

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867.

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607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,

GIBSON FEACOCK. FRNEST C. WALLACE, FLATERTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JE, FRANCIS WELLS, The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at is cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 83 per annum.

TOR PRESENTS-FINE JOEKET WALLETS AND Diarles, Writing Desks, Stationery Boxes, Pocket ultery, Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess, Gold Pens, flice ink Stands, Juvealle Books, Bterconcopes, and iows. W. G. PERRY, doi

WAX FLOWERS, ACTUMN LEAVES AND FRUIT, taught at 1992 Brown street. Crosses, Harps, Moulds and del84t*

DIED.

LYEED. -JUBTICE. —On the syming of 17th inst., Mary Bunting Justice, cldet daughter of Philip 8. und Holen Mary Justice, in the 25th year of 5st are. Carringer will leave the homas of the inte George M. Justice, No. 534 North Fourth street at me o'clock, P. M. on the 19th inst., for the residence of her father, frrm whence they will proceed to North Laurel Hill, leaving School Lang punctually at 3 o'clock. OIL —On the 15th Instant, Kato Ogilhy, daughter of James and Julia Orr, is the 37th year of her asc. The mate relatives and friends are invited to strend her funcent, from the relatence of her father, 4256 Frankford street, on Thurnday stiernood, at one o'clock. WE/MB.—At Beverly, M.J., on The day, the 17th inst., Mary B. Webb, wile of Thomas O. Webb. Due notice will be given of burial.

BURIAL CASKET. ALS BARLEY, UNDERFARES, A. COUNER OF TENTH AND GRIENES, B. COUNER OF TENTH AND GRIENES, I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form said finish than the old unsightly and repulsive collin, and that its construction adds to its strength and dura-bility. Htt. We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our nities E. B. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CABKET, and not in the future use, any other if they could be ob-ined.

W. Claghorne, EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks. Lyons Velvets, 284ncli, for Sacks.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine areatment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cas-simeres for Business Buits. INSURE YOUR LIFE

INSURE YOUR LIFE AMERICAN LIPE INSURANCE COMPANY. ONCE S. E. COMPANY FOR ANY AND A STATE (ABH ASSETS NEARLY \$2000.00). ALL POLICIES NON-FORFETTABLE. The American is prepared to issue Policies of every description affecting Life Insurance, and would call ense-cial attention to the various attractive focures presented in its Prospectus, which can be had at the Office of the Company, and of all its Agents. ALL MUTUAL POLICIES ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY FIRST will participate in the dividend at that time.

that time. Now is the time to insure. ALEX. WHILLDIN, President. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. del3 tjal5 SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR No. 338 GRISCOM STREET. No. 338 GRISCOM STREET. Being dependent upon the yearly contributions of the benerotient for the means to carry on their operations, in-form the public that they have no paid Collector cm-cloved, but that any of the members will thankfully re-ceive donations. The extreme severity of the season already, with the abort supply of work, will probably greatly increase the demands upon the resources of the Bociety, and necessitate an appeal this year for largely increased contribution. JOB. 8. LEWIS, President, 111 Wainut street. WM. L. REHN, Vice Provident, UP Walnut street.

WM. EVANS, Treasurer, de16 13trp5 613 Market street.

HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS. The largest and most varied stock of RARE AND NEW CONFECTIONS OF THE Finest Quality, NOW READY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON. Bon-Bons, in rich papers. Bon-Bons, Conards.

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ONFECTIONERY.

Bon-Bons, Victorias.

Crystalized Fruits White Nougat, Pistache Paste, Madeira Nuts, Amaracenes, Chocolatena, Strawberry Chocolate, St. Micholas Chocolate, Crystalline Almonds, Double Vanilla Almonds, Chocolate Beans, Chocolate Toys,

AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES

A Brilliant Importation

OF BEAUTIFUL BOXES. Fogether forming a display unparalleled in HOLIDAY GIFTS. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market St.

> BONBONS DE PARIS. NOUVEAUTES POUR ETRENNES.

C. PENAS.

CONFECTIONER FROM PARIS. No. 830 Walnut Street.

splendid variety of FANCY BOXES AND BONBO VNIERES,

Of the newcet styler just received from Paris. dell-l2trp* GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

NEW CITRON, CHOICE QUALITY, 35 CTS. NEW CURRANTS, Choice Quality, 15 cents.

low, was lying panting in his terrible straight waistcoat, and suspended as it were by the very skin of his teeth to the last frail chance that connected him with the world of the living. I need not say how glad, relieved and innocent I felt 'oo discovering that we wore all deceived, and that my weak yielding to a position I had not for a moment approved was not to be punished with success.

Between three and four in the morning, we dropped again, and for the last time, upon the Place, in front of the Prison of the Condemned. By this time the police agents had succeeded in convincing the public that their attendance was vain, and had almost completely cleared the street. Our own judicial followers, also, had given us up or lost eight of us, for there were no indications of a chase. But we found upon the ground a philosopher of the police-reports, a sort ot mouth plece of public curiosity, and who represented well enough, in the mystery and starlight of the early morning, the authentic Spirit of the Place. This was a workman in a dark, warm frock, grasping a child of nine by the hand.

"I could have told you better," he remarked, apon our carefully engaging him in conversation. "This little marmot here could have told you better himself, since he has seen three, while his papa has assisted at eleven. There are certain signals by which a well-informed person can recognize the epoch of an execution as plainly as if it was all published in the Little Monitor. . In the first place, the blade and timbers of the guillotine, all separated, are kept in this building on our left."

-He indicated a large, strange house, turned gable-end to the street. It was plain as a barn, and furnished with but one semi-circular window. The guillotine! How plain, at this practical introduction of the subject, it rose before me, smooth-working, painless, pitiless, exact: so it used to lift and fall upon the old Place do la Revolution! And Marie Antoinette, crowned with her silver hair, rattling thitherward in the infamous charrette! And la belle Uitoyenne Roland, pronouncing from its platform her fatal ccusation against the clay image of liberty-() Liberti, comme on t'a jouer!"

"The guillotine now in employ," pursued our Mentor, "was first used upon Orsini. Well, from one o'clock of the night of any execution, a light is seen in the house of the guillotine. That unique window yonder glows like the half-closed eye of a confidante of secrets. They are polishing the blade, they are testing and adjusting the mortises. You may also see some stir and some unaccustomed lights about the prison. Very well! at five o'clock you would see the building open, they would be bringing out the timbers, and you would hear the assistance commenting apon the workmen who go to set it all up at the Place of the Five Stones. These stones are simply flags, a little larger than the others, let into the psyement of the cartway that leads to the prison gate; but they indicate an exact level. Well, these would be your indications. You have been played upon, gentlemen, and I salute you!" -"Well, you concluded to try it again," I was saying, three days after, to one of my friends--

the war. The arms stored here were received through the ordnance officers from Nushville, Tenn.; and Louisville, Ky., and by them shipped in boxes to the commandant, of Allegheny Arse-In toxes to the chimabdant, of Allegheny Arsc-ual. They were merely counted, to see that the number was corfect. For this purpose every box had to be opend, but no inspection was made as to whicther they were loaded or not, as we never suppose that they were. I Never had any powder or carridges been stored in the city. The gung used by the troons, discharged weet of

any powder or tartridges been stored in the city. The grans used by the troops discharged west of the mountains were received by the command-ant of the Allecheny Arsenal. They were prin-cipally Springfield and Enfield musices, and as fast as received were shipped to United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., for repairs. A casual inspection was made of these, and they were boxed and shipped. About 4,000 of these rectived from the troops west, of the mountains, were French musices. By "casual, inspection" I, mean testing the could lion of the barrel by dropping the ramred into it. I had charge of the keys of the ware-bouser there was ito fire in that portion of the building, and no one had occasion to visit it durhouse; there was no fire in that portion of the building, and no one had occasion to visit it dur-ing the night; I left everything all right Friday might. The number of guns on hand at the time was 66,706. In January, 1866, Mr. J. H. John-ston bough some twenty-five hundred guns at Government sale; I know of no regulation re-quiring officers receiving arms to make such in-

spection as will determine whether they are spectron as will determine whether they are charged or not. DUTY OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER. Maj, A. S. M. Morgan, sworn—Am Military Stortkeeper at Allegheny Arsenal; have been there since 1863; knew about the guns which were being stored at the warehouse in this city; under military rule the commanding officer has outpoint to make such serie the arguments of the may

under military rule the commanding officer has authority to make such regulations as he may deem necessary for the safety and protection of property. Gen. Whitely was in command here. All arms ought to be inspected 'before stored away. I do not say that those arms, sent here in boxes, ought to have been opened and inspected. No officer should turn in arms with loads in them, but they do so. I presume it was taken forgranted that when the guns were sent here, boxed up, they had been properly inspected before being shipped. Leaver heard the question mooted, and never heard General Whitely say anything on the subject. TAKEN FOR CRAYED THAT ALL WAS RIGHT.

TAKEN FOR GRANTED THAT ALL WAS RIGHT. Mr. Keiworthy sworn—Am foreman of the ar-mory shop at Allegheny Arsenal. The guns were shipped here in great numbers, and officers shipping them were anxious to have their ac-counts settled up. It was my duty to open the boxes and see that the account was correct. Would sometimes find them mixed up, and would have to sort the different kinds of guns. Did not regard it our duty to inspect them so as bid not regard it our duty to inspect them so as to see whether they were loaded or not. Supto see whether they were fonded or not. Sup-posed, as a matter of course, that they had been examined before they were shipped here. When we sold guns we did not inspect them, but turned them over just as they were received. If I had supposed that any of these guns were loaded, I would have relieved myself of all responsibility by renorting the fact to the commanding officer by reporting the fact to the commanding officer. I did not suppose that any of the guns were charged.

THE WEST INDIA DISASTERS.

Full Account of the Terrific Earth-quakes at St. Thomas and St. Croix.

(Extract from a private letter dated St. Themas, Dec. 1.) Nuvrammen 20. At about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 18th, feeling weary, I had re-tired to my room for a few moments, when I felt a dreadful carthquake. I immediately when field window, whence I could see the greater part of this quarter of the city, and behend the clamor, anguish and depair of the population. I had felt in Venezuela several earthquakes more violent in venezuela several earthquakes more violent than this, but never one of such long dura-tion. By my reckoning it lasted from 50 to 55 seconds, but other gentlemen say that its duration was from 65 to 70 seconds. After doing what is could to inspire confidence among the ladies and sca-captains who wure that has a seles, stricken with horror, I went out to learn what damage had been done in the city. I had scarcely reached W astrom whon ware heaven damage has been done in the city. I had scarcely reached M.'s store when I saw coming through the street a great crowd of prople crying, "The sea is coming! The sea is com-ing!" I walked rapidly in the opposite direction to that pursued by the crowd and went to the butchery dock, in order to see for myself the rare exhibition. I saw at a distance of about two or three miles the waves coming in of about two or three miles, the waves coming in with their white caps, apparently as high as a mountain. While their appearance was well cal-culated to excite terror, at the same time the pre-dominant septiment in my mind was that the commute settiment in my minu was that the spectacle was supremely mappingent! Some minutes after, the harbor was thrown into great confusion, the commercial street and many stores under the sca. The waves returned to the sca in a few minutes, but left many wrecks behind. An hour after this invasion of the sca the careth heura presist to invasion of the sea, the carth began again to, quake, and continued incessantly, day and night, from five to eight times in each hour. During this period the population remained in the open places. Still, I have remained in my room, passing the nights with my watch in my hand, ob-serving the earthquakes, which are almost uni-formly preceded by subterranean thunder, really

seemed to roll on under the earth, then gradually died away in the distance. The rocking of the carth increased with the rumbling, and kept increasing for ever a minute and a half, and altogether, close on three minutes clapsed ore all movement ceased. The effect on the town was most disastrous, although few buildings were totally destroyed. Scarcely any briek or stone ones escaped unipjured. The harbor and the sec seemed particularly tranquil. The former dotted all over with the wrecks left by the hurricane. From the moment of the first shock, the water From the bound of the first shock, the water-began to gradually recede from the shore. The panic stricken and shricking inhabitants, whose heartrending cries for mercy' rendered yet more striking the dull and heavy stillness which per-vaded all nature after the first shock, barely had time to quit their honses and reach the oren air, when another shock came, and then was cradually assumer, for away aspect the sea was gradually assuming far away about two miles from the month of the harbor about two miles from the month of the harbor slowly but surely rising—an immense wave came, gathering strength as it rushed, till, hav-ing reached the harbor entrance, this immense wall, not less than forty feet high, toppled over and broke, rearing, on what the hurricane had left standing. Ships were driven ashore, or dragged from their moorings; wharves swept away; wrecks ashore high and dry, floated off; here a schooner was capsized; there one, left lying by the hurricane broadside on, was righted and floated out to deep waler. The harbor boats were nearly all smashed or carried far up the wharves, or on to the main water. The harbor boats were nearly all smashed or carried far up the wharves, or on to the main-street. Warehomes were completely gutted, and their contents strewed across the roads. A second wave, less intenso, followed the first, and then came a third. Little by little the harbor resumed its former, aspect, its surface, if anything, strewed with yet more wreeks. The Royal Mali Steam Packet Company's steamer La Plata riding at anchor off Water Island providentially eacaped destruction—nay, her safety is regarded by all on board as almost miraculous. Still the earthquakes quaked on from the first till dark

by all 'on board as almost miraculous. Still the earthquakes quaked on from the first till dark —no less than eight distinct, and violent shocks were felt during the night—the rumbling hardly ceased, and the rocking or trembling of the earth was incessant. Daylight brought little ces-sation; the shocks if less frequent seemed more severe, and during the night of the 19th, five most distinct and powerful earthquakes' oc-curred, and up to 8 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, when the La Plata left the harbor. Into which she had been brought to coal, no less than twenty-seven shocks, from four to thirty seconds, had succeeded the first fearful one. 2.40.—Experienced a very heavy shock of earth-

2.40.— Experienced a very heavy shock of earth-quake, shaking the ship violently; cleared away all the covers from the boats, took in all awnings, and rigged the fore-gear. 2.50.—Observed a tremendous breaking sea in

the offing advancing towards the ship, from the South, threatening her with destruction, the ebip being then nearly broadside to it. About a minute afterwards, observed the ship to be canting swiftly round, bringing her stern towards the sea, providentially enabling her to ride over it.

nde over 1... 2,55...Breaker struck the ship on the starboard quarter, stove in the bulwarks, and smashed the glg, tearing away hulks from alongside...Let go gig, tearing away hulks from alongside. Let go the starboard anchor, ship head working round to all points of the compass, surphy-dingy washed away. Lowered cutters to pick up ne-groes thrown out of the hulks by the breakers. Observed the stern copper to be displaced, and wood started—examined the stern, but found no leakage—found port after lifeboat stove in Decreated boats and londed the more stove in lowered boats and landed the passengers. Ba-rometer 29.91, 29.94. Boats returned, mustored all crew, and offered up prayers for our deliver-

FAOTS AND FANCIES. Jonnie Worrent is to marry n New Tork journalist.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Panu da gunard A source markets

-Rome is to make a powerful fortress of Monte Rotondo.

-The first thing a hen says to her brood, and not the last thing a child, says to its father at "Shell out."-Fun.

-The Archbishop of Cologne has got into trouble because he is a tamperance man and his

priests are not. —The Yale College: Courant suggests a grand walking match between representatives of the American Colleges next summer.

American Colleges next summer. —In order to get at the real facts in the mat-ter of Abyssinia, members of Parliament must attentively peruse nearly five handred pages of attentively peruse nearly five handred pages of Malal another the second secon official papers.

On the approach of Holy Week, a fashion able lady said to her friend, "We must mortify ourselves a little." "Well," replied the other. "Jet us make our servents fust."

.—It is found very expensive in Holland to hang convicts and there is a proposition to abol-ish capital punishment altogether in that country for this reason.

-A deaf mate in Amberst, N. H., has, during the past season, caught one thousand one hundred dred and twenty-eight trout and one hundred and twenty-five pickerel with a single line, in the ponds and streams of that neighborhood

-The schooner Pashion, of Gloucester, sailed for the northern fisheries in July last, and not having been heard from since September, is having been heard from since September, is given up for lost. Her crew numbered, thirteen mon.

-Captain Jeremiah Kitchen, owner of a mill --Capital acremian Altenen, owner of a mill at Bowling Green, Wood county, Ohio, was, on the 5th, cut to pieces by a circular saw, and, says a Western paper, "instantly killed." Singular result of being cut to pieces,

-Madame Tussaud has added to her chamber f waxwork horrors in London an image of King Theodorus, supposed to be a conjectural restora-tion from Muller the murderer, who has ceased to allure.

-The Emperor of Austria has given to the Empress Engenic a plano, *cheft d'ouvre* of the principal Vienna manufacturer. It is of satin-wood, ornamented and sculptured with exclusive art.

-De Girardín sarcastically says: "Look at the feet of a Chinese woman, and you will have a notion of the liberty of a Frenchman." Consider the freedom of Frenchmen, and you may form an idea of the feet of a female Chinese. The same refluement of deformity."

Salting the Streets.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-After all the agitation on this subject, and City Connells having amended and confirmed the law as embraced in the acts of incorporation of our city passenger railways, viz .: "that the snow shall be removed from their tracks, and without the use of salt," it is to be regretted that an effort is now being made in City Councils to allow the pas-senger railway corporations again to use sait to clear their tracks for their saving, at the ex-pense of health to the hundreds of thousands pense of health to the hundreds of thousands who daily throng our streets. If there was a ne-cessity for the law forbidding the use of salt, last winter, the necessity exists much stronger this year that the law should remain as it is. Disease has been contracted by the use of salt, and how many thousands have already been hurried to their graves from its use will never be known. My own experience is the confinetion of a threat disease last whiter, which confine the house ease last winter, which confined me to the house or some time, and which I feel to this day. feet, after once coming into contact with the sait slush, were cold the remainder of the day. If I walked or rode in the cars it was the same; there was no avoiding it. Now, I appeal to every member of Councils, every head of a family, to look at the health of our people before the saving of a few thousand dollars to our railway corpora-in those localities where salt has not been for be it known, that notwithstanding the law forbidling the use of salt, there are sev-cral railroads' that continue its use; for instance-the greatest corporation in our State-the Pennsylvania Railroad on Market street, now a bed of slush; salted, as I am in-formed, after midnight, when our citizens are asleep and the police supposed to be on duty against law breakers; also, one or two Passenduty

del6 litips 612 Market street. THE NORTHERN SOUP SOCIETY WILL come their house, situated at the corner of Pretry alley and Fourit street, above Brown, for the gratultous distribution of soup to the Poor on Will'NEBDAY, Ivec, 16. Donaitons in money or materials will be thughtfully received at the house, or by either of the underlighted: UHAS, BUTTER, President, 201 Callwohld street, SAMUEL 7, CHILD, Secretary, EM N. Second street, RAMUEL 7, CHILD, Secretary, EM N. Second street, RAMUEL JEANES, 1023 Area, 201 Andrew Street, SAMUEL JEANES, 1023 Area street, JOHN O, JAMES, 239 N. Third street, Or by any other Manager of the Hociety, del2-strps CONSTRUCT STREET BELLEDAD COV.

OFFICE ENTERPRISE RAILEOAD COM-PANY. PhillADELPHILA Dec. 10, 1567. Notice is hereby given that an instalment of Five Dol-lars upon each share of stock of the Company not full paid has been called, and that the same is doe and payable at the office of the Company, No, 407 Library street, on or before THURSDAY, the second day of

isnuary, 188. By order of the Directory. P. C. HOLLIS, Treasurer. de18.1245

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1667. The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIXTY. NERE CENTS PER SHARE, as of July 1 last, payable or dereated

on demand. This Dividend, due to stockholders resident in this city, if not called for before the 20th instant, will be applied to payment of the amount demanded by the Re-ceiver of Taxes for State tax on assessed value of their stock. del26t5. Cashing

del26f Cashier, Tor CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., THE ASTRILE'S OFFICE, December 9, 1957. Notice is hereby given to the Holders of the SIX PER CENT MICHCIPAL HONDS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, That the Coupons on soid Bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bonds, coming due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on said bo

delocatrps Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Ps. CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., The Thissurers OFFIGE, December 8, 1987. ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WAN TED Persons holdin Compromise Bonds of the City of Alle-sheny, Ps., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1987 will be invested in these honds at the lowcet rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until WEDNEBDAY, the last of January, 1969. D. MACPERICON. delot21rps Treasurer of the City of Allegheng, Ps.

COMPANY. OFFICE, 227 SOUTH FOURTH ST.

COMPANY, OFFICE, 27 BOUTH FUERTH ST. PULLAPELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1677. Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Com-pany that the annual meeting and an election for Presi-dent, six Managers, Trensuger and Secretary, will take place on the BECOND MONDAY, 13th of Jannary next, at 19 M. del8-tjal2; Secretary.

The state of the s

WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION. Second Annual Exhibition of

Annual Exploition of WORKS OF ART, EXECUTED BY WOMEN, NOW OPEN At 921 CHESTNUT street.

Single Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

dell-9trp§

Actuary, Actuary, ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLLERS OF held January 1st, 1868, at 12 o'clock M, to elect oilleers, tc., at Room 3, Ledger Building, 14 South Sixth erret. deits 1013 CHAS. DAVIS, See'y.

Address by Bielop Stevens. Cars leave Kensington Depot at 10.15 A. M.

SKATING PARKS.

MINE SKATING! FINE SKATING!

HARRISON SKATING PARK. HARRINON SKATING PARK, BERKS street, between second and Front streets. Take Fifth and Sixth, Union, and Second and Third THE SNOW IS ALL KEMOVED FROM THE ICE. Brilliantly illuminated with Gas, and additional La-dies Accommodations have been provided. A Band of Music afternoons and evenings. Season Tickots, \$3. Single Admission, \$5 cents.

Single Admission, 35 cents. It GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANOY DRESS CAR. NIVAL AT THE ARCTIO PARK. EIGHTH AND GOLUMBIA AVENUE, EIGHT AND GOLUMBIA AVENUE, this AFTERNOON and EVENING. Brass Band in atten-date. Large number of Fancy Co-tuwes furnished gra-tuitous. Look out for the Grizzly Bear on skutes. Taission 25 cents. It

THISTORY OF COLLAR SKATENG! SKATING!! WEST PHILADELPHIA BKATING!ARK, SKATING!ARK, THIRTY-FIRST and WALNUT structs, ILE IN SPLENDID, CONDITION.

īt* CLEYSTONE SKATING PARK." SOUTH THIRD And Morris structs.—There, will be skating THIS AFTERNOW AND EVENING. Single admission Twenty-five cents.

NEW RAISINS, for 22 cents to 60 cents. CHOICE SULTANA RAISINS. PURE SPICES, CIDER, COOKING WINES AND BRANDIES. at COUSTY'S EAST END GROCERY, No. 118 South SECOND Street. de10-12t

RASH STEPS.

LXX. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] THE GUILLOTINE AT PARIS,-CONCLUSION. At my last writing, if you recollect, we were steeped all shuddering in the eager horrors of an expected execution. We were hovering, like illomened night-birds, all around the mean purlicus of the New Bicetre, sharply harassed and chased

on our own parts by the police, but venturing to swoop down from time to time in a casual and impremeditated way upon the place of the guillotine. We were young-it is so hard, in a place so excessively governed as Paris, to get an approach to an adventure-I do not say that the occasion had not a forbidden sort of zest. On one side was the mob, a rolling sea of the lowest brutality of Paris, all ready to be turbulent, but strictly adjusted by the administration of the law. On the other side the law itself, disposed for the first time to array itself against us, and relegate us to that strange, piquant category of suspected personages.

That, at our last chapter, was the situation. We had before our eyes the great prison with its many windows, from some of which a light was glimmering, and tempting us to guess wherein which of the three special chambers reserved for subjects of the death penalty-lay the doomed wretch. We had the noisome crowd, swaying and sallying to little purpose from point to point, turned into an unnatural silence by its appetite for horror and by its just fears of itself; for in that low throng none knew his neighbor from his enemy, or what construction his unguarded word might receive from the nearest ear, paid to be suspicious. So we had the jackal attended by the lynx, the creature still lower than what it watched, the meanest retainer of a Government of espionage. These degraded instincts lay in wait through the long night in that haunted street of La Roquette-the street that leads " between two prisons to the great graveyard-the street that used to be filled during the sunny days of last summer with a crowd equally dense, waiting to see the miracles of Jacob, the palsy-curing Zouave. It was a neighborhood to yield either audience on occasion: the audience that gapes to see a man cured by clairvoyance, or its mate in pruriency, the audience that gapes to see a man killed. We had, finally, away above, the littleness of our Kown spirits, the repose of nature and the depths of night, the planets wheeling over a metropolis asleep, and, Orion mounting the firmament to hang his dagger straight as a plummet over the place where the wretch lay waiting for death. These long moments of expectancy and suspense were what I meant to indicate when I closed abruptly on 'the last occasion, and there, with a little of the finesse of the public writer, I left the subject. For I knew well, at the time of speaking, that the great company had been deservedly fooled in a bootless watch, and that justice had relaxed its hand yet other days to give the criminal time for more last prayers and more vain hopes. The assassin, in fine, after the failure of his "appeal in cassation," was then, unknown to us, awalting the result of his "recourse in mercy." The French culprit has these two steps between himself and his last fall, and these two final pleas are what he sets his hand to just after con-

demnation, while the "camisole de force" is waiting, like a paralysis, to wrap him up the moment he drops the pen, and fix his arms until the moment of liberation; or else of the "toilet of death." The murderer, then, while we were prowling in our ignoble curiosity around his pu-

were you well placed?' "Supremely! We waited from five in the morning." "Tiens, Tiens! What did you see?" "Nothing!"

"Nothing?" "The fog, mon cher. Comprehend, one could see nothing ten paces off, the fog was so compact. The executioner had to go up with a lantern to see if the neck was properly adjusted. if I were the Prefect of the Seine, I would alter

the hour of executions in November to some more reasonable time than seven in the morning when the brave public can not see the hand before the nose, after all its exemplary patience." "Tell me, my friend, how did the poor misera ble die ?"

"He took leave of the throng in four words Above all, never, never confess !" There we have, I think, the last legitimate ac cent of a life dogged by the law continually from ts birth in the gutter to its death on the scaffold Never, never confess!" May we never hear such a "last speech" in our

own grander and larger land! ENFANT PERDU.

DISASTERS.

THE ARMORY EXPLOSION AT PITTS-/BURG A.

The Coroner's Inquest. [From the Pittsburgh Commercial, of yesterday,]

On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the jury on the case of Antoino Keck, the young man who was fatally injured by being accidentally shot while attending the fire on the corner of Penn and Wayne streets, met at the Mayor's office, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of hearing such testimony as might be adduced before them. The following statements were made:

HOW KECK WAS KILLED-A HOT PLACE. HOW KECK WAS KILLED—A HOT PLACE. Thomas Thompson, sworn.—Was at the fire Saturday morning; first took a position at the Fort Wayne offices; stood there until the shots began to fly so last that I had to leave; then went round to shelter in front of Hay's pork ware-nouse; stood there, and could see the blue streak which they made; saw the deceased wheel round which they made; saw the deceased wheel round and fall, he seemed to be near the upper end of he railroad track; saw the streak of the shot that truck deceased; two or three other persons were tanding near him; he was picked up and carried off some twenty or thirty yards, and was soon after removed to his home; the balls that I saw ame from very near the middle of the burning building; some came from the lower end, where Mr. Johnson had his store; a great many shots were discharged; could not estimate the number; he firing was as rapid back on Exchange alley a it was on Penn and Wayne streets. THE STORAGE OF THE GUNS.

Wm. Haslett, sworn-Was shipping clock for Wm. Haslett, sworn-was shipping clerk for Col. Cross, while the war was going on, and since. The Government used a cortain portion of the building, at the corner of Penn and Wayne streets, for ordnance stores. In 1864, I think, we commenced to store guns there. The guns were received here from railroads, by steamboats and in other ways, I think some of them were from volunteers. Those from the railroads and steamboats were in boxes. Sometimes an odd lot steamboats were in boxes. Sometimes an odd lot was received without boxes, but they were gene-rally boxed up. Could not tell the number of guns stored without looking at the bills of lading. I enppose there was over one hundred thou-and at the time of the fire. So far as I knew, the loose gups were inspected before being boxed up. It was not my business to look after that matter. It belowed to the Ordenane Dethat matter. It belonged to the Ordnance De-partment, (Gen. Whiteley's) at the Arsenal. He He had one or two officers detailed to make these examinations. Mr. J. H. Johnson was one, and Mr. Kenworthy another. I do not know that they inspected any of these guns, but that was their business. I nover heard any of these guns discharged while I was about. Think there were to cartridges in the building. If there were any they did not belong to the government. All car-tridges were ordered to be placed in the magazine at the arsenal. examinations. Mr. J. H. Johnson was one, and t the arsenal.

at the arsenal. THE ARMS EXAMINED BUT NOT INSPECTED? M. M. Bosworth, sworn Am chief clerk of the Paymaster and Ordnance Storekceper at the Al-lerheny Arsenal; have held that position since 1858; it was my business to superintend the recolpt and issue all stores at the Arsenal during

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FRIGHTFUL EARTH-QUAKES AT ST. THOMAS AND ST. CROIN. (From the Jamaica Gleaner-Extra, November 33.)

terrific for persons who are not fortified by great

self-possession.

On the arrival of the last mail steamer from St. Thomas we had to chronicle great disasters at the latter port, and at Tortola, caused by the fearful hurricane of the 29th October; but now we are sorry that we have to record news of a still more hortifying nature, from the same locality, though, most fortunately, up to the time of the steamer leaving St. Thomas, without the same loss of life as occurred during the hurricane.

same loss of life as occurred during the hurricane. On the 18th, the day was clear, the and in no way unusual. Barometer, 30.03; thermometer SI deg., when without the least warning, at about 3 P. M., a most fearful shock of earthquake oc-curred, lasting one hundred and five seconds! It was followed by the great earthquake sea rollor about fifty feet in height. Ten minutes after the first shock, another smart earthquake occurred, followed by the great sea roller. Ship after ship was dashed ashore or against each other. The iron wharf of the Liverpool Steam Company was swept away as if it never existed. Vessels driven ashore by the late hurricane were taken out to sea. Boats were destroyed, and many lives were lost. Two American war steamers were very much injured. The R. M. C. tug steamer was swallowed up and two engineers lost. Forty-one hours after the first shock, at 8 A.M. on the 20th, when the La Plata left, seventy distinct shocks had been felt. Two of the In Plata's boats were lost and some of her planking, rails, &c., were damaged. The La Plata also lost two anchors and some chains. Three coal hulks, that had been alongside the La Plata, were immediately torn from her side, one sinking, the other two washed ashore. A volcanic cruption is said to have occurred in the island of Little Saba, about five miles from St. Thomas, and part of the island has sunk. The loss of life in St. Thomas, atleat and ashore, was not supposed to exceed thirty.

St. Croix and Tortola had both experienced the St. Croix and Tortoia and both experienced the carthquakes and sea rollers; at the former place an American war steamer was lifted up by the rollers, and thrown into the middle of the town." The Royal Mall Company's office at St. Thomas has been completely destroyed, and the saloon of the Derwent, now ashore, is being used as the Commany's office. Company's office.

The scene at St. Thomas during the carthquakes or bick structure has escaped destruction or great damage. The inhabitants rushed up the hills in wild despar, and remained exposed during the whole night. All the stocks of morchants in the town have licen destroyed, the loss being millions in value. millions in vaine.

The following particulars have been kindly furnished us by a passenger on board the La Plata, who was at St. Thomas when the earthquake oc-

About femminutes to three on the afternoon of the 18th instant the land of S. Thomas was visited by the most fearful carinonake it has ever experienced. Similar at first to the rumbling of heavy caris, the noise increased as the wayo

The Toledo (O.) Railroad Accident. [From the Toledo Blade, of December 14.] The following account of. this accident is addi-tional to our telegraphic despatches : "The passenger train due here at 10.25 should have met the local freight train at Fremont. On the article letter at that place. Conductor have met the local freight train at Fromont. On the arrival of the latter at that, place, Conductor Corver received a telegram from the Train De-spatcher at Crevenan, where the passenger train his run to Clydo, and meet the passenger train at that place, as the latter was forty-five minutes behind time. Conductor Seeley, of the passenger train, also received a despatch which informed him of the approach of the freight train, and in-structing him to wait at Clyde for it, but if it did not arrive at the expiration of the twenty-five minutes, then he was to proceed, with caution, minutes, then he was to proceed, with caution, to Fremont. The distance between the stations s eight miles.

Conductor Carver, in obedience to his instructions, started with his train from Fremont, himtions, started with his train from fremont, him-soft taking a position between the locomotive and tender, and sending the forward brakesman to the rear of the train. This he did in order to grand more closely against a collision. His train was started, and was gotting under fall headway as it approached the bridge, the view being blinded by the dense fall of snow driven deredy by the wind. On purpred the train and flercely by the wind. On plunged the train, and in an instant it was being hurled into the river, the locomotive having broken through the obstructions on the track, striking the second abut-ment, and pulling the entire train after it. The engineer and fireman were in the cab, and after the engine handed in the water they clambered out, and, wading ashore, went to a shanty on the bank, the former chilled and bruised so that he could scarcely speak; but the fireman was in bet-ter condition—could use his limbs and voice.

The fireman had the presence of mind to seek to avert a calamity to the passenger train, and knowing where some section men were at work on the track cast of the town, immediately went to them' and informed them of the disaster, and sent one of the men to the telegraph office to have Conductor Seeley informed of the accident have Conductor Secret informed of the accident to the freight train, and warn him of the danger. The man ran at the top of his speed, and deliver-ing word at the office, a despatch was instantly transmitted to Conductor S. who received it just as he was about leaving Clyde, and he was thereby enabled to avoid the broken bridge.

thereby enabled to avoid the broken bridge. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. From the Gleveland Leader of Dec. 18.] The caboose, which contained four passengers, and one freight car, were the only cars which were saved. One freight car was left handing over the centre pler, supported by the broken timbers. The rest were totally demolished and their freight scattered and mingled with the float-ing ice and timbers. The engine, the 'fellyria,' seems to have struck the cast plar as it fell and was literally demolished. The tender was thrown over the engine upon the east bank of the river. over the engine upon the cast bank of the river. One carloaded with dressed hors was thrown forty or fifty feet up the river. The rest were so broken and mingled with the timbers of the bridge, and the lumber, boxes and barrels which made up the freight, that no form or shape of car was distinguishable. The cause of the accident is not positively

knewn. The most probable theory is that the tin roof of the bridge was blown up and across the track by the terrible storm which came up in the morning, and covered, as it was, with ice and snow, threw the engine off upon the timbers which were not strong enough to sustain the shock.

It was only three or four weeks ago that the It was only three or four weeks ago that the bridge was placed, as was supposed, in complete repair, in preparation for the coming winter. Sad as the accident was, it seems providential that it befeil the local freight, instead of, the ac-commodation, which was due at that place only a few moments after, with its freight of human life. The Journal says: "Such a terrible accousts was presented at the river is seen only oneo in a life-time. The avail gap, made by the sinking away of the bridge, the river full of broken timbers, broken cars, upturned trucks, floating boxes and barrels and all the frightful ders of such a wreek, the men, benumbed with cold, searching storm, made a picture which flow who have seen it will ever forget.

ever forget. We can form no estimate of the damage the ac-We can form be estimate of the damage the ac-cident will bring to the company. The loss of the bridge and the rolling stock is heavy, but will be a mere trille compared to the delays and loss of freights; and travel, while the bridge is being put in condition again. Meantime passen-gers and freight wilt have to be taken across by way of the turninker bridge.

way of the turnplice bridge." The escape of the passenger train is due solely to the fact of the passenger train of the solely to the fact of its being behind time. It must in-cvitably have mot the same fate as the freight, and the consequences would have been appalling." by

ger Railways. Let voters in each Ward make it their duty to Let voters in each ward make it their duty to urgo upon their Councilmen the necessity for the law remaining as it is, and make a more strin-gent law, requiring the tracks to be promptly cleared, fixing the rate of fare, and making each company run its usual number of , cars, that pas-sengers shall have accommodation; and when the snow is too heavy to be removed, to place sleighs on the respective routes. ANTI-SALT.

AITA LIBESTIC EINTES. MLLE, JANA UKOMUL & SECOND APET MANOE altracted a large and chilivated andience to the Chestnut Street Theatre. The play was 'divisions' Actourseur, one of the most effective productions of the modern. French stage. 'Mile, Janavecke revealed new talent' in this performance. In this great scene at the close of the fourth act, and in the death scene at the close of the fourth act, and in the death scene at the close of the fourth act, and in the death scene at the close of the fourth act, and in the death scene at the close of the fourth act, and in the death scene at the close of the have been most minutely studied, and even those who deny her gening, must recognize 'her faithful interprotation of the roles the undertakes. Her costumes, in this play, wore the admiration of MF. She was extremely well supported by Mr. Scheren-burg, as 'Mantice de Sarce'. Mile, Singer, as "The Princess de Boui.lon." Mr. Crelinger, as "Milchonnet," and Mr. Kessler, as "The Abe," The other parts being also fairly performed. This evening, Dr. Mosenthal's the drama of Debacah, better known in English 'as *Leah*. the *Forsaken*, will be produced, with a 'yery strong cast. trong cast.

The HAYDR SYMPHONY to be produced, while a very strong cast. The HAYDR SYMPHONY to be porformed to mor-row alternoon, by Carl Sentz's grand Orchestra, is a production of genine which is considered among cog-noseent as a chef, d'auver, its simplicity and fluw of melody make it appreciable by all who love sweet sounds. The Mendelsohn Concerto to be performed by Mr. H. G. Thunder, is also one of those captivating works of art, where art is concealed, and nature, alone appears to the listener. The other pieces on the pro-gramme arc of a light and pleasing character, consist-ing of Concert Aria, Solo Clarinotto, Venzano, "by Mr. Wm.Stoll,Sr.; and Queadrille -Hinter den Contissen (behind the scence), by request, "Stranse," The Thearnes, --Milo, Janauschick, the famous

The TheArters, -Mile, Janauschek, the famous German tragedlenne, will appear at the Chestaut this evening, in Mosenthal's drama Deborah. At the Wal-nut, Mr. John Brougham will repeat his Lottery of Life. Mr. Edwin Adams appears in The Lady of Lyons and Black Eyed Susan, at the Arch. A varied entertain-ment is announced at the American.

BLITZ.-Signor Blitz will give one of his unique and original exhibitions of magic at Assembly Buildings toonight.

ACADEMY OF MESIC.—The Italian Opera Company will appear this evening in Bonizetti's La Farorisa, with a case including Miss Adelaide Phillips, Signor Brignoli, Orlandini, Susini, and others.

Brignoll, Orlandini, Susini, and others.
BUSYAN TABLEAUX.—This magnificent series of views will remain at National Hall out a few nights longer. We advise every one to see it. The pictures are from the casels of such famons, artists as Darley. Huntingdon, Kylo, Dallas, Church, and others, and aro bright with the evidences of their genius. The ex-hibition is an unusually fine one, and an evening can-not be more pleasantly spont than in witnessing it? HANLOG BROTHERS.—These famous gymnasis and acrobats are annonneed to appear at the Academy of Music during the holidays with a highly trained and efficient company. The Haulons are well known as the most accomplianced yrangets and acrobats in the world. Some of their feats are absolutely maryellous. They cannot fail to draw crowded houses.

They cannot fail to draw crowled houses. They cannot fail to draw crowled houses. They cannot fail to draw crowled houses. They cannot fail to draw crowled houses. The capital place of single of the capital house burleque of Surf is anounced with singling, daugher extravagation, and the name with singling, daugher plan cocontrictiles. Philader of the capital forest. Thinds are assounced for to fight, at this forming of the duely misses. Budworth will spear it as the or decide most lange fails of the discrete with the process of good music, sharp local his, excellent daugher, decided by the other members of this accomplished company.

curred: