## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

## VOLUME XXI.-NO. 232.

#### THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted).

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EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PROPRIETORS, GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F.L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FIKANCIS WELLS, The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 16 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING CARDS Engraved or Written. Newest styles of Wedding Stationery. Call and look at samples. W. G. FEBICY, Stationer, 728 Arch street.

#### MARRIED.

**MLAEXERGIA** ELVERSON-DUVAL.-At St. Aloyisius Church, Wash ington, D. C., on Thuraday, January 2, by the Rev. Father Lynch, S. J., James Elverson, of Philadelphia, to Baille B., daughter of the lat Fill Duval, of Annapolia, Md. GULAGER-BROOKS.-On the 3d inst., at St. Paul's Church, Detroit, by the Right Rev. S. A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan. Philip D. Gulager, of New York, and Carrie Augusta, daughter of the late Edward Brooks, of Detroit.

Carne Angusta, daughter of the fact block, of Betroit.
KEAKNEY-WHELAN.-On the 25th of December. B67, by the Boy. James Doinn, Thomas J. Kearney, of Fhiladelphia, to Miss Agnes Clevia Whelsa, of Haltimore, MORKIB-SIMPEON.-In Brocklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 20, 1867, by the Key. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, Mr. William D, Morris, of Philadelphin, to Miss Pannie, third daughter of David S, Kimpson, Zeq., of Brooklyn SISBIONS--WHITE:-On the 1st Inst. in Baltimore, by the Key. Mr. Dairwpic, Mr. W. P. Sessions to Miss M. E. White, all of Baltimore city.

#### DIED.

ANDERSON,-On Bu

**DIEED.** ANDERSON.-On Bunday evening, the 5th inst., Anne-Andorson, aged eighty-four years. Her friends are respectfully invited to sittend her funeral. from the revidence of her socialized, John H. Harkness, No.343 North Beventeenth street, on Wedneeday the 8th inst., at 24 P. ANTHON X.-On the 4th instant, in New York, Lydia. only daughter of Jacob and Harriet P. Anthony, aged 7 years and 8 months. HEYL.-Om the morning of Monday, the 6th instant, Anna Y., daughter of William M. and Anna M. Heyl. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to astend the funeral. from her father's reiddence, No. 238 Wood wirect, on Wedneeday, the 5th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Services at St. John's Evinnetical Lutheran Church. Race street, above Fifth. Bildiffe.\_Suddenly, on the 4th Inst., Matilda, wild of Jacob L. Suarpe, in the 5th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend her fineral, from the residence of her humband, No. 1207 Arch erret, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 100'clock.

of her humband, No. 1207 Arch street, on Friday, the loth inst., at 10 o'clock. TUNIS.-On the morning of the 6th inst., Thomas H Totis, in the 40th year of bla age. His functal will take place on Wednesdsy, the 8th inst., from his late residence. No. 225 South Twentieth street, at 3 o'clock in the sfternoon.

PURIAL CASKET.

E CHARLOW THE DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867. E. S. EARLET, UNDERTANEL, S. E. CORRES OF TENTI AND GLERK STREFTS. I claim that my new improved and only pstented BURIAL CANKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unrightly aud repulsive collin, and that its construction adds to its strength and dura-bility

and that its constant the second second of the in our families E. B. EAKLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained. IRev. J. W. Jackson, ialned. Bishop M. Bimpson, J. H. Bchenek, M. D., Can, J. Maraton, U. B. N., Evr. D. W. Bartine, D. D., Benj, Orae, J. W. Claghorma, D. N. Binn, 53 oc15-3mrp

J. W. Clashorne. O ARU-JANUARY I, 1992.-EYRE&LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. are prepared to suit families with, HOUREHOLD DRY GOODS. GOOD FLANKELY AND MURLINS. GOOD TABLE LINENS AND NAPRINS. GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SO STATE CONVENTION

OF THE "BOYS IN BLUE, SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Board of Directors, considering it desirable to change the Directors, considering it desirable to change the Dividend period'of this has k from May and November to January and July, have this day declared a Dividend of Two Per Cent. for the past two monthe, pay-sble on domand, clear of tax. MORTON McMICHAEL, JR., Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CON-tributors to the Germantown Dispensary will be held at their Rooms in Town Hall, on Third day (TUES) DA Y), the 14th of the smonth, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., to elect Managers for the coming year, and to hear the report of the Board of Managers. Ja7 60° ELLISTON P. MORRIS, Sceretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD COAL COM-PANY, NO. 328 WALNUT Street. PANY, NO. 328 WALNUT Street. PHILAPELPHIA, January 7, 1888. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Com-pany, and an Election for Directors to serve for the en-suing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock M. Ja7-9,14,164:21,5t Becretary. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

REOPENS THURSDAY, January 2d, 1863.

For Circulars apply to COL. THEO. HYATT.

Chester, Delaware county, Pa. del9-lmrp3 SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812 WILL CELE brate 8th of January, TO-MORROW, at 10 A. M., at Independence Hall. Full attendance is requested. it<sup>\*</sup> JOHN H. FRICK, Secretary. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER, dei7 1m5 No. 613 Jayne street.

BASH STEPS. LXXIII.

(Correspondence, of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. CEMETERY OF MONTMARTRE-COMING AWAY. It is very hard to leave a burial-place. You spell your way from name to name, as through some volume of tragic history in which you are told little more than that everybody dies. A sense of justice prompts you to go on paying these poor names the tribute of deciphering them, and thus justifying the sole purpose or ruison d'être which can be possessed by a name cut on a tomb. You fancy this little rite somehow soothes the name, or perhaps the lonely lemur who abides behind the stone and who will be vexed if no one stops in passing by. It is not much to do; and in a Paris graveyard, where the monuments nearly touch each other, the inscriptions pass you on continuously, without punctuation as it were, as if all written in one-line.

I do not think you would like a Paris cemetery. When I remember our delicious Campo

Santo at home, bathed by sweet Schuylkill, draped with willows, musical with birds, odorous with blossoms, it comes into my mind like some Enchanted Region-or like a new Garden, where the man who dies is planted as man was first planted in that Eden by Euphrates, to wake to his novel existence among the enchantments of song and perfume.

But a crowded necropolis in Paris is what I may call a city of boxes. The boxes are of stone, and almost touch each other. Each one is finished, according to the wealth and taste of the proprietor, with some ornament or trimming outside, some Greek fillet or metope, very classic and very meaningless. In the front is a door, device in filigree, and you may look through the

spell. Here I came upon the grave of Heinrich Heine.

It was a lonely part of the enclosure. A dark and silent widower, dressing the grave of his "Mignonne, set. 71," with wreaths and bouquets in a neighboring avenue, was my only neighbor. I had all to myself the black tomb, with its white contrasting headstone crowned with an urn, and englayed with the lonely name "Henri Heine." The simplicity of all around was a charm, and, I found here matter for abundant reflection.

Shelley lies, covered with warm and voluptuous roses, in a niche of the Aurelian wall at Rome. Heine, whose life was another intense and clamorous struggle for liberty, loves better his trim grave at Paris, where speculative thought at least is free. How these two men flung all their soul into the fight with the monstrous Goliath of the old world! And how the world took it all stupidly, tranquilly, in the intense inapity of its self-content, and was hardly more aware of the existence of an enemy that the cliff against which the foam shatters away its rainbow life.

One cannot be very cheerful over the grave of Heine. When was the bright side of his life? What gain was it to him to see clearly, to feel deeply, to reason keenly, to glance across his century like the most dazzling figure of a knight that ever devoted himself to the vindication of every kind of liberty? How easily, how coldiv. we bring upon ourselves the loss of the friendship of these delicate spirits, whose amity would be our own great gain! Heine died sardonically smiling at his sge-an age which might have learned from him some of the inmost secrets of

the things which belonged to its peace. One token gratified me somewhat. I hardly liked to think of the great scorner lying all alone on the winter hillside, in the cold arms of fame. divorced from family ties, and gladly released from the side of the wife he despised. On the black slab, then, lying like berries of gold in the sun and concentrating a little focus of dewy warmth around them on the marble, were some quite fresh and pretty immortelles, and entwined among them a little legend, still redolent of

hearth and home, and family feeling unabated after all these years: "A mon Neveu." ENFANT PERDU.

#### AFFAIRS IN CHICAGO.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] CHICAGO, January 4.-Notwithstanding the closing of navigation and the general suspension of the river trade, this city presents an unusual busy aspect for this season of the year, which is marked by our merchants as portending an increased spring trade the coming season.

Emigration to the remote West is also unusually large for this period of the year, which is attributed to the great financial depression in the East, and the extremely mild winter in the West. The class of emigrants who wend their way to those regions consists largely of the German element, with a sprinkling of other nationalities, including the Yankee. The base of the Rocky Mountains is the general destination, with a pane of sheet-iron perforated with some | and the immense supplies which are shipped to that point open a new trade, which will add greatly to the wealth of Chicago. openwork, just as you may look any night We are never at a loss for a sensation in this, the city of sensations. After the excitement of Weston, the pedestrian, had subsided, which was as soon as the people had satiated their curiwas as soon as the people had satisfed their curi-osity by a glimpse of the hero of an hour, the Court House building became the next object of public interest, by a startling development that the county jail, which is situated in the base-ment of the building, was inhabited by an un-earthly spirit, who made night hideous with his wallings and lamentations. In this building are wailings and lamentations. In this building are located the various municipal offices, Council Chamber, Courts and County Prison. In close proximity to these apartments, separated only by an ordinary partition, stands the Beaffold, always ready for immediate use, whose last victims, two men, paid their death penalty two years ago, and who now, the Spiritualists say, have returned in spirit to the scenes of their last abode on earth abode on earth. This joke, perpetrated by some of the attaches of the jail, caused no little excitement. From early in the evening until near midnight, the prison was besieged by applicants, and hundreds of cu-rious ones would stand for hours peering through noise. So complete was the joke that the Spirit ualists were overjoyed at this apparent proof of the truth of their doctrine, and those who heard the strange noise were dumbfounded. After the the strange noise were dumbfounded. After the disclosure was made, it was not generally known that amongst the many victims to this sell, the worst sold party was the Grand Jury, who made an official visit, to ferret out the mystery. This joke, contrary to the law of such, has led to good results. No one who has ever made a visit to this prison fails to express his surprise that the great city of Chicago should have such a pest hole in its midst wherein human beings are incarcerated. The public have raised a cry avainst it, and so the council and supervisors are against it, and so the council and supervisors are making an effort to remedy the evil in the erection of a new building. Col. Cross, the forger, well known to your po-lice officials, is now sojourning in our penitun-tiary, where he is booked for the next six years. Through his counsel, a few days since, he suc-ceeded in obtaining from the Supreme Court a writ of supersedeas, upon which a writ of habeas corpus was granted by the Circuit Court, for a new trial. His case was decided to-day, and he was remanded to his former quarters for the completion of his term of sentence. Another great mystery, not of the supernatu-ral order, but *bona fide*, and more stariling, as within the past few weeks five or six persons have disappeared under the strangest circumstances. I will make a brief mention of a few of the most prominent cases. A few weeks ago C. Burton, the well-known drill-master of Ellsworth Zouaves, left the opera house, at a late hour in the evening, with the express purpose of going to his home immediately. That has been the last seen of him by any of his friends. Another gentleman left his home about three weeks ago, to come down town. He has not yet returned And another citizen, about the same time, took up his cap and left his home during the evening, to be absent but a moment. He did not even take his overcoat. He has not been since scen. And others have suddenly disappeared, any possible clue to their whoreabouts having up to the present time been discovered. Various theories have been advanced as to the cause of this mystery, without success. This city is overrun with a whole army of des-

uttering something uncanny in the way of a saries are already at work; as you wend your shell. Here I came upon the grave of Heinrich | way to the opera or theatre, nearing the building, is stationed a man with an armfull of tracts headed "Turn Back;" these he present to the passers-by, but they heed not his silent admo-

Paily Evening Bulletin.

**OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.** 

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1868.

nition. Brother Moody, as he is so termed, of the Y. M.C.A., also of Washingtonian fume is inaugurat-ing a new style of worship. His services are only on Sabbath evenings, and consist of short adon Sabbath evenings, and consist of short ad-dresses by numerous speakers, and choruses and solos by an orchestra. He says Chicago is the great religions centre—and he might truthfully add, of vice and immorality. I would like to say a word to any young men contemplating visiting this city, at the present time, in quest of employment, that this city is now overcrowded with the unemployed, and many who have left comfortable homes in the east are

who have left comfortable homes in the east are now in abject poverty. Many arrive here with but little funds, which are

soon consumed in board, and, unable to procure a situation, are brought to absolute want. It would, indeed, be a blessing for the newspapers throughout the East to advise the young men not to come at the present time, until the spring opens.

A number of former residents of Philadelphia made an effort some time since to form a Philadelphia Society. There was a large attendance at the first meeting, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and eport at a subsequent meeting. They never met, and the effort was fruitless.

The weather has been mild and pleasant, with but little snow. In the suburbs they are suffering greatly from the drought, and in the interior they ave to drive their cattle five or six miles fo water.

They are already making preparations for the Republican Convention, which is to be held in this city on the 20th of May. The various com-mittees have been appointed. P.

# WOMAN SUFFRAGE AT RAHWAY, N. J.

Susan B. Anthony Among the Sena-tors—What the Politicians Think of Woman—A Spicy speech at Hahway, N. J.

Monday night George Francis Train and Suean B. Anthony were invited to address the poo-ple of Rahway, N. J., by the Athenæum Society, on the "Enfranchisement of Women." A splenof the "Entranchisement of wonda". A sphen-did audience greeted the reformers, and Mr. Train spoke for two hours. Miss Authony having just returned from Washington, where she had been introducing her new journal, *The Resolution*, Mr. Train interrupted her by asking about the Capltal. The following sketch describes a scene that the citizens of Rahway will not soon forget:

Train-Whom did you see at the Capital? Anthony-Everybody. Train-What did everybody say to you?

[Laughter.] Anthony...They said, as revolutions never go backward, they would all subscribe for the new organ of the age. [Applause.] Train—Did you see Ben Wade? Anthony—Yes! he led theSenate subscription;

e is a royal old fellow. Go ahead, he said, push on; noble cause, and must win eventually; we are too busy now to take it up, but it has got to come; here is my name and \$2, and thank you,

too. [Applause.] Train—What did Summer say? Anthony—Did not see him; you have to go to his house; he never acknowledges cards sent in to the Senate; but I saw Wilson. He was very gruff; said that Mrs. Stanton and myself, during the last two rears had done more to block rethe last two years, had done more to block re-construction than all others in the land. But he subscribed nevertheless, for he said. "I shall want to know what you asy to us." [Applause.] Senator Pomeroy seemed sore about the Kansas schuld for the second sound about the Kulass matter, though he is a good friend of the cause of woman, and he subscribed for *The Revolution* and paid \$2 in gold, saying, "You see I have commenced specie payments." Train—Did you see our Nebraska Senator? Anthony—Yes; Senator Thayer don't believe in movement and for soil we had killed the near woman's suffrage; said we had killed the negro question in Kansas, and hoped we would not go into Nebraska, and refused to subscribe. I car only say it was his loss. But Senator Tipton is another style of man; he paid his money; said Recolution is a splendid name. You are all right. The cause is giorious. He seemed disappointed that Thayer did not subscribe. Senator Grimes Senator Chandler said No to me with an emphasis. Michigan is more wide awake than er Senator. Train-How about the House. Did you get Colfax?

our rights. [Applause.] That brought him to his pocket-book, and he signed his name Andrew Johnson, with a bold hand, as much as to say, mything to get rid of this woman and break the kadical party. [Loud applause and laughter.]

THE SOUTH.

Confusion in the Courts of New Or-Icans-A New Jury Trouble. New ORLEANS, La., Dec. 21, 1867.—General Hancock, to enable the courts of Louisiana to prosecute their work.eavs he deemed it necessary to eject colored jurors from them, leaving jury duty to be performed only "by the intelligent white citizens." The General stated to several prominent citizens of New Orleans, to the certain knowledge of your cor-respondent, that he was actuated in the matter relating to juries by reasons given by the Hon. W. W. Howe, Judge of the First District Court, and the Hon. B. L. Lynch, Attorney-General of Louisiana. As the General may strive to shield himself behind these two distinguished gentle-men it is but proper that the whole truth be

men, it is but proper that the whole truth be given to the public. Judge Howe asked Gen. Hancock to relieve his Court from ignorant juries, but the idea of his Court from ignorant juries, but the idea of expelling men from the jury-boxes because they were colored did not form any part of his request. The same view was expressed by the Attorney-General, but instead of eject-ing ignorant whites, as well as ignorant colored citizens, he ejected only the lat-ter, and that, too, regardless of qualifications. The same day on which the order was pro-The same day on which the order was pronulgated, colored men were prevented from doing jury daty, leaving the track entirely clear for Hancock and his one-sided plan. In the course of a few days, Judge Howe had the op-portunity of demonstrating the folly of the General's conduct, and the wrong of the whole theory

on which he acted. A colored man was brutally assailed by a white and in this city. The white man was arrested and arraigned before a white jury in the court over which Judge Howe presides. The evidence was all taken, and the case against the assilant seemed to be well established. The jury, after having beard the testimony, pro and con, re-tired, and in a very short time brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." This decisson was so clearly in subserviency to the spirit of prejudice against the colored man, which prevails so extensively in this community, ratherthan in accordance with the law and the evidence, that the Judge dismissed the jury, telling them they did not possess the requisite intelligence to enable them to discharge their duties in a proper manner. If Gen. Haucock was right in ejecting all colored men who might be called on to perform jury duty, because some of them were too igno-rant, by the same rule should he now dismiss all white men, because some of them were found too ignorantto fit them to perform this duty. In a word General Hancock, with his "white man's Govern-ment" jury order has reduced New Orleans to just this? To-day colored citizens are ejected from the jury box because of their color, while to-morrow the most important of our city judges dismisses white men because they are too ignorant to do jury duty in a proper manner. An old lawyer of this State, who stands high in his profession, said yesterday, in alluding to this confusion in the courts, that "things are terribly mixed.'

But Judge Durell, of the United States Court admits colored citizons to his Contex, states Coltri, admits colored citizons to his Contr, and in the late panel several of this class appear on the list, so that Hancock has established one rule by the bayonet, while the Judge of the United States Court disregards the bayonet, and pursues this course according to the principles of the Civil Bights bill and other laws of Congress — N.Y. Rights bill and other laws of Congress. -N. Y. Tribune.

A Guy Fawkes Plot in Kentucky. [Washington Correspondence (Jan. 5) Boston Advertiser.]

### TENNYSON'S NEW POEM. THE VICTIM. [From Good Words, for January.] A plague upon the people fell, A famine after laid them low, Then thorpe and byre arose in fire, For on them brake the sudden loe: So thick they died the people cried "The gods are moved against the land.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND PANCIES.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

The priest in horror about his altar To Thor and Odin lifted a hand. 'Help us from famine

And plague and strife ! What would you have of us? Human life? Were it our nearest, Were it our dearest,

(Answer, O answer.) We give you his life.'

But still the foeman spoil'd and burned, And cattle died, and deer in wood, And bird in air, and fishes turn'd And whiten'd all the rolling flood; And dead men lay all over the way, Or down in a furrow scathed with flame; And ever and aye the Priesthood mean'd Till at last it seemed that an answer came:

"The King is happy In child and wife; Take you his nearest, Take you his dearest,

Give us a life.

The Pricet went out by heath and hill, The King was hunting in the wild; They found the mother sitting still; The provide the monter stating static She cast her arms about the child. The child was only eight summers old, His face was ruddy, his har was gold. He seem a victim due to the Priest. The Priest exulted. And cried with joy, "Here is his nearest,

Here is his dearest, We take the boy."

The King returned from out the wild, He bore but fittle game in hand; The mother said, "They have taken the child To spill his blood and heal the land: The land is sick, the people diseased, And blight and famine on all the lea; The holy Gods, they must be appeased, So I pray you tell the truth to me. They have taken our son. They will have his life, Is he your nearest? Is he your dearest? (Answer, O answer) Or I, the wife?"

The King bent low, with hand on brow, He stay'd his arms upon his i nee; 'O wife, what use to answer now? For now the Priest has judged for me." The King was shaken with holy fear; "The Gods," he said, "would have chosen wall Yet both are near, and both are dear, And which the dearest I cannot tell !" But the Priest was happy, His victim won. "We have his nearest. We have his dearest,

The rites prepared, the victim bared, The knife uprising toward the blow, To the altar-stone she sprang alone, "Me, me, not him, my darling, no!" "Me, me, not him, my daring, not He caught her away with a sudden cry; Suddenly from him brake the wife, And shricking "I am his dearest, I— I am his dearest!" ruch'd on the knife. And the Priest was happy,

His only son !"

January 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M.,

AT

HORTICULTURAL HALL

In the EVENING, at 8 o'clock,

A GRAND MASS MEETING

OF THE

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE STATE.

AND THEIR FRIENDS,

Will be held at the same place.

Major Generals BHERMAN.

HOWARD.

SICKLES, and

SHERIDAN.

nd Governors GEARY and

CURTIN,

Are expected to be present.

y order of the Executive Committee.

JOSHUA T. OWEN,

CHAIRMAN.

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## GOPSILL'S PHILADELPHIA CITY

#### DIRECTORY FOR 1868.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the in-tabitants of Philadelphia that he is about closing the compilation of the City Directory, and would thank all firms, place of business, or residence, to notify him immediately, so as to enable him to make the necessary alteration

The canvass for the Business Directory will commence Tuesday, the 7th inst., when all be quested to give the canvasser such information as he may seck.

ISAAC COSTA, Compiler, Office 201 South Fifth street, third floor.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNBYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 407 WALNUT SFREET.

S IREET. PHILADELPHIA, January 6th, 1663, The Board of Directors of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (6) For Cent. clear of taxes, payable in scrip bear-ing no interest, and convertible into the Seven per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Company, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars, on and after may 181, 1863. The scrip so issued will be delivered on and after Feb-

The sorth so issued will be derivered on and the sorth so issued will be closed on SATURDAY, the The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the lith instant, at 8 o'clock. P. M., and the dividend will be credited to the Stockholders as they may stand at the closing of the books that day. The books will remain closed until MONDAY, the 20th instant, at a closed until MONDAY, the 20th instant.

ja7-10t OFFICE MINE HILL AND BCHUYLKILL HA-FITADELPHIA, First Month, (January) 6, 1868. The Managers have this day. declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. (equal to two dollars per share.) clear of State and United States taxes, payable on or after the 16th linst. The transfer-book will be closed to that date. SAMUEL MASON, ja7,tu,th.s.Sts Treasurer.

1a7,tu,th,s-315

1a7, tu, th, s.35 TERMINO, TOTAL STATES AND CANADAWA TOTAL STATES TOTAL STATES THE ST

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all tar. Bis73: THE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS HAS been removed to No. did South Broad street, below Bouth street. Poor girls over twelve years of age, who are orphans or are neglected by their parents, are re-ceived and is structed in Housewifery, and finally bound out in families. Donations in fuel and provisions will be thankfully received at the Home, and in money by the treasurer, JAMES T. SHINN, S. W. corner Broad and Treasurer, JAMES T. SHINN, S. W. corner Broad and Jan Grups

through the openwork of the store doors on Chestnut street. Your peep gives you command of a very constricted interior, fitted up as a little chapel: there is the altar, with a lace napkin and a Parian image of the Virgin; there is perhaps room for a little chair in the space before this apparatus, but all is such a miniature that a Protestant stranger can think of nothing but girls' baby-houses at home. Such is the furniture of most of these boxes. The exterior view of them, as they raise their flat foreheads behind one another up a hill, reminds you of cities built of blocks. A few cypresses find space to thrust their dark obelisks from crevices and interstices in this paradise of parallelopipeds. A few borders of flowers, so crowded and massed and trimmed as to suggest Dutch carpeting, are found making an edge around the tiny chapels. Everywhere you catch the mason's square, the gardener's shears. Everywhere Nature, snipped and snubbed by a world of employes, from the beadle with his staff to the flower-woman with her acissors, raises her poor berouged face with impotent protest to the pure and unspoilt sky. Every day, for one of these metropolitan cemeteries, is a day of affairs, a day of pressure. Times are never slack, but each morning brings round as concentrated an agony of work as you find in one of your candy-shops on Christmas evc. The "gentlemanly" administrator (he is perennially gentlemanly, and in the case of Montmartre is a worn-out dramatist) has to attend early in his bureau to receive and dispose of the more dignified cortèges. The masons in their, white suits are seen everywhere, scraping away at fresh boxes, and tranquilly singing little amorous songs as they work. The grave-diggers, in earthy blue, are so blithe, so young, so cheery in their fresh employ, that you would take them for little boys making gardens on a sea-beach. Meanwhile the liveried dandy, who watches at the gate in a waxed monstache and a heavy silver chain, is directing

an incessant stream of incoming funerals. It is not at all uncommon, even in an out-of-the-way avenue, to see four or five processions touching each other. The poor and the rich walk in even train, peacefully dispersing to their several vaults, and the towering pavilion of silver and velvet which shakes over the dead millionaire may be immediately preceded by a sad father in a blouse, carrying his baby under his arm in a little black box, and attended by two or three women in

great caps and wooden shoes. In the by-ways, you occasionally come upon a sort of mountain, a great tumulus or cairn, of a mouldy and vegetable nature, not enticing to either of the senses, and evidently impatient to be carted away. With your walkingstick you poke about a little while, and presently discover the increments which go to its formation. Segments and crescents, the wire foundations of wreaths, the damp slush of paper. flowers, white and black beads dropping along rusted frameworks, wings of plaster angels, knees and toes of plaster Little Samuels. A large proportion of this mass of unfragrant transitoriness is made up of the flower they call everlasting. I paused quite a spell over one of these holocausts of votive wreaths; for it is my fate, though unusually cold when a great deal is being done to impress me, to be arrested suddenly by unexpected eddles of thought in little coves and places where nobody thinks of lingering. I had a kind of soliloquy, but not one to trouble you with; only, I assure you, when I turned to go, I was more disposed to praise the dead that stretched their bones under the tombs. than the memories of the living that rotted and

thawed away palpably in the sun. In turning to leave the place I passed along an alley which almost skirted the crest of the hill of Montmartre, with Paris lying below like some pearly city at the bottom of a lake, and a windmill twisting its dark lean arms above as if it were

peradoces, nearly all of whom are financially in the lowest possible condition, and who would resort to any means for gain.

Domestic felicity seems in a very unsound con-dition in this great city. Four thousand three hundred marriage licenses

Four thousand three hundred marriage licenses were issued within the last year, and 338 applica-tions for divorce were before the Court for the same period. In 118 the husbands ask for relief, and in 215 the wives. Out of every 100 divorces applied for by husbands, 30 were for adultery, 10 for drunkenness, and 45 for desertion. In every 100 complaints made by the wife, 40 were for adultery, 15 for drunkenness, and 25 for de-sertion.

sertion. The Ticknor divorce trial, which has occupied the Court for the past two weeks, divulges some of the worst features of domestic infelicity, too disgnsting for perusal. This and the Quimby case, which will follow, have excited considerable interest, as both parties belong to the upper

ten. It is stated that a plous Londoner has sent to this city to be distributed nine tons of tracts; he could not have selected a better field. His emis-

Collax? Anthony—Yes: he put down his name and paid his money like a man. ]Applause.] But Julian was the first to sign; and he told me that when he saw the name of Parker Pillsbury in the prospectus as an editor, he felt that that we had made a wise selection, for, of all the old Aboli-tionists he considered him the most prophetic, and at the same time one of the most able of that eminent class of reformers. Mr. Pile, of Mis-gouri, was very friendly, so was General Banks, who seemed to be a great friend of yours, Mr Train, and said the only trouble with Mr. Train is he has too much brain, and the politicians have to call him crazy to get rid of him. [Lond laughter and applause.] Train—If I thought I was as sane as most of

our politicians who are ruining the country, L would jump overboard, or follow Cato's plan,

fall on my sword. [Laughter.] Anthony-Baker of Illinois and Lawrence of Ohio were both advocates. Lawrence at first said we don't need The Revolution. Baker said we do, and asked Lawrence where there was a paper that would speak for the cause of women without a sneer? Lawrence admitted that it was so. The only argument that men had was sarcasm or an [That's so. ] The most disagreeable man met was Oakes Ames, who said Train told him all about us and our paper in New York. He don't believe in women voting, but I think they would make better Representatives than himself. Laughter.

Train-How about the Cabinet? Did you get Seward?

Anthony—No, he was not at home, but George E. Bsker, his Private Secretary, was very friendly and ubscribed at once. He is with us heart and nand

Truin-Did you see McCulloch?

Anthony—Yes, surrounded with all the luxury of hs \$3,000,000,000 for the rich and nothing for the poor, as you say. [Sensation.] He said "No" emphatically. He said we were all wrong. The most disastrous thing that could happen to wonn was for her to enter into politics. Woman was no equal of man. Let her keep her place at home, and let men attend to governing the naion Man will protect women. Tain—All the protection woman wants is tion

Tain—All the protection woman wants is orgainst some other man [laughter], and if men don't govern better than McCulloch, the nation must go to ruin. [Applause.] Wait till The Revolution opens upon the incompetent minister, and unless he stops playing into England's hanls to bring on a panic and throw our people out of employment, he will be thrown out of the Catuet in 90 days. [Loud applause.] Seward might say 60. [Laughter.] But who else did you see ? vousee?

Anthony-Gen. Fremont, who subscribed at one. I knew the busband of Jessie Fremont would stand by the noble cause of the emancipa-

wound stand by the hole cause.] tior of her sex. [Applause.] Train—Did you go to the White House? Anthony—Oh, yes. I had torgotten my inter-view with the President, I walted two hours in the ante-room among the huge half bushel mea-surs spittoons, and terrible fifth of the outer chambers, where the smell of tobacco and whisky was powerful, and I could but mentally inquire if the fante-room of the Tulleries in Paris, or Gueen Victoria, two women rulers [applause], wre as condescending to their guests as to put up placards at the entrance of Buckingham Pal-ace and the Tuilerics-Gentlemen, please use the splitoons. [Laughter.] Johnson stood at his dust. Said "No," had a thousand such applica-

dies. Said "No," has a mousting such applica-tions every day; more papers than he could read. I told him he was mistaken; that he never had such an application in his life. You recog-nize, I said, Mr. Johnson, that Mrs. Stanton and myself, for two years, have boldly tet the Re-publican party that they must give ba, ots to wo-pused a well as near of The men as well as negroes, and by means of The Revolution we are bound to drive the party to logical conclusions, or break it into a thousand pieces, as was the old Whig party, unless we ge,

War Department has received a letter from Brecklinridge county, Ky., giving an account of a most horrible outrage attempted upon the in-mates and friends of one of the largest colored schools in that county. It appears that a teacher proposed to have a concert and exhibition on Christmas Eve. She was warned that it could not be permitted, but refused to believe that the rebels would carry their threat into execution, and went on with her preparations. The exhibition was finally held in one of the colored churches which was packed with the friends of the school and children. Within a few minutes after the exercises closed, but not until the people had left, the church was blown to pieces by plosion of a keg of powder that had been the exunder the platform on which the children were scated, and probable touched off with a slow match. An explosion during the exhibition would probably have destroyed the entire audience.

The Funeral of Conductor Parker-Solemn and Impressive Services.

The shocking and brutal murder of Charles H. Parker, Conductor of the Johnstown Accomme dation train, has more deeply affected his late fellow employés on the Pennsylvania Railroad, than any similar fatality, which has occurred on the road for a long time. The officers of the com-pany, realizing that the deceased had sacrificed his life in the discharge of his official duties, and having the time to confidence in and received for having the utmost confidence in and regard for him as a gentleman and an officer, felt it incam-bent on them to do all in their power to provide for him a suitable burial ; and, in so doing, to express in some degree the estimation in which he was held while he was living, and at the same time to attest their appreciation of his fidelity to duty even at the risk of his life. We have al-ready noticed the liberal provisions which the company made for conveying to the funeral all the friends, relatives and immediate acquaintances of the deceased. The special train left the Union Depot, in this city, at 9 o'clock, Thursday morning, stopping at Irwin's, Greensburg, La-trobe, Derry, Blairsville Intersection, New Florence and Johnstown—arriving at Cone-maugh, where the deceased, resided, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon At each point a large number in the afternoon. At each point, a large number of Masons and friends of the deceased were taker on, crowding the four passenger cars completely At Blairsville Intersection a special car was at-tached, containing members of Blairsville Lodge, A. Y. M., of which Mr. Parker was a member. The engine, baggage and passenger cars were all properly draped in mourning and presented a

ery solemn appearance. On reaching the residence of the deceased, re-On reaching the residence of the deceased, re-ligious exercises were conducted by Rov. Mr. Williams, of New Florence, and Rev. Mr. Wake-field, of Blairsville, after which the body was borne by Robert Pitcairn, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Division, J. S. Speilman, John Routh, W. B. Story, Ed. Pitcairn, and H. M. Butler, followed by the weeping wife (who was escorted by Mr. J. McC. Creighton, General Agent of the Road), and the immediato friends of the deceased. The procession passed to the of the deceased. The procession passed to the cars between the open ranks of the cortege, who stood with uncovered heads. The train then proceeded to Johnstown, wher

the procession again formed and moved slowly to the cemetery. At the grave, the touching and beautiful Masonic burial service was conducted by Revs. Wakefield, Thomas, Williams and Ryan, and W. S. Brown, of Greeusburg. After the re-mains had been deposited in the grave, the pro-cession returned to the station at Johnstown, and the train proceeded to Conemangh with the relatives and friends of the deceased, after which the station of the first station at Johnstown, t returned to this city, arriving at half-past eight

o'clock in the evening. The Pittsburgh Lodges of Masons were gene-rally represented, and the crowds which had assembled at the various stopping places were so great that hundreds had to be refused admittance to the train. The interest which the company manifested in this sad affair was of the most co mendable and praiseworthy character, and their example should be emulated by other companies under similar circumstances

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are desirous of securing the removal of Hull, the murderer of Parker, from Greens-burg to the jall in this city, and have agreed to defray whatever expenses may be incurred in his transfer and safe-keeping.—Pittsburgh Commercial, Jan. 4th.

-The Moniana Legislature has exempted the following classes from serving as jurors; Min-isters, lawyers, physicians, officers of the law, editors, idlots, insane persons, and regularly enrolled firemen.

'Oh. Father Odir We give you a life, Which was his nearest? Which was his dearest?

The Gods have answered : We give them the wife!"

-General Fremont wants Chase for President -Mrs. Grant is becoming a power.

-Free Masonry is very popular among the Chinese in Australia.

-Miss Cushman, the actress, and Rogers, the sculptor, have had a quarrel at Rome. -Alice Cary writes on an average two poems

day. Two many to be good. -Patti refused to call upon Kellogg, but the

public didn't. -Portland's "natural seaport" is a thing of the past, as a bar is forming across the channel-

-The dogs in Palmer, Mass., are enjoying the hydrophobia even at this unusual season. -John Bright's friends-the workl. omen-

have built a co-operation theatre at Rochdale. -The salary of the Premier of Quebec will be \$4,000 in gold.

-Adela Juana Maria Patti is twenty-five years of age.

-An exchange says the ladies would rather face a mad bull than not have their dresses gored. -A million-dollar canal is proposed from Houston, Texas, to the Gulf.

-The Germans begin to find that the Roman type is better for the eyes, and much clearer, and so are using it for their books.

-The President had "Robert le Diable" played. at his reception, followed by "L'Africane." liked the first best, naturally. Hø

-Peter Cartwright, the celebrated Methodist preacher, is still vigorous at the age of eightythree.

-Charles Dickens and Miss Anna Dickinson are engaged—that is, they are engaged to lecture in Buffalo. No cards.

.---The Duke de Luynes, the richest nobleman. in France, has died of a cold caught while attend-ing the wounded at Rome.

-Some itemizer tells the story that eighty white families are starving at Lexington, Kentucky.

-A Richmond (Ind.) butcher on Christmas day presented sixty widows of that place with splendid roasts of beef.

-Mr. Oliver, of Biddeford, Me., has made a. machine by which he can sustain himself in the air by working a crank.

-John B. Gough has announced that at the close of this season he would retire from the locture field.

-Brigham Young, Jr., told his congregation at Salt Lake City, a few days since, that they were the happiest people upon the face of the earth. If matrimony is felicity, they should be.

-Joseph 'Stafford, one of Napoleon Bona-parte's drummer boys, has just died in the poor-house at Dunkirk. Fortunate fellow, for most. of them were shot on the field.

-At some of the Parisian theatres play-bills of the performances are now sold which contain in the centre a photograph of some remarkable scene in the drama which is being played.

-In the case of Morris Gratz against the pro-prietors of the Cincinnati Commercial, claiming \$20,000 for an alleged libel, the verdict of the jury was \$5 for plaintiff. -Commodore James S. Thornton has been de-

fached from duty in Portsmouth, and ordered to the command of the Kearsarge. Commodore

the command of the Kearsarge. Commodore Thornton was executive officer of the Kearsarge in her fight with the Alabama.

-Speaking of Greeloy's chosen epitapit "Founder of the *Tribune*," the Detroit Free Free suggests that "the man who kills the *Tibun* may be entitled to more credit than the mattrice

"\_\_\_ "Poor" Carlotta, Maximilian's wide have

relinquished het dowry, retaining possion of her personal fortune only, amounting t/ 900,

Her father, King Leopold, of Be

only \$16,000,000. —We are pleased to learn that Mrs. I meeting with immense success in the PL So Indianapolis, it is an actual fact that hus

Indianapolis, it is an actual fact that hus, persons were unable to procure admission the iheatre during the nights of her enga-Mrs. Lander proposes a tour through Iowa, Michigan and Missouri, in response earnest appeals of managers in itics of those States.

ded it."

only \$16,000,000.