnish some good music.

-At the Arch this evening Robertson's comedy Progress will be produced, with a cast including Mrs. Drow, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Craig, Mr. Cathcart, and other members of the company.

-Miss Laura Keene will produce, at the Chestnut this, evening, Bancicault's drama-Hunted Doron, or The Two Lives of Mary Leigh.

-On Monday evening, the 14th inst, Duproz & Benedict will open the opera house, Seventh, below Arch street, and give a firstclass Ethiopian minstrel entertainment thereatter nightly during the season.

-Carneross & Dixey will give a minstrel entertainment at the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening.

-The circus on Eighth street, below Vine, will be opened every afternoon and evening this week, with a first-rate performance

-The Vocal Union, of Philadelphia, will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall on Friday evening next. A good programme has been prepared.

-A musical festival which the managers call "The Reformation Jubilee," will be given at the Academy of Music this evening. There will be an enormous chorus, a large orchestra, and a very attractive programme.

Arrival of the Pereire.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.] New YORK, Oct. 18.—The steamship Pereire, from Havre, is coming up. Father Hyacinthe is supposed to be a passenger.

-The following quaint jests are gathered by the editor of Lippincot's Magazine: Nicholas Waln, though a regular Quaker

preacher, was a great wag, and many are the good things said by him which are still current in certain Philadelphia circles. He was once traveling on horseback in the interior of Pennsylvania in company with two Methodist preachers. They discussed the points of difpreachers. They discussed the points of dif-ference in their respective sects, until they ar-rived at the inn where they were to put up for the night. At supper, Waln was seated between the two Methodists, and before them was placed a plate containing two trout. Each of the circuit-riders placed his fork in a fish and transferred it to his plate, after which the each shut his eyes and said an audible graces, before meat. The Quaker availed himself of the the opportunity to transfer both of the trout to his own plate, merely remarking, when the others opened their eves "You

others opened their eyes, "Your rengion teaches me to pray, but mine teaches me both to watch and pray?" Texts of Scripture have often been inscribed upon coins. One of the most remarkable is on a copper coin issued by the Papal government. on which are the words, Ve bus-"Woe to you who are rich?" When th a greenbacks were first issued by the Unite d Si. les, Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Tre 1sury, consulted, among others, the president of one of the Philadelphia banks in regard to lacing some motto upon them-such, for example, as has since been impressed upon the five-cent pieces—"In God we trust." After mentioning several scriptural texts that, had

mentioning several scriptural texts that, 'and occurred to him, the Secretary asked our banker's opinion. "Perhaps," was the reply, "the most appropriate would be: "Silver and;" gold have J none; but such as I have give I thee!" The project was abandoned. Gen. Smith, in Congress, while delivering one of the long, prosy speeches for which he, was noted, said to Henry Clay: "You speak, sir, for the present generation, but I speak for-posterity." "Yes," replied the great; Kon-tuckian, "and it seems you are resolved to speak till your audience arrives!"

"Gentlemen of the jury." said an Irish bar-rister, "it will be for you to say whether this : defendant shall be allowed to come into court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth, and to wiredraw three bullocks out of my client's pocket with impunity!" impunity!"

oung gentlemen at college will appresiate Heine's witty remark, that "the Romans would never have found time to conquer the world if they had been first obliged to learn Latin. These happy people," said he, "knew in their very cradles what nouns have an accusative in *im.*"

Heine shared the general dislike of the natives of the Continent toward the English whose exclusiveness and insolence ha had suf. whose exclusiveness and insolence in marses – fered from in Germany. When he at lar, t visited England, he told the verger of West-minster Abbey, as he handed him his fee, that he would willingly have given him more if the collection had been complete ! A lady in New York, who may, for & 16 pre-

A lady in New York, who may, for **b** is pre-sent, be styled Mrs. Shoddy, sent one, of her daughters to Mrs. — 's young lad', es' semi-nary. Shortly afterward Mrs. — 'received a visit from her. "Mrs. — ', said Mrs. Shoddy, "I thought that you viere a Chris-tian." "I hope I am," replied I am afraid that you are not," rejoined Mrs. Sb oddy: "yester-day my daughter brought be me a book that, you had given her to study. It was a heather, muthelogy!"

Theodore Hoek had no continuous conver-sation, but sat watching? is opportunity until something enabled him to pounce on a joke, after which he would 'retreat into silence and await the next char ce. "Capital Sauterne this!" exclaimed 'an enthusiastic bibber. "Quito right,"said Hook; "it's not the track that does so turn your stomach." The walk Theodore Hook had no continuous converthis!" "Quito right," said Hook; "it's not the walk" "Quito right," said Hook; "it's not the walk" of some personay e was described as giving the idea that he had the stone: "A sort of gravel "" eiaculy ted the joker. The marits of idea that he hav the stone: "A sort of graves, walk," ejaculy ted the joker. The merits of Stuart Newy, n, the painter, were discussed, and some c ne remarked that his defect was want of shr de. "Just so," replied the inveto-rate: "G' d said, Let Newton be, and all wes