WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & Co. 807 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS WEDDING INVITATIONS BEEK Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Obestuate 1020 if 1020

MARRIED. CALDWRIL—FLICKWIR.—In the city of Chester on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Henry Brown, J. Warrington Esidwell to Anna Sophia, daughter of the late Joremich W. Flickwir. COWDEN.—HAYES.—On the 11th inst., at the Oxford Presbyterian Church, by Rev. F. L. Bobbins, Matthew A. Cowden to Mary E., daughter of Thomas Hayes, Esq., all of this city. MORRIS—VAN DYKE.—At Lewisburg, Pa., on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Jones, John B. Morris, of Baltimare, Bid., to Louise Kittera, daughter of the late James C. Van Dyke, of Philadelphia. MARRIED.

ALLEN .- On the 12th instant, Mrs. Ann Allen, in the

ALLEN.—On the 12th instant, Mrs. Ann Allen, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 1200 Walnut street: en Monday next, at 10° clock A. M.

ALLEN.—On Thursday, the 11th instant, at Altoona, Emma Poineroy, daughter of Emma and John B. A. Allen, Jr., aged three years.

The relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. 1.

W. Goff, No. 1708 Summer street, at 3° clock P. M., tomorrow (Saturday.)

BARNWELL.—On the 12th instant, Lidie G., wife of James G. Barnwell, in the 25th year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

GEURGE.—On the morning of the 10th inst., Rebecca George, in the 79th year of her age.

Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fineral, from the residence of her brother. Jeses George, near Hestonville, on Seventhday afternoon, the 13th inst., to meet at the house at 10° clock, without further notice.

McKINNEY.—On the 11th instant, of scarlet fever, Bertha H., only daughter of William and Lizzle McKinney, aged 4 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 112 North Twenty-first street, on Saturday, 13th instant, at 3° clock.

MULCASTEIR.—On the me ming of the 10th inst., Ellen Mulcaster, late of Garr gill. Cumberland, England.

Funeral from 14th Printers, on Sixth-day, the 12th inst., at 2° clock. nst, at 2 o'clock
STEILB.—On the pulm of the 10th inst., George
terr, Sr., aged 85 y are.
The relatives are a riends of the family are respectfully
rifted to attempt in funeral, on Saturday afternoon. STERE.—On the coing of the 10th inst., George iterr. 5r., aged 85 v.ss.

The relatives are riveds of the family are respectfully with inst., at his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, with inst., at clock, from his late residence, No. 1210 forth Nin. (worth street.)

TOMILINSON,—Suddenly, on the 10th inst., Rachel f., wife of William I. Tomlinson, and daughter of James illyard, in the 21st year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to the funeral, from the residence of her husband, ear Mariton, N. J., on Saventh-day, the 13th inst., at 2 clock P. M., without further notice. Carriages will e, in waiting on the arrival of the 10 A. M. train (from amiden) at Moorestown, N. J.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS. BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS. GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS. JEYBE LANDELL, FOURTH and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES. FULL LINES.

So large is our stock of PIECE GOODS in our

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

that although our sales have been so great, we have still

FULL AND COMPLETE LINES

OF ALL THE

FINEST FABRICS AND TEXTURES,

AFFORDING THE

Most Ample Range of Choice,

Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment,

818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

NOTE.-In our Beady made Department we are selling as beautiful OVERCOATS as will be turned out this season by any merchant tailoring house in the city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. Hon. S. S. COX. November 29. Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, December 1. Rev. ROBT. COLLYER, December 3. MARK TWAIN, December 7. DE CORDOVA, December 7. WENDRLI PHILLIPS, December 16. Tickets at GOULD'S, 223 CHESTNUT Street. nol tirps

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL Will be held at

HORTICULTURAL HALL, Commencing on the 17th inst. and closing on the 30th commencing on the 1th inst. and closing on the 3th inst.

The Friends of Homeopathy and a generous public, will, it is hoped, embrace this opportunity to aid by their patronage, in providing the means for the erection of a Hospital, in which all classes and conditions shall have the benefit of Homeopathic treatment.

The Lady managers meet on MONDAY, 15th inst., at, the College, on Filbert street, above Eleventh, and desire notice of all intended donations, either of articles useful or fancy, for sale at the tables, or for the Restaurant; which latter is designed to be a great feature of the Fair; and will be completely erganized to furnish substantials as well as delicacing.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

PONEYVILLE LECTURES.—W. L. DENNIS, Esq., will deliver the Third of the course on WEDNESDAY, EVENING, Nov. 17. Subject—"Social Fossils." TUFSDAY, Nov. 23, Fourth and Last Lecture. Subject—"Mrs. Wiggins and her Party," at the ASEEMBLY BUILDING. Season tickets (two lectures), secured seats, \$1. Single lecture, secured seats, 75 cents. General admission, 50 cents. Lecture at 8 o'clock, Secured Seats and Tickets at Trumpler's.

Trumpler's.

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

NO9-Imrp§ Office 15 South Seventh street, Phila.

no9-Imrp§ Office 15 South Seventh street, Phila.

THE GENUINE LIEBIG'S EXiract 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 Liebly's signature on every far. For sale by druggists and
grocers. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 163 Broadway. New
occow, at Strp§

STEBEOPTICON AND MAGIC
Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools,
Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W.
MITCHELL McALLISTER, 728 Chestaut street, second
story. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC

PHILADELPHIA
HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—For
treatment of Club Foot, Spinal and all other Bodily Clinic every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 11 to 1. Services gratuitous to the poor.
ATTENDING SURGEONS:
Dr. THOS. G. MORTON.
Besidence, 1/21 Chestnut street.
Dr. H. E. GOODMAN,
1427 Chestnut street.

PHILAD ELPHIA DENTAL COLlege, 108 North Tenth street, above Arch. All
operations on the teeth, such as filling, extracting, etc.,
performed free of charge, daily, at 2 P. M. during the
winter.

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, BUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies. Baths open from CA. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Hedical treatment and medicine furnished graful sough

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN

ALEXANDER FREEDE FREEDE AND GOOD Church, Nineteenth and Green streets.—Bov. Good Cain, of Eric, Pa., is expected to preach in this hurch on Saturday evening, 18th inst., at 7% o'clock, ilso on Sabbath, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at o'clock P. M. Communion service on Sabbath morning. SHEATHING FFELT.—TEN FRAMES English Sheathing Folt, for sale by PETER WEIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM PARIS.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin:) PARIS, Friday, October 29, 1869,-To the rain of the 26th succeeded a heavy fall of snow on the 27th, and even as I write to-day I look out upon the strange spectacle of the housetops and trees clothed in the white garment of winter, while the leaves of the latter are still green and unfallen. We have rarely experienced so early and sudden a burst of severe weather, coming after a summer which seemed only the other day to be scarcely over. People say the "snow has just come too late," and what a pity it did not arrive one day sooner! It would have made the flosco of the 26th still more complete, and driven away even the few score of badands who listened to the verses of poor M. Gagne, the crazy avocat, on the Place de la Concorde. But, as I informed you on Tues day, and as the cable will have told you long ago, everything went off for the best; and the Emperor, who had better have stayed where he was, without coming to Paris at all, has gone back again to Complegne to shoot hares, rabbits-faute de mieux-there being nothing else requiring shooting at present. The Minister of the Interior has telegraphed to all the Prefects, that the day passed in Paris amidst "profound tranquillity" and without demonstration of any kind. I fancy that the safe result of the crisis has rather encouraged the Emperor to further resistance than inclined him, as it ought to have done, to give way, now that he could so easily do so, without compromising his dignity or seeming to act under pressure. At least, the impression now is that the Chamber will not meet before the 20th. This decision, if maintained, will, of course, be acquiesced in; but it will exasperate not only the "Reds," whom the Government feels that it can now afford to set at defiance and laugh at, but also the tiers parti and the country which supports it. It remains to be seen whether the forthcoming promised measures will be of so frankly liberal a character, and such a genuine fulfillment of the message of July, as to disarm the animosity created by the long delay and reluctance shown in producing them. I understand that bills for restoring municipal rights to Lyons (but not to Paris), and for making the Mayors eligible out of the municipal council only, though still to be nominated by the Emperor, are at this moment befor the Conseil d'Etat. But the Chamber and the country will require far more than this before they are satisfied. It appears that there is a North and a South.

whose interests are cometimes divided, in France as well as in the United States. The movement against Free Trade and the Commercial Treaty with England, which has manifested itself so strongly of late, both in the Northern Department and in the Chamber, headed by M. Pouyer-Quertier, the able and eloquent member for Rouen, has roused the Southern people to be on the defensive. The Barton & Guestier, at Bordeaux, recently headed an address, very numerously signed, to the Chamber of Commerce of that city, calling for the adoption of some counterbalancing action against the Northern agitation. The President of the Bordeaux Chamber has just replied that that body always has and always will " defend the principles of commercial liberty," and that already it has urged upon the Minister of Commerce the necessity of "upholding the treaty with England." The Chamber of Commerce. he adds, will "strenuously defend the interests of the Gironde," which, he goes on to say, " are identical with those of the country." The latter remark will hardly be admitted by the good people of Rouen, who are crying out that their Rouenneries (a word which no one is supposed to be able to pronounce but themseives) are being sacrificed to British cotonneries, in order to open a better market for Bordeaux wines on the other side of the Channel. The population of Guienne are also, I see, rousing themselves to action on the same question. They declare that "the Treaty has made the fortune of the South," and petition their Chamber of Commerce to organize an opposition against Northern prohibitionists, who are denouncing the Treaty and who "threaten a new attack upon Southern interests, which have been so long sacrificed to them."

One can fancy one hears the language once used in America: and should any violent political convulsion take place in France, there is no saving how far these strongly divergent commercial interests might carry the nation in opposite directions. When the Chamber meets, strong efforts will be made on both sides, and commercial differences will be added to the many political ones which already exist.

A most extraordinary trial, and still more extraordinary decision, has just taken place before the Correctional Tribunal of Corbeil, not far from Paris. A certain M. Comte, a master builder and contractor, brought an action for assault against the Prince Murat, who, he proved, had beaten him with a stick, with his own hands, while the lackeys of him (the Prince) held the arms and legs of him (M. Comté). It is unneces sary for me to go into the "merits" of the case. With them I have no concern orinterest. But what is extraordinary is the line taken in the case by the Court itself. After hearing the accusation proved, the Judges declared themselves "incompetent" to entertain the action. And upon what ground, do you think? Because it was brought against a "member of the Imperial Family"! And in support of this monstrous denial of justice, the Judges exhumed a Senatus-Consultum, which nobody knew anything about, passed, it appears, in 1858, according to which only a "High Court of Justice" was competent to take cognizance of "crimes and misdemeanors" committed by any of the Imperial family! And so an Imperial Prince, under the "democratic" Empire fand three-quarters of a century after the "great revolution," may bastinado a "free citizen" while his valets hold him fast, and there is no remedy, save by holding a "High Court of Justice!" This is equality before the law with a vengeance; and the very fact of such an enactment having been even suggested to the Senate, much less passed by it speaks volumes for the base servility of that assembly, to which the "guardianship of the Constitution" is intrusted. Such a proposition ought to have been rejected and scouted at once with indignation and scorn, as wholly at variance with the feelings and principles of the age Its very existence, now that it is known and

made public, must damage any government,

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1869.

or rather dynasty, which had the folly to demand and obtain for any of its members such offensive impunity. The incident has only just occurred, but it will prove a bonne bouche for the Reveil and the Rappel and the parties they represent.

The usual notice of marriage has just been posted up at the Mairle of the 8th arrondissement of Paris, between M. de Lesseps, of the Suez Canal, and Mile. de Bragard, a young lady scarcely out of her teens, the veteran bridegroom being more than a sexagenarian.

ST. DOMINGO.

Great Naval Expedition to Sau Domingo --- Rumors of a Secret Treaty---A Portion of the Island Said to Have Been Ceded to the United States.

The New York World contains the follow ing intelligence: In a day or two St. Domingo will doubtless be occupied by United States troops. The sailing of the man-of-war Albany for that place on Wednesday has created intense excitement among the Cubans and sympathizers with the Spanish cause in this city. By the Cubans the fact is accepted as an indication of a definite policy of the United States Government in favor of the revolution. The Spaniards in the city and their sympathizers construe the matter in another twen but every construe the matter in another way, but are in doubt as to the exact meaning of the movement. They would like to consider it a movement. ment designed to aid in suppressing the rebel-lion, but, knowing the American sentiment on the subject so well as they do, they are much in doubt as to whether it means friend-

ship or hostility to the Spanish government.

BOUND FOR ST. DOMINGO. The Albany left this port on Wednesday, Captain Balch commanding. She took out 1,000 fons of ammunition, field pieces, guns for fortifications, rifles and other warlike implements. The fact of a regular United States man-of-war, under the charge of United States naval officers, leaving for St. Domingo was something which naturally excited deep interest in the public mind. The question, "What does it all mean?" was asked by disinterested parties, and even the old "Yorker interested parties, and even the old "Yorker element," that seldom cares about affairs be-yond the shores of Manhattan Island, began to grow disturbed and to inquire, "What in the deuce is Uncle Sam going to do now?"

RUMORS OF A SECRET TREATY.

There were rumors to the effect that the government had concluded a secret treaty with St. Domingo for the possession of a certain portion of the island. But exactly what this meant was a question rather difficult to answer. Why did Uncle Sam make such a treaty? What was it intended to bring about? Merchants down town, having mer-cantile interests in San Domingo, became puzzled over the matter, and many an extra "brandy cocktail," with partaga attached, was indulged in over the subject.

Finally, by some it was concluded that the destination of the man-of-war Albany was St. Domingo, and that the expedition meant assistance to Cuba. Maps were overhauled, and it was believed that the Albany would proceed direct to St. Domingo, land, inpredictly it was believed that the Amany would pro-ceed direct to St. Domingo, land immediately opposite Cape Maisi, and there, forty or fifty miles from Cuba, established a base of sup-plies to be used in adding the Cuban revolutionists in their war for independence.

DOUBT AND CONFUSION. There were some, however, who believed the expedition was bound for Hayti for the purpose of recognizing the revolutionists of that country, and regard them as belligerents. Amid all this doubt and confusion of opinion of speculation on the subject, it was pretty au-thentically reported that the troops taken out by the Albany, on reaching St. Domingo would land on territory belonging to the United States, inasmuch as a portion of tha territory had been ceded to this Government. and then the object of the expedition was to take possession of the newly acquired land and plant in its soil a staff from which the Stars and Stripes should evermore float.

IMPORTANT DETAILS.

The Tortugas will be the first landing-place of the Albany. There the steamer will take on board 500 United States soldiers. The expedition is accompanied by the states of the st tion is accompanied by three United States commissioners, who were specially sent on from Washington, and who, it is understood, are invested with power to practically con-clude the treaty by taking possession of the ceded territory. Only a few weeks since, Lieutenant-Colonel Babcock, formerly of Gen. Grant's staff, accompanied by Senator Cole, of California, visited St. Domingo on a secret mission, and it is believed that the cession of a portion of the island has been the result of

The Albany carries two hundred and fifty officers and crew, one company of marines, and about forty guns. The Miantonomah and the Nantick have received orders to join the West India squadron, and this fact, joined to those already stated, seems to indicate some important movement by the United States Government in relation to Cuba.

THE ANNEXATION. The Sun has the following editorial remarks

upon the subject:
The extraordinary preparations going on for some time past at our navy yards have excited a feeling of general curlosity, and in some quarters a fear of war, which the pacific and forbearing character of the present Adminis-tration does not justify. We believe, how-ever, that we can now quiet all doubt and anxiety upon the subject. Unless our information is greatly in error, the extensive additions just made and still making to our active naval forces are not intended to fight either Spain or England, but simply to keep guard over the annexation of the Dominican Re-

We understand that the conditions of annexation have been fully agreed upon be-tween Gen. Babcock, a confidential officer of Gen. Grant's staff, acting on the part of the President, and the authorities of St. Domingo. The treaty, whose terms are similar to those of the annexation of Texas, is to be laid before the Senate on the opening of Congress, and, as all the members of the Dominican Government and all the leading inen among their people are anxious for the ratification and consummation of the measure, it is not expected that any considerable time will elapse before the Senate approves the acquisition and authorizes the Executive to complete it. The numerous ships of war that are now leaving for the West Indies are sent there at the request of President Baez and his advisers. When the Stars and Stripes come to be raised in Dominica, one or more of these men-of-war will be found in each of the principal seaports, and a small force of United States marines or infantry will be landed to occupy the forts and render the transfer secure and peaceful. There is no danger of any real trouble; but the revolutionary faction under Cabral, though impotent to influence or resist the action of the Dominican people, would be very likely, if no precautions were taken, to make the annexation of the Re-public the occasion of seditious manifesta-

The merits of this interesting event and its probable political consequences, were fully discussed when it was first proposed by Mr. discussed when it was first proposed by Mr. Seward, a year or more ago. It is to the credit of General Grant that he has thus taken up the policy of that statesman, and is carrying out his plan by adding this rich and important island to the United States; for of course the annexation of the Spanish part of Hayti must soon be followed by that of the Evench portion. Thus we have anity and progress; and it needs no prophet to tem in getting the fire under control before assure us that long before the dawn of the ithe premises were caught, and, secondly, an twentieth century, the banner of American insufficient supply of water. The testimony unity will be respected as the national standard the fire under control before goes to show that if rightly managed the fire unity will be respected as the dard through all the Antilles.

QUEEN HORTENSE AND HER SON. A Maternal Opinion of Napoleon III.

M. Morel has ventured on a history of Napoleon III. his works and his opinions, partly with the view of showing the discrepancies between the opinions of the prince and the actions of the sovereign. One anecdots (says the Pall Mall Gazette) will be quite sufficient to illustrate what M. Moral drives at When actions of the sovereign. One anecdots (says the Pall Mall Gazette) will be quite sufficient to illustrate what M. Morel drives at. When the prince was at Ham "his lucubrations apeared in a valiant journal, Le Progrès du Pas-de-Cadais, which was very hostile to the government of Louis Philippe, and was prosecuted during the reign of that monarch twenty-nine times. The chief editor, M. Degeorge, was an energetic republican and a man of profound convictions, who afterwards in a fit of despair at having supported the candidature of Louis Napoleon to the presidency, humiliated and outraged by the success which attended the coup d'état, went mad." The anecdotes concerning the education of Prince Louis form the most interesting portion of the new volume. King Louis, it will be remembered, never saw the present Emperor in his infancy, and took little interest in him; but Louis Napoleon was always his mother's favorite, and she never tired of instructing him in the art of ruling, and of plotting for his sake the downful of the Rauthern in the art of ruling, and of plotting for his sake the downfall of the Bourbons, "The eldest son (M. Morel writes) was judicially claimed and obtained by the ex-King, but was not entirely lost to Hortense; but the younger lad belonged to her exclusively * * * Bhe would have liked to have * * * She would have liked to have seen him more lively, more French, but she consoled herself at seeing him of an undecided character, rather backward, and at times of almost feminine indolence. She recalled the celebrated saying of Catherine de Medicis—the world belongs to lymphatic natures. Without being a savante she was not ignorant that this constitution, modified by regime and age becomes in time favorable to the state. age, becomes in time favorable for reflection

age, becomes in time favorable for reflection and tenacity."

M. Morel then gives some of the precepts which were inculcated by Queen Hortense:

"You will never, my dear child, have that fecundity of sallies, that rapidity of conception, that comprehension of startling the world which made your uncle so extraordinary. * * * * Speech is an admirable power for seduction; it colors everything one desires to illuminate. Above all, it is admirapower for seduction; it colors everything one desires to illuminate. Above all, it is admirable for enveloping skillful projects in calculated obscurity. There is a princely art—and you will learn it—of flashing phrases in such a manner that by an optical phenomenon, it makes people see just what they desired. One learns to employ a language which has all the diversity of aspect of the chameleon, or, if you remember it, of that harlequin's jacket which Florian shows us in his fable. Every one sees in it the color which pleases him most. Thus your uncle, the Emperor, was able to establish his authority in giving to all parties that particular hope which amused the foolery of royalist or republican.

"The Bourbons, who are rather stupid, commit the fault of keeping on their premises too much inflammable matter to allow the orators of the Chamber to strike a light so freely. In time a conflagration will ensue. Your uncle

time a conflagration will ensue. Your uncle understood things better. As long as he was master he alone spoke to the people. He even pushed his precautions so far as to have his journals written under his own eyes. I do not know whether we shall be able some day to practice the same surveillance; but it is clear to me that the liberty of the press during the Hundred Days was one eause of the fall of the resuscitated empire. The Emperor, who knew his people, had finished by suppressing the Tribunat, instituted in 1799, only allowing to subsist the Corps Legislatif, obliged by the

Constitution to vote laws in silence.
"If ever you become master, and have the power of organizing the country, do not permit a word to be said without your express authorization. The additional act of 1815, which appeared to be a necessity of the epoch, was in fact, the negation of the empire, whose existence it was meant to consolidate. I do not say that there is nothing absolute in the world, and that the liberty to write and to speak must never be given, but place politics as far as possible beyond the reach of public discussion. There is hardly any Government which can resist the examination of its origin and the discussion of the personal acts of the master. However, your present situation exacts that you should not disdain the aid and sympathy of journalists. They are incompara-ble for rendering misfortune interesting, and I may add that most of them have the taste almost the mania, for resuscitating the van-quished."

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

How Long Shall We Suffer? Attention has been repeatedly called, in the columns of our press, to the fact that the interests of the citizens of Philadelphia demand a speedy and thorough reformation in the system of extinguishing fires; something more than a reformation, in fact, a new system altogether. But no action has thus far been taken upon the suggestions. Have we to remind our fellow citizens that our city is a city, and no longer the little town that our grandfathers protected from the ravages of fire with their own hands? To show the evil of the present existing system it seems needless to mention particular instances, since the character of the men is already notorious, who, under the guise of a fireman's dress, are when we have the diremisfortune to live even in the vicinity of a burning building. It is useless to say that such men are necessary that such daring and bravery can only be called forth by the use of stimulants and by the rivalry resulting from our purely voluntary system. For, leaving out of view the doubtful character of some, we would ask you this simple question: If you wished a piece of work done in the speediest wished a piece of work done in the speediest and most thorough manner possible, would you employ separate bands of workmen, who, among themselves as individuals, had but questionable organization, and between whom, in their collective positions, avowed enmity existed? Would you not consider the idea absurd? But what is a more serious matter to us than the protection of our homes? Under the excitement aroused by a fire it is not easy for each and sober men to act well, even when guided by a chief whom they are even when guided by a chief whom they are forced to obey; but we allow our houses to be ransacked and deluged, and conflagrations to spread, under the control of disjointed bands of men, acting in no kind of concert and with no responsibility placed upon their actions. Is not this criminal negligence?

Our neighbors in Camden have adopted the

system of a paid Fire Department, which system it appears to us would, if efficiently contem it appears to us would, if efficiently conducted, remedy most of the evils to which we are now forced to submit. If the whole corporate city was divided into sections, over each of which an able chief presided, whose commands were implicitly obeyed by every underworker, the extinguishing of a fire would be indeed reduced to a real system. For, while we write this, we can gladly testimony to the almost superhuman bravery exhibited by many of our firemen; such men should be placed in the paid service, and be paid well, too. But the bravest soldiers cannot contend with an enemy without an able com-

We are led to urge this matter at the pre-sent time, from the fact that at a recent fire on Queen street, Germantown, a dwelling (which, as citizens in that vicinity know is very centrally situated) was burnt out, the inmates scarcely rescuing their furniture from the flames. And this, as a number of credible eye-witnesses have informed us, was the result, not of any lack of energy and good will but first want of eve French portion. Thus we have our flag on the soil where Columbus, as he discovered the the soil where Columbus as the treatment of the soil where the soil where Columbus as the treatment of the treatment of the treatment of the soil where the treatment of the treatment of

the premises were caught, and, secondly, an insufficient supply of water. The testimony goes to show that if rightly managed the fire might have been kept from raising a blister on the paint of the house.

C. M.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS It is many years since Philadelphia has had so fine a musical treat as that afforded at Concert Hall last evening, when Theodore Thomas, with his noble orchestra, gave his Thomas, with his noble orchestra, gave his first grand concert. The performers, about forty in number, are all masters of their respective instruments, and long practice under their distinguished leader has made them absolutely perfect as a band. The concert opened with the Tamhäuser overture; then followed the delicious allegretto movement from Becthoven's eighth symphony; then Weber's piano piece, the "Invitation to the Dance," superbly instrumented by Berlioz; then a lovely composition by Schumann, called "Träumerei," followed for an encore by an exquisite serenade for stringed instruments in exquisite serenade for stringed instruments by Haydn. It is useless to point out any of by Hayan. It is useless to point out any of the particular features in these pieces, for they were all magnificently played. The first part of the programme concluded with a grand concerto by Liszt, a work of the new school, in which the difficulties are more conspicuous than the beauties. Miss Alide Topp presided at the piano—a Weber of great strength and purity of tone—and played from memory the whole of the difficult work, with great power and brilliancy. There was an enthusiastic recall, when she favored the and encharastic recan, when she havored the audience with one of Chopin's charming and characteristic nocturnes, which she played with exquisite grace and intelligence. The second part of the concert opened with the overture to William Tell, which has probable with the content of the concert opened with the overture to William Tell, which has probable with the content of the concert opened with the overture to William Tell, which has probable with the content of the concert opened with the overture to William Tell, which has probable with the content of the concert opened with the content of the con bly never been more magnificently or effec-tively performed by an orchestra of the same size. Then followed a Strauss waltz, new to size. Then followed a strauss waitz, new to us, but full of the verve and grace that are its composer's characteristics. A quaint and heatiful duet for flute and French horn, with orchestra, succeeded to this. Then came a polka mazurka and a "polka schnell"—the latter in galop time, also by Strauss. The concluding piece was a by Strauss. The concluding piece was a "Fackeltanz," or torch dance, by Meyerbeer, one of the three great works of the kind writ-

one of the three great works of the kind water ten for grand occasions at Berlin. These were intended for outdoor performance, and the effects are all grandiose. But for power and originality, they deserve high and originality, they deserve high rank among the great composer's works. The one played last evening afforded opportunities for some of Mr. Thomas's soloists to exhibit their skill. The "Fackeltanz" wound up magnificently one of the grandest concerts ever given in Philadel-This evening and to-morrow evening, phia. This evening and to-morrow evening, with a change of programme on each occasion, the Philadelphia musical public can again hear Mr. Thomas's splendid orchestra. The opportunities should not be neglected. Artists as well as mere amateurs should go; for good orchestra playing in Philadelphia has become a lost art, and this band may offered hinte for its ravival.

afford hints for its revival. The following communication upon the subject of the Thomas concert, last evening, as been received from an amateur of this city. It is just that we print it in this connection: To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin :- As an American whose national pride is always willing to be gratified, I cannot restrain a word upon the subject of the concert given last evening by Theo. Thomas's orchestra.

After having heard within the past two years all the finest orchestral organizations of Europe, and made it a special point to neglect no

oncerted instrumental recital when possible to listen to it, I feel that the opportunity of comparison affords ability in forming an opinion upon the Thomas orchestra's perfermance. I desire, therefore, to say that never have I heard so complete an orchestral recital as that of last evening. The most perfect individual correctness and studied collective expression are displayed to an extent almost marvelous. A critique is impossible. A sense of genuine pride at the possession of such an organization in America prompts me to say these few few words, and to remark that pens are inadequate to convey any idea of the exquisite character of the playing of the Thomas orchestra.

—At the Walnut, this evening, Miss Lucille Western will appear in East Lynne. At the matine to-morrow, The Ticket of Leave Man will be presented.

-Mrs. John Drew and company will give a performance of Lost at Sea at the Arch this evening, and at the matines to-morrow. -Bogus will be repeated at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening.

-At the American, this evening, the Zan-fretta Troupe will give some of their most wonderful acrobatic feats. In addition, there will be the usual variety performance. -Duprez & Benedict's Opera House is on the topmost wave of success. The company is very strong, and a splendid programme is

offered nightly. -Carneross & Dixey's minstrels give an excellent Ethiopian entertainment this evening. -Hermann continues his magical perform

ances at the Academy. To-night Hermann will have his first benefit in America. A programme of unusual excellence, embracing a number of novelties, will be presented. Mad. Hermann, also, will appear for the first time and sing several operatic selections. She is said to be a vocalist of unusual powers. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano, sweet, flexible and highly trained. We sincerely hope she may sing to a large audience. Hermann concludes his engagement to-morrow night. There will be a matinée at two o'clock to-morrow, for ladies and children.

-The Franko children infant prodigles assisted by Madame Henrietta Behrens, will give concerts at the Assembly Buildings on this and Saturday evenings. A first-class per-formance may be expected.

—On Monday night next Grau's German Opera Company will begin an engagement at the Academy of Music with Der Freyschutz, Mesdames Frederici, 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 will be continued at Trumpler's music store.

—He will begin his entertainments at Assembly Buildings on Monday evening next. The Signor has brought with him from Europe a number of new tricks, and he pro-mises to give exhibitions of skill which will entirely eclipse his former achievements.

—At the Assembly Buildings, on Wednesday evening, November 17th, Mr. Dennis will deliver the third of the Poneyville course of lectures. Subject—"Social Fossils." —An exhibition of parlor magic will be given in the Amateurs' Drawing Room, Seven-

teenth street, above Chestnut, this evening, by Mr. Coleman Sellers. The proceeds will be devoted to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. -At the Amateurs' Drawing Room, Seventeenth street above Chestnut street, last evening, the first performance of the series of English parlor operas was given. The handsome little theatre was filled with a fashionable and appreciative audience. Mindelssohn's Son and Stranger was given, the

ollowing being the cast: Lisbeth (Ward to the take place on Thursday evening, December 2d, 1869, when Eichberg's comic opera, The Two Cadis, will be given.

—Our enormous population of boy artists, lady artists, downy medical students, and adolescent studentesses may feel some interest in the anatomy and contours of Mr. James Mace, the boxer, who appears in a mixed

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Mace, the boxer, who appears in a mixed entertainment at National Hall. For the information of those who have not yet inspected this model, we may state that he is a fairly but not remarkably, well-built man. He has the top-lisavy proportions of a blacksmith his the top-lieavy proportions of a blacksmith his legs being lean and wiry, while his body and arms show the accumulation of fat usual on prize-lighter who is out of condition. The constitution of such a man generally includes a thick sleek hide, such as is well indicated by the "Dying Gladiator," and in time of repose; a heavy coat of adipose. Mace appears to enjoy these characteristics in their utmost liberality. When clethed in his epidermis of white silk there is hardly more hunscular marking on his body than on a stuffed dummy. His proportions are good, and he has a fine small athlete's head. He assumes his poses (which are, however, strained and inartistic) with remarking each accept of the music artistic) with remarkable precision and attention to time, marking each accent of the music with an attitude. At better study of muscle in motion can usually be find at any circus. His biceps are bulgy, his pectorals are puffy, his deltoids are dumplings, his dorsals are doughy, his trapezius is tallowy, his serrati are seamless, his rectus is bow-windowed, his glutacles are globular, his vasti are violin-strings, his gracills is gristly, and lilis ankles are inordinate. Hace remains the week out only.

—The farewell conception are hy Miss Rentz.

-The farewell concert given by Miss Rentz, at Concert Hall, on Wednesday evening, was a very satisfactory entertainment. Miss Rentz sang with expression and feeling. Her voice is of the best quality, sweet, sympathetic and highly trained. Miss Rentz was handsomely supported by a number of accomplished ama-

-The first of Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's series of six matinées will be given in the foyer of the Academy of Music, on Friday of next week. This will be a "Beethoven Matinée." A very attractive programme will be presented. Mr. Wolfsohn deserves support and encouragement in this praiseworthy enterprise.

FACIS AND FANCIES.

-Dante has been translated into Hebrew. at Trieste. -An ambitious artist of Reno, Nevada, is

painting a panorama of the world. -A man in Minnesota thought he heard a burglar, fired at the noise and shot his wife. A new French gun is the "ball syringe," that squirts 400 bullets a minute.

A citizen of Norfolk, Va., proposes to plant the streets of that city in paramets to pay off the debt.

-When the bottom of the Great Eastern was cleaned, 50,000 gallons of mussels and other accretions were removed from it. -A Chicago lady advertises that she would like to form the acquaintance of a gentleman with the view to a ton of coah

-Jacob Overturf, a pioneer of Licking county, died on Saturday week. He is now

-Dadonoff, a new Russian tener, is just ow the popular idol of the opera goers of Moscow

-The Czar sends Grand-Duke Michael as his proxy to Suez, as the only person approximating to his dignity. -Prince Charles, of Roumania, is affianced to a Prussian Princess. The mover of the

match is I'rim and the maiden demace. -The Sultan spent so much on his dinner to Eugenie that he couldn't afford to go to the Suez opening. —A Cincinnati reporter has interviewed

Lydia Thompson, and freceived from her an 'artless smile."

—A modern Noah in Portland has hanched an ark large enough for himself, during the next flood, which he predicts near at hand. He expects to land in Italy.

—Anna Bishop has sung in the language of almost every civilized nation, including the English, French, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Russian, Bohemian and German. -Brigham Young recently had a revelation to leave for the Sandwich Islands with all the

available funds of the concern. But he didn't think best to obey the heavenly voice. -A grave in one of the New Orleans cemeteries was strangely decked, on All Saints' Day, with a chignon of auburn hair, studded with teeth in the place of beads, and surrounded by a blonde roulean. A sad-visaged man, stand-ing near, explained that they were mementoes of his wife and child...

-A lady of Dijon, France, having been ordered by the city council to paint her house, gave it a coat of pink. This she was ordered to change, and then painted it red. The council fined her for "insulting the municipality" and dear for "insulting the municipality" and dear for "insulting the municipality" and dear for "insulting the municipality". pality," and demanded a stone color-

—A Chicago paper publishes this startling "personal" advertisement:
PERSONAL—(If living) will the gentlemen who left 195 * av., last Sunday evening to tight a duel on the prairie, call and claim their property. If not called for within ten days will be sold for debt. J. and B. -Mr. E. Wortley-Montagu, whose autobiography is announced in London, ought to

make an interesting book of it. In the brief space of forty-two years he was successively a Westminster boy, a sweep, a Spanish mule-teer, a student, an author, a Protestant, a Pa-pist, and finally a Mohammedan. -Prince Napoleon, attended by proxy Sainte-Heuve's funeral, but not the Emperor who did not dare to have himself represented

on an occasion which drew together 30,000 of the most intellectual opponents of his dispen-It was an imposing demonstration against Bonapartism. —At Lafayette, Ind., the other night, the audience was made up of people who had so little experience in the drama that they did

not know when the play closed. After the curtain had fallen on Oliver Twist they still kept their seats until the dead Jew, "Fagin," came out and told them they might go home. -James Oliphant, Minister of Dumbarton, had a curious habit of making running com-ments, in a low tone of voice, as he read the Scriptures. Hence, as he never cured himself of the practice, those seats nearest the pulpit were most highly prized. Here are two samples of his "pulpit notes:" Reading of the swine running into the sea he muttered, "Oh, that the devil had been choked too!" Reading that the devil had been choked too!" Reading: Peter's remark, "We have left all and followed. Thee," the minister ejaculated, "Aye boastin' Peter; aye braggin'; what had ye to leave lutan old crazy boat, and may be two, or three.

rotten nets? -An operatic fracas occurred recently at Preston, England. The orchestra conductor, Mr. Hall, complained that the leading singer, Miss Matthews, as the Grande Duchesse, kept. bad time, "upsetting the harmony of the instrumentalists." In rovenge for this the lady's husband lay in ambush for the companing condoctor, hit him in the face as he was stool ing to pass through a low doorway, arthother-wise injured him so he had to be sent to a hospital. Behold the sweet effects of massic

and harmony! and harmony!

Evon Mendelssohn does not escape the charge of plaguarism, for the London Osciestra says that "the first tenor song in The Elijah is a parody from a modern German; the 'Hammer Song' is written upon Handel; and the 'Hear, O ye Israel,' a close copy of Selagatian Bach. Mondelssohn has thrown all his this made them his own, but they are sympa-thetic associations, not original developments. There is nothing of that originality, felicity and perfect freedom that make the arias in The Creation, although it is but justice to remark that Haydn is by no means original in his celebrated aria, 'With verdure clad.'