Daily Evening Bulletin.

[G]SON PEACOCK, Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

[V]OLUME XXIII.—NO. 168. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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[W]EDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS [DR]EKA Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut [str]eet. fe20 tf

MARRIED.

[F]ORBES—VANFLEET.—On Tuesday, October 19th, Rev. Wm. C. Robinson, Mr. Wm. L. Forbes to Miss [El]isa Vanfleet.

[G]LIDDEN—WARREN.—On October 21, at St. Paul's [Ch]urch, Troy, N. Y., by the Right Rev. Bishop Huntington, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Coit, John M. Glidden, [of B]oston, to Anna, daughter of Joseph M. Warren.

[L]OYD—BORDEN.—At St. Stephen's Church, on [Th]ursday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. Albra Wadleigh, [Wi]lliam H. Loyd to Helen, daughter of the late Samuel [Bor]den.

[M]OORE—DAVIS.—On Wednesday morning, October [20], at the Second Baptist Church, by the Rev. William [C]ucart, Gilbert S. Moore to Sallie C. Davis, all of this [city].

[PE]DRICK—CRAWFORD.—On October 21st, at the [res]idence of the bride's parents, No. 1328 Mount Vernon [str]eet, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Wm. B. Cullis, Mr. [A]lexander K. Pedrick, of Lancaster, to Mrs. Emily [Cra]wford. No cards.

[P]ENNINGTON—ATTERBURY.—In Trenton, N. J., [Oct]ober 21, by Rev. Samuel Studdiford, Aaron S. Pennington, of Paterson, N. J., to Annie B., eldest daughter [of] Edward I. C. Atterbury, of Trenton.

[U]TZ—GETZ.—On the morning of October 21, at the [res]idence of the bride, by the Rev. J. Voglebach, Mr. [Cha]rles H. Uetz, of Pittsburgh to Miss Kate L. Getz, of [Phi]ladelphia. [Pittsburgh papers please copy.]

DIED.

[N]IEMANN.—At Logansport, Indiana, on the 20th [in]st., Mary Shoemaker, wife of Henry F. Niemann. [D]ue notice of the funeral will be given.

[W]ERNWAG.—On the morning of the 22d inst., Wil[lia]m Wernwag, in his seventieth year. [H]is relatives and male friends are invited to attend [his] funeral, from No. 1611 Vine street, on Monday after[noo]n, at 3 o'clock.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth.—Rev. Dr. Humphrey, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. H. Payne, Pastor, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. It*

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH above Race.—Rev. R. W. Humphriss, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.M. Strangers invited. It*

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST Church, Thirteenth street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Pastor.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. It*

☞ THE WORK AND THE WAGES OF SIN.—A sermon at Logan Square Church, Twentieth and Vine streets, by the Pastor, Rev. Thos. J. Brown, at 10½ o'clock to-morrow morning. It*

☞ "THE WORK AND THE WAGES of Sin."—A sermon by Rev. Thomas J. Brown, at Logan Square Church, to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock. Evening meeting as usual. It*

☞ UNITARIAN SOCIETY, GERmantown.—Subject of Lecture to-morrow evening: "St. Augustine, the Christian Dogmatist." Service at 7¼ o'clock. Seats free. It*

☞ THE BISHOP'S CHURCH, NORTH side Spring Garden, below Broad.—The Rt. Rev. W. B. Stevens, D. D., will preach Sunday evening. Service at 10.30 A. M., 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 2.30. It*

☞ FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets.—Rev. Thomas X. Orr, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Washington Square. Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow, at 7½ P. M. It*

☞ THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, Tenth and Filbert streets.—The Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D., will preach to-morrow. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

☞ REV. E. R. BEADLE, PASTOR, will preach to-morrow at the Second Presbyterian Church, Southeast corner of Twenty-first and Walnut streets, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Spruce, below Sixth street—Rev. S. J. Millikei will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ evening Strangers invited. It*

☞ MAN A LIVING SOUL.—REV. DR. March will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Clinton Street Church, Tenth, below Spruce. All persons cordially invited. It*

☞ SECOND REFORMED CHURCH Seventh above Brown.—Rev. F. K. Harbaugh will preach in this church to-morrow (Sunday), at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, on the following Wednesday evening. It*

☞ "LAME ON BOTH FEET; OR, THE Kindness of God." Rev. W. B. Cullis on this subject to-morrow, 7½ P. M., in the church, Melon street (below Coates), above Twelfth. Strangers invited and made welcome. It*

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESbyterian Church.—Preaching to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Stryker, at 10½ A. M. Subject: "Autumn Leaves." At 7¾ P. M.—Subject: "The Sin of Suicide." Strangers welcome. It*

☞ SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN Church. Broad street, above Chestnut.—Rev. Elisha Whittlesey, of Waterbury, Conn., will preach in this Church to-morrow, 24th instant, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. It*

☞ ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN Church, Nineteenth and Green streets.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Scott, late President of Washington College, Pa., is expected to preach in this church on next Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENtieth and Cherry. To-morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, this church will be open for service in the evening at 7½ o'clock. The afternoon service will be omitted. It*

☞ NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH, Rev. Wm. H. Thorne, Pastor. Usual services to-morrow (Sunday), at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall N. E. corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets. *Seats free.* Entrance on Broad street. oc2,s,5t*

☞ DAILY NOON-DAY PRAYER Meetings are held at No. 1210 Chestnut street. The next Union Prayer Meeting for Prayer for the Holy Spirit will be held at the Church of the Covenant, Filbert, above Seventeenth, on Monday afternoon, 25th instant, at 4 o'clock. Pastors, Christians and all others are cordially invited to attend. It*

☞ LECTURE BY DR. WILLIAM ELDER. To-morrow evening, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Church corner of Broad and Brandywine streets. Dr. William Elder will deliver a Lecture on the "Providential Provision in the Constitution of the Earth for the Sustainance and Development of the Human Race." The public are invited. It*

☞ HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1210 CHESTNUT street.
The monthly meeting of the Association will be held next MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Essay by GEORGE A. CRIDER, Esq.
Subject—"Lessons from Flowers."
Question for discussion—"What is the Legitimate Work of the Young Men's Christian Association?"
Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the direction of Prof. JOHN BOWER.
Recitations by Prof. RUFUS ADAMS.
Report of the Tellers on the election of officers for the ensuing year.
The public are invited. It§

☞ OPEN AIR SERVICES, UNDER THE auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at the following places:
Germantown avenue and Nicetown lane, 4 o'clock.
Preaching by Rev. O. P. EACHES.
Franklin Cemetery lane,
Tenth street and Girard avenue,
Delaware avenue and South street,
Seventh and St. Mary streets, } 4.
Broad street, above Montgomery avenue,
Gray's Ferry road and Shippen street,
Moyamensing avenue and Wharton street, } 4½.
Broad and Arch streets,
Twentieth and Master streets,
Broad street, below Coates,
Twenty-second and Federal streets,
Broad and South streets, } 5.
Norris Square, 5 o'clock.
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Forty-first street, above Lancaster avenue, 4 o'clock.
Thirty-sixth street and Lancaster ave., 5 o'clock. It§

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☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
THIRD LECTURE,
ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.
BY MISS OLIVE LOGAN.
Subject—"GIRLS."
The remainder of the series will be given in the following order:
Oct. 27, R. J. DE CORDOVA; Nov. 29, HON. S. S. COX; Dec. 1, HON. CHARLES SUMNER; Dec. 3, REV. ROBT. COLLYER; Dec. 7, MARK TWAIN; Dec. 9, R. J. DE CORDOVA; Dec. 16, WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Admission to each Lecture, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 75c.; Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c. Tickets for any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Warerooms, 923 Chestnut street. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. oc22 3trp§

☞ NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the AMYGDALOID MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock, M., to take action on increasing the capital of the Company, and to consider such other business as may legally come before them.
By order of the Directors.
M. H. HOFFMAN, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869. oc23tono24§

☞ PEAR TREES FOR SALE.—STANDARD and Dwarf, all sizes, varieties and ages.
J. S. HOUGHTON, OLNEY P. O.,
It* Second Street Turnpike, Philadelphia.

☞ NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, Broad street, below Walnut. J. A. PAYNE & BRO., Lessees.
GYMNASIUM DEPARTMENT.
The Gymnasium season will open MONDAY, October 11th. The class for Young Ladies and Misses meets on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 3½ o'clock. They will be under the personal supervision of MRS. B. C. HALLOWELL, an experienced teacher of Physical Training. The class for Masters meets on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 P. M. Many new and novel exercises will be introduced during the coming season, the Managers having various Gymnastic Apparatus in course of construction that have never been introduced in this city. Cautious and studied training of delicate children will also constitute a marked feature of the Institution. Parents with children needing physical culture are cordially invited to call. Circulars sent free to any address. oc9-s. w 6trp§

☞ WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET. Open daily at 11 A. M. for treatment of diseases of the eye.
ATTENDING SURGEON,
DR. R. J. LEVIS, N. W. cor. Thirteenth and Arch.
VISITING MANAGERS,
MORRIS PATTERSON, No. 1511 Spruce street.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, No. 526 North Fourth street.
WILLIAM C. HANNIS, No. 323 Walnut street.
oc9-s w tf rp§

☞ THE LADIES' FAIR FOR THE Homœopathic Hospital Fund will be held at Horticultural Hall, from the 17th to the 30th of November. The Lady Managers will meet at the College Building, on Filbert street, above Eleventh, on TUESDAY, at 4 P. M., and invite all interested to attend. oc 23-2trp*

☞ REMOVAL.—
The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society will commence business at its new office, S. W. corner Washington Square and Walnut street, on MONDAY, 11th instant. oc12 tu th s tno1§

☞ MISS ELIZA W. SMITH, HAVING removed from 1324 to 1212 SPRUCE street, will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on WEDNESDAY, September 15.
Circulars may be obtained from Lee & Walker, Jas. W. Queen & Co., and after August 25
AT THE SCHOOL. jy24 s 3mrp§

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

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

CRIME.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Attempt to Poison the Treasurer of Erie County.

A dastardly attempt has been made to take the life of C. W. Kellar, Esq., Treasurer of Erie county, by poison. On Monday last (says the Erie *Dispatch*), about noon, Mr. K. met at the Court House, in Erie, a man whom he does not know, except by sight, who engaged in conversation with him, and the argument waxed warm, but after a while the disputants got down to a more friendly footing, and just before leaving the man asked him if he would like an apple. Mr. Kellar replied in the affirmative, when the man handed him one, remarking, "*when you eat it you'll never want any other kind.*" Mr. Kellar laughed at the supposed joke, and put the apple in his pocket. He is Treasurer of the South Erie Iron Works Company, and while at that place looking over the books, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, he recollected the apple, mentioned the circumstance of getting it, and pronounced it sweet, but after taking a couple of bites, said a part of it was extremely bitter, and burned his throat. He threw it into the coal-scuttle, and it was thrown into the stove. At about 6 P. M., while at the supper table, he was suddenly taken very sick, and soon after was seized with convulsions. Eminent physicians were called in, who at once commenced treating him for poison. The convulsions lasted, at irregular intervals, all through the night, those about midnight being so violent that he was not expected to live two hours longer. His condition, however, had improved, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. The poison administered was strychnine.

—Blondin complains that he is only allowed a rope thirty feet from the ground at the Sydenham Palace.

—Extensive fires are reported to be raging on the coast range of mountains in Southern California.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM ROME.

Excursion to Chiusi and Orvieto—The Ancient Capital of Etruria—Thoughts on Old Painters—Orvieto and its Cathedral—Roman News—The Council Hall in St. Peter's a Failure, &c. &c.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

ROME, Tuesday, 5th October, 1869.—Just before the close of my visit to Siena, an excursion to Chiusi and Orvieto was planned and carried out most successfully. All last winter I was occupied in reading up the history of those wonderful people, the Etrurians, who, as a clever young friend says, have left nothing behind them to tell of their lives only tombs, mementos of their deaths. I had gone to Livy, Dionysius, and all the original sources and then to Niebuhr. This summer, to form a *resumé* of our information, we read over Mrs. Hamilton Gray's and Dennis's Etruria. This preparation, however, made us too exacting When we reached Chiusi and went on our pilgrimage among the tombs, no wonder we were disappointed. A witty lady in the party said nothing would have satisfied us, however, but to have had Lars Porsena meet us at the gates of the town, and do the honors of old Clusium, accompanied by Cilnius of Arretium, on his fleet roan; Astur, the great Lord of Luna, with his fourfold shield, and Tolumnius, with belt of gold. No such honors greeted us. A dirty village is the old metropolis of ancient Etruria, the headquarters of brave Lars Porsena. The fine private collections have been sold and dispersed; the best have gone to Palermo, and the tombs have been rifled by visitors, even to the last bone—for it appears that the Etrurians did not always burn their dead.

One of the tombs, *deposito del colla Casuccini*, interested us because of its two travertine stone doors, that still move on the hinges on which they worked over two thousand years ago. So we shook the dust of old Clusium off our feet with disappointed disgust, and proceeded on to that city of refuge for the Popes in the middle ages, one of the great strongholds of the Guelph party—Orvieto.

The journey was extremely interesting. All the way to Orvieto—indeed, pretty soon after we left Siena—we noticed in the landscape peculiarities which told us where the old painters found their backgrounds—their curiously-shaped mountains, representations of deserts, and stiff trees. Through the whole country there are long stretches of sand hills—in some places devoid of all vegetation. The forms of these hills are precisely like the little pyramidal peaks which we see not only in Perugino and others of the Umbrian school, but also in the works of the earlier masters. The trees stand isolated, lie like *silhouettes* against the sky, and have the same simple, mere accessory look which we see in the foliage of old pictures. Those early painters evidently came to nature to study, for here she lies spread out before us just as they modeled her, only they did not know how to idealize;—as Taine, or some other clever Frenchman says, "Artists had not learned to hold conversations with a tree."

While studying the works of the masters of the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries from their own frescoes and paintings, I am deeply impressed with the various feelings which I see governed those epochs. The period comprised in the thirteenth and beginning of the fourteenth centuries is as beautiful in its way as the Greek era of Art, and more remarkable, for it holds a divine manifestation. The works of its masters are without fever, fatigue or labor. There is in them a heavenly equilibrium; also, impersonality, abnegation, submission to God;—they are a simple echo of that which a devout spirit hears. The versions they give of Biblical and theological subjects are full of variety; fancy and imagination seem to have been boundless. In them we see not only the germs of the great painted and written poems whose echoes still go reverberating through the vast halls and domes of art, giving the only true diapason, but the very ideas of these poems. Dante's *Divina Commedia*, Michael Angelo's Last Judgment, Prophets and Sibyls, and Raphael's heavenly Madonnas and children, can each and all be found in old Nicholas of Pisa's Sienese Pulpit, in the marvelous marble bas reliefs on the façade of the Orvieto Duomo, and in Signorelli's and Fra Angelico's pictures—expressed too, with more ease and simplicity. Mysticism characterizes the works of the masters who followed these men—those who painted in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

"'Tis the substance that wanes ever; 'tis the symbol that exceeds."

In the sixteenth century want of Faith first appears in art; and as we come on up to our day, we see this sweet old Faith gradually dying out entirely. Earnest students, like Overbeck, Schadow and their companions, have made attempts to find the old spirit, but in vain: and Christian artists of this day seem to be wandering about hopelessly, like the Crusading Knight, in search of the Lost Grayle of Art.

We rumbled into Orvieto at ten o'clock of a beautiful, bright moonlight night. The town is placed, like Chiusi, a long distance from the railway station.

Orvieto is well situated on the summit of the last eminence to the east of the volcanic group of Bolsena. The river Paglia washes the base of the Orvieto hill, and the town is 720 feet above the Paglia and 1,250 feet above sea-level. The city looks like a strong rampart, a great bastioned fortification. The Duomo tower rises up with fine majesty in its centre, and has a masterly look; it made me think of those brave old Popes of Guelph and Ghibelline times, who stoutly resisted the overbearing emperors and sovereigns, and defended the cause of the people, of which they were the representatives. Often a cowherd's shed or a laborer's hut has seen the birth of a Pontifex Maximus, and in those days the elective Papacy was the only place where the people had a chance against hereditary right and grinding feudalism.

But I have neither time nor space to give to the interesting history or imposing appearance of this once grand old mountain city and Papaline stronghold, whose population now is hardly that of a prosperous village. The Duomo, that most interesting specimen of Italian Gothic which can be found on the whole peninsula, took up all my time and thoughts while I was at Orvieto. Its corner-stone was laid in 1290. Three hundred years were occupied in its building. The church stands without rival, for no ecclesiastical building equals it in certain points. The number of great artists who labored on it during these three centuries of its growth has been curiously counted up. They amount to three hundred and eighty-six; of these there were thirty-three architects, one hundred and fifty-two sculptors, sixty-eight painters, ninety mosaic workers, and twenty-eight wood-carvers and workers in *tarsia* or inlaid wood ornamentation.

The façade is the most beautiful, the most richly ornamented church front in Italy; it is a marvelous assemblage of fine bas-reliefs, marble and bronze statues and attributes, and rich mosaic pictures.

One of the great *fêtes* of the Roman Catholic Church, Corpus Christi, represents the event in commemoration of which this famous Cathedral was built,—the miracle of Bolsena. This miracle occurred in 1263, at the period when there was that great ferment of mind and feeling which preceded the "Reformation"—as it is called in modern history. Raphael, it will be remembered, has treated the subject of this miracle above and on each side of the window in the Stanza at the Vatican called the Heliodorus. The whole history of this occurrence is painted with simplicity and childlike faith on the walls of the chapel, in the north transept of the Orvieto Duomo, where the relics of the miracle are deposited in a reliquary of great splendor. But the main attraction of the church to art students, after studying and wondering over the beautiful façade, is the chapel in the south transept, formerly called Chapel of the Madonna of St. Brizio, but now known as *Capella Nuova*.

This chapel is a veritable shrine of art. On its ceiling and walls are the famous frescoes of Fra Angelico, Benazzo Gozzoli, and Luca Signorelli. We were surprised to find them in such good preservation. Angelico's are remarkably fresh and inexpressibly beautiful. The chorus of Prophets is a splendid example of Fiesole's style of painting and disposition of subject. It is a pyramidal group on a gold ground. In the centre of the *Prophetarium laudabilis numerus*—the admirable company of Prophets—is a young Daniel. With almost one voice we observed how like his beautiful serious face is to the St. John in the Fra Bartolomeo Crucifixion at the San Spirito cloisters in Siena; only the sweet, soft eyes are not reddened with unutterable grief, and the young face has no torture of anguish.

I had heard that the Christ Sitting in Judgment of Angelico's on another compartment of the ceiling, is said to have suggested to Michael Angelo his burly, angry Lord in the Sistine Chapel at the Vatican. I could not see the resemblance. Angelico's *Cristo Guidice* is a dignified, draped figure; he is seated in a quiet position, and the expression of the figure is entirely free from the hurried, eager violence which Michael Angelo has given his Judging Christ. The left hand rests on a globe, surmounted by a cross; the right hand is raised in solemn condemnation, and no Crucifixion ever held a sadder face. Around him are those beautiful angels which Angelico da Fiesole alone knew how to paint. Fra Angelico received for his work in this chapel his board and lodging, the colors and gildings, and two hundred gold ducats a year. Gozzoli, who assisted him, was paid seven ducats a month. They did these frescoes in 1447. The whole chapel is like a large illuminated book. The pictures are chapters in the great Biblical and Gospel tragic-epic as it was taught in the early days of the Roman Catholic Church. The Hebrew Bible and the Christian Gospels, with the Epistles and Apocalypse, went hand in hand in mediæval art. The characters and events in the Bible were used as types and forerunners of the great Gospel story of fulfilment. The beautiful unwritten Law of Tradition had for a long time flowed beside the written Law in illuminated missals, glowing in rich colors, and radiant with gold. The early painters had only to transfer the same glorious story on their walls and canvases.

Sixty years after Beato Angelico and Gozzoli had sung the Prelude, as it were, on the vaulted ceiling and back wall of this famous Chapel, Luca Signorelli finished the great poem, not in the same sweet, minor, tender key, full of the simplest melodies; but in a grand heroic strain, throbbing with the concentrated rich harmonies of his age—an age which reached its highest culmination in Michael Angelo, who immediately followed Signorelli in Art history. Luca Signorelli painted these Orvieto frescoes in 1499, when he was sixty years old. They are four in number, and in my next letter I will give you a short account of the most striking points in them, and make a few more remarks on this great Cathedral, which is well worthy of careful study. Next year the railway route from Orvieto to Rome will be completed, and in three hours the journey can be done. Many a pleasant pilgrimage will be made to this old mountain city, I am sure, and I hope then to enjoy another visit to my beautiful *Capella Nuova*.

Now for a little Roman news. The first information which I received on my return a day or so ago was, that the Council Hall in St. Peter's is so far a failure! By a strange piece of professional forgetfulness the architects have made the same blunder which was committed in the original construction of the Girard College lecture and recitation halls. Acoustics had been entirely overlooked. The place has been tried, and speaking cannot be heard. The voices fly up and are lost in the dome of the North Transept, in which the Council Hall is placed. When I visited St. Peter's just before going to Siena, a friend who was with me and I wondered how an orator's voice could be heard in such a place, but we concluded our observation with the remark that of course all impediments had been thought of and would be counteracted.

Last week a report was made to the Pope of the great difficulty, and the report concluded with a request that some other place should be arranged for the Council Hall. Holy Father was very indignant; he positively refuses to appoint any other place, and has given orders to the architects to correct the acoustic deficiences of the hall. Of course all hands are in an anxious and excited state.

Pius IX. has a well-controlled temper, but when he is provoked he shows a good deal of resolution and spirit. The red-tape heaps which surround him, as they do every head of a government, have their tangles finely shaken up whenever his attention is attracted to their workings.

The curate of the Polish Church St. Petronio (which is near the Farnese palace) was robbed lately. Four thieves entered his house at 8 o'clock in the morning, tied the poor priest to the foot of the bed, and robbed the house and church. Among other things, they carried off a valuable chalice set with rubies and a Pyx presented by the Holy Father to the church of St. Petronio.

When the Pope heard the news, the sacrilege shocked him greatly. He sent for Monsignore Randi, head of the police, was very angry and said sharply:

"You must find the robbers, Monsignore, and do not appear before me until you have them."

The poor Monsignore went off in despair. But his deputy, Marquis Capranica, is a bold, daring man, and he devised a plan which, if not legal, was successful. A well-known burglar had just finished his time, and was released from prison. Marquis Capranica had him arrested and brought up before him. The Marquis said:

"You robbed the curate of St. Petronio."

"Indeed I did not," replied the burglar with such natural surprise that there was no doubt of his innocence.

"I cannot help that," said the Marquis. "I want a thief, and therefore I arrest you."

"But that is not just," urged the burglar.

"I know it. However, I will act more fairly if you choose to help me. Bring me the thieves and their plunder, and I will give you 100 scudi and your liberty."

One hour after this curious interview the four thieves and the stolen property were put in the possession of the Marquis! Mgr. Randi did not wait for Holy Father to summon him to his presence, but hastened to the Vatican with the good news.

Father Hyacinthe's conduct creates a great deal of talk in Rome. The Pope was much depressed for several days after the news came, but his Holiness seems more cheerful. The Council Hall arrangements divert his thoughts a little from what must be to him, however, and every Roman Catholic, a sorrowful affair.

I have just received a letter from Dr. Winslow, the eminent author of "Force and Nature." He informs me that he intends to settle in Rome, this coming season, professionally. As he is an able man and has had much experience in the practice of medicine, he will be a valuable acquisition to Americans.

There are many excellent physicians in Rome. Besides the German and Italian there, are also several English doctors, and only one American—Dr. Gould. This last-named physician is deservedly popular and quite overrun with business, so Dr. Winslow will be warmly welcomed to the ranks by his professional brethren, and highly appreciated by the invalids.

ANNE BREWSTER.

THE SPANISH REBELLION.

The Insurrection and the Law of Individual Guarantees.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—The telegrams will hardly have informed you of the gravity of our revolt, which, it is obvious, has been provoked by the arbitrary conduct of the Government toward the Barcelona Republicans. Conscription, the massacre of prisoners, the disposition to beg in the courts of Europe for a king, the failure to maintain the Constitution, were among the causes of the Republican disgust. There are, in Barcelona thousands of workingmen, who constitute part of a gathering army of Spanish labor 150,000 strong, more or less united by a trade union system; and accordingly republicanism has a stronghold there. Deputy Joaritzi headed its movement, and called upon all the provinces to revolt. Not only in Catalonia, but in Aragon, Granada, Murcia, Ciudad Real, and in all the towns of Valencia the insurrection spread. In Catalonia alone it was supposed that there were already 50,000 men in the field. Marshal Prim, at a meeting of the Monarchist Deputies, after stammering over Montpensier, has blurted out the name of the Duke of Genoa; but it is not certain that anybody will have him for the throne. Some of us are for Serrano alone; others for a triumvirate composed of a Unionist, a Democrat and a Progressist. In further complication of affairs, Il Re Galantuomo declares that he will not permit of his nephew's accepting the throne, unless elected by a majority of two-thirds of the Cortes. In the existing confusion of the political mind, a return to absolute despotism is threatened. The Cortes have just discussed and passed a law, presented by the Cabinet, declaring articles 2, 5, 6, and 17 of the Constitution null and void, so long as the political troubles shall make the continuance of martial law necessary. These articles declare: "2. That no Spaniard or foreigner in Spain can be arrested except for crime. 5. No one will be permitted to enter the dwelling of a Spaniard or a foreigner resident in Spain, without his permission, except in case of inundation, fire, or similar danger, or in case of a cry for help from some one within the premises. In case of crime, by order of the judge, &c. 6. No Spaniard can be compelled to leave his home or country, except when sentence has been passed for crime. 17. No Spaniard can be deprived of his right to emit his opinions or sentiments, whether by word, pen or press, nor of the right to meet publicly in a pacific manner, nor of the right to form associations for every purpose of human life compatible with public morals." It is because of the overthrow of these provisions that the Republicans in the Cortes have protested and seceded. Clubs and associations are now forbidden except upon special permission. Republican newspapers are warned, and one of the most important of them, *La Discussion*, has been compelled to withdraw its mottos, "Live the Republic!" and "No more Kings!"—*Tribune.*

A. J.'S DEFEAT.

The Feeling in Washington—Belief that Andy Johnson will Manipulate the New Senator.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says:

The defeat of Andrew Johnson for the United States Senate occasions a good deal of surprise and disappointment here to-day. The strength displayed by the ex-President yesterday led both his friends and enemies to suppose that his success to-day was a certainty; but the almost unknown Cooper turns up the winning man, and Andy is shoved aside until the next vacancy occurs. It is believed here by many sound Republicans that Johnson's defeat is a loss to the Radical party instead of a gain. Ben Butler, for instance, says had Andy been elected he could have done no harm; he would make a great noise and sensation, but nobody would mind him. With Cooper, however the case is different. Cooper, it is said, will be in the hands of Andy, who will manipulate him skillfully, and carry out his own plans much more efficiently than had he obtained a seat in the Senate himself. There is no doubt as to Cooper's Unionism during the war, and on that subject there is a pleasant little story that probably will be remembered by those who were in Nashville during the war. While Cooper was State Judge he was seized by a party of rebels and carried into captivity for serving under Andy Johnson in that capacity. Johnson, who was Military Governor at that time, immediately seized upon the person of a prominent and wealthy citizen of Nashville and held him as a hostage. Word was sent of this manœuvre to the captors of Cooper, who were glad enough at Andy's suggestion to exchange prisoners, and thus Cooper was released.

—The Princess Marguerite of Italy was recently robbed at Genoa of jewels valued at $7,500.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Two new dormitories and a large chemical laboratory for Harvard College are projected.

—Doyle, the author of "Brown, Jones and Robinson," has illustrated a fairy Christmas book.

—Europe reports a poor hop crop this season, owing to unfavorable weather and insect raids.

—It is reported that Mme. Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt will sing in her husband's oratorio, "Ruth," at Exeter Hall, London, about the 17th of next month.

—Idolatry is reported to be on the wane in India. The people in the southern provinces have lately discarded the sacred monkeys.

—Professor Lane has introduced the Continental pronunciation of Latin and Greek at Harvard, and it is to be used hereafter in the instruction of all the classes.

—Miss Harriet Martineau denies that she began life as a music teacher or as any sort of teacher, or that she ever taught music or made music, or even heard music, having been deaf from infancy.

—A quarry of the finest quality of lithographic stone has just been discovered upon the farm of W. Taylor, five miles from St. Louis. Lithographers pronounce it fully equal to the best Bavarian stone.

—Dr. Lilienthal, a prominent Jewish rabbi of Cincinnati, has been especially prominent in opposing the efforts of the Roman Catholics to exclude the Bible from the public schools of that city.

—Jane Bretonne, a young girl at Dieppe, has saved the lives of fifteen sailors and fishermen during the past five years. She wears five medals of merit and the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

—The Massachusetts school system is a peculiar institution. A mother was fined ten dollars and costs in Worcester, the other day, for taking her children away from a school where she thought they had been improperly treated.

—The castor bean, from which the oil is made, is becoming an important industry in Perry county, California. One prominent dealer received at his warehouse 1,000 bushels in one day, paying $3 18 per bushel. It yields more bushels to the acre than wheat.

—Jeff. Davis has disappointed his friends by going to Mississippi by way of Charleston, instead of through Washington, as he promised. Jeff. never could be depended on at Washington; in the last eight years he promised to go there several times, when he didn't go.

—The Rev. Shapharzi Edalzi, a converted fire worshipper, of the celebrated sect of the Parsees of Bombay, India, commenced to officiate as assistant curate of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, St. Ebbe's, Oxford, England. The reverend gentleman was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford.

—The *Constitutionnel*, of Paris, denies that the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial have insured their lives. The Empress has one policy, it is true, but merely to cover her subscriptions towards benevolent institutions which she has founded, in the event of her death.

—An experiment is about to be tried at Bradford, England, in the way of providing a substitute for the public house. It is proposed to erect a large building, in which all sorts of amusements will be provided, together with library and reading-room. No intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the premises. The capital required is £1,000; £800 of this sum have been taken up by workingmen themselves.

—Richard Weaver, of London, the famous lay preacher to the poor, is becoming almost as famous in England as Whitfield was 130 years ago. He lately preached at Ascot, where people came from all parts of the surrounding country to hear him. The whole congregation listened with great attention, many standing with streaming eyes, as he spoke of what he himself had witnessed of the power of the Gospel. Invitations crowded upon him far beyond his power to accept.

—The discovery of Junius, so often announced, has at length, it is said, been placed beyond doubt by the researches of the Hon. Edward Twisleton, of England, who has for the first time called in the aid of a scientific expert in handwriting, the well-known Mr. Ch. Chabot. The results will shortly be made public, together with *fac similes* of the autographs of Junius's Letters to Woodfall and George Grenville.

—The *American Churchman*, of Chicago, says that the knaves of Utah are nearly all Yankees, including the "apostles," "bishops," and "elders," and all who get the tithes; while the dupes are mainly very degraded European peasants, many of them from England and Wales, and members by baptism of the English Church. It says: "There never existed but one Mormon Irishman, and a Mormon Irish woman is something totally unknown to naturalists."

AMUSEMENTS.

—The fine old comedy *The Jealous Wife* was produced at the Arch Street Theatre last evening in a superior style. Mrs. Drew appeared as "Mrs. Oakley," and played the character as she has done many a time before, most admirably. She was well supported by Mr. Cathcart, who gave an artistic personation of "Mr. Oakley," and by the other members of the excellent company. This evening Buckstone's comedy *Married Life* will be presented, and on Monday *All's Well that Ends Well* will be produced in handsome style.

—At the Chestnut *Hunted Down* is crowding the house from roof to sub-cellar. It will be repeated to-night together with the drama entitled *The Robber's Wife*.

—At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in *Richard Third*. The announcements for next week—the last of Mr. Booth's engagement—are as follows: On Monday *The Stranger* and *The Taming of the Shrew*; on Tuesday and Friday nights, and on Saturday afternoon, *Hamlet*; on Wednesday, *The Merchant of Venice* and *Don Cæsar de Bazan*, on Thursday, *The Lady of Lyons*.

—Miss Olive Logan's lecture, which will be delivered on Monday evening, is devoted to a brief consideration of "Girls."

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

—On Tuesday evening next, at the Academy of Music, a vocal and instrumental concert, for the benefit of the German Theatre. The Männerchor Society, the Sängerbund, the "Harmonie," and a grand orchestra, led by Carl Sentz, will participate. Among the artists who will appear we may mention Mr. Isaac L. Rice, Mr. Wenzel Kopta, Mr. Emil Gastel. A first-rate programme has been prepared. The whole concert will be under the direction of Mr. Rice, who will make his first appearance. We have already spoken of him as a pianist of rare ability.

—We had intended to write a first-class notice of the circus, but after reading the following from the facile pen of the Great Native American Advertisement Writer, we felt how utterly useless it would be to attempt anything more gorgeous. Listen to this now:

"Final Arenic Matinee and Nocturnal Exposition of the Great European Circus, on Eighth street, between Race and Vine. The brilliant season of the Great European Circus will terminate to-day, with an afternoon matinee (*sic*) and an evening exhibition. Persons who have not beheld the Gorgeous Equestrian Spectacle should avail themselves of this last opportunity to witness this peerless combination of finished artists, equine beauty and intelligence, and the grace, agility and prowess of the ferocious Lions, submissive to the will of the renowned Dompteur, Prof. Pierce.

—On Monday evening, the 25th inst., Duprez & Benedict will open the opera house, Seventh, below Arch street, and give a first-class Ethiopian minstrel entertainment thereafter nightly during the season.