CITY BULLETIN.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES—PROGRESS IN SPAIN.—The Academy of Music was filled last night with an audience assembled to hear Hon. S. S. Cox lecture upon "Progress in Spain."

Hon. Mr. Cox appeared on the stage a few minutes after eight o'clock, and spoke substantially as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have not chosen my subject, Spain, "simply because I have seen Spain. One may visit a country and come home from it little more educated in reference to it than before he left home. The most interesting book of travels which, perhaps, has ever been written, was written by a famous French abbe, whose tomb I saw, and his book—"Voyage en Vour Around my own Chamber;" and we know that Kant, the great German physician, never left his own pipe-smoke, certainly never left his own town of Konigsberg; but he made, nevertheless, great discoveries in light and in philosophy. In our city of newspapers, with telegraphic dispatches every day from all parts of the world, men might learn more by reasoning at home than by superficial and pretentious tours abroad.

Since the battle of Alcolea—a year or more ago—there was so much of interest in Spain that he was puzzled to choose the points which would interest the most. Spain, however, is neglected by Americans partake of the prejudice against Spain. From the time of the great Armada to the Peninsular wars, when Spanish character was depicted by a pen more like that of the iron Duke and his soldiers, the prejudice against Spain has been fostered in England. Our Mexican war, our sympathy with Spanish-American States and revolutions, and other reasons, had unified for fair judgment about Spain. The volcanic qualities of Spanish politics had prevented tourists from going to Spain and, especially, as about other countries. Hence, Spain was looked on as a limbo of bigotry and tyranny. Her pride was conceived to illustrate the humility of other nations. Besides, Spain had fallen from a great eminence. She was the Knight of the "Sorrowful Countenance," and in our age of material progress, had dropped, from her pride, to be pardonable, if we heeded her history.

The lecturer here made a picture of a group of old cavaliers, in a Spanish alameda, wrapped in their ancestral cloaks, hidden in dishes bosoms, as monuments of olden Spain, but not of the progressive Spain of to-day. He believed Spain was on the track of progress. It was unfair to compare her with the United States, our growth with that of the Spanish colies of her planting in America. Colors, red, black and white, had been safely mixed in Spanish American blood, or have escaped that. But Spain had grown. From seven millions of population, one hundred years ago, she now has eighteen millions; from colonial dependency, had dropped to be a mere kingling one-in-three hundred and forty in 1810; she now exercises an influence in Europe, referred to her manufacturing interests in Barcelona and Bissay, and the industry of her hardy peasantry everywhere. Prim was from Barcelona, and though an apparent monarchist was the son of a wandmaker and the leader of the Progressists. At the Workingmen's Convention in Barcelona, 125,000 Spanish artisans were represented. Remembering all the drawbacks to Spanish progress, the lecturer had found in this element the republican element which was heaving the lump of Spanish progressiveness.

In considering Spain we must dismiss all comparisons with our own or with other progressive countries. We should test her with the signs in her own sky. Let us consider the elements of Spanish progress—first, her physical and climatic influences; second, her peculiar customs and habits; third, her municipal and literature; fourth, her singularly brilliant history of vicissitudes; and last, her present political situation.

To illustrate these subjects was the aim of the lecturer. As to the first, he referred to her maritime and peninsular situation; her intercourse with Columbus and her colonial strength; her maritime code and her *fleet* steamboat at Havana; her great yields of silver in the fifteenth century, and her recent repeal of the obsolete tonnage duties. The lecturer called attention to commerce. The lecturer called the United States a shipless nation compared with Spain. He referred to her free-trade policy and freedom from the bondage of Finance. Figuerola, to show the progressive spirit of the late revolution. He then divided Spain into zones, described their several varieties of climate, soil, and production, and the wonderful results of Moorish industry. Then he discussed Buckle's theory of Spanish retrogression, and argued that superstition was nothing to do with the subject: that when Spain was most chivalric, romantic, loyal and Catholic, she was most prominent and had the grandest empire. He found the causes of her decay in her bad government, after Philip II. and Charles II. Following, this truth of thought down to the time of Ferdinand VII., the Carlist wars, the rebellion of the Carlist wars and the recent revolution, paid a tribute to Castelar for his eloquent exposition (which the speaker had heard), and made a picture of Spain to-day, compared to Spain of a few decades ago.

Next the speaker recounted many amusing and graphic accounts of Spanish life and a custom—intercourse of Spain in their clothes, cookery, burials, births, drinks, bull-fights, courtesy, cafes, dancing, carriages, vehicles, dwellings, salutations, music, dances, muleteers, gypsies, brigands, students, beggars, mixed blood, etc., so as to show all Spain compared to the progressive Spain of to-day.

Touching on the arts and literature, on architecture, painting and sculpture, then to the devotional and religious elements, the bullfeats and literature, he found in these elements of Spanish character many illustrations of his theme. Don Quixote and Sancho Panza were analyzed. The lecturer stated that the latter was generally regarded as a *veritable* personage, though the Don was denied.

In conclusion, he drew upon the history of the various kingdoms and provinces of Spain to show that Spain had a history of freedom, of free *fueros*, or magna charta and parliaments; that these were at least embodied in her National Cortes. He referred to her municipal liberties and charters, tracing these franchises back to the Goths he found in Germany—a common source of freedom for many nations besides Spain. The last revolution of 1868, from Prim, Serrano, and Topete formed a provisional government, was ably conducted, and the present condition depicted.

After referring to the outing of Queen Isabella, the lecturer stated that Spain had, ever since that time, been kingless. It was now almost a republic, with the exception of a few lines to that effect in its Constitution. Adverting to the Cunilleras, the Duke of Osuna, and the Duke de Montpensier, for the crown, the speaker stated that if the Cortes was not all Republican, it was at least Liberal. Speaking of the circumstances under which the Republicans left the Cortes, Mr. Cox looked upon their return as a fact of great significance.

He concluded by prophesying and hoping that the Republican element (denuded of its socialistic and atheistic tendencies) would, after the failure of the Bourbons, attempt to import an Italian boy as king, become paramount. He found the Federal system was peculiarly adapted to Spain, with her varied provinces and history, and believed that in the end, after many tribulations, Spain would be the head of a new race of progressive statesmen, she would extricate herself without the European despotic movement, and, taking the American system as an example, best secure her prosperity by a Federal Republic.

This lecture was exceedingly interesting, and abounded in life-like sketches of Spanish life. It occupied over an hour and thirty minutes in delivery, and when the lecturer felt that he had not time to describe the interesting but degrading bull fight, the audience insisted, by declaiming applause, upon hearing Sir. Cox's recital of one of these arena exhibitions which he witnessed one Sunday in Madrid. Mr. Cox's reception was a flattering one, and the applause which greeted his discourse throughout was genuine.

—James Callaghan was committed yesterday by Alderman Kerr to answer the charge of the larceny of a watch belonging to John Shafter, of Montgomery county.

—The copper kettle found in the possession of Frank Goldsmith, as stated yesterday, was stolen from the yard in the rear of the Mint. Alf. Kerr committed Goldsmith for larceny.

—The tax rate was before the Finance Committee yesterday, and it was agreed to report $1 80 on the $100 as the sum to be charged next year.

—John Thompson, colored, was before Ald. Kerr, yesterday, for the larceny of a pair of shoes from a store in the vicinity of Sixth and South streets. He pleaded poverty as an excuse, but was sent to prison.

—Chas. A. Moore, colored, charged with having snatched a portemonnaie from the hands of a lady on Pine street, below Tenth, on Thursday last, had a hearing before Alderman Kerr, yesterday, and was committed to answer.

—The General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States held sessions yesterday afternoon and last evening, but transacted no business of interest to the general public.

—Cornelius Sweeney, the Treasurer of the Syracuse Building Association, was before Alderman Beitler yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of $4,000 from the association. He waived a hearing, and was held in $4,000 bail to answer.

—John Carr and James Grillin, charged with having knocked down and robbed Francis Kuhn, of the Schuylkill Harbor Tavern, on Sunday morning, on New Market street, near Callowhill, were before Alderman Kerr, yesterday afternoon, and were committed to answer the charge of highway robbery.

—Mr. Thomas Ashton, the newly-elected Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, will enter on the discharge of his duties to-morrow morning. Mr. Ashton has made the following appointments: Chief Clerk, Joseph P. Galton; office clerks, Robert S. Garrison, Robert Barlow and Frederick S. Ulner.

—St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Masonic Knights Templar, through a Committee last evening presented to Mayor Fox a handsome engrossed and framed copy of resolutions of thanks for the police arrangements on the occasion of the recent celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the Commandery.

—The ingrain carpet weavers, now on strike, held another meeting at Spring Master streets yesterday afternoon. James Sherbeth made a report in relation to the visit to the various shops on Saturday last. A committee from a German meeting reported observing Sunday on a strike, and a committee was appointed to visit and address the German meeting.

—The public building question will have to be gone over again. The ordinance creating the Commissioners provided for the erecting of a fireproof hall which would realize not less than $300,000 per annum. In accordance with this ordinance the Commissioners asked for an appropriation of $400,000 for 1870, but the Finance Committee last evening refused to sanction the appropriation.

—The lighting of gas lamps by electricity, as described in the Bulletin a few days ago, was witnessed by a Committee of City Councils, at the store of Mulvey, Merrill & Thackara, No. 718 Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon. The idea is designed to have experiments made in Independence Square, in order to test more fully the practical utility of the plan.

—The Girard coal land lease investigation was commenced yesterday afternoon by the Special Committee of City Councils, Mr. Chas. S. Smith, agent of the Girard Estate, was examined, and said that the leases are all old occupants of the lands, and some of them have made improvements which have cost large sums of money; and some of the tenants have made the increase in the price over what had been previously paid. Gen. Wagner stated that the leases are more favorable to the City now than ever before, and that no person has offered to give more than is paid.

—The fire anniversary meeting of the Temperance Blessing will be held at Concert Hall, Chestnut street, above Twelfth, on Saturday evening, December 4th, 1869. Hon. Joseph Allison will preside. The programme will include addresses by Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D., and addresses by Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Thomas M. Cole, Esq., and others. Prominent of all Christian churches are requested to participate. More than this, the friends of temperance are cordially invited. A report of the work of the Blessing will be presented. Mr. Charles Heritage, chairman, and Charles Ferrier.

—The Messrs. Martin, auctioneers, sold, yesterday, at the Merchants' Exchange, a lot of stocks, bonds and real estate. Among other properties were these:

Stone and Dwelling, southeast corner Ridge avenue and Green street, subject to a ground rent of $145 ... $4,250 00
Two-story dwelling, No. 1539 North Thirteenth street, subject to ground rent of $51 ... 1,450 00
Building lot, No. 507 South Sixth street ... 1,900 00
1-40 interest in Big Hickory Association of Pennsylvania ... 50 00
112 shares Philadelphia Steamship Dock Company at $9 ... 2,128 00
50 shares Camden and Amboy Railroad at $119 ... 5,950 00
5 shares Mercantile Library at $25 ... 55 25
5 shares Jefferson Insurance Company at $49 ... 245 00

CAMDEN GOSSIP.

Applications are numerous for positions as active members of the Volunteer Fire Department, which is about going into operation.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, it is now asserted, design to commence their new depot in Camden early in the spring.

The Grand Street Improvement Association of Camden, yesterday, has offered a premium of $5,000 from their treasury, to the person who shall make a report in relation to the visit to the various shops on Saturday last. A committee from a German meeting reported observing Sunday on a strike, and a committee was appointed to visit and address the German meeting.

—The public building question will have to be gone over again. The ordinance creating the Commissioners provided for the erecting of a fireproof hall which would realize not less than $300,000 per annum. In accordance with this ordinance the Commissioners asked for an appropriation of $400,000 for 1870, but the Finance Committee last evening refused to sanction the appropriation.

—The lighting of gas lamps by electricity, as described in the Bulletin a few days ago, was witnessed by a Committee of City Councils, at the store of Mulvey, Merrill & Thackara, No. 718 Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon. The idea is designed to have experiments made in Independence Square, in order to test more fully the practical utility of the plan.

—The Girard coal land lease investigation was commenced yesterday afternoon by the Special Committee of City Councils. Mr. Chas. S. Smith, agent of the Girard Estate, was examined, and said that the leases are all old occupants of the lands, and some of them have made improvements which have cost large sums of money; and some of the tenants have made the increase in the price over what had been previously paid. Gen. Wagner stated that the leases are more favorable to the City now than ever before, and that no person has offered to give more than is paid.

—The fire anniversary meeting of the Temperance Blessing will be held at Concert Hall, Chestnut street, above Twelfth, on Saturday evening, December 4th, 1869. Hon. Joseph Allison will preside. The programme will include addresses by Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D., and addresses by Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Thomas M. Cole, Esq., Rev. Dr. Foster of all Christian churches are requested to participate. More than this, the friends of temperance are cordially invited. A report of the work of the Blessing will be presented. Mr. Charles Heritage, chairman, and Charles Ferrier.

—The Messrs. Martin, auctioneers, sold, yesterday, at the Merchants' Exchange, a lot of stocks, bonds and real estate. Among other properties were these:

Stone and Dwelling, southeast corner Ridge avenue and Green street, subject to a ground rent of $145 ... $4,250 00
Two-story dwelling, No. 1539 North Thirteenth street, subject to ground rent of $51 ... 1,450 00
Building lot, No. 507 South Sixth street ... 1,900 00
1-40 interest in Big Hickory Association of Pennsylvania ... 50 00
112 shares Philadelphia Steamship Dock Company at $9 ... 2,128 00
50 shares Camden and Amboy Railroad at $119 ... 5,950 00
5 shares Mercantile Library at $25 ... 55 25
5 shares Jefferson Insurance Company at $49 ... 245 00

CAMDEN GOSSIP.

—Applications are numerous for positions as active members of the Volunteer Fire Department, which is about going into operation.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, it is now asserted, design to commence their new depot in Camden early in the spring.

The Grand Street Improvement Association of Camden, yesterday, has offered a premium of $5,000 from their treasury, to the person who shall make a report in relation to the visit to the various shops on Saturday last. A committee from a German meeting reported observing Sunday on a strike, and a committee was appointed to visit and address the German meeting.

—The public building question will have to be gone over again. The ordinance creating the Commissioners provided for the erecting of a fireproof hall which would realize not less than $300,000 per annum. In accordance with this ordinance the Commissioners asked for an appropriation of $400,000 for 1870, but the Finance Committee last evening refused to sanction the appropriation.

—The lighting of gas lamps by electricity, as described in the Bulletin a few days ago, was witnessed by a Committee of City Councils, at the store of Mulvey, Merrill & Thackara, No. 718 Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon. The idea is designed to have experiments made in Independence Square, in order to test more fully the practical utility of the plan.

—The Girard coal land lease investigation was commenced yesterday afternoon by the Special Committee of City Councils. Mr. Chas. S. Smith, agent of the Girard Estate, was examined, and said that the leases are all old occupants of the lands, and some of them have made improvements which have cost large

DANCING ACADEMIES.

ASHER'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 906 FILBERT STREET.
All the New and Fashionable Dances Taught.
Ladies and Gentlemen—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings.
Misses and Master—Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.
Sessions Only—Sixty Evenings.
Private lessons, singly or in classes, at any hour to suit convenience.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
FAVORITE CONCERT
IN AID OF
JUNGER VEREIN.
Assisted by the
GERMANIA ORCHESTRA
(50 Performers),
FRIDAY EVENING, November 26, 1869.
ADMISSION, $1 50.
Tickets for sale at Trumpler's, 527 Chestnut street, Gerhard's, 1102 Chestnut, and "Ver Bell," 1104 Chestnut street, and after the deal on the evening of the Concert. no26-4t

LAURA KEENES
CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.
DURESER'S WEEKLY.
With new scenery and appointments, an adaptation of Lecocq's Le Selhon, a popular Comedy in 3 acts, by Charles Dickens, entitled
THE SMALL HOUSEHOLD.
LAURA KEENE as SETTE.
To be performed by her to crowded houses at Laura Keene's Chestnut Street Theatre.
Concluding with the
POPULAR COMEDIETTA,
Fresh, Fragrant, Mischievous and Wide-Awake
SECOND CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY.
BOX OFFICE OPEN TUESDAY.
PATRONS PATRONIZE.
Only One Week Longer Left.
In preparation with new scenery and effects.
MRS. SARAH WESTON'S GREAT BOSTON THEATRE. Begins to-Sd.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Nov. 29th and 30th,
Daily Usual Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
THE WIDOW'S SOLE WOULD NOT.
NEE JEAN, JEAN.
Added by the Popular Favorite,
DONNA HYPOLITA.
Concluding with the Celebrated Drama
BETSY BARE.
In Rehearsal—THE OVERLAND ROUTE.
WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
S. S. E. cor. Walnut and Sixth streets.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.
The celebrated Drama, in 5 acts, entitled
FOOL'S PARADISE.
Followed by the Grand Spectacle Prince Pan.
Concluding with the American Comedy of
WAKE UP, JAKE.
In order to accommodate the Public
ADDITIONAL MATINEE IS GIVEN
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 27, for THE REASON
Doors open at 7; o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.
WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
Corner of Ninth and Walnut streets.
Lessee and Manager, Mr. Lewis Baker, announcing an engagement with the renowned artist,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
Who will make her first appearance in Philadelphia in the Grand Tragedy of
HAMLET.
When will be presented the New Drama, by Tom Taylor, now nightly performed to Mayor Fox's Theatre, entitled
SAM WARREN.
The play will be produced with the usual and appropriate scenery, appointments, etc.
Mme. Ristori, will be supported by Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF, in the part of Sir Lucius Pepper, the strength of the Company. no29-2t

PHILADELPHIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
THE SECOND GRAND ORCHESTRAL MATINEE
Will take place on the Festival of the
ASSUMPTION, TUESDAY, DEC. 7, AT 4 P. M.
Doors open at 3 o'clock.
Family Tickets, admitting Five, $5 00.
Single Admission, FIFTY CENTS.
Tickets for sale at the Store, 1107 Chestnut. no29-2t

DUPREZ & BENEDICTS OPERA HOUSE, 8th below Market.
Lessee and Manager, Mr. Jas. Duprez.
THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, NOV. 30, FIRST NIGHT.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Grand Operatic Burlesque Company,
In Extravaganza, entitled
ERNANI! ERNANI! ERNANI!
Preceded by the Farce, Mr. Frank Kent, from San Francisco, in the Celebrated Character of
First Week—Burlesque in 3—Tableaux.
Second Week—Burlesque in 4—Tableaux.
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY'S CHRISTMAS ORATORIO.
MESSIAH.
April 19th.
Subscription Book open at Trumpler's, 527 Chestnut street.
FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
Fourth Evening, MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.
Continued Success of the Great Comedy Drama of
NEW ELEMENT.
New Ballets, New Songs, Dances, &c., &c.
THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 1869.
Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen will find the Dressing Rooms Ladies' Ordinaries.
FOR SALE OR REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
A KNEISEL'S NEW HARNESS
Store; no better or cheaper goods in the city. Call and examine for yourselves. Corner of Ninth and Market street; Hy Hoese to the door. 1rP-tuths

HENRY PHILLIPS,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
FRESH CHARCOAL BISCUIT—A Delicacy for Invalids, Dyspeptics, Children, Adults. Prepared only by JAMES WILSON, Apothecary, 1000 Spring Garden street. 8-tu-th-s-6m

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS
Sold at 641 North Tenth street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, GREEN AND LAKE STATION, Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1869.
Notice is hereby given that a special train for carrying a full supply of BARKSHIRE COAL, will be ready for shipment at 4 o'clock P. M.
Office 13 South Twelfth street, Phila.
no29-1t* GEO. A. BLAKE, Agent.

TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS.
Depository for Zedlitz. 1109 Girard Street.
Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Ladies' Department, 1107 Girard Street.
Lessons Exhibitions given on Sunday Schools, Colleges and Private Institutions, by MRS. MITCHELL SCALLISTER, 1107 Chestnut street.

NOTICE—PARTIES HOLDING Lewis Cullen's Bills of Exchange, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, and receive payment therefor, by applying at the office of the Company, 5 Exchange place.
no22-3t*rp CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 1869.
Sealed Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, Nov. 29, 1869, for the following supplies, viz:
Fresh Beef, Veal, Mutton and Lamb, Poultry, Oysters, Fish, Butter, Milk, Eggs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Coal, Ice, Stationery, Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Furniture, Crockery, Glass, Tinware, Brooms, Brushes, Soap, Candles, Oil, Paint, Glass, Lime, Cement, Stone, Brick, Lumber, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tinning, Painting, Carpenter's Work, Blacksmithing, Repairs to Steam Engine, Boilers, Gas Works, Furnishing Coffins, Burial Service, Hackney Coaches, Carriages, Hay, Straw, Feed, Grain, Flour, Meal, Ice, Cordage, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Tools, Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, Medical Supplies, Medicines