# CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

### Another Fenian Scare.

TORONTO, Oct. 20, 1866.

The people of Lower Canada are again panic stricken over a rumor that the Fenians are congregating at St. Albans and Malone.

### The Fenian Prisoners—Counsel to be Engaged at the Expense of the United States Government for American Citizens.

TORONTO, Oct. 20, 1866.

Last evening a telegram was received from Secretary Seward by the American Consul, requesting him to procure counsel, at the expense of the United States government, for the American citizens confined in the old county jail for complicity in the Fenian raid.

The prisoners who were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday were arraigned this morning at the opening of the court and pleaded not guilty to the charge of felony, and said they would be ready for trial on Wednesday.

Confined among the Fenians is an escaped lunatic, who gives his name as England Burton. He was arrested at Fort Erie, June 3. Since his arrest he has refused to give any account of himself, and having evinced signs of being a little deranged he was brought before Judge Wilson this morning, who gave orders that he be discharged and sent to Lewiston.

The court adjourned to-day, in order to permit the counsel appointed by Mr. Thurston for the American citizens to prepare their defence, until Wednesday noon. Colonel Lynch will be the first prisoner tried.

The jury found true bills against the following prisoners to-day:—William Banter, Daniel Whalen, Patrick Norton and Paul Drummond.

### The Quebec Fire—Appeal for Aid for the Sufferers.

TORONTO, Oct. 20, 1866.

The Consul General of France at Quebec forwarded this morning a very warm appeal to the French government for aid for the unfortunate people in Quebec. A large number of the landed proprietors intend building immediately, thus affording work to a number of the sufferers. The burnt district seems to be infested by a gang of desperate ruffians, who compel travellers to stand and deliver. Several gentlemen have been relieved of their small change while on their way to their homes. A company of sappers is to be organized by the city in addition to the fire department.

The Relief committee has received $35,000 in aid of the sufferers alone in Quebec.

The streets of St. Rochs, when rebuilt, will be one hundred feet wide. They were formerly only sixty feet.

The Relief Committee issued the following appeal this morning:—

QUEBEC, Oct. 20, 1866.

To the people of Canada, to those of the Mother Country and to the generous hearted of every land:—Twenty-one years ago two conflagrations, separated from each other by an interval of but thirty days, reduced to ashes almost two-thirds of our city, and left naked and on the smoking highway, upwards of twenty thousand human beings. At sight of so much suffering the whole civilized world was moved to profound compassion and abundant contributions flowed in from all sides to the aid of the sufferers. The mother country was superabundant in her gifts, and foreign nations were not behindhand in sympathy and generosity. Our agricultural population, though impoverished by adverse seasons, was moved to compassion and contributed of what it could in money, but more especially in produce. We were then at the beginning of summer, and the sight of the brilliant sun overhead, promising opportunity and reward to industry, and hope and courage took possession of the hearts of the many thousands struck down by misfortune. Soon the subscriptions poured in so abundantly that the Relief Committee appointed by the citizens was enabled to aid them in rebuilding, and this assistance was given on the condition that nothing but non-combustible matters should be employed in the reconstruction of their homes. Thus it was that nearly three thousand wooden houses were replaced by as many in stone and brick, and saved from total destruction on Sunday last the entire quarter destroyed by fire in 1845. But the high wind which prevailed, blowing in a contrary direction, a considerable portion of the St. Rochs suburbs, also built of wood, has escaped the disaster of 1845, and since that period an entire town had been built in wood beyond the Quebec city limits, and in a locality over which our municipal authorities could exercise no control.

On Sunday last, at about half-past four o'clock in the morning, a fire broke out on the west side of Crown street, on the limit of the quarter whence proceeded the conflagration of 1845, destroying all that lay before it. It went eastward of the same street for the space of over a mile, and covering a width of about half a mile. The easterly wind, blowing a furious hurricane, carried the fire in every direction with rapidity, and hurling to great distances the burning materials, and multiplied the centres of destruction to such a degree as to baffle every expedient and render futile all efforts to stay the terrible ravages of the destroying element. The military authorities and the men of Her Majesty's steamer Aurora lent all the assistance within their power, and many times even risked their lives in their efforts to save property, and to them we are indebted in a great measure that we have not to deplore a still greater disaster. In a great number of cases blowing up buildings with powder was had recourse to, in the hope by creating wide breaches to isolate and circumscribe the fire, but without success, for the flames did their work of ruin with the impetuosity of a torrent, bounding from place to place as if to avoid obstacles and overleap distance. Almost two thousand five hundred dwellings were thus reduced to ashes in a little less than twelve hours, and from fifteen thousand to eighteen thousand persons, at the approach of a rigorous winter, are left without food, without clothing and without shelter. Many even perished in the flames, whose calcined skeletons were rescued from the smoking ruins after the day's destruction was over. The heart bleeds at the sight of so much desolation, and of so many thousands of unfortunates clamoring for bread, shelter and warmth. On the night following the disaster the municipal authorities caused food to be distributed, and on the day following the citizens met under the call of the Mayor to organize relief. About $30,000 have already been subscribed among our citizens, and the subscription is still going on; and even some distant localities have, with spontaneous generosity, already sent us their assistance. But how insufficient will this be to cover losses, which do not fall short of $2,000,000! The law which within the city limits compels those sufferers to rebuild with non-combustible materials, will be for them equivalent to a forced expatriation, unless we can assist them to a certain degree in complying with its terms. To the generous hearted of all countries, then, we direct our appeal, and in the recollection of the compassion bestowed upon us in 1845 we place our hopes to be enabled to surmount the appalling misfortune of 1866. For the present the sufferers find refuge in the undestroyed portion of the city, in the surrounding parishes, and in the public buildings, where food is distributed daily by the Relief Committee. If, as already narrated, some among them have perished in the conflagration, how many others must succumb to the rigors of the Canadian winter to those diseases which develope themselves and often progress in a terrible manner in large and crowded agglomerations of human beings. Some of the places in which they are sheltered are now so over crowded as to endanger alike morality and existence. In a month our city will be covered with the snows of a long winter. For this reason we humbly crave permission to appeal to you in our distress, and to implore your sympathy and your generous contributions towards the relief of our unmitigable misfortune.

Signed by—Joseph Cauchon, Mayor of Quebec; C. F. Eugene Detlow, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec; J. Duval, Chief Justice; U. J. Tasser, W. C. Meredith, C. F. Cazeau, Vice General; John Cook, D.D.; George V. Hougman, M. A., on behalf of the Executive Committee.

## OUR QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

### No Americans Burned Out—List of Insurance Companies Involved.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17, 1866.

NO AMERICANS BURNED OUT.

I am glad to be able to write that no Americans were burned out. The French-Canadian shipwrights, with a few Irish of the same trade, were the principal sufferers.

The scene, for waste, outdoes anything the writer has ever seen. Main street, Richmond, Va., was nothing to the scene of the fire here; for the former was only one street of blackened chimneys, while the scene of this fire embraces about forty streets.

To-day few persons are to be seen about the ruins, most of the sufferers being "under canvas," the tents being lent them by the military authorities.

INSURANCES.

The following are the offices which had risks in the burned district and the sums of the risks:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Quebec Insurance Company | $200,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe Company | 45,000 |
| Lancashire Company | 24,000 |
| London and Lancashire Company | 15,000 |
| Phœnix Company | 20,000 |
| North British Insurance Company | 10,000 |
| Queen Insurance Company | 5,000 |
| Western (Canada West) Company | 800 |
| Western (London) Company | 13,000 |
| British American Company | 40,000 |
| Royal Insurance Company | 6,000 |
| Imperial | 16,000 |
| Total | $376,800 |

Here, again, Americans did not suffer (in pocket), I am glad to say.

NO NEW RISKS TAKEN BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

In consequence of the insufficiency of the water supply (the city being supplied by one pipe, eighteen inches diameter, carrying water from the St. Charles river, at a point eight miles distant) the insurance offices will not take any new risks in this city, confining their business to renewing old risks.

It was owing to this want of water that this city, though situate on the bank of a great river (St. Lawrence), with a smaller stream (the St. Charles) flowing into it close at hand, was for an hour without water in the district of the fire.

### Aid For the Quebec Sufferers—Meeting of French Canadians.

Pursuant to public notice, a respectable number of French Canadians residing in this city met in room No. 5, in Clinton Hall, Astor place, last evening, to concert measures for the relief of their countrymen who have suffered by the terrific fire which has swept over the city of Quebec.

Mr. Francis X. Cloutin was appointed President.

Mr. George Batchelor presented a series of resolutions, expressing the deep sympathy of the meeting in the hardships of the sufferers at Quebec, and recommending the appointment of a committee to solicit relief from our citizens.

A number of gentlemen were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions.

All moneys are to be paid to Mr. Ashworth, agent of the Canada banks for this city.

## THE COMPTROLLER AND THE CROTON BOARD.

### More About Street Improvements.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1866.

M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller:—

SIR—You are respectfully invited to attend the proposed opening of bids for certain street improvements at this office at 11 A. M. of Saturday, 20th inst., as per adjournment on Tuesday last. Very respectfully,

A. F. DODGE, for the Croton Aqueduct Board.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 20, 1866.

MESSRS. R. L. DARRAGH and A. W. CRAVEN:—

GENTLEMEN—I must decline to attend the meeting of your board for the purpose of opening bids until such works have been selected which are for the public good and the understanding had that the opening shall be limited to them. Respectfully yours,

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

# AMUSEMENTS.

### Stadt Theatre—Bogumil Dawison.

The enthusiasm excited by the great German actor, Mr. Bogumil Dawison, for the past few weeks, at the Stadt Theatre, continues unabated. There is not the slightest diminution in the attendance and at the close of each act this reformer of the American stage is regularly called out by an outburst of genuine applause. Last night, at his fourteenth appearance, the enthusiasm was almost as great as at his *début* and benefit. He appeared in two plays, *Hans Jürge*, or the Pearl Necklace, and *Die Unglucklichen*. In the former as the rough, uncouth laborer who was willing to sacrifice himself for even the betrothed husband of the girl he loved, and again as the returned soldier bronzed in a dozen campaigns, the same genius that shone in Narcisse, Francis de Moor and Richard III., was apparent. Then followed an amusing little one act comedy, *Die Ungluecklichen*, in which he personated three different characters; not, however, like those farcical protean arrangements of the present day, but making each character a finished study. First as a fast young man, or rather a sort of Mark Tapley, in a "fly away" costume, on whom the world might frown as it pleased for all he cared, accosting the old West India planter in a "hallo! ole feller" style, ever jolly with the additional accomplishment of being slightly inebriated or too affectionate, he put that eccentric Timon, Peter Falk, into good humor in spite of himself. A moment later and he came out as the exquisite Hippolyte Falk, in immaculate walking, mourning or ball dress, as occasion might require, one whom we would imagine to be irresistible with the ladies. But his greatest triumph, for triumph it was, was in the character of the old French dancing master. The grotesqueness of the impersonation was occasionally relieved by touches of sentiment and feeling. The exquisite grace so characteristic of the dancing master, and above all of a French dancing master, appeared in every motion and every look. Mr. Dawison was well supported in both plays. Miss Marchand and Miss Ircheck were particularly good in Hans Jürge. In the comedy, Mrs. Hubner, as the chattering lady who had buried one husband, been divorced from a second, deserted by a third, and who had left the fourth, was deservedly called out by the applause of the audience.

In comedy, drama or tragedy Mr. Dawison is the same great actor, and his example, we hope, will exercise a beneficial influence on the American stage, which, before the advent of Ristori and Dawison, had sunk so low.

### French Theatre.

Of the many popular playwrights of modern France, Victorien Sardou is now the favorite. Still, his comedies are devoid of the scathing criticisms on society, which Augier places on the lips of his characters, and sparkle not with the cutting wit or biting sarcasm peculiar to Barrière's. His productions owe most of their success to skilfully managed intrigues, an ingenious grouping of eccentric characters, and a combination of tragical and comical stage effects, which, added to the excellence of the works as superficial *études de mœurs*, gives them a strong claim to the approval of the critical. Such has been the case with *Henriette*, with *Nos Intimes*, *La Famille Benoiton* and *Les Ganaches*. This latter piece, whose title might read, The Old Fogies, was given last night at the Théâtre Français, and very favorably received. It is an interesting, rather than a brilliant, work. In the older characters of the comedy we see reflected all the prejudices of the aristocracy of the *ancien regime*; in the words of the younger, we hearken to the precepts of the democratic creed and keep pace with the progress of the age. A quartette of "old fogies" are made known to us, dragging out their weary lives in the solitude of a country town. They have lost sight of everything but the past, and yearn for the advent of days when customs and men shall most resemble those of other times. What miracle can awaken these unfortunates from the state of semi-unconsciousness into which they have relapsed? The appearance in their midst of a young girl, whose innocent talk, whose merry laughter, whose suddenly conceived and frankly confessed love overthrow the habits of the circle, annihilate the prejudices of the nobleman, inspire the atheist with faith and assert the righteousness of modern principles. Such are the main features of the play, during the performance of which we behold Marguerite working all these wonders, and bringing about a satisfactory and happy *denouement*. Having thus briefly sketched an outline of the piece, we must turn to the consideration of the artistes of Messrs. Juignet & Drivet's company. Last night they literally made their first appearance before an American audience, only one or two of the troop being already known to the patrons of the French theatre. Mlle. Rosa Saunier, an actress of genuine merit, bore off the honors of the evening. Her rendering of the orphan whose joyful presence thaws the icy hearts and ultimately wrests from the time-hardened fogies a recognition of the glories of the present, was marked by touching earnestness, great warmth of expression and considerable power evinced in the most tragical scenes of the play. Mme. Daire, appearing as an embittered spinster and devotee, shared the plaudits of the spectators with Mlle. Saunier. The male characters were a trifle less ably rendered. M. Fouillet, who assumed the *rôle* of the *Marquis*, a *ganache* who spite of his prejudices, often wins our sympathy, performed his part carefully but with a greater chariness of forcible diction than the text actually required. M. Scribot was also rather reserved in certain portions of the piece, although many of the lengthy speeches falling to his lot toward the close were delivered with warmth and effect. M. Edgard's Fromentel, a most disagreeable specimen of the "fogy," was a capital delineation of a character, whose grumblings enlivened the heavier parts of the work. The other *rôles* were satisfactorily rendered by MM. Chol, Chandora, Albert and Walter. Of the merits of the three last named *artistes* we shall be better able to speak at an early day.

### Thalia Theatre.

*"Romeo auf dem Bureau,"* which will soon be "familiar in our mouths as household words," was again repeated last night. The piece is without any particular interest, as far as the plot is concerned, but was rendered endurable by the exertions of Mr. Lohmann, upon whom rests the whole onus. It was followed by *"Die Weiblichen Stelmale*, a very comical burletta, interesting through the ridiculous costumes and comic songs. In these latter Miss Datuba and Mr. Ascher received their usual share of applause, and Mr. Ahlfeldt was also encored several times. It is almost impossible to speak of the performance of the actors, as their success depends almost entirely upon the merits of the piece, and the merits of such pieces depend very often upon the humor of the audience.

### Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.

These popular *artistes* gave their third matinee yesterday. Notwithstanding the early hour (ten o'clock A. M.) at which the entertainment commenced Irving Hall was crowded in every part. The programme was the same as that given during the week. Mrs. Howard Paul was as successful as ever in her personations, and in Theresa's Sneezing Song and the Marseillaise quite outdid herself. Mr. Paul's Napoleon III. was received with marked signs of approbation, and his "Man About Town" secured a recall.

The fact that so large an audience met to greet these *artistes* at such an unseasonable hour proves, without doubt, the popularity of their entertainment. Fresh novelties are announced for next week; among others Mrs. Paul will sing "The Star Spangled Banner," a song in which she is said to be very great.

### Theodore Thomas' First Symphony.

The third season of the popular symphony soirees of Mr. Theodore Thomas opened auspiciously last evening at Irving Hall, with an immense audience and a splendid programme. The audience was of the character that is always met with at any concert or soirée of Mr. Thomas, being decidedly fashionable and critical. In no other musical festival will be seen ladies with the orchestral score open before them conversing on the works of the great masters. The soirée opened with *Die Meistersinger von Nurenberg*, by Wagner. This work has been already performed in this city by Mr. Carl Anschutz, at one of his Sunday concerts. There it was manifestly given in a very incomplete manner, for it seemed to us last evening like a quite different work. There is really majesty and grandeur in it, and not the unmeaning pandemonium of sounds that we heard at its first production. The immense force of brass in it would become Babel without a proper coloring of strings; and no director, in justice to the composer and the audience, ought to produce a work without all the necessary instruments and parts. Miss Antonia Henne made her first appearance in the aria, *Che faro senza Eurydice*, from Gluck's Orphée. She has a voice of rare power and thrilling sweetness, and although last night she did not exhibit its full powers, yet it was easily discernible that on a second appearance and with more confidence she will take one of the highest positions among our American singers. Mr. William Mason played Beethoven's piano concerto in G opus 58 with orchestral accompaniment. He played it with the delicacy and thorough correctness of an artist. Every passage was given with precision. Even the softest notes, the trills and chromatic runs were rendered with distinctness, and thus the entire work was intelligible. Schubert's symphony in C closed the soirée.

### Miscellaneous Theatricals.

E. L. Davenport and Mrs. L. B. Perrin begin an engagement at the Academy of Music, Providence, R. I., on Monday, October 22, on which night the comedy Much Ado About Nothing will be produced.

Miss Julia Dean and her company have united with the Bray troupe. Together they performed the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, at Helena, Montana Territory, on the 3d inst. They were soon to leave for Omaha.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

### Niceans of Amherst College vs. Agallians of Wesleyan University.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20, 1866.

In a match game of base ball on Hampden Park, in this city, this afternoon, between the Nicean Club of Amherst College and the Agallian Club of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., the Niceans beat by a score of 25 to 18.

### Keystone of Philadelphia vs. Pastime of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20, 1866.

A game of base ball was played to-day between the Keystone, of Philadelphia, and the Pastime, of this city. The following is the score:—Keystone 24; Pastime 12.

# BOOK NOTICES.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF JAMES GATES PERCIVAL. By Julius H. Ward. Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

If ever poet lived who should be classed in Horace's *genus irritabile vatum* it was Percival. In boyhood, at college, in his early proclivity to suicide, in his alienation from friends, in his neglect of the medical profession, for which he was thoroughly educated; in his employments as a professional man of letters, in his quarrels with book publishers, in his experiences as a newspaper editor and in his still more unsatisfactory experiences as an office holder, in his geological surveys of Connecticut and Wisconsin, which his high scientific attainments enabled him to make in a manner extolled by the most eminent geologists at home and abroad; in his eccentric hermit life at New Haven, throughout his whole life, in fine, he exhibited the sensitive and jealous temperament usually supposed to be peculiar to "the irritable tribe of poets." But in not a few passages of his verse he also exhibited the higher characteristics of a poet. And a poet he certainly was, endowed with extraordinary powers, although we can no longer give him the pre-eminence which General Morris, of the old New York *Mirror*, with universal contemporary assent, accorded to him, by putting him in the central place of honor on a plate of portraits of Percival, Bryant, Sprague, Pierpont, Irving, Woodworth, Brooks, Pinckney and Fitz-Greene Halleck. Very little of Percival's poetry commits itself to memory; still less of it touches the heart. The light of fancy, not that of imagination, gilds some of his loftiest rhymes. If as glittering, they are as cold as ice. It is but fair, however, to remember that he aimed at fidelity to his high and severe ordeal of poetry as "a sacred thing, not to be thrown away upon the dull and low realities of life. It should live only," he declared, "with those feelings and imaginations which are above this world, and are the anticipations of a brighter and a better being." We cannot help thinking that not his theory alone, but his imperfect sympathies as well, precluded him from a sphere less supernatural, perhaps, and more human than that to which he would fain have confined the poet.

A devoted student of science and literature, an omnivorous reader, and a capital critic, Mr. Percival was entitled to a high rank among the few scholars of a European type, of whom our American colleges can boast. It is painful to reflect upon the poverty and isolation to which he was condemned, not only by his own peculiarities, but by the plentiful lack of sympathy extended to him within his contracted circle of society. No wonder he fled from it with disgust. That he was not radically unsocial is shown by the readiness with which he sometimes lavished the stores of his brilliant conversation upon strangers whom he accidentally met in his geological excursions, by the pleasure he took in genial companionship in Charleston, New York and Boston, by his admiration of the beautiful Miss Goodrich, of Berlin, and of the peerlessly beautiful Miss Emilie Marshall (the late Mrs. Otis), of Boston, and by his early love affairs in Philadelphia and in Connecticut. If he had been, like the poet Gray, a fellow of some college in an English university, or, better still, if he had been a member of the French Academy, and had lived in Paris the double life of a man of the world and a man of letters, his career might have been happier and more successful. Here, except by Dr. Gilman, of Charleston; Bryant and Fitz-Greene Halleck, of New York; Professors Porter and Silliman and Fowler, of Yale College; Edward Everett, George Ticknor and Dr. Hayward, of Boston (the names of such friends are a testimony to his value), and a few other associates, he was personally almost unknown. Many of his avowed admirers irritated him by their ignorant and injudicious flatteries. Peter Parley Goodrich, who, as Mr. Ward remarks, "had no such nice sense of propriety as Percival demanded," and who was altogether incapable of comprehending him, made him quite angry by writing his life and praising him extravagantly in an introduction to a London edition of his poems—"All well meant," said Percival, "but highly injurious to me."

Mr. Ward's biography of Percival is rather clumsily executed; but as it is written in a kindly appreciative but not extravagantly laudatory spirit, and as it consists chiefly of the letters of the poet and of reminiscences of him by surviving friends, it should be welcome as a useful and interesting contribution to the history of American literature.

HELEN COURTENAY'S PROMISE. A Romance. By the Author of "Vernon Grove." Carleton, New York.

The author of this romance is Mrs. Caroline H. Glover (now Mrs. Jervey), of South Carolina, a daughter of Dr. Gilman. Her "Vernon Grove" has met with considerable success, and what has been said of it—"The atmosphere of the book is one of refined taste and high culture"—is true of "Helen Courtenay." Nevertheless, after a careful perusal of it, we are bound to add that the author's "graceful pen," (to borrow a phrase from one of those absurd "puffs" which publishers too often send on a printed slip inserted between the fly-leaves of a new book)—her "graceful pen" is not yet free from the besetting sin of American "graceful pens," namely, fine writing. Except in a charming little story within the story, introducing us to pretty and unlucky Annie Lovell and her family, a graphic picture of the humbler walks of theatrical life in London, the style is, throughout, intense, and the incidents are extremely improbable. For these very reasons, perhaps, "Helen Courtenay" will be the more popular; but the author has already evinced so much talent that we shall hope to be favored by her, one of these days, with a less "finely written" novel.

POEMS. By Elizabeth Skers (Florence Percy.) Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

"Florence Percy" has become a popular name with the readers of fugitive poetry. They will recognize many of their favorites in this blue-and-gold collection, which it is to be feared, however, will, on the whole, disappoint them. A certain originality is not lacking in this lady's treatment of her themes, but these usually require and exhibit little thought. Her strains, oftener sad than gay, are almost monotonously plaintive, reminding us too frequently of the hospital and the battle field, the sick bed and the grave. Even her fertility of fancy and her talent for picturesque description are not enough to exalt her to a very high rank in the new school of female poetry, headed by Mrs. Browning.

SERIAL LITERATURE.

The October number of the *North American Review* (Ticknor & Fields, Boston) contains an elaborate article by Mr. Parton on "The Government of the City of New York." It must prove specially interesting to our Common Council. In an article entitled "The Seward and Johnson Reaction," Mr. Lowell, we are glad to notice, reprobates "the foolish talk about impeachment" such as Butler is preaching on his Western circuit; but, of course, Mr. Lowell mixes with his witty remarks some "foolish talk" of his own. Mr. Curtis, in his article on Stephen A. Douglas, or rather against him, seems to think that Seward is not essentially a different man from Douglas, whom he regards as a Western demagogue and a political trickster. Mr. Howell has an interesting paper on "Modern Italian Poets," and Professor Evans one on "The Philosophy of the Fine Arts."

*Every Saturday*, a choice selection of foreign current literature, and the November numbers of *Our Young Folks* and the *Atlantic Monthly*, also published by Ticknor & Fields, have been received.

## NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas Kennedy, a Cincinnati bookkeeper, was seized and overpowered by ruffians on Tuesday night last, who compelled him to open the safe of his employers with the keys he had. The robbers secured about $300 and left Mr. Kennedy bound and gagged in the store.

In the town of Cicero, Illinois, a feud has for some time existed between two families named Needham and Flanigan. During a quarrel on the 14th inst., Joseph Gardner, a man hired by the Needhams, shot one of the Flanigans and killed him.

Henry Herbert, of Roughton, Indiana, was murdered by a half breed Indian near that town some few weeks ago. Suspicion fastened on the Indian immediately after the disappearance of Herbert, and at length he revealed where the body was hidden.

The Providence *Journal* says of the reports of a divorce pending between Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, and wife, that the story is an utter falsehood, in whatever shape it has appeared, and not only false, but without one iota of foundation. There is not, in the country, a man happier, or who deserves to be happier, in his domestic relations, and nothing has occurred to afford even a pretext for the slanders which have been invented by malice and circulated by scandal."

The Superior Court of Massachusetts is now in session at Boston, and on the different juries are four negroes.

The Jackson (Michigan) *Citizen* narrates the story of a man who was captured thirty years ago by Indians from that settlement. He was at the time five years old, has lived with the Indians ever since, and but lately returned to the state in search of his friends. He found his parents yet alive.

A Poughkeepsie seducer was arrested last week in New Hamshire, on requisition of Governor Fenton. The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* says the seduction was accomplished under promise of marriage, and the parties are of high social standing.

The bedfellow of a blind man at Cincinnati was discovered to be a corpse one morning last week.—

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

### Services To-day.

The Rev. Tresham D. Gregg, D. D., of Dublin, will preach, morning, afternoon and evening, at Argus Hall, 600 Broadway.

The pastor of Mount Zion will preach in the University, Washington square, at three P. M. Subject—"The Groaning Creation Delivered."

At St. Ann's Free Church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, Rev. W. D. Walker will preach at half past seven A. M.; Rev. Dr. Gallaudet at half-past ten A. M. and three P. M., (the latter service for deaf mutes); and Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., at half-past seven P. M.

The Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D. D., will preach in West Fiftieth street Presbyterian church, near Broadway, at half-past ten A. M.; subject—"The Oracles of God;" and again at half past seven P. M.

At the Church of the Resurrection, east of Sixth avenue, Rev. Edward O. Flagg, D. D., rector, will preach this morning and evening. Services half-past ten A. M., and half-past seven P. M.

At the New Jerusalem church, Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, Rev. Chauncey Giles, pastor, services this morning at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock.

University chapel, Washington square. (Late Rev. Dr. Hawks' charge.)

The Rev. Dr. Higbee will preach in University chapel, Washington square, (late Rev. Dr. Hawks' charge) this morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., will preach at Cooper Institute this morning at eleven o'clock, and at eight o'clock in the evening.

At St. Ann's Catholic church, Eighth street, the Rev. Thomas S. Preston, pastor, will deliver a lecture this evening, at eight o'clock; the proceeds for the benefit of the poor. Subject, "The Life of St. Vincent de Paul, and its Lessons." Admission fifty cents.

At St. Barnabas Episcopal chapel, 306 Mulberry street, Rev. S. H. Hilliard rector, there will be services at half past ten A. M., and half-past seven P. M.

At St. Stephen's Episcopal church the Rev. Dr. Price, rector, will hold divine worship at the French Church Du Saint Esprit, on Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and half-past seven P. M. The rector will preach at both services.

The Rev. Dr. Deems, editor of the *Watchman*, will preach in the chapel of the University, Washington square, at eleven o'clock this morning.

The Rev. S. A. Corey, D. D., will preach in the Murray Hill Baptist church, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and at half-past seven P. M. In the evening fourth lecture on the prisoners of the Bible. Subject—"John."

The Rev. William P. Corbit, pastor of the Seventeenth Methodist Episcopal church, between First and Second avenues, will preach this morning and evening.

At the Pilgrim Baptist church, in Thirty-third street, west of Eighth avenue, there will be preaching at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

Rev. O. L. Demarest will deliver the first of a series of discourses on "This and the Future Life," at half-past seven o'clock, at the Universalist church, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street.

A lecture for Jews on the "Coming of the Messiah," will be delivered by Rev. Wm. Wardlaw, in the large hall corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

Farewell services appropriate to the closing of the old Central Presbyterian church, in Broome street, two blocks east of Broadway, will take place to-day. Sermon at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., formerly a member of this church. Interesting exercises in the Sabbath school, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and an historical discourse by the pastor, Rev. James B. Dunn, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, a former pastor of the church, with others, will take part in the evening services.

At the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, there will be services by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Scott, at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and half-past seven o'clock in the evening. Evening subject—Sixth Article of the Creed, "And sitteth on the Right Hand of God."

At the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, corner of Forty-sixth street, there will be preaching by the Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., pastor, at half-past ten o'clock in the morning; subject, "The Elect Angels," and at half-past seven in the evening, subject, "The Pardoned Thief," being second in a course of sermons upon the seven sentences uttered on the cross.

There will be another lecture, by Rev. Charles B. Smyth, D. D., of the course of "Lessons for the Clergy" touching the principles and aims of the Fenians, in the Presbyterian church corner of Houston and Thompson streets, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. Sermon at half-past ten in the morning.

The following meetings will be held at 814 Broadway to-day:—At three o'clock in the afternoon, discussion, "Is the Bible of Divine Origin?" At eight in the evening, a religio-philosophical lecture on "The Deluge."

### Freedmen's Union Commission.

The American Freedmen's Union Commission will hold its annual meeting in Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, October 24, at half-past seven o'clock. Chief Justice Chase, the President of the Commission has been invited to take the chair. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Major General O. O. Howard have positively engaged to speak. Other eminent speakers are expected. Free tickets of admission may be had at No. 76 John street and room 22, Bible House (entrance on Astor place), between nine A. M. and four P. M.

## NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

### Jersey City.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT COOPER'S HALL.—A very large gathering assembled at Cooper's Hall on Friday evening to hear an address by General J. W. Mahan, who was commander of the Irish forces from Massachusetts in the late raid on Canada. He said he had been always a democrat, and had voted for McClellan in 1864; but as new issues have arisen, he could no longer give his adherence to "My policy." After discussing the issues between Congress and the President, the speaker said that it was especially important to the Irish American that his citizenship should be made secure, and that the flag should protect them wherever they go; whereas, under the administration of Johnson and Seward, American citizens are outraged with impunity in Ireland, and dragged by police like felons, without being charged with any crime. No other powerful country on the earth would tolerate it. President Johnson refused to deal with Minister Adams and Consuls West and Eastman for the protection of these outrages, and it was the duty of Irishmen at the approaching elections to certify by the ballot their opinion of such policy. The meeting was also addressed by the Hon. F. S. Manning, of Boston, and Mr. Van Vliet, of Texas. Unavailing attempts were made by rowdies to break up the meeting.

### Hudson City.

SIX FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA.—There were six fatal cases of Asiatic cholera in Benson avenue on Friday. Upwards of thirty cases have occurred within the last three weeks. The filty condition of the locality attests negligence on the part of the authorities, and such a state of things calls for stringent sanitary measures.

### Newark.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Oyer and Terminer yesterday, the Court, on motion of Mr. C. Parker, in the case of the State vs. Alexander Burrill, indicted for murder, directed the entering of a nole prosequi. The same action was also taken in the cases of Andrew Brannigan, James Boylan and Peter Ware, charged as accessories for murder. Peter Pierpal of Ira Munn for murder was set down for next Thursday.

### Elizabeth.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—The Bi-Centennial Anniversary of the Settlement of Elizabeth town will be celebrated on Wednesday, the 24th day of October. The services will consist of public addresses in the evening. The Hon. R. Williamson will preside and make the opening address. The historical discourse will then be delivered by Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., of New York.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BUSINESS AT THE SURROGATE'S COURT DURING THE WEEK.—In this Court the wills of the following named persons were admitted to probate during the past week:—Mary Jane Buckman, Henry T. Williamson and John Beam, all of Brooklyn. Letters of administration were granted on the estates of James Foyle, Patrick McLaughlin, William Kimble, Catharine Ellebin, Victorine McGinley, Ann Nash, Sarah A. Bates, Robert Divey, David Moss, James Donnelly, James Bieley, Samuel Shotwell and Michael S. Edwards, all of this city.

THE DEFORREST FORGERY.—The arrest of a man named J. H. DeForrest, charged with attempting to pass a forged check on the Nassau Bank, was mentioned in yesterday's issue. Yesterday two men doing business at the corner of Fulton and Columbia streets, made a complaint against the same individual, for passing a check for $300 on them. The check was on the Chatham Bank of New York, and bore the signature of T. V. F. Talmage, which was found to be a forgery. This check was passed on the 12th of August last. He had been previously sold by Justice Cornwell, for a similar offence, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A CASE OF DESTITUTION.—A case of destitution was called to the notice of the authorities yesterday morning, which occurred at No. 439 Columbia street. A child of a poor woman, a Mrs. McCarty, a tenant in that house, died two days ago, and the mother being feeble and bedridden was unable to have the remains interred, as she hoped she would be able for the common necessities of life. The Superintendent of the Poor has made provision for the woman, and the body was interred by the Coroner.

A DESPERATE WIFE BEATER.—William Keegan is a plumber by occupation, and a man about thirty-four years of age. He together with his wife have lived a cat-and-dog life, both being of intemperate habits, for some time past in Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. A fight which took place on Friday evening last at their residence, resulted in the defeat of the wife, who was brutally beaten and thrown down into the cellar where she remained until the arrival of the neighbors, who were drawn to the place by her cries of "murder," released the unfortunate woman from further danger. The first person to enter the house was met by the infuriated fellow with a gun in his hand, but advancing boldly Keegan soon found himself disarmed. His arrest was effected by an officer of the Forty-eighth precinct, and on appearing in court yesterday morning he was recommitted to await the result of his wife's injuries, she being unable to appear as a witness yesterday.

AT THE WIGWAM.—There was another large gathering at this place last evening to listen to General Rousseau, who was not there. In lieu of him Judge T. H. Hastler, of Ohio, addressed the gathering, and was followed by Mr. Thomas P. Ankers. Daniel P. Barnard presided.

## JAMAICA INTELLIGENCE.

On account of the large number of fires in the county, the Board of Supervisors, on Thursday last, passed a resolution that a reward of $250 be offered, payable to the person or persons making the arrest, upon the conviction of any incendiary or incendiaries hereafter convicted of the crime in Queens county.

DEFEATED BUT UNCONQUERED.—The Memphis *Appeal* declares and reiterates the declaration that the Southern people were only defeated not conquered. Rest yourselves in this matter of terms. The soldiers of the North have a very clear idea of what they did and of the advantages accruing.

# POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A CONFIRMED THIEF.—Patrick Norton, a glassmaker, was yesterday arrested on the charge of having stolen a pocket-book, containing $10 in money, gold ear and finger rings, one bracelet, &c., from Mrs. Maria Lovell, residing at No. 61 Bayard street. After his apprehension Norton confessed to Mrs. Lovell that he had taken all of the articles enumerated, but failed to state what disposition he had made of them. Justice Hogan committed the accused to the Tombs for trial.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.—About a week since the inmates of a house of ill repute on Twenty-fifth street were about retiring for the night when one of them, opening the door of her room, discovered the figure of a young man making a hasty bundle of the clothes contained in her trunk, of which there were about $200 worth. She at once raised the alarm, when the intruder threw down the bundle and rushed past her and down into the hall. Here he was met by others of the inmates, who attempted to stop him. One of these he pushed one side, and running to the front door opened it and quickly made off. On Thursday a special detective was detailed to ferret out the burglar, and getting a personal description of him proceeded at once in his search. He succeeded so well that on Friday he found him in the person of a character named Phillip Brady. Brady was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, and committed for trial in default of bail in the sum of $500.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—John Whellen, a young man of eighteen years of age, and of most w