VOLUME XXIII.—No. 183.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS
for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.
sauzets WEDDING INVITATIONS ENBraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS
DRENA Stationer and Engraver, 1632 Chestnut
fe20 tf

MARRIED. FAUST-SCOUT.—On the 4th inst., at Trinity Church, ichison, Kansas, by the Rev. John A. Bakowell, Mr. bort C. Faust to Miss Kate Scout, both formerly of

ible city.

MOLONY-FAURT.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev.
John W. Glaxton, Mr. Thomas J. Molony, Jr., of Savannab., Ga., to Miss Holen G., eldest daughter of
Payld Fanet, Esq., of this city.

THOMPBON-POTTER—On Tuesday, November 2,
at Saint George's Church, Schenectady, by the Bishop of
New York, and the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, Launt
Thompson te Maria, daughter of the late Bishop Alongo
Potter, of Penusylyania.

BISPHAM.—On the evening of the 5th inst., at Clover Hill. Aletta II., relict of the late Lientenant John Filton Bispham. U. B. N., and daughter of Samuel Hazlehurst, DAWSON.—On the 6th inst., Ann C., wife of Job Dawson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 422 South Second street, on Thursday nerving, Illt inst., at 11 o'clock.

MEAD.—In Boston, on the 9th instant, Mary Ella, daughter of Theo. H. and Anna R. Mead, and grand-child of the late Lawrence Johnson, of this city, aged one year. one year.

MULCASTER.—This morning, Ellen Mulcaster, late
of Garragill, Cumberland, England.
Funeral from 1410 Pine street, on Sixth-day, the 12th
nat., at 2 o clock.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS.

GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS.

BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS.

LEYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

# CLOTHING

READY-MADE.

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TO FIT WELL.

The great objection usually urged against Ready-Made Garments is that they do not fit well. We GUARANTEE that any gentleman, with no special peculiarity of shape about him, can be

Well and Satisfactorily Fitted

PANTS, VEST, COAT AND OVERCOAT, OUT OF THE

Large and Well Proportioned Stock

FINEST CLOTHING

NOW SELLING AT The Chestnut Clothing Establishment 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC HOS. 8. 8. COX. HOWENE OF LECTURES.
Hos. 8. 8. COX. Howener 29.
Hos. CHARLES SUMNER, December 1.
Rev. ROBT. COLLYER, December 3.
MARK TWAIN, December 7.
DE CORDOVA, December 9.
WENDELL PHILLIPS, December 16.
Tickets at GOULD'S, 923 CHESTNUT Street. nol tfrpf

OBSEQUIES OF REAR ADMIRAL
STEWART.—The members of the Select and
Common Councils of the city of Philadelphis are invited to meet in their respective chambers on WEDNEBDAY, the 9th inst., as 2½ o clock, P. M., te attend
in a body the funeral of the late REAR ADMIRAL
CHARLES STEWART. The heads of Departments of
the City Government are invited to join Councils in the
obsequee in honor of the distinguished dead.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,
BENJAMIN HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIIROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The Miners having resumed work we are again receiving a full supply of HARLEIGH COAL, which we
are selling without advance in price.

109-Imrp\$ Office IS South Seventh street, Phils.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD A meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia will be held at the League House on THURSDAY, November 11th, 1389, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

joard of Directors.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary. STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL McALLISTER, 728 Chestnut street, second

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆIDIU

HOSPITAI, No. 15 South Ninth street.—For treatment of Club Foot, Spinal and all other Bodily Deformities.

Clinic every TURSDAY and FRIDAY, from 11 to 1.
Services gratultous to the poor.
ATTENDING SURGEONS:
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Besidence, 1421 Chestnut street.
Dr. H. E. GOODMAN,
1427 Chestnut street.

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WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL BACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M. for treatment of diseases of the eye.

eye. ATTENDING SURGEON,
DR. R. J. LEVIS, N. W. cor. Thirteenth and Arch.
EDWARD HOPPER, No. 323 Walnut street.
J. BINSWANGER, No. 1333 Arch street.
GEORGE W. VAUGHAN, No. 200 Richmond street,
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THE GENUINE LIEBIG'S EXtract of Meat secures great economy. excellence

tract of Meat secures great economy, excellence in the proparation of beef tea. Buy none but that made by the "Liebig Extract of Meat Company." Baron Liebig's signature on overy jar. For sale by druggists and grecers. J. MILHAU'S BONS, 123 Broadway. New York. York.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLpege, 103 North Tenth street, above Arch. All
operations on the teeth, such as filling, extracting, etc.,
performed free of charge, daily, at 2 F. M. during the
winter.

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

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

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOUIETY.—The Auniversary Meeting will
be held (D. V.) at the same Church, on VEDNESDAY
EVENING. November 10th, at 7% o'clock.
Addresses by Rt. Rev. F. M. Whittle, D. D., Assistant
Bishop of Va., Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitsker, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Newada and Arizona, Bt. Rev. Geo.
D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

EVANGELICAL EDUCATION EVANGELICAL: EDUCATION

SOCIETY.—The Anniversary Reeting will be beld (D.V.) at the same Church on THURSDAY EVENING. November II, at 7½ oʻclock.
Addresses by Roy. Wm. R. Nicholson, D. D., of Boston, Mass.; Rev. Matson Meier Smith, D. D., of Newark, N. J., Rev. Thus. A. Jaggar, of New York. THE HOLY COMMUNION WILL be administered in the Church of the Epiphany on WEDNESDAY, at 16 A. M. On TUESDAY and THURSDAY there will be Public Meetings for Prayer; 

A collection will be taken at each meeting.

WANTS WANTED - PHONOGRAPHER, - A ANTED THOMOGRAPH. A rapid short hand writer and plain business hand in copying. A young man of some business experience Reference coquired. Address C. R. B., Ledger office 10 3\* DISASTER IN THE PACIFIC.

The San Francisco papers of the 30th ult. furnish the particulars of the loss of the British bark Strathspey, a brief account of which was received here by telegraph yesterday.

The Strathspey was a wooden vessel of five hundred and twenty-five tons register and rated AI in Lloyds. Her cargo consisted of sixteen thousand and seventy-three centals of wheat, valued at \$29,560. She left San Francisco Sentember 13. hound to Queenstown. Effects of a Cyclone. wheat, valued at \$23,656. She left San Francisco September 13, bound to Queenstown, and had a fine breeze until the 23d, when a strong sea rose from south-southeast, which increased gradually towards night; the barometer falling rapidly; the wind moderate from northeast. At midnight, the wind had increased and sail was shortened had increased, and sail was shortened, and everything made snug, as it was evident the vessel was advancing towards the centre of a cyclone. The course of the vessel was altered to south west in order to cross the centre path of the cyclone, which appeared to be traveling to the northwest, or west northwest. At nine o'clock A. M. the barometer stood at 29.20, with a terrific sea, and wind from the northeast. The ship was hove-to under lower maintopsail. At this time the ship was laboring very heavily, the decks being filled with water. At midnight the gale had moderated, but the vessel was apparently settling the cabin floor being flooded. At 3 A. M. of the 25th the long-boat and pinnace were got out, into which were placed nine galenns of water and one hundred neurole of were got out, into which were placed nine gat-lons of water and one hundred, pounds of bread, suit of sails, a compass and chronome-ter. The vessel was settling so rapidly that it was a matter of impossibility to save anything else, some of the crew being compelled to jump overboard and wait to be picked up by the boats. All hands finally succeeded in getting in the boats, which were pulling to the leeward of the vessel, In about five minutes after they were all in the boats, the vessel went down stern first, being at the time in latitude

down stern first, being at the time in latitude 20 degrees 15 seconds north, and longitude 127 At daylight all hands were taken aboard the long-boat, and the piunace was abandoned; sails were rigged and the boat was headed for Clouds Island, distant about four hundred and seventy miles. On the second of October the cast-aways sighted a vessel; which proved to be the French bark Robert Surconf, from to be the French bark Robert Surcouf, from Bordeaux, for San Francisco, and they were rescued and kindly cared for. From the time of taking to the boats until relieved by the Robert Surcouf, a period of seven days, fine weather and moderate winds were experienced, and a distance of four hundred and fifty miles was traversed, and when rescued they were found to be only twenty miles from Clouds Island, the appointed destination.

On the 12th of October the British bark Lyra, from Newcastle, New South Wales, was boarded, and on comparing notes it was found boarded, and on comparing notes it was found that that vessel had been in nearly the same longitude, and only two hundred and forty miles to the southward of the Strathspey during the cyclone, she at the time expe-riencing calms and light weather.

# HANS ANDERSEN'S PESTIVAL

Celebration of an Anniversary. Late Copenhagen journals contain very full accounts of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Hans Christian Andersen's first arrival in that city. The reports of this fes-tival give a lively impression of the strong local and personal pride felt in Denmark for a favorite author. Andersen was born at Odense, on the Danish Island of Funen, in 1805. As a poor boy with a wish to see the world, and a consciousness of genius, he set out for Copenhagen at fourteen years of age, reaching that capital September 5, 1819. The half century of his life has been told

with pathos and power in his "True Story of My Life."
The festival in Copenhagen took place on the 6th of September last. About 5 P. M. the company gathered in the public hall, and soon company gathered in the public hall, and soon afterwards. Andersen arrived. Conference-Councillor Dewsen, one of Andersen's oldest friends, presided, and after welcoming the company proposed the toast, "The King," and gave as special reasons why they had cause to drink it; that Andersen had enjoyed high favors from the four successive members of the royal family who had occupied the throne during the half century. Frederick VI. had given the young man his aid, and enabled him to travel. Christian VIII. had—a very unusual thing at that time—invited the young student to his house; and both young student to his house; and both Frederick VII. and the present King have shown him peculiar honor; so they all drank with loud hurrahs to "Long live the King and his house" The orchestra, of course, struck up the Danish national hymn, "King Christian stood by the tall, tall mast," and a song by the poet Hansen was sung. We give a rough rendering of two of the verses:

Once there lived a little lad. In too small a jacket clad; Not in worldly fashion wise, Yet had fairies touched his eyes. Where others saw the dingy mould There saw he the shining gold. And to his sight A flash of light Showed him wonders quite untold.

In his play beside the stream He hears "The Bell" as in a dream; In the woods beneath the trees He talks with young anemones. With "Ida's Flowers" he was a guest, At "Elfin Mound" he kept the feast. Most happy was he

The stork to see And hear his tales from the distant East. In like fashion the other verses, weaving in Andersen's stories, give very prettily the story

of his life.

Mr. Bille, an editor, sketched Andersen's literary life, tracing his career from the first period of neglect and injustice to his present prosperous condition. The Minister of Public Worship said that the King had commissioned him to present to Andersen the Commander's Cross of the Order of Dannebrog. Andersen made a brief speech full of emotion, recalling memories of personal friends no longer living. Then followed Editor Rimestad, taking for his text the words of Charles Dickens, "Blessed the man who can write a story," and speaking in behalf of the working classes. Andersen, it seems, has been in the habit of and speaking in benail of the working classes.

Andersen, it seems, has been in the habit of giving readings from his own stories to the poor in the evenings when their work is done; and he declares that not only are they among his best friends, but they give him the most appreciative audiences. After all this time the children's time came. Some graceful verses were read, and every-body had his jest about the stork. A zoological professor recognized the minute re-searches that Andersen had made into the lives of animals, and the dinner ended with a

dance and songs written by Andersen, sung to music of Hartmann by a students' quartet club. During the whole week, we are in-formed, Andersen was the recipient of con-gratulations and words of cheer from all classes of society, beginning in the palace and ending in the moorhouse. ending in the poorhouse.

# MORMONS IN NEW YORK.

A Mormon Temple to be Erected in New York. The Times says: A Mormon temple is to be erected in this city within the coming year. A Committee, at whose disposal the requisite funds will be placed by the Mormons in this country, has been appointed to choose a suitable site, and to make the necessary arrangements.

to make the necessary arrangements for the editice. They have nearly completed their plans, and meet next week to draw up a report of their proceedings, which will be laid before the Saints and Elders ruling the sect in America.

America.
This building, which will cost at least \$500,000, is to be a house of reception for the Mormon emigrants from Europe, and a resting place for the traveling brethren of the United PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1869.

States. A portion of it will be set apart for the accommodation of unprotected females, who, because of the general belief that they are polygamists, are looked upon as loose characters, and are beset by men for no other than vicious purposes. Here, however, it is intended that they shall be received, watched over and kept until they can pursue their journey to their friends in safety. Those who are poor and without the means to provide for their immediate wants, will here find a home until they get employment and can settle themselves comfortably. Apartments will be furnished also for the use of missionary saints and elders sojourning in this who are pour and elders sojourning in this what, however, points more strongly towards will be furnished also for the use or missionary saints and elders sojourning in this section to watch over the religious welfare of the faithful scattered throughout the Eastern States. This temple they will make their Eastern headquarters; whence they will journey from time to time to make a circuit North and South among the to make a circuit North and South among the various Mormon communities. In the centres of the building will be erected a house of worship, from which the whole will take the name of Temple. The establishment will be ruled by a resident Saint, assisted by a number of Elders and a regular Board of Commissioners, all of whom are to be appointed by the theory of the commissioners. all of whom are to be appointed by the Government at Utah.

### THE SPANISH REVOLUTION. Why It Failed.

The Madrid correspondent of the New ork Tribune writes as follows: The insurrection was without plan or concert. Towns, cities and villages have risen at their own instance. The Republican leaders

their own instance. The Republican leaders could not foresee events, and were wholly unprepared for the emergency. But finding themselves powerless to restrain the masses formerly under their control, they courageously placed themselves at the head of the different outbreaks, in order, if possible, to turn the movement to some account. They were unsuccessful everywhere. It could not be expected otherwise of a movement in which there was no communication from place to place, nor with the Central Committee in Madrid. There have been terrible losses of life on both sides. The narrow streets of Saraigossa and Valencia ran with blood. It is reported that the insurgents of Valencia have lost sixteen hundred men. In Saragossa, it was difficult to calculate the number of the killed and wounded, as they there still retain the Moorish habit of immediately pick. the Moorish habit of immediately picking up their wounded and concealing them. One young Republican in Saragossa, overpowered by numbers and ordered to give up his gun, stabbed himself to the heart with the heavener instead of delivation is. overpowered by numbers and ordered to give up his gun, stabbed himself to the heart with the bayonet, instead of delivering it. A handful of rebels, three or four in number, with no other arms but their daggers, attacked a battery, killed and disabled the artillery men and took possession of the pieces. Women poured boiling oil and scalding water over the troops from the balconies, and at Valencia women and children fought side by side with the men at the barricades.

The Government has taken advantage of the situation to invest itself with dictatorial

The Government has taken advantage of the situation to invest itself with diotatorial power. The Constitution is a dead letter. Liberal journals disappear daily under this iron rule. All meetings are prohibited; nocturnal visits after midnight are again in full vogue. One of the most astounding productions of this reign of terror is the following proclamation of the Governor of Ceutato the prisoners in that penal town, which, at its best, is considered the "Interno" of Spain. It

prisoners in that penal town, which, at its best, is considered the "Differno" of Spain. It is couched in these words:

In view of the frequent quarrels between the prisoners, and the wounds constantly inflicted on each other during these quarrels, I find it convenient to command that:

ARTICLE I. After the publication of this proclamation, a box shall be placed in the court of each prison, wherein all arms whatsoever in possession of the prisoners are to be

soever in possession of the prisoners are to be deposited. No coercion on the part of the keepers is to be exercised during this act. ART.2. After one hour has transpired the box is to be removed, and from the moment of its removal all prisoners found in possession of any kind of arms, even the smallest of pen-knives, will be liable to the penalties imposed in the following articles:

ART. 3. Any prisoner found in possession of a fire-arms or any other weapon or instrument.

a fire-arm, or any other weapon or instrument by which, in the opinion of competent judges, life could be destroyed, will be put to

ART. 4. Should any weapon or fire-arm be discovered in a brigade where it could not be ascertained to whom it belonged, that brigade is to be decimated, and those drawn by lot are to receive 100 blows in the court of the prison.

ART. 5. Should a prisoner be found with a piece of iron, or any other object capable of wounding another, in his possession, he is to receive 50 palos (blows with a cudgel) in the court of his prison.

## SHEEP FARMS IN THE PAR WEST. Immense Flocks of Sheep in the Lodge Pole and Laramie Valleys. The Omaha Republican contains the fol-

lowing:
We had the pleasure of meeting, on yesterday, Dr. H. Latham, Surgeon U. P. R. R., who resides and keeps his office at Laramie, Wyoming Territory. Dr. Latham is an intelligent, reliable gentleman, who has spent several years in the western portion of Nebraska, and in eastern Wyoming, and is familiar with all important facts connected with the growth

and development of that region.
Dr. L. morms us that Messrs J. A. Moore and brother have, at Sidney Station, on the U.P.R.R., in the valley of Lodge-Pole creek, seven thousand five hundred and fifty Americans can sheep, which they have wintered in that region during the past four years, without hay, grain, or shelter of any description. They subsisted entirely on the native grasses of the

Lodge-Pole valley, and are remarkably healthy and in splendid condition.

These sheep were brought by the Messrs. Moore from Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio (on what is known as the "Western Reserve"), and they assure Dr. Latham that the annual per cent of loss in Nebraska is less than it was in Ohio, while the wool has perceptibly in-creased in quantity and improved in quality since the animals were brought West. As an evidence of the small cost of winter-ing sheep in that locality, it is only necessary

to state that last winter one man, employed by the Messrs. Moore, herded and cared for 2,750 of their flock, and they were all found to be in excellent condition last spring, when the fresh grass appeared in the valley. Not a pound of hay was given to them during the winter, and not a bushel of grain of any kind was used. They subsisted solely on the cured native grass of the valley, without further attention than to prevent the straying or separa-

tion of the flock The Messrs. Moore employ four men to herd these 7,750 sheep. They have also four Navajo shepherd-dogs, one-eighth terrier and one-eighth St. Bernard. These dogs are larger and heavier than the ordinary shepherd, and consequently better able to afford protection to the flocks. And this is the aggregate annual expense. And this is the aggregate annual expense incident to sustaining and looking after their animals.

The wool product of this large flock (for 1869) was sold by the Messrs. Moore to the Northwestern Wool-Growers' Association at Chicago. The yield was four and one half pounds to the fleece; and after its delivery and inspection it not only commanded an extra price, but a premium was awarded to the Messrs. Moore on account of the superior quality of the wool.

# CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Rumors of a Movement on Cuba...Ship. ment of Naval and Military Stores.

The New York World says:
It appears that the administration is not quite so apathetic in regard to the condition of affairs in Cuba as has been generally represented. At all events it is very certain that something in the way of active measures has been determined on by the government, and it is more than probable that the policy to be adopted will tend towards the quieting of af-

"In Mrooklyn, the Swatara and two other vessels are already in commission, and are taking atores on board as rapidly as possible. What, however, points more strongly towards serious work is the fact that the Tallapoosa arrived in this port, very quietly on Monday evening, anchored alongside the Albany, which has been lying for some time in the stream, and commenced frainsferring stores to the latter vessel. These stores, however, consist not of mary but of army supplies; a fact which leads 14 the inference that a land force is to be leads to the inference that a land force is to be sent somewhere, the more especially as the Albani is ordered to sail forday, or as soon as practicable, and her destination is expected to be, like the others cited, Cuban waters. It is more than probable that within a short time government will declare the relief for the large. government will declare the policy for which it is preparing with so much despatch and

# THE RECENT DISASTER ON THE PA-CIPIC BALLBOAD.

Suppression of Telegraphic Despatche —Gress Carelessness Somewhere.

[From the Sacramento (Cal.) Union, Nov. 1.] We learn on undoubted authority that despatches left in the telegraph office of the Union Pacific Hailroad Company at Wasatch, conveying news to this State of the late railway murder there, were suppressed. One despatch was left at the office by a Sacramentan for the Union, with the repeated assurances of the operator that it would be sent, but it was not. Others on the same subject were treated in the same way. There could have been not. Others on the same subject were treated in the same way. There could have been but one motive for such conduct, and that is a desire to suppress the truth for fear a knowledge of it might deter travel on the road. This is simply stupid. In spite of the railway and telegraph managers the whole fruth must very soon come out. Enough has already been made public to show that the smashmash in no sense an accident, but either the up was in no sense an accident, but either the result of the grossest carelessness on the part of the engineer or of a deliberate purpose to do itst what was done. When a committee, neaded by a gentleman of this city, waited on headen by a gentleman of this city, watted on the engineer of the train and respectfully demanded to be informed why he had not taken any notice of the signals which were plainly in sight for half a mile before the point of collision was reached, he, replied in the language of a heate and hardened wretch: the language of a brute and hardened wretch, and added to his personal insult that he would not have cared if they had all been killed. It is hardly enough that this engineer was, as we are informed, promptly discharged from the service of the company." After such a reply as he gave, harding on the instant is the service of the company." After such a reply as he gave, hanging on the instant is what he would have received from the hands of men less respectful of law and authority than those on the broken trains. But since he has escaped that danger it now becomes the duty of the railway company to follow him up, have him arrested and brought to prompt trial and lawful punishment for his crime, which, considering his expressions after he had caused the death of some of the passengers, any honest and just jury would sions after he had caused the death of some of the passengers, any honest and just jury would regard as murder. If the company will do this they will satisfy the public that they mean to secure protection against similar outrages in the future. If they do not, the neglect will teach the traveling public the necessity of re-sorting to the inexorable law of self-defence by the prompt execution of future murderers

### by the prompt execution of future murderers on the spot. [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Medical Bowdyism—Its Cause.

The press of Philadelphia has nobly vindicated its claims to decency, its regard for bonor, by the course it has taken in regard to the outrage perpetrated last Saturday by the students of the University and Jefferson Medical College. It is well known that it was a deliberate and preconcerted act, and that the denorate and preconcerted act, and that the students of both institutions participated. The inquiry naturally arises: Why did they pursue so villainous a course as that of which they were guilty last Saturday? When we recall the fact that many of them are fresh from the barn-yards, stone-quarries, marl-pits and charcoal kilns, illiterate and unwashed, we can readily see that they are fitted for such work. But even such men require something more-some such men require something more—some motive, or excitant, to cause them to disgrace themselves so utterly. The Evening Bul-LETIN, Ledger, Morning Post, Press, and other-papers, have spoken noble words in reprobation of the course of those young men, and have well shown that such persons are not qualified for the delicate and responsible duties of the profession. But there are others than those vulgar and ignorant students to than those vulgar and ignorant students to blame in this affair. There are old Doctors, and even Professors, in Philadelphia, who are the real offenders in this case. These students were but the hired bullies. For several years the Medical Society of Philadelphia has exerted itself, to the utmost, to disgrace the noble women who have succeeded, through much difficulty, in acquiring a medical education, and who are now Professors in the Woman's Medical Col. now Professors in the Woman's Medical College. The Philadelphia Medical Society introduced resolutions into the State Society, asking all county societies to follow their lead in putting down women doctors. But throughin putting down women doctors. But throughout the country in several counties this meanness was sconted as being unworthy any honorable physician, and many physicians throughout the State openly and boldly advocated the propriety and absolute necessity of having women physicians. For many years the contest has been going on. During the last three years, in the State Society, nearly every eminent physician in attendance has favored consultations with women physicians, while the majority voted men physicians, while the majority voted against it. The Philadelphia County Society, finding that several of the most eminent physicians in the city, among whom were Professor Alfred Stille, Dr. Washington Atlee, the Hartshornes, and others of like character, treated women physicians with the greatest treated women physicians with the greatest courtesy, and consulted with them, detercourtesy, and consulted with them, determined to bring the power of the Society to bear upon them, and for that purpose enacted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, It is well known that some of the members of this Society are holding Professorships in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, or occupying the position of Cousulting Surgeon or Physician in the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, or holding consultations with the Professors, Graduates, &c., of the above Institutions, in violation of the rules and regulations of this Society:

And, whereas, It is believed that some of the members

this Society:

And, whereas, It is believed that some of the members
so offending are not aware of the passage of the resolu-tion by this Society at the stated meeting in October last
uses this subject - therefore.

tion by this society at the stated meeting in October last upon this subject; therefore, and the Recording Secretary is hereby instructed to turnish a printed copy of the above resolution to every member of this Society, with the request that those who are holding professional intercourse with the Woman's College of Fennsylvania, or with the Woman's College of Fennsylvania, or with the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, or with graduates of the former, will either purge themselves of the violation of the rules and regulations of this Society, or resign their membership of the same. Resolution adopted at Stated Meeting held October 21, 1868:

October 21, 1863:

Brsolved, That it is the sense of this Society that the prembles and resolutions adopted by it in regard to Female Colleges, their Professors and Graduates, are such as to disqualify such professors and graduates from becoming members of this Society; and further, that the accepting and filling of any professional chair in a Female College by a member of this Society disqualifies him for active continued membership in this body; and furthermore, that the essaites and sense of the preambles and resolutions referred to dony to the members of this society the right to professionally consult with any Prefessor or Graduate of a Female College.

[Attest]

The above preamble and resolutions were sent to every member of the county Society.

sent to every member and resolutions were sent to every member of the County Society, as well as to others, not members, with the intention, if they should violate those resolutions again, to expel the offenders from the Society. Lought to state here that though Dr. Atkiuson's name is signed to those proceed.

ings, he is not responsible for them, and has voted in the State Society in favor of women physicians. No one but those who are conversant with the members of the Philadelphia County Society as his conversant. Jounty Society can have an idea of the m nancy with which many of the members have nancy. With which many of the members have assailed even the most eminent physicians who wore favorable to women physicians. And it is on the managers of the County Society I would charge the bad conduct of the miserable dupes whom they incited to the riot on Saturday.

A Physician. A PHYSICIAN.

Mr. Service Charles of Fritte the metical problems of the service

Barbarism. The N. Y. Tribune, in an editorial upon the scandalons conduct of the Philadelphia Medi

scandalons conduct of the Philadelphia Medical Students, says:

A party of thirty ladies, themselves medical students of the Woman's College, invited by the managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital to attend the usual chinical lecture on Saturday last, were subjected, both within and without the Hospital walls to the invited the liquid. last, were subjected, both within and without the Hospital walls, to the insults, the hissing, and brutal impudence of this most fawless crew. They will solve the women question as they swayed the free speech of Philadelphia years ago! The problem of woman's right to the highest education and the broadest field for work, before which grave philosophers stand silent, finds instant solution at their hands! Let the city be thankful for her Five Hundred, long-haired as Greeks, but uniting the barbarian graces of the Malay

### AMUSEMENTS.

uniting the barbarian graces of the Malay with the chivalry of the North American In-

The Chestnut Street Theatre was well filled last night with people who were attracted by curiouty to the performance of that wellbused conglomeration of nonsense entitled Bogus. If this piece runs for any length of time we recommend to the actors careful petime we recommend to the actors careful perusal of a few chapters of heavy literature after every performance. An intellectual equilibrium will thus be preserved. Continual repetition of the text of Bogus without relief would result, we should think, in gibbering idiocy and a tendency to twiddle the thumbs. -At the Walnut Street Theatre, this evening, Miss Lucille Western will appear in East

-Lost at Sea will be repeated at the Arch Street Theatre this evening.

At the American Theatre, this evening, a miscellaneous entertainment will be offered. The Zanfretta troupe—acrobats of amazing skill—will appear in some of their most won--Duprez & Benedict's Seventh Street Opera

House has been crowded every night since its opening. The company is one of the best in existence, and as a first-rate bill, full of novelties, will be presented every night this week, the audiences ought to be as large as eyer. -The Eleventh Street Opera House will be open this evening with a minstrel entertain-

-Hermann continues his prestidigitatorial performances at the Academy of Music every night. He will present a new programme this evening, with some very wonderful feats.

—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday even-ings Theodore Thomas, of New York, will ings Theodore Thomas, of New York, will give orchestral concerts in Concert Hall. His orchestra will be composed of forty-two first-class performers. Upon the first even-ing Miss Alide Topp, the famous planist; will play the First Concerto of Liszt in E flat, with full orchestra accompaniment, in E fiat, with full orchestra accompaniment, and there will be a first-rate general programme. It is hardly necessary to say any thing in praise of this musical organization. Its fame has reached to all parts of the country, and the mere announcement that it will appear in this city should suffice to crowd the house nightly. We can promise to those who wish to attend a first-rate entertainment.

-Upon Friday and Saturday evenings the Franko children, five infant prodigies, will give concerts in the Assembly Buildings. Madame Henrietta Behrens will participate. -On Monday night next Grau's German Opera Company will begin an engagement at the Academy of Music. Mesdames Frede rici, Johannsen and Rotter, and Messrs. Habelmann, Himmer, Formes and others will appear. The repertoire contains some of the noblest operas in existence. The sale of tickets began at Trumpler's music store this morning.

morning. At the Assembly Buildings last evening, W. L. Dennis, Esq., delivered a lecture on "Our Church and Congregation," in the presence of a large audience. The lecturer handled the subject in an able and extremely humorous manner, and was received with applause by the audience. The next of his course will be delivered on Wednesday evening, November 17th; subject, "Social Fossils."

# LIST OF PATENTS.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending November 9, 1869, and each bearing that date:

Horse Bridge—W. Donaghue and F. L. Charlton, Philadelphia.

Double Acting Press for Blanking and Forming up Sheet Metal—J. Annear and W. J. Gordon, Philadelphia. Apparatus for Sharpening Earthenware—J. H. Baddeley, Greensborough, Pa. Fastening for Buttons—E. Brady, Philadel-Hinge for a Door or Window Frame of a

Store—T. J. Coulston, Springville, Pa., assignor to E. S. Shants and J. Johnson, Royer's Ford, Pa. Carding Machine—J. Demster and H. Hol-croft, Media, Pa.

Balance Slide Valve—D. Dorman, Wheatland Furnace, Pa., assignor to himself and J.

Johnson.

Fly Net—J. Frymire, Orangeville, Pa.

Manufacture of Artificial and Preservation of
Natural Flowers—E. S. Harris, Philadelphia.

Metal Rolling Apparatus—J. Lippincott, Pitts-Gas Heater—E. O. Schartan, Philadelphia.

Railway Rail Splice—J. Snell and J. M. Crosland, Pottsville, Pa.
Sash Lock—P. A. Altmaeir, Harrisburg, Pa.
Fishing Reel—P. A. Altmaeir, Harrisburg,

Pa.

Harvester—S. D. Bates, Lewisburg, Pa.

Corn Plow—M. H. Bott, York, Pa.

Fastening for Buttons—B. Geiger and H.

Wocher, Philadelphia, assignors to themselves Pushing Jack for Railroads—J. Hamme, York, Pa. Sawing Machine-N. F. Hersh, Round Hill,

Fee-Hive-G. W. Lowry, Lavansville, Pa.
Anti-Friction Box-J. L. Parry, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to himself, S. Zane and E. H. Bailey. Window Screen and Shade-B. J. Williams,

Window Screen and Shade—B. J. Williams, Philadelphia.

Adjustable Window Screen—B. J. Williams, Philadelphia.

RE-ISSUE—Tool for Manufacturing Paper Bags—E. J. Howlett, Philadelphia, assignor to himself and Susan Kirk.

Design—Convex Lid of a Dish or Tureen, &c.—Thos. Young, Philadelphia.

Extension—Policeman's Rattles—Jos. McCord. Philadelphia. Pa.

Cord, Philadelphia, Pa. Francis D. Pastorius, Solicitor of Patents Northwest corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets.

Weatl	ter Repo	PL Mark Care
November 10-9 A.M. Plaister Cove Halifax. Portland Boston New York	Wind.	Weather. The
Plaister Cove	.,N. W.	Cloudy. 38
Halifax	.w.	Clear. 40
Portland	s. w.	Clear.
Boston	.w.	Clear. 39
New York	8. W	Cloudy 98
Philadelphia	N W	Clour 90
Wilmington This	w	Clans 70
Washington, Del	'ur'	Plan 90
Dieparent	N.	Olear. 38
Phicacephia Wishington, Del. Washington, Bel. Mashington, Bel. Michmond, Oswego. Buffalo Pittsburgh. Ohleago Mobile	. F. Att.	Cionak. 33
Oswego	17 . 17 .	Cloudy, ar
DUNAIO	• <b>**</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Clear. 39
Pitteburgh	· 💢 🛴 🗀 🖂	Cloudy. 32
Uhicago	N. W.	Clear, 36
Mobile	.N.	Cloudy. 50
Key West	Calm.	Clear 72 Itaing 86
Key West Augusta harieston	.W.	Rainy. 56
harteston	.W. N. W.	Cloudy. 60
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# PRICE THREE CENTS

PACTS AND PARCIES. Berdan, the sharpshooter, is building as armory in St. Potersburg Four square miles about Paris have been dug over to find the body of Kinck, pere.

The Richings opera troupe begins its sees son in New York next Monday This year's Rhine wine will generally of a very poor quality. The yield, too, is very small.

-A committee is sitting in Rome to determine how Latin shall be pronounced in the Œcumenical speeches.

-The Revue Musicale pronounces Rossini's posthumous mass "unworthy of the great

—The posthumous writings of Henry Heine, the great German poet, prove to be far less valuable than they were believed to be. -They are collecting money in France for the purpose of presenting a fund of one hundered thousand francs to Eather Hyacinthe. —Ex Queen Christina is said to have offered. General Prim several million dollars if he would give his aid and influence to the cause of the Isabellists.

f the Isabellists.

A New Orleans swell threw a huge with such correct, aim bouquet to a danseuse with such correct, aims as to knock her quite off her balance and tumble her prone upon the stage.

-Key West is filling up with Cubans, who have introduced the custom of letting their young children run about unclothed, at a great expense of Key Westmodesty.

—A Kentucky jury has acquitted the mur-derer of the son of the late Gov. Powell on the plea of intoxication at the time the crime was committed. -Henry Clay's cradle was sent to the Vir-

ginia State Fair for exhibition, but greatly to the mortification of the kind lady who sent it, it was "unavoidably thrown out," as the Committee express it. -A Nashville correspondent records the A Nashvine correspondent records the fact that he has "not written anything about Johnson for a space of time, to wit: for the space of four days," and then spoils all by giving a column letter about Andy alone.

-Australia consumes twelve pounds of texpor person per year; England three and a half pounds a head in a twelve-month; America one pound to each individual of some kind of leaves in which there is understood to be an admixture of tea. admixture of tea.

The Empress Eugenie was not very favorably impressed with what she saw at Constantinople. The arrangements of her reception were grossly mismanaged, and the silence with which the crowd received her appeared to be cuite disagreeable to her to be quite disagreeable to her.

-Thiers said the other day that a very large number of forged letters of Napoleon the First had been offered to him. Although the imitation of the handwriting was excellent, he discovered the forest to him. covered the forgery after reading the first -It is proposed in California to erect a

monument to Louis Prevost, who first intro-duced silk culture in that State. Some one suggests that the money would be well de-voted in the payment of one of Prevost's debts, a matter of \$10,000. —Milan has lately become an important seat of the kid glove manufacture, almost rivalling Paris. One hundred and fifty thouand dozen gloves are now made annually in

Milan, while in Naples, which used to stand next to Paris, less than one quarter as many are now manufactured. —A great many rumors concerning the ille-gitimacy of the Prince Imperial are circula-ting in Paris. The most widely circulated of these reports is that the Prince is the son of a these reports is that the Prince is have the street and the Spanish merchant, who was prevailed upon to give the babe to the Imperial family, and accepted the babe to the Imperial family, and accepted the street and cent a very hicrative position in Bondicherry, Rochefort has repeatedly alluded to the illegi-timate birth of the Prince in La Lanterne.

—The papers say Theophile Gautier has married, in Italy, Madame Carlotta Grisi, the celebrated danseuse. This is a mistake: He lived for years with Mademoiselle Ernestine Grisi, cousin of Carlotta and Giulia Grisi, and when his dappher, Mademoiselle Judith Gaustier, was about to marry Monsieur Catulle Mendez, to make his daughter's position regular, he married her mother. lar, he married her mother.

-A mining story of unusually magnificent

dimensions comes from Davenport, Iowa. It is said that several citizens of that place have bought six thousand acres of land in the Boulder Valley, Colorado, wherein they claim is a richer vein of bituminous coal; than that of Pennsylvania. The tract is near the line of railroad to run between Denver and Chevenne, and only about twenty miles from the former —The progress of Minnesota in the produc-tion of wheat is among the agricultural mar-vels of the age. It is estimated that the sur-plus wheat of that State the present year will be fully fifteen million bushels, while but a little of the great grain plateau embraced within its limits has yet been brought under-cultivation. One farmer, the past year, har-

cultivation. One farmer, the past year, harvested one thousand acres, with an average yield of forty bushels to the acre. This section, while much of it is too far north for growing corn, will evidently become Odessa of America in the production of wheat. wheat.

"The number of women studying medicine at the University of Munich," says the Pall. Mall Gazette, "increases steadily in geometric progression. Four years ago there was but one, the next year there were two, the next year four, last year there were eight, and there are now sixteen. We are assured (it is true by a partisan of the movement) that none of the inconveniences which it has feared might arise from women heing allowed to might arise from women being allowed to share the school with men have at present been experienced, the classes are as large as ever, and the Dean reports that the innovation.

has undoubtedly improved the discipline of

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-Favette, Mo., boasts of a "lightning cal-culator" who can beat Barnum's prodigy "out of his boots." He can neither read nor write, and knows nothing of written arithmetic, but can solve mathematical problems mentally in a wonderfully short space of time. Some in-stances of this are given. The number of flax-seed necessary to reach to the sun, allowing six grains of flaxseed to one grain of wheat, and thirteen grains of wheat to the inchi answer, 469,497,600,000,000, was answered in two minutes. Another problem: What would \$3,000 amount to in ten years, compounding interest at 10 per cent.? he worked out in three minutes, absolutely correct. What would a horse bring, there being 32 nails in his shoes, allowing 3 cents for the first, 6 for the second, 27, 81, and so on? was answered correctly in three minutes.

A French sporting papersays: In the good hunting-country of the Ardennes, France, wolves have been already seen. A cold winter and fine sport are expected. Last winter, in the month of November, a strange animal gave much trouble to the wolf hunters. It spread terror in the neighborhood of Vouciers. It was larger, stronger, and more interpid than a wolf, with an enormous head and a square jaw. It was in short a greek. trepid than a wolf, with an enormous head and a square jaw. It was, in short, a cross between a large male wolf and a powerful dog bitch. It stood fiercely at bay, and disabled seven or eight dogs before a rifle-ball laid it low. The Pyrenees will also be full of wolves. The bathing-stations, when huried under snow, present a curious aspect. The inhabitants have abandoned them, the houses are shut up, and the wolves roam through the streets with mournful howls. This spectors is to be witnessed even at Bagneres de Juchan

is to be witnessed even at Bagneres de Luchon. There are frequent fierce struggles between the wolves and the formidable Pyrenean dogs, whose coat and power remind one of the finest Newfoundlands. The neeks of these which guard the country houses are protected by those iron collars, bristling with sharp spikes, which are specially manufactured in the Pyrenees, and so carefully and well-finished that some of them are almost works of